

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

**Fifth Session**  
**(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)**



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

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## LOK SABHA

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*Monday, August 9, 2010/Sravana 18, 1932 (Saka)*

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

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### REFERENCES BY THE SPEAKER

#### **Quit India Movement and Tragedy caused due to cloud burst in Leh, Jammu and Kashmir**

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Memers, sixty-eight years ago, on 9th August, 1942, Mahatma Gandhi launched the 'Quit India' movement to liberate the nation from the shackles of colonialism and imperialism. He instilled in the long oppressed people of our country the hope of freedom his clarion call of 'do or die'.

The 'Quit India' movement shook the very foundation of the colonial rule in India and contributed immensely in achieving the cherished goal of freedom of our nation.

On this occasion, let us pay our respectful homage to the Father of the Nation and to all those martyrs who laid down their lives in the freedom struggle.

Hon. Members, in one of the deadliest rain inflicted natural calamities, the massive cloud burst in Leh led to torrential rains, flash floods and mudslides in the area. This natural disaster wreaked havoc resulting in death of reportedly more than 175 people with over 200 people missing and injuries to hundreds of others besides causing large scale devastation of property including damage to historic Gurudwara Pathar Sahib in Leh and surrounding areas. The House expresses its profound sorrow on the loss of lives and property due to this catastrophe.

The House may now stand in silence in the memory of our freedom fighters and the people who lost their lives in this natural calamity.

**11.02 hrs.**

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while.*

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**11.04 hrs.**

### WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM MEXICO

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to make an announcement.

On behalf of the Hon. Members of the House and on my own behalf, I have great pleasure in welcoming the Mexican Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

They arrived in India on 8 August, 2010. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country.

I would like to bring to the notice of the House that this year is a special year in India-Mexico bilateral relations as our two countries are celebrating the 60th anniversary of establishment of the diplomatic relations. This year also marks the Bi-centenary of the Mexican Independence and the Centenary of the Mexican Revolution.

Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to His Excellency the President, the Parliament, the Government and the friendly people of Mexico.

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, the House should congratulate Tejaswani Sawant. She is the first Indian women athlete become the world champion today. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: We are taking it up. I have the information about it. I am taking it up.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: The entire House should congratulate Tejaswani Sawant. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I am taking it up.

...*(Interruptions)*



[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Question Hour. Q. No. 201, Shri Sanjay Singh Chauhan.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour run.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY (Asansol): There is disturbance in our area by Anti social elements along with Maoists and the Prime Minister has already told ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): Madam, CPI people have created disturbance there.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let the Question Hour go on. Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY: This is going on for a long time. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour go on.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour run, now you may take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: Madam, we want justice. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour go on. Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

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\*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 201. Shri Sanjay Singh Chauhan.

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Question No. 201.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Sanjay Singh Chauhan, please ask your supplementary question.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please do not disturb the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You let the Question Hour run for now.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. I have not got any notice of what you are saying.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have not got any notice. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MADAM SPEAKER: Sanjay Singh, you may ask your supplementary question.

...(Interruptions)

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\*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: He has sat down, Sudip ji you also sit down. What is your problem with the Question Hour. Don't disturb the Question Hour in this manner and let it be run.

11.06 hrs.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 201. Shri Sanjay Singh Chauhan.

[*Translation*]

### Wages under MGNREGS

\*201. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:  
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any representations from States including Kerala for refixing the minimum wages under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revise the wages under MGNREGS on the basis of different socio-economic conditions of the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to include some additional activities/works under MGNREGS; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (f) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### **Statement**

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry has received representations from the State Governments of Punjab, Haryana, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Puducherry, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh and Kerala for re-fixing of the wage rate under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

These proposals were examined by the Ministry in the light of the Central Government's policy formulated to give effect to an announcement made by Hon'ble Finance Minister in his budget speech 2009-10 for a real wage of Rs. 100 per day under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The matter is under consideration.

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Madam Speaker, I had asked a question about MNREGA which the Hon. Minister has replied to. This was a very ambitious scheme of the government and this had come as a ray of hope for the entire country. The manner in which it was implemented in the entire country impacted some parts of the country and benefited the people there. However, it has been counter productive to the people in certain parts of the country. My question is whether the government propose to change the nature of the scheme as had been demanded by various states. The scheme has manual as well as material components. I would like to know what things are included in the material components of the scheme? Also whether the allocation for pre-existing rural development schemes has been cut down after the implementation of this scheme and whether the funds allocated for these earlier schemes have been added to MNERGA or not?

SHRI PRADEEP JAIN: Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to tell the Hon. Member and the House that MGNREGA is not only a scheme but a law and it is winning accolades throughout the world. Our government has given legal shape to the right to work. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please observe silence and let the Hon. Minister reply.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please let the Hon. Minister reply.

SHRI PRADEEP JAIN: As far as the question of the Hon. Member is concerned, we have made a lot of provisions in this regard. We have linked small and marginal farmers constituting 77 percent of farmer's population in the country to this scheme so that they can work towards improving the productivity in their field. The Preamble to the law has a provision making it mandatory for the government to provide 100 days employment to

each family in every village. So our main objective is to provide employment to the unframed and unskilled landless labourers. There is also the provision in the law to change the face of the village and benefit each and every village. Therefore, no such proposals are under the consideration of the government which contain suggestions seeking to change the basic concept of the act.

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Madam the reply of the Hon. Minister is more like a speech. If you permit I can also make such a lengthy speech on MNREGA that may not end till the evening.

MADAM SPEAKER: Do not do like this. Ask your question in brief.

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Madam, we are severely affected. The 60 percent component, one can investigate into, will entirely finish after the rainy season. The out-lay of the scheme is Rs. 41000 crore. What the hon. Minister has mentioned about 77 percent small and marginal farmers and the poor ones, they do themselves not know in what fields they have been working, the average work worked out by them itself is not more than 52 days which is only on paper. We are left wondering at the jugglery of figures. You can find out the actual position by asking for raising of hands in the House. All our development schemes such as Jawahar Lal Nehru Rozgar Yojana which was a very good scheme have gone for a loss. I am not criticizing the government in saying so. Under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana an amount of Rs. 40 per head for the entire village used to be allocated which was utilized by the Pradhan to construct drains, roads and other things. Total fraud is taking place under MNREGA and it is a perfect example of payment without production. Some people have been turned into worthless fellows through the scheme. They do forge signature, turn up for one to one and a half hour with spade on their shoulders and there is no output.

MADAM SPEAKER: You ask your question.

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: I had asked the question but the Hon. Minister did not reply to it I will ask my second question once he replies to my first question. If he proposes to change it, he better tell about it.

SHRI PRADEEP JAIN: Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to tell that detailed information in that regard was necessary because there are 2 lac 52 thousand gram panchayats in the country. We have received

complaints. Whenever a law or a scheme is uniformly implemented in the country complaints are imperative part of it. Under the existing federal structure both the Government of India and the State Governments have to collaborate to run the scheme. Complaints have been received from the states stating that the scheme is not working properly but it is only a small percentage of the total. Our country is predominantly an agricultural dominate country and we can not meet our target until we change the condition of the agriculture sector. I would like to apprise the Hon. Member that under the scheme women have got 51 percent employment. People of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have also got employment and this responsibility is shared by the State Government as well. It has been long drawn subject matter of debate and discussion in the context of the formation of this law that this aspect needs to be taken into account that as bulk of the country's population lives in villages, they should not get displaced or migrate so that they should find employment in the village itself which in turn will improve the condition of the villages. I would like to remind the Hon. Member that he himself is a Member of the District Vigilance Monitoring Committee. He can raise complaints through the Committee in the context of the ongoing scheme in the country.

It is the responsibility of the State Government and when he feels that his complaints are not being addressed, then the Government of India helpline introduced for this purpose can be approached and we have also made a simple provision of appointing an ombudsman at the district level so that the villages do not have to face inconvenience and their problems could be addressed at the district level itself.

*[English]*

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is the largest revolutionary programme that reaches the rural people of India which transforms their miserable life into a better one. However, unfortunately, the performance of this Scheme in some States is not satisfactory due to lack of proper monitoring and proper follow up, especially in a State like Kerala where I come from. The performance is not satisfactory.

Last year, in Kerala, we have achieved 32 man-days only. Some local bodies that are the actual organizers in the field are not taking much interest, and also allegations have been raised against proper distribution of wages.

Another point is that the rural economy is mostly dependent on the traditional industry. Now-a-days, lakhs of workers who are working in the field of traditional industries, including coir and cashew industries, are facing a lot of problems due to lack of employment and wages.

I would like to ask the Hon. Minister, through you, Madam, whether the Ministry would include husk collection and activities relating to cashew in the MGNREGS.

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): We have constituted a Committee, and the Committee is looking after all these issues. The moment we get the recommendation of the Committee, we will address this issue.

SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Madam, even though the intention of the Scheme is good, the benefit through the implementation of the Scheme is not up to the mark and is not up to our expectations. Due to the implementation of NREGA Scheme, it has become very difficult to get agricultural labourers to do farm work. The farmers are finding it very difficult to hire farm labourers. So, why can the Scheme be not expanded to cover agriculture sector also, that is, to include activities like sowing, ploughing, and harvesting of the farm products on public-private partnership model with sharing of wages in the ratio of 50:50, both by the Government and the land owners? I would like to know from our Hon. Minister whether the Ministry will come forward to execute the Scheme on these lines in the agrarian sector also.

DR. C.P. JOSHI: We have a provision in Schedule I, that is, provision of irrigation facility, horticulture plantation and land development facilities to land owned by the households belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Below Poverty Line families or to the beneficiaries of the land reforms, to the beneficiaries under Indira Awas Yojana, and we have also included small and marginal farmers. On these lines, they can have these activities. Who is stopping them from taking up these activities? You have to differentiate that it cannot be a substitute for activities relating to agriculture. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please allow the Minister to complete his reply. Hon. Member, please take your seat.

SHRI S. SEMMALAI: I am asking the Minister whether the Scheme can be expanded to include

agricultural operations like sowing, ploughing and harvesting on a public-private partnership model and sharing of wages in the ratio of 50:50. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, you take your seat. The Minister is giving the reply. Please listen to what he is saying.

DR. C.P. JOSHI: I am saying that this activity can be taken in the land owned by the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and small and marginal farmers. Who has stopped from undertaking those activities?

MADAM SPEAKER: Please address the Chair, hon. Minister. Have you finished?

DR. C.P. JOSHI: But it should be very clear that as per the Preamble of this Act, it provides for enhancement of livelihood security of the household in rural areas of the country by providing at least 100 days of guarantee.

We have this provision that we have hundred days guarantee. They can have their work on their own name. It is for SC, ST, small and marginal farmer. The provision is already there for that. But it cannot be a substitute for the farmers who are exploiting the landless people. It cannot be. We have this provision by which if they provide more wages, they can ask them to work on that land. If they want these people to work on their land, it is not possible.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Madam Speaker, in regard to the part C of my question in which it has been asked whether the Government propose to include some additional activities and works under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. I would like to ask that during summer season in several parts of the country every year forest fire occurs leading to a lot of devastation. It take several years for a tree to grow but in single incident entire forest is wiped out. Does the Government propose to appoint forest guards for two-three months to take care of the forests during that period? Besides, we have witnessed severe floods hitting Leh. One does not know as to how many persons have been lost or killed in that flood. River-flood cause severe devastation in several states. One to two acres of land owned by poor people is washed away in floods due to land erosion. Does the Government propose to undertake land filling in eroded land areas and make the embankments pucca under the scheme?

DR. C.P. JOSHI: Madam Speaker, there is already a provision in this regard. SCs, STs, small and marginal farmers can undertake their land development work. It is already mentioned. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Madam Speaker, I had asked the question about cementing embankments which has not replied to by the Hon. Members. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to ask some clarification from the hon. Minister. The question is whether the State Governments have demanded that the minimum wage should be revised because these State Governments have increased the minimum wages from Rs. 100 to more than Rs. 100. So, the demand was that the minimum wage under this Scheme should be revised. My straight and specific question is this. They say, 'no'. But have they considered the representation made by the State Governments and the difficulties they are facing in executing these projects because minimum wages are running high in different States? Will the Hon. Minister examine this aspect? It is because the minimum wages are running high, they are not coming under this particular scheme and the labourers are not opting for this particular scheme. Why not they make it equal with the minimum wages that are running high in the States? This is my specific question.

DR. C.P. JOSHI: Madam, as per the provision of this Act, we cannot have the minimum wage as the basis for this Act. So, we have constituted a Committee to address this issue whether we can have different wage structure for people who are working through NREGA. We are addressing that issue. Otherwise, it cannot co-terminus with the minimum wage.

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Are they examining it?

DR. C.P. JOSHI: We are examining it. But it cannot be co-terminus with the minimum wage. It should be very clear.

*[Translation]*

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Madam Speaker, there is uniform law in the country and all are equal before the law. There are eight states in the country where more than Rs. 100 wage is paid. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister when this law is enforced in the entire country how for it is justified to pay more than

Rs. 100 wage in some economically developed states and to pay wage of Rs. 100 in the economically backward states. Now the economically developed states want to increase the wage further. The wage of Rs. 100 is fixed but the Government has permitted some states to pay wage more than Rs. 100 which will be reimbursed from national exchequer. Wage ranging Rs. 100 to 145 is being paid in different states of the country. I think this is a mockery of the law of the land at national level, it should not be allowed to happen because all are equal before the law and 'MNREGA' is a means of earning livelihood. Therefore, I think it is not fair to pay wage of Rs. 100 in the economically backward states and more than Rs. 100 in the states whose financial health is good. Not only this the financially sound states intend to hike the wage further. I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government propose to implement the said law uniformly in the entire country to ensure equal wage to the labourers in the country?

DR. C.P. JOSHI: Madam Speaker, in the year 2006, at the time of enforcement of this law, it was decided that the states where the practice of minimum wage is in vogue in those states minimum wage will be paid. Therefore the states in which minimum wage was more than Rs. 100 wage of Rs. 100 is being paid. A provision was also made that in any condition wage should not be less than Rs. 60. The Government has revised the wages on 1st, January 2009 for the first time. The Government accepted whatever demand was made by the State Governments. Thereafter in December 2009 the Government said that the states which have sought for revised rates after 1st April, they will get up upto Rs. 100. Today this discrimination is under the provision of the law which the Hon. Member is referring to. At the time of implementation of this Act there were different wages in different states. In some state it was Rs. 100 and in some states it was Rs. 125. For example in Kerala minimum wage was Rs. 125 at that time. This is why in Kerala Rs. 125 are being paid since the year 2006. The Government has made it Rs. 100 in December. Therefore, as per the provision of the Act the Government cannot revise it again.

*[English]*

#### **Installation of Mobile Towers**

\*202. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:

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

(a) whether some telecom operators especially in the private sector are not complying with the stipulated norms/guidelines regarding installation of towers in the country including Delhi and the National Capital Region thereby causing various types of hazards to the public;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

(a) and (b) Madam, Mobile Towers are being installed by the Telecom Service Providers based on siting clearances issued by Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing of Department of Telecommunications (DoT). With respect to siting clearances, no case of non-compliance has been reported to the Government.

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

Accordingly, before installation of towers, Service providers are required to obtain necessary clearances from concerned Municipal Authorities/local bodies wherever required. State Governments/Municipal Authorities have formulated their own policy for grant of permission for installation of mobile towers stipulating structural safety norms and levy/fee etc. Some of the Municipal Authorities/local bodies have reported non-compliance of their guidelines by mobile operators. Many aggrieved Telecom Service Providers/Infrastructure providers have approached the various Courts to set aside the orders of the State Government/local bodies regarding charging of exorbitant levy and other issues. Complaints have also been received by the Government regarding fear of health hazards from radiation of mobile towers.

(c) To avoid health hazard from radiation of Mobile Towers, Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has issued instructions to all the Access Service Providers to conform to the limits of radiation as prescribed by International Commission on Non Ionising Radiation

Protection (ICNIRP) from time to time. Latest detailed instructions have been issued vide DoT letter no. 800-15/2010-VAS dated 8.4.2010, which *inter-alia* states that:

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

Further, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has started pre-consultation process on "Telecom Towers and Related Issues" on 5th February, 2010, for seeking stakeholders comments. Based on the inputs received from stakeholders, TRAI is contemplating to float a consultation paper on the issues pertaining to telecom towers.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to know from the Government as to what are the compulsions before the Government for allowing the private operators to install their mobile towers in residential areas as these mobile towers are hazardous for the health of millions of people. How much financial penalty is imposed for each tower by the Government? Whether the Government propose to impose heavy financial penalty on such operators? If so, what steps are being taken? The Hon. Minister please inform about those steps.

*[English]*

SHRI SACHIN PILOT: Madam Speaker, the hon. Member has raised a question and I would like to clarify that the Department of Telecommunications gives licences

to operators to establish mobile service. Once the licences are given, it is up to the State Governments, municipalities and local bodies to give permissions for installation of mobile towers. The problem is two-fold. One is a structural issue for which the State Governments also mandate certain requirements. For example, in the MCD, NDMC and the NCR region there are five institutes under which the mobile companies have to get structural certificates – from IIT Delhi, IIT Roorkee and so on and so forth. Similarly other State Governments have different parameters for verifying the structural viability of the mobile towers themselves. The other issue is about radiations. Here, the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection has issued certain guidelines which have been accepted by the World Health Organisation. Post-WHO ratifying these guidelines, the Telecom Commission has also accepted those guidelines and we have mandated that by 15th November 2010, every mobile company has to self certify every mobile tower and say that the radiations are below the accepted international norms. If any company or any tower is found to be violating those norms, the Government of India and Department of Telecommunications will impose a penalty of Rs. 5 lakh per tower. That will be implementable from the 15th November, 2010.

*[Translation]*

Madam, as I have said earlier that we have accepted norms established all over the world and the Government has directed the telephone operators to implement it before 15th of November. My ministry is in constant touch with all the telephone companies all over the country because the Government do not want any health problem for our citizens in future. Therefore, these norms have been laid down after having discussion and deliberation with all the stakeholders.

I through you, want to assure the House that if any company is found violating these norms will face stern action.

SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Madam Speaker, mobile services have led to communications and industrial revolutions in the country. Today if rural people have any sort of problem they contact the officers or people's representatives directly. Telecommunications services are definitely worth welcoming. But irony is that large number of new illegal mobile towers are being installed every day.

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister the number of such operator against whom the Government has taken action and what sort of punishment has been given to them? Besides, whether the Government proposes to bring any law to put a check on coming up of such illegal mobile towers in future so that nobody dare to install illegal mobile tower.

SHRI SACHIN PILOT: Madam, I have made it very clear in my reply earlier that towers may be legal or illegal. Companies install mobile towers after obtaining permission from the State Governments, municipalities, local bodies and Panchayats. It is true that many companies have installed towers without obtaining permission. This has resulted in court cases as the telephone companies have approached the courts and the matter is still subjudice with the municipalities and the State Governments. But it is not our purview to establish that the tower is legal or illegal. This is the responsibility of local bodies municipalities and the State Governments.

*[English]*

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: The issue is far more serious than the reply of the Hon. Minister makes it out to be. Malignant tumour as a result of radiation emanating from mobile towers and telephone handsets is going to be the single largest public health issue in the next two decades. There was a report by Orange Mobile, the largest telecom company in Europe. The result was so frightening that the report was buried for ten years. Then, there was a study by the World Health Organisation across 13 countries which established a clear linkage between radiation and malignant tumours. After that, the Vienna Association of Medical Professionals issued an Advisory that children should actually be stopped from using mobile telephones because their skull bones are very thin and therefore, the possibility of developing malignant tumours is far more.

My respectfully submission to the Government, and to the Hon. Minister - and I asked this question to the Health Minister also earlier – is that rural tele-density is growing exponentially. It has been the fastest expanding sector over the last two decades. It is high time you commission a study under the aegis of the ICMR or any other relevant authority to carry out a determinative study as to what are the linkages between mobile radiation, both from towers and handsets, and their direct relation or correlation to both malignant and benign

tumours because it is my apprehension, and I am saying it again with all seriousness that this would be the single biggest public health issue this country will face in the next two decades.

SHRI SACHIN PILOT: The hon. Member has very articulately put his point forth. But I do want to assure you, through the House to the nation, that the Government is well aware of the potential threats of any sort that may arise out of these radiations. In my earlier answer, I have stated that radiations from towers and the mobile handsets called SAR, these are internationally accepted guidelines. However, these studies have to be conducted over a long period of time. As of now, the WHO has also said that there are conflictive reports and the definitive answer to whether how harmful and at what level radiations are, that is still a question mark. However, the Government has already taken requisite steps.

Just last week, I have had a meeting with the officials from the Health Ministry, the ICMR, and the Environment Ministry and we are also meeting the telecom operators for them to ensure that the acceptable norms have to be maintained. The Health Ministry, along with the WHO, is constantly monitoring the studies that are going on globally. So, I can assure you that we should not be alarmist but at the same time, we are well aware of the potential threat that may occur. So, the Government is taking all steps to ensure that the health of the citizens is well protected.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Madam Speaker, the objective of installation of mobile towers is to provide telecommunication facility. In rural areas, on the one hand, there is apprehension of spreading of diseases through radiation emanating from these towers and on the other hand the towers set up in rural areas are not meeting laid down norms as their range is less as a result the people in rural areas are not getting telephone facility of BSNL. I would specially like to mention Bhopal in eastern Uttar Pradesh from where I have been elected to this House. That is my village. Whenever I go to my village I do not get the facility of BSNL phone service there. I raised this issue here in the House last time also. The very objective of BSNL is to make available facility of telephone to the people. Towers are being set up to meet this requirement but even then the network of BSNL is not working in rural areas.

Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister as to what are the faults in the towers which are being installed in the rural areas and why they are not functioning as per the norms laid down. In rural areas particularly in Bhadoi people are facing inconveniences. Whether the Government would take any action to remove this problem from the entire country including Bhadoi?

SHRI SACHIN PILOT: Madam Speaker, I can say only one thing in response to the question raised by the Hon. Member that since revolution in the telecommunications sector in India and establishment mobile services in the country, there has been tough competition in mobile services and private companies have expanded their networks. I am proud to say that BSNL is the only company which has been successful in establishing itself in the far-flung areas, tribal areas, be it rural areas of north-eastern region or desert areas or hilly areas. So far malfunctioning of towers is concerned. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please listen to Hon. Minister, he is still replying. Let him complete his reply. All of you, please sit down.

SHRI SACHIN PILOT: Madam Speaker, figures show that other companies set up towers and plants in big cities to earn profit, whereas BSNL has a social obligation. The Government ask them to operate in remote areas. Regarding the states where towers are not functioning satisfactorily, I would like to inform the hon. Member through you, that in the states where electricity is not generated towers and equipments cannot function there. The Government will be able to make towers functional only when electricity is available in the states. If the hon. Member has any specific complaint, I will definitely look into it.

### 3G Spectrum

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\*203. SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any plan to launch 3G Spectrum all over the country;

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

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented throughout the country?



[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. 3G spectrum has been auctioned for all over the country. Auction was completed on May 19, 2010. Three slots each of 5+5 MHz of 3G

spectrum in 17 telecom circles and four slots in 5 telecom circles have been auctioned to successful bidders. In addition one slot of 5+5MHz was allotted to BSNL/MTNL on payment of highest bid amount. A detailed circle-wise, successful bidders and amount paid is given in the Annexure.

(c) MTNL has already launched 3G services in both the cities (Delhi & Mumbai) and BSNL has launched 3G services in 463 cities. The private operators are permitted to launch their commercial services from September 01, 2010.

**Annexure**

*3G Auction - Final Results*

Service Area	Winning Price (Rs. Crore)	Successful Bidder	Frequency (in MHz)
1	2	3	4
Delhi	3,316.93	Vodafone Essar Limited	1959-1964
	3,316.93	Bharti Airtel Limited	1969-1974
	3,316.93	Reliance Telecom Limited	1974-1979
Mumbai	3,247.07	Reliance Telecom Limited	1959-1964
	3,247.07	Vodafone Essar Limited	1969-1974
	3,247.07	Bharti Airtel Limited	1974-1979
Maharashtra	1,257.82	Tata Teleservices Limited	1959-1964
	1,257.82	Idea Cellular Limited	1969-1974
	1,257.82	Vodafone Essar Limited	1974-1979
Gujarat	1,076.06	Tata Teleservices Limited	1959-1964
	1,076.06	Vodafone Essar Limited	1969-1974
	1,076.06	Idea Cellular Limited	1974-1979
Andhra Pradesh	1,373.14	Bharti Airtel Limited	1959-1964
	1,373.14	Idea Cellular Limited	1969-1974
	1,373.14	Aircel Limited	1974-1979
Karnataka	1,579.91	Tata Teleservices Limited	1959-1964
	1,579.91	Aircel Limited	1969-1974
	1,579.91	Bharti Airtel Limited	1974-1979

1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu	1,464.94	Bharti Airtel Limited	1959-1964
	1,464.94	Vodafone Essar Limited	1969-1974
	1,464.94	Aircel Limited	1974-1979
Kolkata	544.26	Vodafone Essar Limited	1959-1964
	544.26	Aircel Limited	1969-1974
	544.26	Reliance Telecom Limited	1974-1979
Kerala	312.48	Idea Cellular Limited	1959-1964
	312.48	Tata Teleservices Limited	1969-1974
	312.48	Aircel Limited	1974-1979
Punjab	322.01	Idea Cellular Limited	1959-1964
	322.01	Reliance Telecom Limited	1964-1979
	322.01	Tata Teleservices Limited	1969-1974
	322.01	Aircel Limited	1974-1979
Haryana	222.58	Idea Cellular Limited	1959-1964
	222.58	Tata Teleservices Limited	1969-1974
	222.58	Vodafone Essar Limited	1974-1979
Uttar Pradesh (E)	364.57	Aircel Limited	1959-1964
	364.57	Idea Cellular Limited	1969-1974
	364.57	Vodafone Essar Limited	1974-1979
Uttar Pradesh (W)	514.04	Bharti Airtel Limited	1959-1964
	514.04	Idea Cellular Limited	1969-1974
	514.04	Tata Teleservices Limited	1974-1979
Rajasthan	321.03	Reliance Telecom Limited	1959-1964
	321.03	Bharti Airtel Limited	1969-1974
	321.03	Tata Teleservices Limited	1974-1979
Madhya Pradesh	258.36	Idea Cellular Limited	1959-1964
	258.36	Reliance Telecom Limited	1969-1974
	258.36	Tata Teleservices Limited	1974-1979
West Bengal	123.63	Bharti Airtel Limited	1959-1964
	123.63	Reliance Telecom Limited	1964-1969
	123.63	Vodafone Essar Limited	1969-1974
	123.63	Aircel Limited	1974-1979

1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	37.23	Bharti Airtel Limited	1959-1964
	37.23	S Tel Private Limited	1964-1969
	37.23	Idea Cellular Limited	1969-1974
	37.23	Reliance Telecom Limited	1974-1979
Bihar	203.46	S Tel Private Limited	1959-1964
	203.46	Bharti Airtel Limited	1964-1969
	203.46	Reliance Telecom Limited	1969-1974
	203.46	Aircel Limited	1974-1979
Orissa	96.98	S Tel Private limited	1959-1964
	96.98	Aircel Limited	1969-1974
	96.98	Reliance Telecom Limited	1974-1979
Assam	41.48	Reliance Telecom Limited	1959-1964
	41.48	Bharti Airtel Limited	1969-1974
	41.48	Aircel Limited	1974-1979
North East	42.30	Aircel Limited	1959-1964
	42.30	Bharti Airtel Limited	1969-1974
	42.30	Reliance Telecom Limited	1974-1979
Jammu and Kashmir	30.30	Idea Cellular Limited	1959-1964
	30.30	Aircel Limited	1964-1969
	30.30	Reliance Telecom Limited	1969-1974
	30.30	Bharti Airtel Limited	1974-1979

Note: The above frequencies are Uplink frequencies.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GANESH SINGH: Madam Speaker, at the outset I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this important issue.

The Hon. Minister, in his reply, has accepted that the process of allotting 3G spectrum has been completed through auction held on 19.5.2010 and directions have been issued to the private operators to start their commercial services w.e.f. 10.9.2010. I want to know from the Hon. Minister as to what is the basic difference between the 3G spectrum and 2G spectrum services?

Whether it is correct that internet, SMS and MMS facility was available under 2G spectrum with a speed of 5 to 10 KBPS whereas in 3G with new information technology, the speed of data transfer including BDO will increase from 256 KBPS to 2000 KBPS.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister that BSNL is already providing 3G spectrum facility in 463 cities. What is the feed back of this service? These facilities are already available in big cities like Delhi and Mumbai. What is the feedback about these cities? I also want to know as what is the basic difference between 2G spectrum and 3G spectrum?

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): It is absolutely correct that there are differences between the efficiencies in 2G and 3G spectrums. The National Telecom Policy 1999 was devised. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him reply. You have asked a question and he is giving the reply.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. RAJA: The hon. Member is absolutely correct that 2G spectrum is meant for voice services and the 3G spectrum is meant for video and high data transfer. When the NTP 1999 came into existence, there was a very clear stipulation that so far as 2G is concerned, we should migrate for the revenue regime and then later, in 2007, the TRAI gave a recommendation that 3G spectrum must be identified. Once it is identified, it must be auctioned as the global practice. Accordingly we accepted the TRAI's recommendation. It was deliberated in the Telecom Commission. There was a little bit of a tussle between the Department of Defence and the Department of Telecommunications in finding out the areas where slots are available. So, we reconsidered it in the Ministry by way of the Empowered Group of Ministers; then the Group of Ministers stipulated the slots that can be auctioned. Accordingly, we auctioned it.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GANESH SINGH: My second question to Hon. Minister is that the Government of India has earned a revenue of more than Rs. 70,000 crore through the auction of 3G spectrum whereas it has earned a revenue of only Rs. 2000 crore from 2G spectrum. A scam to the tune of thousands of crore rupees has taken place and the CBI is also investigating into the matter. ...*(Interruptions)* There may also be some bungling in the allocation of 3G spectrum to the companies. There has been much delay in it. It is August since 19th May and this services have not been made operational till today. I want to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister towards Madhya Pradesh. There are many industrial towns where 3G spectrum facility is required. BTS is already there. Satna is my parliamentary constituency where cement industry is a major industry one third of cement is produced there. Whether the Hon. Minister would provide 3G spectrum facility there.

*[English]*

SHRI A. RAJA: 3G slot was earlier allotted to the BSNL and MTNL alone with a stipulation that the matching price will be borne by the BSNL and the MTNL, which will give a commercial leverage. Since, they are PSUs, there are cumbersome procedure being contemplated to purchase equipments and so, they cannot be equated with the other private operators. Knowing the difficulties that are there in the BSNL, the Government took a decision that before auction, MTNL and the BSNL must be given some beneficial leverage so that we could allot the spectrum and they could roll out. We allotted and they rolled out. At present, for both BSNL and MTNL, they are getting 30 lakh to 32 lakh customers for 3G spectrum. The remaining operators who have got spectrum by auction will be allotted only on 1st September and thereafter, they would roll out. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI GANESH SINGH: In Madhya Pradesh Reliance ...*(Interruptions)* MTNL, BSNL have not there. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: It is all over now.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. RAJA: No roll out has happened, except BSNL and MTNL. You are getting confused. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA: Madam, seventy per cent of Indian population is from the rural areas. In this connection, I would like know from the Hon. Minister, how far 3G spectrum is feasible in the rural areas, especially for rural schools and the general public. Is there any concessional tariff for rural areas? The operators have also heavily paid for the 3G spectrum.

SHRI A. RAJA: Whether it is 2G or 3G spectrum, the tariff has been fixed by the operators themselves by the concept of forbearance which was mooted by the TRAI. We do believe – not only it is a mere belief, but it has also given exponential and tangible growth in this country – that competition has reduced tariff and the same policy is being adopted for 3G also. I do hope that once all the operators who have been allotted the spectrum, roll out the services, the tariff will come down.

SHRI A. SAMPATH: After the 3G auction, there have been reports and some of the hon. Members have also pointed out the vast difference that we see when the 2G and the 3G auctions were made. Through you Madam, I would like to know from the Minister whether at least in future transparency will be ensured in the auction process of 2G and 3G as also in the 4G and 5G as they may come in future. Whatever it may be, it may be ensured that there will be no allegations of corruption and there will be transparency. A fair playing ground will be ensured for all the players and our PSUs, the BSNL and the MTNL will be protected.

SHRI A. RAJA: In the public life and public administration allegations and counter allegations are quite common. But notwithstanding the allegations and counter-allegations, I must be very frank to the House and say that there should not be any confusion between 2G and 3G. People who devised this policy in 1999 are sitting here. I was also in the Government at that time. After 1999 the 2G spectrum was never auctioned. Till a few days back the recent TRAI recommendations came and even the latest recommendations did not recommend that 2G should be auctioned. So, we must be very clear that 2G is not for auction and only 3G is for auction. This is because 2G is meant for the common services. The 2G must percolates to promote health services, rural industry and rural education. These are the words contemplated in NTP 1999. When the NTP came to the Parliament in 1999 it was ultimately approved. It was decided by the TRAI and accepted by the Telecom Commission that 3G should be auctioned. What type of auction was held? It was simultaneous ascending e-auction. No allegation has been leveled against e-auction by which the 3G spectrum was given to the operators.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: The Minister has said that through auction the 3G spectrum was allotted to the successful bidders. It has appeared in the newspapers and many Members have also referred to it, that the Government exchequer got nearly Rs. 70,000 crore through the auction of 3G. Madam, most of the bidders who participated in the 3G auctions were the 2G license holders. Even with regard to 2G allocation, TRAI never said that auction should be avoided. As spectrum is very scarce, TRAI said that it should be valued through market process. Giving license is a different issue and allocation of spectrum is an entirely different issue. The 3G spectrum was allocated to the bidders already having the license and not to the new-comers. In the same way, the 2G spectrum can also be allocated to the license holders. The market value can be fixed only through auction.

Also, 1st October, was the last date to receive the application. When the Ministry received 575 applications why the auction date was preponed to 25th September and only a few persons were allotted the spectrum without fixing the market value as per the TRAI recommendation? As a result of this the country lost Rs. 1,00,000 crore...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please ask the question.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: My allegation is that the country has lost Rs.1,00,000 crore because of the wrong policy followed by the Minister. I, therefore, request that this should be taken up as a discussion under Rule 193. I have already given a notice in this regard.

MADAM CHAIRMAN: What is your question? This is not a question. Please ask the question.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: I would like to know why did the Minister not go for auction when TRAI had recommended not to avoid auction and fix the market value through the process of auction. Why did he avoid that, I would like to know from him.

SHRI A. RAJA: I do not know how the hon. Member, Dr. Thambidurai got sustenance by way of text in the TRAI recommendation that the 2G spectrum should be auctioned.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: I have got a copy of the recommendations of the TRAI.

SHRI A. RAJA: The TRAI recommendation says that in order to maintain the level playing field, 2G spectrum would be given on the basis of allotment because from 2003 itself, the 2G spectrum was allocated on the basis of allotment. The TRAI was very categorical in its reply. When it was discussing various modes, it enumerated bidding also as one among various modes. But later on, in the discussion itself, it said that we want to bid but it is not possible since we want to maintain a level playing field and since the spectrum was allotted from 1990 itself on the basis of allotment, sudden change cannot be made...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing would go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

### Quality of Cement

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\*204. SHRI ADHI SANKAR:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether the quality of cement produced in the country matches international standards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any standard and quality parameters for cement have been laid down;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of violations of these standards by the cement companies during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(f) the action taken by the Government against the violators during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

(a) to (d) The cement produced in the country is required to conform to the Indian Standards. A list of Indian Standards for cement is at Annexure.

(e) The number of samples, year-wise, which failed to conform with the Indian Standards is as given below:

2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (so far)
191	153	88	02

(f) On the first failure of the sample, notice is issued to the concerned licensee to take corrective action. On subsequent failure, notice is issued to the concerned licensee to show cause why Stop Marking order should not be issued. After this, the corrective action taken by

the licensee is verified and resumption of marking is allowed if the licensee has met the prescribed requirements. The process for cancellation of licence is initiated, if the licensee has not complied with the requirements. Six licences were cancelled for violation during the above period.

### Annexure

#### Indian Standard Specifications for Cement

IS 269:1989	Specification for Ordinary Portland cement, 33 Grade (fourth revision)
IS 455:1989	Specification for Portland slag cement (fourth revision)
IS 1489 (Part 1): 1991	Specification for Portland pozzolana cement: Part 1 Flyash based (third revision)
IS 1489 (Part 2): 1991	Specification for Portland pozzolana cement: Part 2 calcined clay based (third revision)
IS 3466:1988	Specification for masonry cement (second revision)
IS 6452:1989	Specification for high alumina cement for structural use (first revision)
IS 6909:1990	Specification for supersulphated cement (first revision)
IS 8041:1990	Specification for rapid hardening Portland cement (second revision)
IS 8042:1989	Specification for white Portland cement (second revision)
IS 8043:1991	Specification for hydrophobic Portland cement (second revision)
IS 8112:1989	Specification for 43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision)
IS 8229:1986	Specification for oil-well cement (first revision)
IS 12269:1987	Specification for 53 grade ordinary Portland
IS 12330:1988	Specification for sulphate resisting Portland
IS 12600:1989	Specification for low heat Portland cement.

SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Madam, the Indian cement industry is the second largest producer in the world. During 1970, the cement industry had major share of production through inefficient wet process technology, but at present trend indicates the preference of still larger kilns of about 6000 TPD capacity and above. The green field plants being installed now are based on most advanced and best available technology. Generally, cement is freely available in the market under different types of grades and brand names – each type and grade cater to the specific requirement of the construction. The quality of cement is important from the point of view of strength durability. In the market, the Portland cement in grades of 53, 43 and 33 is available. In India, the quality of cement is not good and is not of international standard. The Government laid down the BIS for producing the quality cement for strength and durability of house and building and controlled it by Cement (Quality Control) Order 2003. If poor quality of cement is used, then it creates a lot of risk to human life.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Member, please ask your question.

SHRI ADHI SANKAR: In last four years, various types of constructions have been carried out in India. At this juncture, I want to know from the Minister whether any inspection has been made to find out production process where low quality of raw material is being used in the production of cement. If so, how many cases have been detected during the last three years?

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, just ask one question. Hon. Minister, please answer only one question.

SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Is there any mechanism to inspect the quality of cement by checking stocks, godowns or retail market shops for verifying whether ISI label is there or not?

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Madam, let me thank the hon. Member for his very exhaustive and pertinent question. It is very true that the cement industry in India today has reached the international standards. We are the second largest producer in the world with approximately close to about 257 million tonnes. It is also a matter of great pride that though it took us 80 years to produce the first 100 million tonnes in the country, the second 100 million tonnes of production capacity has come on stream in a matter of less than a decade. Along with that, the fact is that we are going to add another 30 to 40 million tonnes per annum capacity in the country as we speak in this fiscal year.

Also, I would like to bring to the attention of the hon. Members that though the country experienced a tremendous down turn in the last 15 months, cement has been an industry that has actually bucked the trend of this economic down turn. We have raised production capacity to close to about 10 per cent per annum over the last two years and consumption has also gone up by about 8.5 per cent to about 200 million tonnes this year.

Let me very categorically state here on the floor of the House that the Indian Government has put in place very strict standards for controlling the quality of cement production. We have under the Bureau of Indian Standards a total of close to 63 standards in place today – in respect to cement production, there are close to about 15 standards; in respect to cement production, there are close to about 15 standards; in respect to raw materials, their sampling and testing, there are close to about 8 standards; sampling of cement and testing, there are about 21 standards, cement testing materials and equipment, there are about 17 standards; and definitions of cement, there are about two standards.

The hon. Member has raised a number of issues and I would like to answer each one of them.

Madam, Speaker, I would mention with regard to our standards *vis-à-vis* international standards. I would like to state on the floor of the House that Indian standards are at some times not only comparable but even better than international standards. Comparable international standards for cement in the European world on the regional basis are EN-971 and in the US it is ASTM-C 150. In India not only do we have the Le-Statelier model of testing which tests for free line but we also have the auto-clave model of testing which also tests magnesia because presence of magnesia leads to air gaps being formed and the cement becoming a little more brittle. We have systems in place to test for magnesia.

Secondly, we also do chloride testing in India. The reason for that is that chloride is harmful to reinforce cement concrete and to pre-stress concrete which is extremely important from our point of view because as the point was raised it also leads corrosion.

Thirdly, the quality of sand in India is from Tamil Nadu and Ennore and that is not of international standards because it is different quality sand and therefore, one cannot compare international standards on that basis. Our testing conditions are much more stringent in India. Our humidity levels that we look at are close to 60 to 70 per cent and the temperature

levels between 25 and 29 degree centigrade whereas in the rest of the world it is about 18 and 25 degree centigrade and 45 and 55 per cent is the humidity level.

Finally, the hon. Member raised the issue of steps that have been taken with regard to the standards of BIS that are in process today. There are three areas of violations. Firstly, if you put an ISI mark without a valid licence from BIS; secondly, putting a BIS mark on non-conforming product; and thirdly claiming that the product belongs to ISI category when actually the person does not possess a licence. In the first category we have actually found 18 violations so far from 2006-07. Out of the 18 violations, 5 have been fined. I would like to name the companies if you would so prefer. In the second category, 434 cases have been reported since 2007-08. There have been 191 cases in 2007-08; 153 cases in 2008-09; 89 cases in 2009-10 and two cases in this fiscal year 2010-11. There are also various categories of these violations according to the grade that the hon. Member has mentioned. If he so desires, I can supply him with the details.

SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Some of the retail dealers are mixing adulterated products with the fine powder which is produced from the black metal stone. I would like to know from the hon. Minister if the Government is aware of this or not. Secondly, some of the cement factories in India are producing low quality cement. I would like to know if the common consumer finds the cement quality to be of poor quality, then what remedial measures are available to him.

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Madam, Speaker, as far as suspected violations, or violations are concerned, we have two systems of natural justice. First is the powers that have been vested in the Bureau of Industrial Standards through the Cement Quality Control Order of 2003. This came into being once cement was removed from the Essential Commodities Act. According to the Order that has been passed, we have, under Section 26, the BIS has the power of search and seizure; under Section 31 BIS can fine Rs. 50,000 or order imprisonment for one year, it could be both and/or; and under Section 35 not only the person caught under the Act but also owners and the people in charge can also be fined or imprisoned according to this level. People who are caught in such fraudulent practices will not be eligible to apply for six months or up to one year for a licence to be able to produce cement in that particular area. In addition, keeping in view the federal nature of our polity, the Central Government has also empowered the State Governments to take similar actions to ensure that this does not happen in future.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Relaxation in SEZ Rules

\*205. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from States including Kerala for according relaxation in minimum area stipulation in the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Rules;

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

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide other relaxation in SEZ norms; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the consultations held with the Board of Approval in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) Requests have been received from some State Governments including Government of Kerala to accord relaxation of minimum area stipulation in the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Rules, 2006. Currently, there is no proposal under consideration for relaxing the minimum area stipulation.

(d) and (e) Steps are taken from time to time to simplify procedures for speedy implementation of SEZ projects. However, there is no proposal to relax norms as envisaged in the SEZ Act, 2005.

[Translation]

### Projects under PMGSY

\*206. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets laid down for construction of roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) since inception and the achievements made thereunder;



(b) whether the Government has undertaken any review of the projects made under the programme so far, in the recent past;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of proposals received from States under the programme during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched on 25th December, 2000 with the target to provide all weather road connectivity to all unconnected habitations with population of 1,000 persons and above by 2002-03 and to all unconnected habitations with population of 500 persons and above by 2006-07. For Hill States (North East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand), Desert Areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme) and Tribal (schedule V) areas, all unconnected habitations with population of 250 persons and more are eligible for coverage under PMGSY. As on June, 2010, projects to connect 1,06,723 habitations have been sanctioned out of which 71,977 habitation have been connected with all weather roads under the programme.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Rural Development is reviewing the progress of the projects and other aspect related to the execution of the programme with the States at regular intervals. This review is undertaken through Performance Review meetings and meeting of Empowered Committee in addition to the field visit of officers. In 2009-10, 8 meetings of the Empowered Committee and 2 meetings of Performance Review Committee (PRC) were held and in 2010-11, 1 PRC meeting and 2 Empowered Committee meetings have been held to review the progress of projects under PMGSY.

(d) A statement indicating the number of proposals received from States during last three years and the current year, State-wise, is given in Statement-I.

(e) Proposals received from the States are examined in the National Rural Road Development Agency (NRRDA) to ascertain their technical suitability and eligibility as per PMGSY guidelines. After Examination, the proposals are placed before the Empowered Committee and after its recommendation, projects are sanctioned with the approval of Competent Authority. State wise details of the projects sanctioned in last three years and in the current year are given in Statement-II.

**Statement I**

#	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Roads	Length	Roads	Length	Roads	Length	Roads	Length
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	366	2071.63	1260	5070.65	83	73.00	485	639.01
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			104	862.48	270	2251.12		
3.	Assam	139	984.27	2582	7677.39	0	0.00		
4.	Bihar-RWD	271	1225.98	4553	15548.31	304	1046.61		
	Bihar-NEAs (Bridges)	1257	6394.23	1074	4513.75	847	2457.82		
5.	Chhattisgarh	1251	6836.67	1049	3819.82	258	837.27		
6.	Goa					0	0.00		
7.	Gujarat	390	1362.23	466	1567.74	1110	2707.20		
8.	Haryana	108	1085.23	67	697.17	138	1222.64		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	165	1564.97	19	145.14	388	1279.73		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	25	334.55	440	2259.43	556	2724.79		



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Gujarat	390	1362.23	466	1567.74	221	438.86		
8.	Haryana	108	1085.23	67	697.17	69	611.32		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	165	1564.97	19	145.14	194	639.87		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	25	334.55	440	2259.43			494	2239.01
11.	Jharkhand	353	1679.78	669	3122.31	935	3281.62		
12.	Karnataka	308	2414.03	308	2069.80	429	2787.98		
13.	Kerala	322	733.27	200	533.54				
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2914	12083.40	1935	8917.85	642	2953.32		
15.	Maharashtra	441	4626.21	128	824.07	792	4131.03		
16.	Manipur			131	1157.37				
17.	Meghaya			36	183.54				
18.	Mizoram	30	399.40	47	560.84				
19.	Nagaland	29	467.00	11	205.20				
20.	Orissa	1689	6617.05	2076	10127.18				
21.	Punjab	63	763.90			71	925.92		
22.	Rajasthan	2321	14546.99	337	3496.87	229	2726.98		
23.	Sikkim	39	206.73	105	488.69	54	275.53		
24.	Tamil Nadu			2409	5113.63				
25.	Tripura	332	1148.71	65	339.70				
26.	Uttar Pradesh	817	6364.42	1310	7968.26	38	272.53		
27.	Uttarakhand	94	790.61			133	1204.53		
28.	West Bengal	444	3035.80	609	2894.31				
Total		14168	77737.05	21990	90165.06	4289	22061.41	494	2239.01

[English]

### Missile Development Programmes

\*207. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest status of the missile development programmes currently being run in the country;

(b) whether some countries have offered joint venture in missile development programmes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to accept the conditions of Missile Technology Control Regime; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (e) Status of missile development programmes, currently being run in the country, are given below:-

(i) **Nag**—It is a 3rd Generation Anti-Tank Missile having 'top attack' and 'fire and forget' capability with a range of 4 km. Its validation trial based

on User trial feed back has been completed successfully. Missile system is ready to enter production/induction phase.

- (ii) **HELINA**—It is the Helicopter Version of 3rd Generation Anti-Tank Guided Missile with a range of more than 7 km. Launchers have been cleared for captive carriage trials and handed over to Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) for carriage trials.
- (iii) **Astra**—It is Air-to-Air Missile system for beyond visual range, designated to be a missile for Light Combat Aircraft (LCA). Its two guided flight trials from ground launcher have been undertaken during July 2010.
- (iv) **LR-SAM**—It is a Long Range Surface-to-Air Missile (LR-SAM) jointly developed/produced by DRDO and IAI, Israel. Its Ballistic flight trial was undertaken in May 2010.
- (v) **MR-SAM**—It is a Medium Range Surface-to-Air Missile (MR-SAM) jointly developed/produced by DRDO and IAI, Israel. Its preliminary design has been carried out. Pre-tender briefing to all prospective vendors has also been carried out.
- (vi) **Agni Series of Surface-to-Surface Missiles**—Agni-I with a range of 700 km and Agni-II with a range of more than 2000 km have been developed and inducted into Services. Agni-III with a range of 3000 km is ready for induction into Services.
- (vii) **BrahMos**—It is a Supersonic Cruise Missile. It has twin roles against sea and land based targets and can be fitted on multiple platforms including ships, submarines, aircraft and mobile ground platforms. The missile has a range of 290 km with 200 kg warhead and a speed of more than 2.8 Mach Number. BrahMos Supersonic Cruise Missile development programme started as a joint venture between India and Russia through an Inter Government Agreement in February 1998. It has already been inducted in Indian Navy and Indian Army. The Air Version of the missile is under development.

Except BrahMos, no offer has been received from any country for joint venture in missile development programmes.

There is no plan to accept the conditions of Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR).

*[Translation]*

### Hoarding of Spectrum

\*208. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the telecom companies were alleged to be involved in hoarding of spectrum in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of companies found involved during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) No, Madam. Initial spectrum is allotted to the mobile telecom companies as per the provisions of service license agreement subject to availability. Additional spectrum beyond initial spectrum is allotted as per guidelines/order/criteria in force at the time of such allotment subject to availability.

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

*[English]*

### Welfare of Senior Citizens

\*209. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes operated by the Ministry for Welfare of the senior citizens;

(b) the funds earmarked and utilized for these citizens during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) the road map prepared for the remaining period for the purpose during the current Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b) Presently, the Ministry is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP). The Scheme aims at improving the quality of life of senior citizens by catering to their basic needs,

particularly shelter, food and health care to the destitute elderly. Under the Scheme, financial assistance up to 90% of the project cost is provided to non-governmental organizations for running and maintenance of old age homes, day care centres and mobile medicare units.

A budget allocation of Rs. 145 crore has been provided for the Scheme in the XI Plan. A Statement indicating the budget allocation and the funds released in 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (as on 5.8.2010) is enclosed. The budget allocation for the Scheme has been enhanced from Rs. 22 crore in 2009-10 to Rs. 40 crore in 2010-11.

(c) In order to address the diverse needs of the senior citizens in a comprehensive manner, the Scheme of IPOP has been revised with effect from 1.4.2008. Besides an increase in the financial components of the existing projects, several innovative projects such as day care centres for alzheimer's disease/dementia patients, physiotherapy clinics for older persons, help-lines and counselling centres for older persons, sensitisation programmes for children, particularly in schools and colleges, regional resource and training centres, training of caregivers to the older persons etc. have been included for financial assistance under the Scheme.

The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 was enacted in December 2007 which provides for maintenance of parents/senior citizens by children/relatives, establishment of old age homes for indigent senior citizens, adequate medical facilities and protection of life and property of senior citizens. The Act has to be brought into force by individual State Governments. As on date, 22 States and all Union Territories have brought the Act into force.

Presently, a Centrally-sponsored Scheme of Assistance for Establishment of Old Age Homes for Indigent Senior Citizens is under formulation so as to assist States in discharging their responsibility under the said Act of providing one such home in every district. A budget allocation of Rs. 100 crore has been provided for the Scheme in the current financial year 2010-11.

A National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) was announced in 1999 which envisages State support to ensure financial and food security, health care, shelter and protection of life and property of senior citizens. As ten years have passed since the announcement of the policy and keeping in view the changing demographic pattern in the country, a Committee has been constituted to, *inter-alia*, draft a new National Policy on Older Persons.

### **Statement**

#### *Budget Allocation and amount released under the Scheme of IPOP from 2007-08 to 2010-11*

Year	BE (Rs. in crore)	Amount Released (Rs. in crore)
2007-08	22.00	16.12
2008-09	22.00	17.72
2009-10	22.00	19.72
2010-11	40.00	1.06*

\*as on 5.8.2010.

### **Infiltration Across Border**

\*210. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some heavily armed terrorists have reportedly occupied positions in the hilly areas of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the fences on the border have been damaged by the terrorists to gain entry illegally;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has constituted any committee to recommend anti-infiltration strategy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (f) There are intelligence reports of armed terrorists attempting to infiltrate into Jammu and Kashmir. During the current year, the fence on the Indo-Pak border was found cut on 6 occasions. A robust counter infiltration strategy with an appropriate mix of technology and human resource has been adopted to check infiltration effectively. All areas likely to have terrorist presence are proactively addressed.

### **Promotion of Tea Research**

\*211. SHRI P.S. GHATOWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India produces one of the best qualities of tea in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to further improve the quality of tea in the country and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government is considering to develop, modernise and declare Tocklai Tea Research Centre as a National Institution of excellence and also proposes to set up more such centres in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Darjeeling tea produced in the Darjeeling hills is well known for its flavour and aroma. Teas produced in Assam and Nilgiris have also gained global renown for their intrinsic qualities.

(c) With a view to improving the quality of teas produced in the country, the Government of India through Tea Board is implementing schemes which provide for extending financial assistance to tea processing factories by way of subsidy ranging from 25% to 40% towards upgrading the old tea machinery, installing equipments for value addition, blending, packaging and securing quality assurance certificates. The schemes also include financial and technical assistance for various plantation developmental activities like uprooting, replantation of senile plantations, creation of irrigation and drainage facilities, training to small growers, leaf collection centres, purchase of transport vehicles etc.

(d) and (e) Government has approved a special centenary grant of Rs. 20 crores to the Tea Research Association for modernization and upgradation of infrastructural facilities of Tocklai Experimental Station. The upgradation of Darjeeling Tea Research and Development Centre (DTR&DC) to make it as a Centre of Excellence has also been sanctioned.

#### **Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana**

\*212. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hostels constructed under the Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to introduce Public-Private Partnership in this scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has special focus for the Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) region under this scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) A Statement indicating State/Union Territory wise number of hostels sanctioned under "Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana" during the last three years is enclosed at Statement. As per information received from the State Governments, of the 450 hostels sanctioned during last 3 years, construction of 115 hostels has been completed.

(b) and (c) Under the Scheme, Non-Government Organizations are eligible for Central assistance for expansion of their existing hostel facilities.

(d) and (e) Central assistance for construction of hostels for SC students is provided on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments/UTs and other implementing agencies subject to the provisions of the Scheme and availability of funds. Priority is given to areas having 20% or more Scheduled Caste population and without adequate hostel facilities. Based on a proposal received from the State Government of Orissa, 33 Girls hostels were sanctioned in Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi districts during 2007-08.

#### **Statement**

##### *Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Hostels Sanctioned			Total
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	00	07	00	07
2.	Assam	02	03	00	05

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Bihar	00	06	00	06
4.	Chhattisgarh	36	09	03	48
5.	Gujarat	04	00	00	04
6.	Haryana	01	01	00	02
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	02	00	00	02
8.	Jharkhand	06	06	00	12
9.	Karnataka	18	06	01	25
10.	Kerala	00	01	02	03
11.	Madhya Pradesh	12	13	09	34
12.	Orissa	144	23	00	167
13.	Punjab	00	01	00	01
14.	Rajasthan	46	05	23	74
15.	Tamil Nadu	26	05	00	31
16.	Tripura	00	01	00	01
17.	Uttar Pradesh	03	11	00	14
18.	Uttarakhand	00	02	01	03
19.	West Bengal	01	09	00	10
20.	Puducherry	00	00	01	01
Total		301	109	40	450

[Translation]

### **Agricultural Subsidy and WTO**

\*213. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHTO:

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

(a) whether India has registered its protest over the issue of heavy subsidy on agricultural products by the developed countries during the last Doha round of talks;

(b) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the average annual subsidy being provided in the said countries;

(c) whether the rich countries have given any assurances during the said talks and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the extent to which the said assurances have been fulfilled;

(e) whether fresh WTO proposals on agriculture sector meet India's demands; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the extent to which these are likely to protect the country's agricultural community?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) A substantial reduction in trade-distorting domestic support is a key

element of the mandate of the Doha Round of trade negotiations in the World Trade Organisation (WTO). India, together with several other WTO member countries, both developed and developing, has been pressing for substantial and effective reductions in the large subsidies provided by some developed countries to their agriculture sector as these distort production and global trade.

As per the latest statistics released by the OECD (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development), the level of support to agricultural producers (expressed as % of producer revenues) in 2007-09 was 9% in the United States (US), 23% in the European Union (EU) and 47% in Japan.

(c) and (d) The current agriculture negotiations in the WTO are based on draft modalities of 6 December 2008. The draft modalities are in public domain at [www.wto.org](http://www.wto.org). As and when these draft modalities are agreed, developed countries will be required to reduce their maximum permissible levels of overall trade-distorting domestic support to farmers by 55%-80% over the implementation period of the Doha Round of trade negotiations.

(e) and (f) India's key priorities in the Doha Round of agriculture negotiations are to seek substantial and effective reduction in subsidies and tariffs by developed countries while enabling developing countries to protect and promote the interests of their low income and resource poor farmers. The Doha Round is a development round and provides a historic opportunity to correct trade distortions, particularly the agricultural protectionism that is rampant in developed countries. It is also an opportunity to gain market access for India's exports, while simultaneously safeguarding the interests of farmers.

The flexibilities available to developing countries including, *inter alia*, lower tariff cuts than developed countries, self-designation of Special Products (SPs) which will have more flexible tariff reduction commitments than other products and the Special Safeguard Mechanism (SSM) to safeguard the interests of farmers in the event of surges in import volumes or a fall in prices would be utilized by India for protecting low income and resource poor farmers of the country.

*[English]*

#### **Employment Generated under MGNREGS**

\*214. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the assets created and employment generated under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) have been found consistent/commensurate with the funds incurred under the said scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

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

(c) the steps taken to strengthen the monitoring mechanism including the role of local public representatives in the implementation process of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Providing employment under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA has a two-fold objective (i) provide wage employment on demand to rural households up to 100 days per household in a year and (ii) creating assets for employment generation on sustainable basis. As per reports received from the State Governments, during 2007-08, 3.39 crore households were provided employment, 17.88 lakh works had been taken up and 68% of the total expenditure had been towards payment of wages to the workers against minimum 60% stipulated under the Act. During 2008-09, 4.51 crore households were provided employment, 27.75 lakh works taken up and expenditure on wages was 67%. For 2009-10, 5.25 crore households were provided employment, 46.01 lakh works taken up and 68% expenditure incurred on wages to unskilled workers. State-wise details are given in the Statement.

(c) With a view to strengthen the monitoring mechanism in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, the following steps have been taken:

- (i) Progress of the implementation of the Act is regularly monitored in the Performance Review Committee meetings held on quarterly basis in which representatives of the States also participate. State-specific reviews are also conducted.
- (ii) ICT based MIS has been made operational to make data available to public scrutiny, inclusive of Job cards, Employment demanded and allocated, Days worked, Muster rolls, shelf of works, Funds available/spent and fund to various implementing agencies, Social Audit findings, registering grievances and generating alerts for corrective action.



- (iii) Field visits to various districts by members of Central Employment Guarantee Council.
- (iv) Independent Monitoring by National Level Monitors and Eminent Citizens empanelled by the Ministry.
- (v) Independent appraisal by professional institutions including IITs and IIMs, Social Sector Organisations and Agricultural Universities.
- (vi) State and District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (V&MC) have been set up in which MPs, MLAs, MLCs representing the local area are Chairman/members. Instructions have been issued to the States for convening meetings of these V&MC on regular basis.
- (vii) National Institute for Rural Development (NIRD) has been asked to conduct work census in one pilot district each in Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan for the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09.
- (viii) Quality audit of the works taken up under the Act: With a view to ensure that works created are of good quality, economical, productive and durable, quality audit of the works is to be done. The Ministry has finalized the Terms of reference for conducting the quality audit.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	States	No. of households provided employment (in Lakhs)			Persondays Generated (in Lakhs)			Central Releases (in Lakhs)		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48.04	57.00	61.58	2010.28	2735.45	4044.3	137105.40	321910.19	378160.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.04	0.81	0.68	2.79	34.98	17.0	1265.38	2948.84	3386.17
3.	Assam	14.03	18.77	21.37	487.61	751.07	735.2	52175.01	95872.16	77888.5
4.	Bihar	38.60	38.22	41.27	843.03	991.75	1136.9	46707.83	138819.05	103278.45
5.	Chhattisgarh	22.85	22.70	20.26	1316.11	1243.18	1041.6	114415.71	166449.34	82710.3
6.	Gujarat	2.91	8.51	16.12	90.06	213.07	585.1	5915.71	16419.20	77729.7
7.	Haryana	0.71	1.63	1.56	35.76	69.11	59.0	4840.97	13656.65	12400.38
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2.71	4.46	4.97	97.53	205.28	285.0	12754.06	40974.63	39542.5
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.17	1.99	3.37	36.8	78.80	127.8	7071.37	10472.53	17568.95
10.	Jharkhand	16.80	15.76	17.03	747.54	749.97	842.5	65069.07	180580.14	81216.22
11.	Karnataka	5.50	8.96	35.35	197.78	287.64	2001.6	25869.52	39851.14	276998.19
12.	Kerala	1.85	6.92	9.31	60.75	153.75	318.7	6900.55	19887.32	46771.42
13.	Madhya Pradesh	43.47	52.08	47.22	2753.01	2946.97	2623.2	260279.82	406111.54	351923.66
14.	Maharashtra	4.75	9.06	5.92	184.86	419.85	274.3	2923.75	18756.08	24965.06
15.	Manipur	1.13	3.81	4.19	48.32	285.62	306.2	6184.13	36540.97	43681.36
16.	Meghalaya	1.06	2.24	3.00	41.33	86.31	148.5	5918.73	7802.60	21136.81
17.	Mizoram	0.89	1.73	1.80	31.53	125.82	170.4	3343.49	15194.15	27697.03
18.	Nagaland	1.15	2.97	3.20	24.31	202.70	272.1	4399.59	26805.72	56292.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
19.	Orissa	10.97	11.99	13.94	405.23	432.58	551.6	53695.69	87843.67	44581.26
20.	Punjab	0.50	1.47	2.70	19.15	39.89	76.6	2972.32	6775.32	14318.45
21.	Rajasthan	21.70	63.73	64.68	1678.38	4829.55	4435.9	105600.20	652157.16	594264.49
22.	Sikkim	0.20	0.52	0.54	8.6	26.34	43.3	629.75	4097.14	8857.35
23.	Tamil Nadu	12.35	33.46	43.73	645.25	1203.59	2390.8	51609.09	140126.58	137118.92
24.	Tripura	4.24	5.49	5.76	181.05	351.12	458.3	17016.45	46036.60	88636.01
25.	Uttar Pradesh	40.96	43.36	54.80	1363.05	2272.21	3559.3	166589.89	393390.13	531887.16
26.	Uttaranchal	1.89	2.99	5.22	80.34	104.33	182.4	11003.65	10116.44	27960.22
27.	West Bengal	38.43	30.26	34.80	968.77	786.61	1551.7	88262.88	92275.09	178728.96
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.06	0.20		1.00	5.8	135	702.75	241.15
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.02	0.04		0.48	0.7	45	45.10	39.2
30.	Daman and Diu		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.0	90	21.86	0
31.	Goa		0.00	0.07		0.00	1.9	114	618.21	20.72
32.	Lakshadweep		0.03	0.05		1.82	1.4	45	262.26	200
33.	Puducherry		0.12	0.40		1.64	9.1	45	419.44	459.93
34.	Chandigarh		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.0	45	20.00	0
	Total	338.89	451.13	525.17	14359.22	21632.48	28257.56	1261039.01	2993960.00	3350661.09

—Contd.

Sl.No.	States	Expenditure (in Lakhs)			Expenditure on wages (in Lakhs)			Total Works (in Nos)		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	208374.75	296390.38	450918.00	166929.79	225796.50	371511.0	475648	670693	1025080
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	303.90	3289.54	1725.74	187.28	2055.82	1166.2	549	1666	1505
3.	Assam	54914.93	95380.73	103350.71	35749.39	57941.32	63735.8	11855	17098	22392
4.	Bihar	105222.66	131647.97	181687.63	68323.63	84379.94	110872.8	86740	105603	158201
5.	Chhattisgarh	140183.20	143447.52	130373.56	90069.51	91005.61	85290.0	102355	100451	93284
6.	Gujarat	8184.24	19600.66	73975.11	5785.81	14437.33	52282.7	21604	46657	296717
7.	Haryana	5235.01	10988.22	14355.28	4440.87	8269.37	8907.0	2831	6314	7705
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12564.88	33227.64	55655.70	7355.50	20337.81	31213.6	19262	45556	62473

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4200.26	8772.02	18236.28	2639.44	5321.82	11791.2	6806	13060	29321
10.	Jharkhand	106253.85	134171.70	137970.19	61595.90	67843.60	82304.0	159057	160302	160813
11.	Karnataka	23650.54	35787.46	281653.45	14306.79	23295.85	178416.7	26180	56538	549226
12.	Kerala	8336.83	22453.65	47184.81	7139.51	18459.60	41016.5	15278	54505	145921
13.	Madhya Pradesh	289172.60	355496.21	377972.03	175006.42	215621.79	223139.5	341529	525888	555010
14.	Maharashtra	18907.21	36154.33	32109.32	16585.97	31377.01	25857.7	13281	25076	24926
15.	Manipur	6276.15	34965.82	39316.87	4184.72	22299.42	23780.0	2893	12213	14141
16.	Meghalaya	5091.18	8945.10	18352.79	3650.64	6052.84	11722.1	4990	7081	10115
17.	Mizoram	4200.70	16455.70	23823.99	4020.62	13712.28	17782.5	1411	2896	3330
18.	Nagaland	2397.57	27231.15	45985.00	1690.59	16372.28	27436.9	790	6029	8320
19.	Orissa	57956.90	67829.29	93273.74	31228.30	39810.35	58400.0	64304	148011	219196
20.	Punjab	3004.29	7177.06	14871.55	1939.67	4412.43	9454.1	2286	5250	11885
21.	Rajasthan	147733.72	616439.73	564149.15	98424.20	426531.88	391693.1	63238	236192	202992
22.	Sikkim	1185.76	4275.61	6408.99	808.31	2414.68	4129.4	514	1196	2137
23.	Tamil Nadu	51642.38	100406.47	176123.49	49890.71	95899.82	171082.3	18509	38862	54008
24.	Tripura	20860.34	49077.13	72393.18	13134.34	30057.75	46093.3	60245	59258	169807
25.	Uttar Pradesh	189825.13	356887.72	590003.87	126278.96	225446.53	354123.1	147867	307180	547362
26.	Uttaranchal	9575.01	13579.33	28309.06	5930.12	8830.23	18046.0	10971	20179	36973
27.	West Bengal	100434.62	94038.47	210898.16	76549.66	61522.41	140193.0	127330	100063	183500
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		327.54	1226.12		123.91	838.6		140	511
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		1.03	133.95		0.52	78.7		18	46
30.	Daman and Diu		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.0		0	0
31.	Goa		249.96	450.33		97.10	161.4		0	470
32.	Lakshadweep		178.68	201.48		145.33	158.2		371	3295
33.	Puducherry		136.10	726.90		130.00	689.8		314	917
34.	Chandigarh		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.0		0	0
Total		1585688.61	2725009.92	3793816.43	1073846.65	1820003.13	2563367.44	1788323	2774660	4601579

**Ban on Import of Telecom Equipment**

\*215. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the telecom industry is facing difficulties in regard to import of telecom equipment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the import of telecom equipment is subjected to security related restrictions;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to issue fresh guidelines for import of telecom equipment in the country taking into consideration the concerns expressed over ban on import of telecom equipment; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Madam, telecom industry is facing difficulties, *inter alia*, related to delays in procurement of equipment from foreign vendors due to security clearance procedures.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. In terms of amendments issued in December, 2009 in the Licence Agreements of all telecom service providers for security related concerns, the Licensee(s) have to apply to the Licensor for security clearance, along with the details of equipment(s) as well as details of equipment(s) suppliers and manufacturers including Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM), before placement of the final purchase order for procurement/upgradation of equipment/software for provisioning of telecommunications services under the licence and that it shall also include any such activity by the franchisee, agents or person of that licensees. In case, no response is received from the Licensor within thirty working days, it shall be presumed that there is no objection to procurement. Due to security related restrictions some of the proposals from service providers for procurement of equipments/software from some foreign vendors have been turned down.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Amendments in the Unified Access Services (UAS)/Cellular Mobile Telephone Services (CMTS)/Basic Services License Agreements and template

of agreement between telecom service provider and vendor of equipment/software/services has been issued on 28-07-2010 in consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs, to addresses the security concerns in procurement of equipment from foreign vendors. The Salient Points of Amendments dated 28.07.10 in the License Agreement are enclosed as Statement-I. The Salient Points of specified template of the agreement between telecom service provider and the vendor of equipment, products and services are enclosed as Statement-II.

**Statement I**

The salient points of Amendments dated 28.07.10 in the Unified Access Service License (UASL), Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) and Basic Service License Agreement on security related concerns for expansion of Telecom Services in various zones of the country:

- (i) The Licensee shall have well outlined organizational policy on security and security management of their networks and shall be completely and totally responsible for security of their networks.
- (ii) The Licensee shall also engage services of International accredited network audit and certification agencies as specified in consultation with Licensor to perform to include Network forensics, Network Hardening, Network penetration test, Risk assessment, Actions to fix problems and to prevent such problems from reoccurring; etc. The Third party audit and certification is initially limited to Core Equipments such as Routers, Switches, Firewall, IDS, IPS and VOIP and the software associated with all the Telecom operations and services.
- (iii) The Licensee shall work towards a phased plan to take over the maintenance of the equipment locally *i.e.* the operation and maintenance of Licensees' networks shall be entirely by Indian Engineers; and dependence on Foreign Engineers shall be minimal and/or almost nil within a period of 2 years from the date of this amendment.
- (iv) The Licensees shall endeavour to create a forum, say Telecom Security Council of India (TSCI), on a voluntary basis to increase the security assurance levels and share common issues. The TSCI shall be partly funded by the Industry and the Government.

- (v) The Licensee shall create a Test Lab and a Test Bed in their own premises, monitor all intrusions and frauds, report the same to the Licensor and/or to CERT-IN and have a well articulated policy for disaster recovery. The security is all about Monitor, Diagnose and Repair.
- (vi) The Licensee shall provide location details of mobile customer in the Licensed service area with a precision of upto minimum 50 meters as a part of CDR. The necessary technical upgrades shall be deployed to meet the requirement of LBS (Location Based Service) within one year.
- (vii) Any Vendor/Supplier of equipment/software/services to the Licensee shall have a valid legal agreement specifying the duties and obligation of the Licensee and such Vendor/Supplier in a template as specified by the Licensor and in accordance with the instructions issued by the Licensor from time to time.
- (viii) The conditions in the Template of agreement between Licensee and the equipment manufacturer/vendor can be invoked to get the "Gold Build" software and recover back quickly if there is any intentional or unintentional disruption in the services.
- (ix) In addition, the Licensee shall comply with the following mandatory requirements:-
  - (a) The Vendor/Supplier must allow the Telecom Service Provider, Licensor/DoT and/or its designated agencies to inspect the hardware, software, design, development, manufacturing facility and supply chain and subject all software to a security/threat check at the time of procurement of equipment and atleast one more time in the year of procurement and every two years thereafter, at the time of discretion of the telecom service provider. The expenditure for such visits upto 40 man days per visit shall either be borne by the service provider or the vendor.
  - (b) In the event, any security breach is detected at later stage after deployment/ installation of equipment as a result of security audit or in any other manner, the relevant equipment supplied by the vendor

shall be taken out of service and penalty of Rs. Fifty crore for each Purchase Order shall be imposed on the Licensee. In addition, a penalty of 100% of contract value shall be levied by the Licensor on the licensee. The Licensee shall deposit the penalty and additional penalty with the Licensor within 30 days of the Notice. The Licensor may also at its discretion blacklist the vendor from making any supply deals with Indian Operators.

- (c) The Licensor shall have the power to allow inspection, analysis and use by the competent experts designated by the Government, the hardware and software designs/codes deposited in the ESCROW accounts to prevent/detect any security hazards, malware, traps etc. at any time or for any criminal investigation purpose.

#### **Statement II**

The salient points of specified template of the agreement between telecom service provider and the vendor of equipment, products and services:

- (i) The Vendor shall have ISO 27001 certification or have equivalent standards or certification commensurate with ISO 27001 and related aspects.
- (ii) Security Requirements: The vendor shall comply with requirements of security policies including Physical Security, Logical Security, Information Security, Contract Personnel Security and Service continuity assurance etc.
- (iii) Access to TSP (Telecom Service Provider) Systems by Vendor and Access to Vendor Systems by TSP shall be provided as per conditions of Template.
- (iv) Conditions for Equipment Vendors include Conformance to Security Standards and Policies, Submission of Test Reports, Equipments Configuration requirements, report on the susceptibility to the attacks on GSM, CDMA & other technologies networks, Security from Malware, Cryptography Related Security Issues.
- (v) The Vendor shall at TSP's request at Vendor's expense, enter into an escrow deposit arrangement in respect of all Information and

documentation in relation to Supplies (including, without limitation, in respect of Hardware, Software, all source code, software, High Level Designs (HLD), Detail Design Documents (DDD), listings and programmer's notes) ("the Escrow Information").

- (vi) The Vendor shall ensure that the Escrow Information will be maintained as sufficient to allow a reasonably skilled programmer or analyst to maintain, modify and correct the Hardware and Software without the help of the Vendor.
- (vii) The Escrow Information shall be fully up-to-date throughout the Term.
- (viii) All the Source codes/software codes, firmware, operating system, hardware details should be in ENGLISH only.
- (ix) Upon the occurrence of event as agreed upon, the escrowed material by Escrow Agency shall be released to the beneficiary.
- (x) In the event, any security breach is detected at later stage after deployment/installation of equipment as a result of security audit or in any other manner, the relevant equipment supplied by the vendor shall be taken out of service and penalty of Rs. Fifty crore for each Purchase Order shall be imposed on the Licensee. In addition, a penalty of 100% of contract value shall be levied by the Licensor on the licensee. The Licensee shall deposit the penalty and additional penalty with the Licensor within 30 days of the Notice. The Licensor may also at its discretion blacklist the vendor from making any supply deals with Indian Operators.
- (xi) The Vendor/Supplier must allow the Telecom Service Provider, Licensor/DoT and/or its designated agencies to inspect the hardware, software, design, development, manufacturing facility and supply chain and subject all software to a security/threat check at the time of procurement of equipment and atleast one more time in the year of procurement and every two years thereafter, at the time of discretion of the telecom service provider. The expenditure for such visits upto 40 man days per visit should either be borne by the service provider or the vendor. All the documents should be in English and handed over to the visiting team at least 4 week ahead of the visit.
- (xii) For Data Protection, the Directive, applicable local legislation, which includes in respect of Personal Data originating in the India, the IT ACT, 2000 and other relevant Laws shall apply.
- (xiii) The Vendor shall, at its own cost, within 14 days of the Commencement Date, ensure that the TSP or the LICENSOR or any other person nominated by the LICENSOR to undergo the Required Training. The instructions of LICENSOR shall be binding in this regard and shall have overriding effect.
- (xiv) The TSP shall also engage services of International accredited network audit and certification agencies as specified in consultation with Licensor to perform to include Network forensics, Network Hardening, Network penetration test, Risk assessment, Actions to fix problems and to prevent such problems from reoccurring; etc. The Third party audit and certification is initially limited to Core Equipments such as Routers, Switches, Firewall, IDS, IPS and VOIP and the software associated with all the Telecom operations and services.
- (xv) If TSP believes that there has been a breach by the Vendor of the provisions of this Agreement, TSP will inform the Vendor Security Contact. The Vendor shall cooperate with TSP fully in any ensuing investigation. The Vendor shall provide list of users who have had access to TSP Systems and TSP Information to TSP and/or any law enforcement agency. TSP shall have unrestricted access to the Vendor Systems and TSP Information in the Vendor's premises which will include the right to make unannounced visits.
- (xvi) During investigation, the Vendor shall co-operate with TSP, providing reasonable access, accommodation, facilities and assistance to all Vendor Systems as reasonably necessary to investigate the breach of the provisions of this Agreement including permitting interview of any sales, engineering or other operational personnel of Vendor. TSP shall, or at TSP's request shall instruct the Vendor to, confiscate for evaluation any tangible or intangible asset belonging to the Vendor to aid the investigation.

#### **Participation of Workers in Management of PSUs**

\*216. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow participation of workers in the management of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

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

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Participation of Workers in Management Bill, 1990 was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 30.05.1990. The Bill, *inter-alia*, includes participation of workers in management of public sector undertakings. It is proposed to pursue the Bill after discussion/consultation with social partner in tripartite fora. Recently, a meeting was held on 12.05.2010 with the representatives of Central Public Sector Undertakings.

#### **Interest Rate for Pensioners**

\*217. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria to determine the interest rate for the Provident Fund pensioners every year;

(b) the present interest rate fixed by this Central Board of Trustees of the Employees Provident Fund;

(c) whether there is any demand to increase the said interest rate; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Declaration of the rate of interest is made under the provisions of Para 60(1) of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952, which contains that the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is required to credit interest on the balance available in the accounts of the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) members at such rate as may be determined by the Central Government in consultation with the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund [CBT (EPF)].

(b) The present rate of interest on EPF is 8.50% for the year 2009-10.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The trade unions have demanded to enhance the rate of interest to 9.5% at the time of declaration of rate of interest.

However, the interest rate to members of EPF is declared every year, based on the return on investments of EPF funds.

#### **Audit of Telecom Companies**

\*218. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

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

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) has proposed to take up the audit of the accounts of some private telecom companies in the country;

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

(c) whether the auditors have submitted their reports to the Government;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. C&AG proposes to take up the verification of the correctness of the Gross Revenue (GR) computed by private telecom companies for calculation of revenue share to be credited to the Government Accounts. Four companies *viz.*, M/s Bharti Airtel, M/s Reliance Communications, M/s Vodafone, and M/s Tata Teleservices have been selected for the current year.

(c) No, Madam. The telecom companies have not yet submitted the requisite complete information required for verification of revenue share to the C&AG. The Telecom Service Providers have approached the Courts of Law and the matter is presently subjudice.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

[Translation]

#### **Leakage of Chlorine Gas at Mumbai Port Trust**

\*219. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of people fell ill after leakage of chlorine gas from a cylinder at the Mumbai Port Trust recently;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the number of persons died/seriously affected as a result thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted by the Government to find out the reasons for the leakage of the gas and to fix the responsibility in this regard;

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

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the persons/establishment found guilty; and

(f) the further steps taken by the Government to avoid such incidents in future alongwith the financial assistance provided to the affected persons?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In all 118 persons were affected by the incident and were admitted to various hospitals. No person has died or been affected seriously in the incident.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) The Dy. Chairman, Mumbai Port Trust has been appointed to inquire into the causes of the incident; identify lapses and persons responsible for the incident to suggest remedial measures to ensure that an incident of this type does not recur. This report is awaited.

A High level committee has also been constituted to examine the cylinders/packages and advise on the measures to be taken/methodology to be followed for neutralization of chemicals/gases and ultimate disposal of all the uncleared hazardous cargo lying in the Port.

(f) Strict directions have been issued to all the Major Ports to dispose off all the hazardous/inflammable cargo lying in port area since long time. No financial assistance has been provided to the affected persons.

[English]

### Exports in I.T. Sector

\*220. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of exports in the Information Technology (IT) Sector during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to boost export in IT Sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) The amount of exports of the IT-ITES sector in the last three years and projections for the current year are as under:

(in US \$ billion)	
Financial Year	Exports
2007-08	40.4
2008-09	47.1
2009-10 (Estimated)	49.7
2010-11 (Projected)	56-57

Source: NASSCOM

The phenomenal success of the IT-ITES industry has been facilitated by the pivotal role played by the Software Technology Park (STP) Scheme and providing fiscal benefits under Section 10A/10B of the Income Tax Act. Government extends several incentives for Information Technology Sector in the country. Under Software Technology Parks (STP) scheme, approved units are allowed to import goods required by them for carrying on software export activities as per the Foreign Trade Policy. Such goods may be imported either on outright purchase basis or free of cost or on loan basis from the client without payment of custom duty. Apart from this, the approved STP units can avail excise duty exemption on procurement of indigenously available capital goods, components & other specified goods. In addition, facility of Income Tax exemption is available under Sections 10A and 10B of the Income-tax Act for STP Units and 100% Export Oriented Units (EOUs) in IT sector. This is available up to 31.03.2011.

In 2005, the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India has enacted the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Act,



with an objective of providing an internationally competitive and hassle free environment for exports. A total of 216 IT/ITES specific SEZs have been notified, out of which about 62 IT/ITES SEZs are already operational and contributing to the development of software exports. The SEZ Scheme provides 100% Income Tax exemption on export profits available to SEZ units for 5 years, 50% for next 5 years and 50% of ploughed back profits for 5 years thereafter.

#### **Development of IT Sector**

2301. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM) has conducted any study regarding the development of Information Technology (I.T.) sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM) has conducted a study regarding the development of IT-ITES sector over the coming decade till 2020. This report is titled "NASSCOM Perspective 2020: Transform Business, Transform India". The report outlines the roadmap for the Indian Technology and Business Services Industry and identifies the industry's long-term certainties; opportunities that arise from them and the actions needed to effectively capitalize on them.

Further, the Department of Information Technology, Government of India had recently set up a Task Force to suggest measures to stimulate the growth of IT & ITES and Electronics Hardware Manufacturing Industry in the country in the backdrop of significant challenges faced by the IT industry owing to the global economic crisis. The Task Force has submitted its report on 11th December 2009. The analysis of opportunity that had been stated by NASSCOM in its Perspective 2020 report and the key findings were incorporated in the Task Force report relating to IT & ITES Sector. Government has constituted a Committee of Secretaries (COS) for facilitating examination of the recommendations made by the Task Force.

#### **Setting up of IT Units**

2302. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Information Technology (IT) units in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of countries;

(c) the funds released and spent for this purpose; and

(d) the aims and objectives for setting up of such units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Financial Assistance to Abhayastham Programme**

2303. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI P. BALRAM:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from Andhra Pradesh to assist financially Dr. YSR Abhayastham programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of Andhra Pradesh is implementing a co-contributory scheme namely the Dr. Y.S.R. Abhaya Hastham for assuring a minimum monthly pension of Rs. 500/- to all Self Help Group (SHG) women members in Andhra Pradesh and has also enacted the "AP SHG Women Co-contributory Pension Act 2009" for ensuring its sustenance. Along with a monthly pension, depending on the member's contribution, the beneficiaries are also entitled to insurance cover in case of accident, disability or death.

The proposal received from Andhra Pradesh proposes upscaling of the Scheme to a National Scheme.

(c) The proposal is under consideration.

**Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd.**

2304. SHRI MOHAN JENA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan sanctioned Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd. (NINL) till now from different banks, Financial institutions as well as the Government;

(b) the outstanding amount as well as prevalent rate of interest thereof;

(c) whether NINL is making profit or incurring losses;

(d) if so, the details of profit or loss during each of the last three years;

(e) the volume of production, sales and closing stock during the said period;

(f) whether NINL is being audited by any accredited body of auditor and the consultants; and

(g) if so, the details of such firm and auditors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The amount of loan sanctioned to Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited (NINL) till date from different Banks and Financial Institutions along with prevailing rate of interest are given in Statement-I. No Government loan has been sanctioned.

(c) and (d) NINL is making profit. Profit made during the last three years are as follows:

Year	Net Profit (Rs. crores)
2007-08	120.44
2008-09	79.23
2009-10	37.93

(e) The details of volume of production, sales and closing stock during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is given in Statement-II.

(f) and (g) The Auditor of the company is appointed by Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 619(2) of the Companies Act, 1956. M/s PAMS & Associates, Bhubaneswar have been appointed by C&AG to conduct the audit of the company for the years 2008-09 and 2009-10.

**Statement I**

**Phase-I (Term Loan)**

(Rs. crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Bank	Sanctioned amount	Outstanding amount	Rate of Interest (%)
(i)	State Bank of India	384.89	342.95	9.53
(ii)	Indian Bank	200.00	180.00	9.53
(iii)	Allahabad Bank	400.00	360.00	9.53
(iv)	Union Bank of India	200.00	180.00	9.53
(v)	Bank of Baroda	100.00	92.50	8.59
(vi)	Oriental Bank of Commerce	75.00	67.50	9.53
(vii)	NINL Bonds 2010	9.60	0.33	10.15
(viii)	NINL Bonds 2011	24.00	8.00	10.00
(ix)	NINL Bonds 2012	16.00	10.66	8.40
(x)	HUDCO & others	4.50	0.88	9.25
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1413.99</b>	<b>1242.82</b>	

**Phase-II (Term Loan)**

(Rs. crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Lenders	Amount sanctioned	Disbursement received	Rate of Interest (%)
1.	Dena Bank	200.00	64.60	10.50
2.	State Bank of Mysore	50.00	20.00	11.25
3.	Allahabad Bank	100.00	66.40	11.50
4.	Union Bank of India	125.00	84.00	10.00
5.	NINL Bonds 2021	200.00	200.00	10.45
Total		675.00	435.00	

**Statement II***Volume of Production, Sales and Closing Stock during the last three years*

(Quantity in MT)

	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	Production	Sales	Closing stock	Production	Sales	Closing stock	Production	Sales	Closing stock
Hot Metal	540194	-	-	531620	-	-	718680	-	-
Pig Iron	466928	463422	20090	453395	372701	100784	656904	720060	37631
Granulated Slag	177974	187066	33103	209722	236194	6631	232260	190142	48749
Scrap	59762	54808	8796	64915	63345	10366	68200	78250	365
BF Coke	603463	302927	8860	491201	124090	78410	458967	78722	45351
Crude Tar	28879	29842	1186	21960	20441	2705	22413	22413	2408
Ammonium Sulphate	10830	10494	617	9655	9341	932	9524	952	508
Power Generation (MWH)	258544	88488	-	240630	76386	-	236352	71096	-

**Financial Assistance to Disabled Persons**

2305. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from seeking financial assistance of fifty percent to sanction maintenance allowance to person with disabilities;

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

(c) the reasons for delay in releasing the funds for this project; and

(d) the time by which the amount is likely to be released for the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

**Concessional Loans through NSCFDC**

2306. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any concessional loans were being disbursed through the National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSCFDC) in the country including Punjab during 2009-10; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, an amount of Rs. 15119.18 lakhs was disbursed for 58,983 Scheduled Caste beneficiaries in the country including Punjab during 2009-10 by the National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation. State/UT-wise details are enclosed in the statement at Annexure.

#### **Statement**

*State/UT-wise details of funds disbursed & beneficiaries covered in the country including Punjab during 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount Disbursed (in lakh)	Beneficiaries (Nos.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Bihar	167.64	678
2.	Chandigarh	13.20	36
3.	Chhattisgarh	687.00	945
4.	Delhi	145.75	130
5.	Goa	7.83	2
6.	Gujarat	1148.63	3999
7.	Haryana	601.30	224
8.	Himachal Pradesh	133.26	326
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	279.14	370
10.	Jharkhand	224.80	410
11.	Karnataka	2397.10	18391
12.	Kerala	422.62	1234
13..	Maharashtra	4567.17	13228
14.	Orissa	19.80	18
15.	Puducherry	189.68	253

1	2	3	4
16.	Punjab	332.90	392
17.	Rajasthan	660.58	1449
18.	Sikkim	37.89	109
19.	Tamil Nadu	175.00	350
20.	Tripura	500.54	1156
21.	West Bengal	2407.35	15283
Total		15119.18	58983

#### **Increase in Telecom Subsidy**

2307. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the subsidy that Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) receives to maintain its unviable landline business in rural areas at the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the fund sources from which the Government proposed to double the subsidy; and

(c) the extent to which it will increase the rural connectivity surpassing the private telecom operators in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

*[Translation]*

#### **Schemes under SWAN**

2308. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned any schemes under State Wide Area Network (SWAN) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has also sanctioned any scheme in order to set up Common Service Centres (CSCs) in the villages of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far in this regard?

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

(b) The Government has approved the Scheme for establishing Statewide Networks (SWANs) across the country, at a total outlay of Rs. 3,334 crore to be expended by the Department under Grant-in-Aid of Rs. 2,005 crore, over a period of five years. Under this Scheme, technical and financial assistance are being provided to the States/UTs for establishing SWANs to connect all State/UT Headquarters up to the Block level via District/sub-Divisional Headquarters, in a vertical hierarchical structure with a minimum bandwidth capacity of 2Mbps per link.

SWAN proposals from 33 States/UTs have been approved, with a sanctioned total outlay of Rs. 1,964.97 crore from the Department. The State of Goa and UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands have implemented Wide Area Networks outside SWAN Scheme.

The SWANs in 23 States *i.e.* Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Karnataka, Chandigarh, Delhi, Tripura, Puducherry, Lakshadweep, Kerala, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Chattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Assam, Madhya Pradesh. Orissa and Bihar have been declared operational SWANs in other States/UTs are in various stages of implementation. Out of sanctioned amount of Rs. 1,964.97 crore, the Department has, so far, released Rs. 597.41 crore to 33 States/UTs.

To monitor the performance of SWANs, the Department has mandated positioning Third Party Auditor (TPA) agencies by the States/UTs. As on date, 11 States *i.e.* Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Tripura, Orissa, Maharashtra, Arunachal Pradesh, and West Bengal have empanelled the TPA agencies for monitoring the performance of the SWAN in their respective State.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), the Common Services Centre Scheme has been approved with an outlay of Rs. 1649 crores of which Center's Share is Rs. 856 crores and the State's Share Rs. 793 crores. The Scheme envisages setting up of 100,000 Common Service Centers in rural areas. The Scheme is being implemented on Public Private Partnership model under which Government provides only the revenue support as viability gap funding. As on 30.06.2010 about 81,000 CSCs have been established.

[English]

### Welfare of Disadvantaged Sections

2309. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to evaluate the performance of special schemes/centrally sponsored schemes being implemented for the welfare of the disadvantaged sections of the society;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the success achieved through implementation of these schemes; and

(d) the further steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for effective implementation of these schemes?

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

(b) The evaluation studies have revealed, *inter-alia*, that the schemes implemented for the disadvantaged sections are generally effective and benefits are reaching the target groups. However, there is also a need for revision of rates of scholarships, timely release of grants, creation of awareness, simplification of procedures and strengthening of implementation machinery.

(c) Achievements of some of the important schemes of the Ministry during 2009-10 have been as under:-

(i) 40,58,980 SC students were provided Post Matric Scholarships;

- (ii) Assistance was given for creating hostel facilities for 2156 SC boys and girls;
- (iii) 14,01,620 (apprx.) OBC students were provided Post-Matric Scholarships;
- (iv) 4000 seats were created through assistance for construction of hostels for OBC boys and girls.
- (v) 1,13,544 Disabled persons were provided services under the Deen Dayal Rehabilitation Scheme;
- (vi) Assistive devices were provided to about 2 lakh disabled persons under the Purchase/Fitting of Aids & Appliances (ADIP) Scheme to the Disabled Persons;
- (vii) About 96,678 beneficiaries were assisted for rehabilitation under the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse;
- (viii) 33,100 Senior citizens were provided services under the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons.

(d) Revision of Schemes and other appropriate measures are taken for effective implementation of the Schemes. Several Schemes, such as, Scheme of Integrated Programme of Older Persons; Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme, Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse, Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana, Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme

for Children of those engaged in Unclean Occupations, Centrally sponsored Scheme of Hostels for SC and OBC Boys and Girls (OBC Component) and the National Overseas Scholarship Scheme have been revised during the last three years.

### Coffee Export

2310. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's coffee exports has reduced drastically over the last few years;

(b) if so, the details of export and production of coffee during the last three years;

(c) whether any steps are being taken to boost the production and export of coffee;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, there has been a slight decline in coffee exports in 2008-09 due to reduced production on account of adverse weather conditions. The details of coffee exported and its production from 2007-08 to 2010-11 are furnished below:-

Financial Year	Exports			Production		
	Quantity (MT)	Value (US \$ Million)	Value (Rs. Crores)	Arabica	Robusta	Total
2007-08	2,18,996	502.84	2046.29	92,500	1,69,500	2,62,000
2008-09	1,97,173	506.15	2242.68	79,500	1,82,800	2,62,300
2009-10	2,04,361	443.09	2168.19	94,600	1,95,000	2,89,600
2010-11	1,08,854(P)	226.63(P)	1068.57(P)	99,500*	2,08,500*	3,08,000*

(P) Provisional, up to 2.8.2010

\*Post blossom estimates

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Steps have been taken to boost the coffee production by improving productivity through replanting of senile plantations with high yielding varieties, expansion of area under coffee in non-traditional areas (Andhra Pradesh and Orissa) and aggressive transfer of technology for increasing production and

productivity with the extension net work in the coffee region. Similarly, for improving the coffee exports financial incentives are being extended to exporters to export high value coffees to far away key markets like USA, Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. Exporters are also being encouraged with annual export awards.

(e) Does not arise.

### Induction of AWACS

2311. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) inducted into the Air Force to make Indian airspace impregnable;

(b) the number of such systems proposed to be inducted; and

(c) the number of occasions on which AWACS has detected intrusion of foreign aircraft into Indian airspace?

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

(a) and (b) A contract was signed with M/s Elta Israel for the procurement of three Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) aircraft. Two AWACS aircraft have already been inducted into the Indian Air Force while the third is expected to be delivered by December 2010.

(c) There has been no intrusion of foreign aircraft into the Indian airspace during AWACS operation.

[Translation]

### Projects under PMGSY

2312. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals as regarding construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana submitted by various States including Orissa during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the proposals approved by the Government out of the proposals submitted by the States alongwith amount sanctioned thereof, State-wise, year-wise;

(c) the details of the proposals still pending for approval, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to approve the paid proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Statements indicating the details of the proposals received from various States and approved by the Ministry of Rural Development alongwith amount of works sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), including Orissa during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise, are given in Statements-I & II respectively.

(d) Proposals received from the States are examined in the National Rural Road Development Agency (NRRDA) to ascertain their technical suitability and eligibility as per PMGSY guidelines. After Examination, the proposals are placed before the Empowered Committee and after its recommendation, projects are sanctioned with the approval of Competent Authority.

### Statement I

#### *Details of proposals received from States*

#	State	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
		Value (Rs. in crores)	No. of Roads	Length (in km)	Value (Rs. in crores)	No. of Roads	Length (in km)	Value (Rs. in crores)	No. of Roads	Length (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	527.57	366	2071.63	1756.97	1260	5070.65	192.25	83	73.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh				563.91	104	862.48	1548.23	270	2251.12
3.	Assam	570.12	139	984.27	5078.39	2582	7677.39	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Bihar-RWD	524.29	271	1225.98	7624.64	4553	15548.31	497.03	304	1046.61
	Bihar-NEAs (Bridges)	2702.26	1257	6394.23	2508.42	1074	4513.75	1427.85	847	2457.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5.	Chhattisgarh	1978.06	1251	6836.67	1111.80	1049	3819.82	264.64	258	837.27
6.	Goa							0.00	0	0.00
7.	Gujarat	235.46	390	1362.23	394.58	466	1567.74	686.56	1110	2707.20
8.	Haryana	446.82	108	1085.23	371.79	67	697.17	483.26	138	1222.64
9.	Himachal Pradesh	366.37	165	1564.97	48.70	19	145.14	487.94	388	1279.73
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	192.09	25	334.55	1200.26	440	2259.43	1867.34	556	2724.79
11.	Jharkhand	499.49	353	1679.78	973.12	669	3122.31	1764.15	1870	6563.24
12.	Karnataka	647.54	308	2414.03	619.33	308	2069.80	3018.81	1591	9879.80
13.	Kerala	294.21	322	733.27	230.47	200	533.54	0.00	0	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3395.17	2914	12083.40	2586.40	1935	8917.85	3106.92	2284	10235.53
15.	Maharashtra	1475.48	441	4626.21	268.36	128	824.07	1744.51	1057	6258.80
16.	Manipur				363.66	131	1157.37	610.20	236	1658.70
17.	Meghaya				128.54	36	183.54	247.85	108	517.92
18.	Mizoram	147.15	30	399.40	227.89	47	560.84	0.00	0	0.00
19.	Nagaland	126.26	29	467.00	54.04	11	205.20	86.62	23	295.37
20.	Orissa	2670.21	1689	6617.05	4036.79	2076	10127.18	474.41	206	799.88
21.	Punjab	344.21	63	763.90				1100.16	178	2350.84
22.	Rajasthan	2916.33	2321	14546.99	804.97	337	3496.87	6637.47	6374	28516.04
23.	Sikkim	94.08	39	206.73	254.56	105	488.69	235.66	108	551.06
24.	Tamil Nadu				1324.63	2409	5113.63	0.00	0	0.00
25.	Tripura	703.11	332	1148.71	223.27	65	339.70	457.05	116	730.68
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2177.76	817	6364.42	2821.77	1310	7968.26	5978.06	3828	12991.55
27.	Uttarakhand	236.88	94	790.61				1233.38	411	3554.95
28.	West Bengal	1119.96	444	3035.80	1210.22	609	2894.31	717.41	356	1484.53
	Total	24390.88	14168	77737.05	36787.47	21990	90165.06	34867.76	22700	100989.07

**Statement II***Details of proposals received for States*

#	State	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
		Value (Rs. in crores)	No. of Roads	Length (in km)	Value (Rs. in crores)	No. of Roads	Length (in km)	Value (Rs. in crores)	No. of Roads	Length (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	527.57	366	2071.63	1756.97	1260	5070.65			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh				563.91	104	862.48	401.57	64	583.02



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Assam	570.12	139	984.27	5078.39	2582	7677.39			
4.	Bihar-RWD	524.29	271	1225.98	7624.64	4553	15548.31			
	Bihar-NEAs	2702.26	1257	6394.23	2508.42	1074	4513.75	.695.12	418	1228.91
5.	Chhattisgarh	1978.06	1251	6836.67	1111.80	1049	3819.82			
6.	Goa									
7.	Gujarat	235.46	390	1362.23	394.58	466	1567.74	130.38	221	438.86
8.	Haryana	446.82	108	1085.23	371.79	67	697.17	241.63	69	611.32
9.	Himachal Pradesh	366.37	165	1564.97	48.70	19	145.14	243.97	194	639.865
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	192.09	25	334.55	1200.26	440	2259.43			
11.	Jharkhand	499.49	353	1679.78	973.12	669	3122.31	882.07	935	3281.62
12.	Karnataka	647.54	308	2414.03	619.33	308	2069.80	810.22	429	2787.98
13.	Kerala	294.21	322	733.27	230.47	200	533.54			
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3395.17	2914	12083.40	2586.40	1935	8917.85	878.16	642	2953.32
15.	Maharashtra	1475.48	441	4626.21	268.36	128	824.07	1186.61	792	4131.027
16.	Manipur				363.66	131	1157.37			
17.	Meghaya				128.54	36	183.54			
18.	Mizoram	147.15	30	399.40	227.89	47	560.84			
19.	Nagaland	126.26	29	467.00	54.04	11	205.20			
20.	Orissa	2670.21	1689	6617.05	4036.79	2076	10127.18			
21.	Punjab	344.21	63	763.90				432.58	71	925.92
22.	Rajasthan	2916.33	2321	14546.99	804.97	337	3496.87	665.08	229	2726.98
23.	Sikkim	94.08	39	206.73	254.56	105	488.69	117.83	54	275.53
24.	Tamil Nadu				1324.63	2409	5113.63			
25.	Tripura	703.11	332	1148.71	223.27	65	339.70			
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2177.76	817	6364.42	2821.77	1310	7968.26	87.67	38	272.53
27.	Uttarakhand	236.88	94	790.61				419.21	133	1204.53
28.	West Bengal	1119.96	444	3035.80	1210.22	609	2894.31			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24390.88</b>	<b>14168</b>	<b>77737.05</b>	<b>36787.47</b>	<b>21990</b>	<b>90165.06</b>	<b>7192.11</b>	<b>4289</b>	<b>22061.41</b>

**Allocation under NRDWP**

2313. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a request from Karnataka for additional grants under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) 2009-10;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) and (b) Yes Madam, during 2009-10, a proposal from the Government of Karnataka seeking additional Rs. 250 crore under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) was received.

(c) Keeping in view the availability of funds, progress of expenditure and capacity of the State to utilize the funds, Rs. 120 crore additional funds were provided to Karnataka in 2009-10.

**Upliftment of Rural Women**

2314. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes launched by the Government for upliftment of rural women in the country including Karnataka alongwith the amounts allocated under each of the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether any criterion has been fixed for the launching of schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the achievements made under these schemes during the said period, scheme-wise;

(e) whether any proposal in above context from the States including Karnataka are pending with the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development have not

launched any scheme specifically for upliftment of rural women in Karnataka during the last three years. However, the Ministry is implementing three major programmes *i.e.* Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) having special provisions for coverage of rural women in the country including Karnataka.

The wage-employment programme of MGNREGA is demand driven. However, the guidelines provide that 1/3rd of the employment opportunities should flow to the women who register and demand for wage employment under the programme. During the last three years, it has been reported that the share of women in the persondays of employment generated under MGNREGA has been 47%. The SGSY is a self-employment programme under which rural poor are organized into Self-Help Groups (SHGs), given training for their capacity building and are provided assistance in the form of subsidy and bank credit to set up economic activities. It has been provided in the guidelines that 40% of the swarozgaris assisted under the programme have to be women. During the last three years, the percentage of women assisted under SGSY has been more than 67%. Under the Rural Housing Programme of IAY, the house is allotted in the name of women member of the rural BPL household or jointly in the name of husband and wife.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

**Protection of Fishermen**

2315. SHRI CHANDRAKANT BHAURAO KHAIRE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coast Guard takes responsibility to help and protect fishermen in the seas;

(b) if so, the extent to which the Coast Guard has performed its duties with sensitivity over the years; and

(c) the further steps taken by the Coast Guard to protect the fishermen?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Indian Coast Guard provides assistance to the Indian fishermen at sea while they are in distress through regular patrolling. It also conducts 'Community Interaction Programme' to educate fishermen community on issues like safety at sea, search and rescue procedure, use of

communication equipments, safety equipments and the perils of cross border fishing. For better accessibility, the Coast Guard has provided a toll free telephone number 1554 for search and rescue assistance to fishermen at sea.

*[Translation]*

### **Project Hirak of BRO**

2316. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the work under project Hirak assigned to Border Roads Organisation (BRO) on National Highway No.16 in the naxal affected areas;

(b) whether the Government has decided to stop the said work;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to prepare any other action plan for the construction of roads in naxal affected areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (e) Project Hirak of Border Road Organisation (BRO) was assigned work on NH-16 from Km 199 (Chennur in Andhra Pradesh) to Km 492 (Sosanpal in Chhattisgarh), a total length of 293 Kms. Out of this 145.235 Kms has already been completed. Work is under progress in 43.5 Kms. In order to enable BRO to give priority to strategic border roads, Government has decided to close down project Hirak from April 2010 and hand over NH-16 to some other agency for further development. BRO does not have any other plan for construction of roads in Naxal affected areas. Ministry of Home Affairs is taking action for construction of roads in these areas.

*[English]*

### **Post Matric Scholarship**

2317. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of anomaly in committed liability aspect of Post-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes (SCs) students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the entire amount spent under this scheme at the terminal year of plan becomes committed liability for the State Government;

(d) if so, whether any representation has been received from the State Governments including Haryana in this regard; and

(e) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government in the matter in respect of various States including Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The concept of committed liability is an integral part of Centrally Sponsored Schemes like Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Castes students and there is no anomaly in this regard.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Representations from some of the State Governments have been received in this regard.

(e) Presently, there is no proposal to change the existing funding pattern.

### **Procurement of Sukhoi Aircraft**

2318. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cabinet Committee on Security has cleared the proposal for purchase of 42 Sukhoi-30 MKI fighter aircraft from Russia;

(b) if so, the details thereof, the total cost involved therein and the delivery schedule of the aircraft;

(c) whether due tendering process was held for procurement of these aircraft;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the aircraft are proposed to be produced indigenously under the agreement; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) and (b) The Defence Acquisition Council has accepted a proposal for the procurement of 42 Sukhoi-30 MKI

aircraft from M/s Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, India. The proposal is being further progressed for submitting to the Cabinet Committee on Security. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 20107.40 crores and the aircraft is planned to be delivered during 2014-2018.

(c) to (f) The proposal is being progressed as a repeat order from M/s Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, India under the Defence Procurement Procedure-2008.

[*Translation*]

#### **Impact of FTAs**

2319. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted/proposes to conduct any study about the impact of Free Trade Agreements (FTA) signed with the countries of Association of South East Asian Nation (ASEAN) and Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) countries on Indian Industries particularly agricultural and small industry products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures proposed to be adopted by the Government to protect the export-oriented industries and farmers after signing the said agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Before deciding on entering into an FTA with any country, a feasibility study is conducted by a Joint Study Group (JSG) comprising of officials from both sides. The JSG examines *inter-alia* trade and profiles, issues of complementarities, likely benefits and areas of mutual interests. A considered view on whether to go ahead to an FTA is taken by the Government based on the report of the JSG.

Before commencement of negotiations, extensive studies are undertaken by the Department of Commerce through various academic institutions. Negotiations are done after detailed consultations with industry stakeholders as well as the administrative Ministries and Departments to protect the interests of the Indian industry and agriculture. Representatives from these Ministries and Departments also participate in the negotiations.

(d) No FTA has been signed with BIMSTEC countries. The FTA with ASEAN has provisions on Safeguard Measures which can be invoked to protect the domestic industry if the need arises.

[*English*]

#### **AEZ Proposals from Gujarat**

2320. SHRI RAMASINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from the State of Gujarat for setting up of Agri-Export Zone (AEZ) for aromatic medicinal and dye plants, grapes, mango, lime, pomegranate and potatoes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Madam, the Government has not received any proposal from the State of Gujarat for setting of Agri-Export Zone (AEZ) for these items in the recent past. However, 3 AEZ in this State for Mangoes & Vegetables, Value Added Onion and Sesame Seeds are already in operation.

#### **Validity Period for SEZs**

2321. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) developers have been seeking the extension of validity period;

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

(c) whether the Government has evolved any guidelines for granting such extension;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of SEZ developers granted extension so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Requests for extension of validity period beyond the initial period of three years have been

received from Developers citing the global economic slowdown/delay in getting requisite clearances etc., as grounds for extension. Having regard to the provisions of the SEZ Act, 2005 and SEZ Rules, 2006 and the grounds cited, the Board of Approval (BOA) have permitted extension of validity of 165 SEZ beyond the initial 3 years subject to the same terms and conditions as envisaged in the original approval.

#### **Demands of Medical and Sales Representatives**

2322. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received the charter of demands from the Federation of Medical and Sales Representatives' Association of India;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):  
(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Federation of Medical and Sales Representatives' Association has submitted two memoranda dated 2nd August, 2010 to the Government.

The first memoranda has following demands:

- (i) Advisory Committee to review enforcement of the Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976;
- (ii) To incorporate imprisonment as penalty to employers who violate the provisions of the Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976;
- (iii) Immediate enforcement of Section 2(j) 2(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
- (iv) Extension of the Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976 to the Sales Promotion Employees Industries other than pharmaceutical;
- (v) To incorporate statutory working rules for the Sales Promotion Employees under the Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976; and

- (vi) To increase maternity leave to six months for the women Sales Promotion Employees who are doing outdoor hard work.

The second memoranda has following demands:

- (i) To call a national tripartite meeting;
- (ii) To issue an appropriate advisory to the State Governments, particularly Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka and Maharashtra;
- (iii) To form a review committee for periodical review of violation/enforcement of the Act.

So far as demand at (iii) of the first memorandum is concerned, Section 2(C) of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1982 provides the amended definition of 'Industry' under Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 so as to include "sales representatives" in the definition of "industry".

The definition of 'industry' as amended could not be notified for its enforcement because the objects and reasons of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1982 provides for enacting a separate law for the investigation and settlement of disputes of the excluded categories of the institution/industries. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has made attempts twice in 1982 and 1988 for alternate legislation for the excluded categories of institutions/industries. However, the efforts did not fructify.

In view of above, enforcement of Section 2(C) of Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1982 declaring "Sales Promotion" as an "Industry" is not possible at this stage without creation of alternative grievance redressal machinery for workmen of the institutions of excluded categories.

So far as demands at (iv) and (v) of the first memorandum are concerned, comments of concerned Ministries/Departments and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been sought for taking a view in the matter.

Other demands require consultation with stakeholder as the representations have been received very recently.

*[Translation]*

#### **Note-counting Machines in Post Offices**

2323. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices in the country including Sagar Parliamentary Constituency having note-counting machines, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the number of post offices where the note-counting machines is expected to be provided in the current financial year, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) whether the note-counting machines in most of the Post Offices in the country including Sagar Parliamentary constituency are out of order;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (e) State-wise and location-wise information regarding availability of Note Counting Machines in Post Offices including Sagar Parliamentary Constituency is not available centrally and the same is being collected.

[*English*]

#### **Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995**

2324. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its recent order has held that the provision on non-discrimination under the Persons with Disabilities (equal Opportunities, Protection of Right and Full Participation) Act, 1995 will not apply to private employers, individuals, partnerships, proprietary concerns or companies (other than Government companies) or un-aided schools;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide benefits of said Act to the employees working in Limited Companies and un-aided schools on humanitarian grounds, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) In Civil Appeal No. 1886 of 2007 with Civil Appeal No. 1858 of 2007 the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that the 'Establishment' as defined under Section 2 (k) of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Right & full Participation) Act, 1995 does not apply to private employers.

(b) No further action arises out of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the above case.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is under consideration.

#### **Centrally Assisted Programme**

2325. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the centrally assisted programmes aimed at Rural Development and the amount allocated under each programme; and

(b) the allocations made in each State/Union Territory for implementation of each of the programmes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development implements the major schemes *viz.*, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Total Sanitation Programme (TSC) in rural areas of the country through State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The Central Allocation under these schemes during 2010-11 are given at Statement-I.

(b) The State-wise and Union Territory-wise Central Allocation are made under SGSY, IAY, PMGSY and NRDWP. The state-wise central allocation under these scheme during last three years (*viz.* 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10) are given at Statement-II.

**Statement I**

Central allocation under Rural Development schemes/  
programme for the year 2010-11

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Programme/ Schemes	Central Allocation (Budget Estimate- Plan schemes)
1	2	3
1.	MGNREGA	40100.00
2.	SGSY/NRLM	2984.00

1	2	3
3.	IAY	10000.00
4.	PMGSY	12000.00
5.	NSAP	5710.00
6.	IWMP	2458.00
7.	NRDWP	9000.00
8.	TSC	1580.00

**Statement II**

Central allocation under Rural Development schemes/programme during 2007-08 to 2009-10

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States/U.T.	SGSY			IAY			PMGSY			NRDWP		
		2007-08 Central Allocation	2008-09 Central Allocation	2009-10 Central Allocation	2007-08 Central Allocation	2008-09 Central Allocation	2009-10 Central Allocation	2007-08 Central Allocation	2008-09 Central Allocation	2009-10 Central Allocation	2007-08 Central Allocation	2008-09 Central Allocation	2009-10 Central Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8980.19	10616.38	10887.00	36027.75	50434.77	75900.82	10500.00	10500.00	8967.00	29530.00	39453.00	43709.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	498.44	609.20	568.00	1395.30	1954.81	2935.66	5700.00	5700.00	4868.00	11241.00	14612.00	18000.00
3.	Assam	12951.32	15829.39	14750.00	30853.66	43225.67	64914.87	18100.00	18100.00	15458.00	18959.00	24644.00	30160.00
4.	Bihar	21363.17	25255.54	25899.00	106344.49	148870.28	224039.39	33700.00	33700.00	28781.00	27937.00	42538.00	37221.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	4744.20	5608.59	5752.00	5571.39	7799.32	11737.44	24000.00	24000.00	20497.00	9595.00	13042.00	11601.00
6.	Goa	75.00	125.00	150.00	221.90	310.64	467.49	500.00	500.00	171.00	331.00	398.00	564.00
7.	Gujarat	3380.31	3996.20	4098.00	17668.82	24734.35	37223.48	6500.00	6500.00	5551.00	20589.00	31444.00	48275.00
8.	Haryana	1988.70	2351.04	2411.00	2480.72	3472.72	5226.21	3000.00	3000.00	2562.00	9341.00	11729.00	20789.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	837.51	990.11	1015.00	874.96	1224.84	1843.31	8700.00	8700.00	7430.00	11746.00	14151.00	13852.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1036.54	1225.40	1257.00	2717.68	3804.44	5725.42	6500.00	6500.00	5551.00	32992.00	39786.00	44774.00
11.	Jharkhand	8054.92	9522.53	9766.00	9485.46	13278.58	19983.33	17500.00	17500.00	14945.00	11388.00	16067.00	14929.00
12.	Karnataka	6781.32	8016.88	8221.00	13880.51	19431.14	29242.52	11000.00	11000.00	9394.00	27851.00	47719.00	57367.00
13.	Kerala	3042.76	3597.15	3689.00	7718.85	10805.52	16261.55	3000.00	3000.00	2562.00	8293.00	10333.00	15277.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10167.06	12019.50	12325.00	11080.48	15511.42	23343.61	44000.00	44000.00	37577.00	25162.00	37047.00	36766.00
15.	Maharashtra	13405.01	15848.40	16251.00	21727.25	30415.70	45773.50	14500.00	14500.00	12383.00	40440.00	57257.00	65243.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16.	Manipur	868.24	1061.19	989.00	1211.19	1696.87	2548.30	3300.00	3300.00	2818.00	3859.00	5016.00	6160.00
17.	Meghalaya	972.76	1188.92	1108.00	2109.47	2955.34	4438.24	4500.00	4500.00	3843.00	4446.00	5779.00	7040.00
18.	Mizoram	225.10	275.12	256.00	449.55	629.81	945.84	3200.00	3200.00	2733.00	3188.00	4144.00	5040.00
19.	Nagaland	667.26	815.54	760.00	1395.90	1955.65	2936.92	3000.00	3000.00	2562.00	3272.00	4253.00	5200.00
20.	Orissa	10271.49	12141.96	12453.00	20893.26	29248.20	44016.50	27300.00	27300.00	23315.00	16885.00	29868.00	18713.00
21.	Punjab	966.49	1142.58	1172.00	3067.91	4294.73	6463.27	3500.00	3500.00	2989.00	5291.00	8656.00	8117.00
22.	Rajasthan	5149.28	6087.48	6243.00	8878.84	12429.38	18705.35	23400.00	23400.00	20070.00	60672.00	97013.00	103646.00
23.	Sikkim	249.22	304.60	284.00	266.97	374.02	561.69	3000.00	3000.00	2562.00	1342.00	1745.00	2160.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	7940.46	9387.22	9627.00	14424.69	20192.94	30388.96	9000.00	9000.00	7686.00	19090.00	24182.00	32043.00
25.	Tripura	1567.66	1916.04	1785.00	2717.96	3807.83	5718.48	4000.00	4000.00	3416.00	3943.00	5125.00	6240.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	30755.63	36359.30	37286.00	47765.59	66866.42	100629.31	37500.00	37500.00	32368.00	40151.00	53974.00	95912.00
27.	Uttaranchal	1619.24	1914.26	1963.00	2394.68	3352.28	5044.94	10000.00	10000.00	8540.00	8930.00	10758.00	12616.00
28.	West Bengal	11414.72	13494.48	13839.00	28820.51	40345.46	60717.10	22600.00	22600.00	19301.00	19137.00	38939.00	37229.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	25.00	25.00	456.94	639.67	962.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Daman and Diu	25.00	25.00	25.00	76.13	106.58	160.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.50	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Havel	25.00	25.00	25.00	34.06	47.68	71.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.25	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	25.00	25.00	25.00	29.54	41.34	62.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Puducherry	150.00	200.00	250.00	227.59	318.60	479.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.25	0.00	0.00
Total		170224.00	202000.00	205154.00	403270.00	564577.00	849470.00	361500.00	361500.00	308900.00	475701.00	689672.00	798643.00

[*Translation*]

### Rural Development Schemes

2326. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details and number of proposals regarding rural development schemes sent by the States including Andhra Pradesh to the Government during the last three years;

(b) the number of such proposals approved alongwith the funds allocated therefor;

(c) the details of pending proposals alongwith the reasons for their pendency; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to approve these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) There are a number of schemes currently implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development for promoting rural development. Under these schemes, proposals are received from various State Governments for financial assistance. During the last three years, 653 projects proposed under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) from the State Governments including Andhra Pradesh is at Statement-I.

Under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), proposals received from States during the last three years including Andhra Pradesh is at Statement-II.



**Statement I***SGSY Special Projects for last 3 years and current year*

State	Total Received	Approved	Pending*	Returned
Andhra Pradesh	9	3	2	4
Arunachal Pradesh	38	0	25	13
Assam	12	0	6	6
Bihar	21	6	5	10
Chhattisgarh	14	6	5	3
Goa	1	0	1	0
Gujarat	8	0	8	0
Haryana	10	1	2	7
Himachal Pradesh	17	3	8	6
Jammu and Kashmir	5	0	3	2
Jharkhand	19	5	6	8
Karnataka	13	2	6	5
Kerala	10	2	4	4
Maharashtra	47	7	20	20
Manipur	39	4	19	16
Meghalaya	4	1	1	2
Mizoram	2	0	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	44	4	25	15
Nagaland	32	0	24	8
Orissa	40	1	8	31
Punjab	14	3	2	9
Rajasthan	33	3	7	23
Sikkim	2	1	1	0
Tamil Nadu	7	0	2	5
Tripura	1	0	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	34	5	10	19
Uttaranchal	16	4	4	8
West Bengal	25	1	8	16
Multi State	136	54	15	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>308</b>

\*Includes all project proposals under different processing stages, Referred, Deferred.

**Statement II***Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) - Projects for the last 3 years*

#	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		No. of Roads	Length (in Km)	No. of Roads	Length (in Km)	No. of Roads	Length (in Km)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	366	2071.63	1260	5070.65	83	73.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			104	862.48	270	2251.12
3.	Assam	139	984.27	2582	7677.39	0	0.00
4.	Bihar-RWD	271	1225.98	4553	15548.31	304	1046.61
	Bihar-NEAs (Bridges)	1257	6394.23	1074	4513.75	847	2457.82
5.	Chhattisgarh	1251	6836.67	1049	3819.82	258	837.27
6.	Goa					0	0.00
7.	Gujarat	390	1362.23	466	1567.74	1110	2707.20
8.	Haryana	108	1085.23	67	697.17	138	1222.64
9.	Himachal Pradesh	165	1564.97	19	145.14	388	1279.73
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	25	334.55	440	2259.43	556	2724.79
11.	Jharkhand	353	1679.78	669	3122.31	1870	6563.24
12.	Karnataka	308	2414.03	308	2069.80	1591	9879.80
13.	Kerala	322	733.27	200	533.54	0	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2914	12083.40	1935	8917.85	2284	10235.53
15.	Maharashtra	441	4626.21	128	824.07	1057	6258.80
16.	Manipur			131	1157.37	236	1658.70
17.	Meghaya			36	183.54	108	517.92
18.	Mizoram	30	399.40	47	560.84	0	0.00
19.	Nagaland	29	467.00	11	205.20	23	295.37
20.	Orissa	1689	6617.05	2075	10127.18	206	799.88
21.	Punjab	63	763.90			178	2350.84
22.	Rajasthan	2321	14546.99	337	3496.87	6374	28516.04
23.	Sikkim	39	206.73	105	488.69	108	551.06
24.	Tamil Nadu			2409	5113.63	0	0.00
25.	Tripura	332	1148.71	65	339.70	116	730.68
26.	Uttar Pradesh	817	6364.42	1310	7968.26	3828	12991.55
27.	Uttarakhand	94	790.61			411	3554.95
28.	West Bengal	444	3035.80	609	2894.31	356	1484.53
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14168</b>	<b>77737.05</b>	<b>21990</b>	<b>90165.06</b>	<b>22700</b>	<b>100989.07</b>

[English]

### Shortage of Hostels

2327. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any shortage of hostels for Other Backward Class (OBC) students all over the country particularly in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to have enough hostel facilities for OBC students in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls, construction of hostels is a continuing activity to meet the requirements of OBC students. Hostels are sanctioned to various State Governments in the county including Tamil Nadu, based on the proposals received from the concerned State Government, utilization of funds sanctioned in the past and budgetary allocation available under the scheme. Out of 814 hostels sanctioned to various State Governments under the scheme upto 2009-10, 158 have been sanctioned to Tamil Nadu.

### Backward Regions Grant Fund Scheme

2328. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct any survey to select more districts in the country to be covered under the Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria followed; and

(c) the time by which such districts are likely to be identified and benefited under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) No, Madam.

(b and (c) Do not arise.

### New Trade Policy

2329. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review/revise the New Trade Policy;

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

(c) the measures proposed to be taken in the New Trade Policy to stabilize the industrial production incentives to export, etc.; and

(d) the details regarding other salient features of the policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) The Government released the five year Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 2009-14 on 27.8.2009. The measures undertaken in the new FTP to arrest and reverse the declining trend in exports and to boost sustained growth in exports are broadly in the form of fiscal incentives, primarily for enhanced market access across the world and diversification of export markets; procedural rationalization; and facilitation of technological upgradation. The Government and RBI closely monitor the economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis, and need based measures are taken, from time to time, keeping in view the financial and overall economic implications.

After the release of FTP, sectoral performance reviews of export sectors are conducted from time to time and based on such reviews, additional support measures were extended in January and March, 2010.

[Translation]

### EPF Defaulters

2330. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of units, establishments and employers who defaulted in depositing the provident fund collected from the workers and employees during each of the last three years alongwith the total amount involved therein, separately, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken any action to recover the amount which was not remitted to the concerned authorities but remained with the defaulters;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount recovered from them during the said period, separately, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take stringent action against such defaulters; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) The details are given at Statement.

(b) Yes, Madam. The following actions are taken against defaulters:

1. Action under section 7A - quantification of Provident Fund dues and raising demand against defaulters.
2. Action under section 8F prohibiting 3rd parties including bankers against payment due to the defaulter and appropriating it against Provident Fund dues.
3. Recovery action by:
  - (i) Attachment and sale of movable and immovable properties of the defaulting establishments.

(ii) Appointment of receiver to run the business of the defaulting establishment.

(iii) Arrest and detention of the defaulter.

(c) The details are given at Statement.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The following actions are also initiated against defaulters:

1. Action under section 14 of the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952—Prosecution of the defaulters before the courts of law.
2. Action under section 14B—levying damages as penalty—a deterrent action.
3. Prosecution under section 406/409 of IPC—for non-payment of employees' share deducted from the wages but not deposited.
4. Action under section 7Q—levy of interest for belated remittances.

### *Statement*

#### *Details of EPF Defaulters*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08					2008-09					2009-10				
		No. of units in default of Employees' share	No. of ests. in default of Employees' share	No. of employers in default of Employees' share	Amt. in default in Employees' share	Amt. recovered	No. of units in default of Employees' share	No. of ests. in default of Employees' share	No. of employers in default of Employees' share	Amt. in default in Employees' share	Amt. recovered	No. of units in default of Employees' share	No. of ests. in default of Employees' share	No. of employers in default of Employees' share	Amt. in default in Employees' share	Amt. recovered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	13	13	391.09	390.09	3	3	3	46.28	40.69	240	240	240	3640.83	1276.96
2.	Bihar	1152	1152	1152	1822.70	117.03	1238	1238	1238	2348.01	70.96	1198	1198	1198	2710.73	401.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	214	0	1001.13	899.58	0	146	0	721.65	717.64	0	88	0	219.35	208.19
4.	Delhi	4	4	4	16.72	16.72	14	14	14	36.20	26.75	11	11	11	93.06	14.74
5.	Goa	180	180	180	157.23	138.74	219	219	219	180.86	175.16	73	73	73	140.82	112.43
6.	Gujarat	10	10	10	4.29	4.29	4	4	4	39.36	39.36	10	10	17	91.70	82.28
7.	Haryana	3	3	3	28.70	28.70	5	5	5	9.63	9.63	9	9	9	42.37	41.54
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	50	50	50	24.34	1.81	90	90	90	131.98	42.40	175	175	175	92.37	30.11
10.	Karnataka	677	677	677	543.84	499.45	524	524	524	1369.90	1135.91	647	647	647	1544.30	1391.02
11.	Kerala	558	558	558	656.47	388.15	495	495	495	1079.77	656.61	524	524	524	1522.30	1029.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7	7	7	155.52	22.31	10	10	10	115.59	90.44	3	3	3	28.99	28.99
13.	Maharashtra	6	10	8	80.72	65.48	8	11	8	113.19	110.30	7	12	7	108.07	86.34
14.	N-E Region	3	3	3	16.61	15.90	2	2	2	0.94	0.85	1	1	1	1.08	1.08
15.	Orissa	3	3	3	9.90	9.90	1	1	1	1.95	1.95	1	1	1	8.13	0.67
16.	Punjab	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	1	0	7.10	2.50	3	4	3	7.04	1.72
17.	Rajasthan	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	3	3	3	4.41	4.41	4	4	4	4.27	4.27
18.	Tamil Nadu	4466	4466	4466	2927.11	2301.33	4923	4923	4923	3844.89	3202.36	6276	6276	6276	5044.02	4663.19
19.	Uttaranchal	8	8	8	576.55	0.60	4	4	4	4.90	0.90	7	7	7	20.38	3.24
20.	Uttar Pradesh	38	34	34	381.76	147.28	55	55	55	108.17	25.17	13	13	13	278.32	53.03
21.	West Bengal	83	83	103	851.72	406.43	42	42	66	456.06	223.95	84	85	119	1014.82	369.63

[English]

### Building of Ships/Vessels

2331. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ships/vessels/good carriers built by the each of shipbuilding yards/manufacturing units during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the number out of these built for foreign countries during the said period, year-wise and country-wise?

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

(a) There are two Shipyards under the administrative

control of Ministry of Shipping, *viz.* Cochin Shipyard Limited, Kochi and Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited, Kolkata. Four Shipyards are under the administrative control of Ministry of Defence, *viz.* Hindustan Shipyard Limited Mazagaon Dock Limited, Mumbai; Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Kolkata and Goa Shipyard Limited, Goa. Two Shipyards are under the administrative control of State Governments of Gujarat and West Bengal *viz.* Alcock Ashdown Gujarat Limited and The Shalimar Works (1980) Limited respectively. The details of ships/vessels/good carriers built by the each of shipbuilding yards/manufacturing units in the Public Sector during each of the last three years and the current year are as follows:

Name of Shipyard	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011 (upto 31.7.2010)
<b>Ministry of Shipping</b>				
Cochin Shipyard Limited	8	4	5	5
Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
<b>Ministry of Defence</b>				
Mazagon Dock Limited	Nil	Nil	3	Nil
Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited	1	7	54	7
Hindustan Shipyard Limited	2	4	3	1
Goa Shipyard Limited	Nil	2	66	19
<b>State Government</b>				
The Shalimar Works (1980) Limited	1	3	3	1
Alcock Ashdown Gujarat Limited	2	1	2	Nil

(b) The details of the number out of these built for foreign countries during the said period, year-wise and country-wise are as follows:

Name of Shipyard	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011 (upto 31.7.2010)
<b>Ministry of Shipping</b>				
Cochin Shipyard Limited	5 Nos. for Norway 3 Nos. for Bahamas	3 Nos. for Norway 1 No. for Germany	3 Nos. for Germany 2 Nos. for Norway	2 Nos. for USA 3 Nos. for Netherlands
Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Ministry of Defence</b>				
Mazagon Dock Limited	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Hindustan Shipyard Limited	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Goa Shipyard Limited	Nil	Nil	3 Nos. for Sultanate of Oman	Nil
<b>State Government</b>				
The Shalimar Works (1980) Limited	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Alcock Ashdown Gujarat Limited	1 No. for Singapore	Nil	1 No. for Singapore 1 No. for Mauritius	Nil

#### **Export of Agro Products to China**

2332. SHRI M. SRINIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has asked China to open door for Indian agro-products to address the fast widening trade imbalance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the issues discussed so far and the response received in this regard from the Chinese Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) During the eighth session of India-China Joint Group on Economic Relations, Trade, Science

and Technology (JEG) held at Ministerial level on 19th January, 2010 in Beijing, the Indian side asked the Chinese side to grant market access to Indian agro products. Growing trade deficit, export of Indian Basmati rice and bovine meat were also discussed. As an outcome of eighth JEG, an MoU on expansion of Trade and Economic Cooperation between India and China was signed. Both sides have agreed to consolidate cooperation between the quarantine authorities of the two countries to promote the steady development of bilateral trade by expediting the approval process for food products. The MoU recognizes that a balanced trade is conducive to long-term, sustainable and harmonious development of economic cooperation between the two countries.

#### **Drinking Water Supply Project**

2333. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the Barmer Lift Drinking Water Supply Project to be set up in Rajasthan State;

(b) the time by which the Ministry's share of funds for the projects is likely to be released; and

(c) the reasons for delay in releasing the funds?

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

(a) to (c) The Barmer Lift Water Supply Scheme is a State Government Project executed by the Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Government of Rajasthan and Defence share is being paid for providing drinking water for defence personnel in Military/Air Force Stations in Jaisalmer and Barmer Districts. Out of the estimated Defence share in the Scheme, Rs. 82.78 Crore has already been released in April, 2010. The balance payment is being released in a phased manner as per the progress of the work.

[*Translation*]

#### **Funds for NGOs Implementation of Schemes**

2334. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds released by the Government to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for promotion and implementation of schemes during the last three years and the current year State-wise and year-wise those NGOs;

(b) the details of such schemes under which those NGOs were provided funds; and

(c) the details of assessment of the works done by the said NGOs in the various States including Chhattisgarh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) A statement indicating grants released to NGOs during the last three years and the current year, state-wise and year-wise for the following schemes is given in the statement enclosed.

- (i) Assistance to Voluntary Organizations Working for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes
- (ii) Free Coaching for Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Class students
- (iii) Assistance to Voluntary Organizations working for Welfare of Other Backward Classes
- (iv) Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/fitting of Aids and Appliances
- (v) Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme
- (vi) Integrated Programme for Older Persons
- (vii) Scheme of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse and for Social Defence Services

(c) The Ministry sponsors evaluation studies from time to time through independent evaluation agencies to check whether their benefits reach the target groups. These studies have brought out, *inter alia*, that while many improvements are needed, these schemes are generally effective and benefits are reaching the target groups. Moreover inspection reports are sought from State Governments when proposals are recommended by them for Central assistance.

#### **Statement**

*Funds Released to NGOs during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 under Various Schemes of the Ministry*

(Rs in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (As on Date)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.85	3.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2830.91	2229.76	2295.50	177.84
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	17.34	14.23	16.04	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Assam	405.07	789.84	533.45	25.33
5.	Bihar	482.96	357.18	212.69	32.77
6.	Chandigarh	8.21	1.87	16.35	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	82.24	131.18	51.68	5.35
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Delhi	904.63	527.29	426.07	66.01
11.	Goa	17.28	16.09	27.19	0.00
12.	Gujarat	216.10	238.84	184.46	13.68
13.	Haryana	444.72	274.96	302.58	12.92
14.	Himachal Pradesh	65.10	84.11	35.32	2.01
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	46.97	71.80	16.08	17.35
16.	Jharkhand	41.85	44.88	12.01	0.00
17.	Karnataka	1867.27	1434.58	1501.61	72.87
18.	Kerala	594.77	540.11	564.77	70.05
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	460.35	516.19	214.47	53.15
21.	Maharashtra	1157.12	1032.57	829.91	173.60
22.	Manipur	512.25	572.83	456.76	10.47
23.	Meghalaya	105.58	94.40	31.99	0.00
24.	Mizoram	100.88	83.12	51.64	0.00
25.	Nagaland	62.75	35.67	21.94	0.00
26.	Orissa	1209.98	1232.36	1270.56	87.98
27.	Puducherry	17.71	18.63	13.36	0.00
28.	Punjab	273.85	242.73	116.42	4.89
29.	Rajasthan	941.20	582.20	693.99	83.10
30.	Sikkim	10.85	21.54	9.95	0.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	990.98	948.51	963.59	50.11
32.	Tripura	38.95	50.65	32.21	4.61
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1565.67	1693.60	1148.88	99.42
34.	Uttarakhand	91.29	170.51	90.02	14.24
35.	West Bengal	894.09	1186.40	974.83	36.79



*[English]***Implementation of MGNREGS and PMGSY**

2335. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of officers of Planning Commission has pointed out that there exists serious shortcomings in the implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in worst Naxal-hit districts in the country; and

(b) if so, enumerate the reasons and shortcomings and the corrective measures being taken to overcome the shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Madam. A team of officers of Planning Commission was deputed in groups to 35 focus districts affected by Left Wing Extremism in 9 States to assist the district authorities for preparation of an Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for development of these naxal affected districts. The team of officers after interaction with the district authorities and with the local people made some observations regarding implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and PMGSY in these areas.

(b) Observations made by the team regarding Mahatma Gandhi NREGA related to poor banking and postal coverage, delay in wage payment; no linkage with PMGSY for road works, average of 17-40 days of employment per household, SC/ST farmers demanding construction of ponds on their fields etc.

As reported by the States, during 2009-10, average number of days of employment in LWE districts was 48 days per household. States have been advised to deploy adequate technical and non-technical staff with the implementing authorities to avoid delay in measurement. Payment through accounts of NREGA workers has been made mandatory. To cover gaps in financial services and outreach, Rural ATM, hand held devices, smart cards, biometrics and business correspondent models have been initiated. Instructions have been issued to the States to make available sufficient number of works in the shelf of projects to meet the labour demand. Para 1(iv) of Schedule I of the Act has been amended to extend the benefit to Small and marginal farmers. Instructions have been issued to all States to extend the benefit to SC/ST beneficiaries on priority.

Observations of the team regarding PMGSY related to relaxation of PMGSY norms to cover habitations having

population upto 250 and on security considerations, PMSGY roads should not end as a dead end and be inter-connected.

As per the provision of PMGSY Programme Guidelines, habitation of population 250 and above in Schedule V areas are eligible whereas in other areas, habitations having population above 500 are eligible. Moreover, the programme guidelines envisage only single connectivity to the eligible habitations.

**Services Export**

2336. SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding services export during the last three years;

(b) the details regarding services export *vis-a-vis* total export during the last three years;

(c) whether India ranks seventh in terms of service export;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to boost exports of services than goods alongwith facilities being provided to services exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The services export during the last three years are as under:-

(US \$ million)		
2007-08	2008-09	2009-2010
90342	101678(PR)	93791(P)

P-Preliminary; PR-Partially Revised

(Source: RBI data on India's Overall Balance of Trade)

(b) Services exports *vis-à-vis* total exports during the last three years are as under:-

(US \$ million)			
Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Services Exports	90342	101678(PR)	93791(P)
Merchandise Exports	166162	189001(PR)	182163(P)
Total Exports	256504	290679	275954

P-Preliminary; PR-Partially Revised

(Source: RBI data on India's Overall Balance of Trade)

(c) and (d) As per WTO 2010 Press Release, India ranked at 12th position in World trade in commercial services in 2009.

(e) With the new Foreign Trade Policy (2009-14), incentives have been given to the services sector through the "Served from India" scheme. All services providers who have at least earned Rs. 10 Lakhs in the preceding or current financial year are eligible for duty credit scrips. They are also entitled to duty credit equivalent to 10 percent of the foreign exchange earned by them in the preceding financial year. In addition to this all service exporters are also entitled for EPCG and other benefits as provided under FTP 2009-14.

*[Translation]*

### **Congestion in Mobile Network**

2337. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has expressed concerns in its report over the increasing congestion connectivity among private telecommunication companies including Bharati, Reliance and the Public Sector Companies, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of congestion level of the networks of private sector telecommunication companies and Public Sector Telecom Companies as compared to the norms in urban and rural areas during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) Madam, in order to ensure seamless interconnection, TRAI has been monitoring the level of congestion at the Point of Interconnection (POI) between various service providers, against the benchmark of <0.5% prescribed by TRAI for this parameter, on monthly basis. The details of the

number of Poles having congestion during the period January 2007 to March 2010 is given in the Statement.

TRAI expressed concerns over the level of congestion between the networks of service providers through the various Press Releases issued from time to time. TRAI had issued show cause notices to six service providers in whose network the number of Poles with congestion increased during the period October to December 2005. Some of the service providers and Cellular Operators Association of India (COAI) had challenged these show cause notices before Telecom Dispute Settlement and Appellate Tribunal and Hon'ble Tribunal vide judgment dated 25.2.2010 had directed the petitioners to file reply to the show cause notices to TRAI and also directed TRAI to take appropriate decisions thereon.

TRAI has taken the following steps for addressing interconnection issues which is directly related to congestion at the Points of Interconnection (POIs) due to which the inter-network communication is affected:

- (a) TRAI issued the Interconnection (Reference Interconnection Offer) Regulation, 2002 which specified well defined terms for interconnection to be offered by service providers with significant market power to other operators.
- (b) TRAI vide its Direction dated 22.7.2003 directed all service providers that direct connectivity should be made between all service providers within 3 months.
- (c) TRAI has also issued a directive dated 31.12.2003 on non disconnection of POIs without informing the interconnecting party and TRAI.
- (d) TRAI has issued a direction on 7th June 2005 to all service providers "to provide Interconnection on the request of the Interconnection seeker within 90 days of the applicable payment made by the Interconnection seeker".

All these Regulation/Directions have been challenged in TDSAT and the court has set aside the first three (a, b and c) above. The Court has also ruled that the power of TRAI to fix the terms and conditions of interconnection are subject to the license conditions and the existing interconnection agreements between the operators. TRAI has appealed in Supreme Court of India against the decision of TDSAT in these cases. All these cases are presently subjudice.

**Statement***Details of No. of POIs having Congestion level of >0.5%, >5%, >10% and >40%*

Months	No. of POIs between BSNL/MTNL and Private Operators having Congestion levels				No. of POIs among the Private Operators having Congestion levels				Total No. of POIs having Congestion levels			
	>0.5%	>5%	>10%	>40%	>0.5%	>5%	>10%	>40%	>0.5%	>5%	>10%	>40%
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Jan., 07	330	178	131	41	148	73	52	19	478	251	183	60
Feb., 07	327	160	119	42	168	97	67	15	495	257	186	57
Mar., 07	337	154	116	32	162	91	67	14	499	245	183	46
Apr., 07	323	150	110	38	165	80	61	19	488	230	171	57
May, 07	297	139	101	32	162	88	56	17	459	227	157	49
June, 07	312	148	102	31	145	70	49	15	457	218	151	46
July, 07	269	122	80	25	142	64	46	13	411	186	126	38
Aug., 07	234	114	82	29	124	75	53	14	358	189	135	43
Sep., 07	217	93	63	24	129	65	48	13	346	158	111	37
Oct., 07	208	97	67	24	123	66	47	16	331	163	114	40
Nov., 07	212	91	59	14	132	66	47	14	344	157	106	28
Dec., 07	203	101	65	12	108	49	37	11	311	150	102	23
Jan., 08	98	59	45	12	130	62	38	9	228	121	83	21
Feb., 08	93	64	48	16	132	68	49	17	225	132	97	33
Mar., 08	118	71	47	18	157	70	47	14	275	141	94	32
Apr., 08	113	64	46	18	132	71	48	9	245	135	94	27
May, 08	98	60	43	15	106	56	40	11	204	116	83	26
June, 08	94	54	35	12	62	32	19	3	156	86	54	15
July, 08	86	48	40	10	60	26	16	2	146	74	56	12
Aug., 08	73	40	27	5	61	25	14	3	134	65	41	8
Sept., 08	68	41	31	7	61	26	11	4	129	67	42	11
Oct., 08	61	41	24	6	65	23	17	1	126	64	41	7
Nov., 08	51	29	20	2	49	17	12	2	100	46	32	4
Dec., 08	35	24	16	2	31	13	11	0	66	37	27	2
Jan., 09	55	32	19	6	59	20	9	2	114	52	28	8
Feb., 09	54	27	20	0	77	23	16	7	131	50	36	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mar., 09	27	11	6	1	49	22	12	5	76	33	18	6
Apr., 09	18	3	1	0	29	9	4	2	47	12	5	2
May, 09	13	4	2	0	13	5	3	1	26	9	5	1
June, 09	14	8	6	1	28	19	13	2	42	27	19	3
July, 09	14	7	4	0	22	9	5	1	36	16	9	1
Aug., 09	8	5	4	0	7	3	3	1	15	8	7	1
Sept., 09	11	6	4	2	39	22	17	4	50	28	21	6
Oct., 09	11	5	4	1	26	15	12	4	37	20	16	5
Nov., 09	9	4	3	0	42	24	22	5	51	28	25	5
Dec., 09	11	6	6	1	50	27	19	5	61	33	25	6
Jan., 10	19	10	6	2	66	47	37	19	85	57	43	21
Feb., 10	16	12	11	4	81	59	50	27	97	71	61	31
Mar., 10	22	10	9	4	60	41	36	15	82	51	45	19

#### Hacking of Confidential Data

2338. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) whether the incidents of hacking of confidential data of India Embassy by Foreign Countries have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry of Home Affairs have advised to be extra-cautious while hiring/taking assistance in Communication Sector from Foreign Telecom companies:

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of SIM cards received from foreign country and sold out in India during the last three years and the current year;

(e) the reasons for allowing uninterrupted entry of foreign SIM cards, in India by the Government.

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) There have been attempts from time to time to penetrate systems installed at Indian Embassies.

(b) and (c) Department Security guidelines are issued from time to time by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) for protection of Information & Communication Technology and information contained therein. In addition, The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) also regularly issues advisories, vulnerability notes and guidelines for securing the infrastructure. Such advisories, vulnerability notes and guidelines are sent to all Government Departments including the Ministry of External Affairs for implementation by their organizations.

(d) to (f) Import of SIM card manufactured in foreign country is allowed under Open General License (OGL) as per Export & Import Policy. No inventory is maintained in this regard.

[English]

#### Unit Cost of Toilets under TSC

2339. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has revised the unit cost of a toilet unit of school and Anganwadi being constructed under the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in the country;

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

(c) the details of the additional financial expenditure likely to be incurred by such revision;

(d) the details of the revised plan and specifications approved by the Government for the said purpose;

(e) the number of School and Anganwadi toilet units so far constructed against the targets; and

(f) the reasons for delay in achieving the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Cost of School Toilet unit has been revised from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 35,000/- (Rs. 38,500/- for hilly and difficult areas) and unit cost of Anganwadi Toilet has been revised from Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 8,000/- (Rs. 10,000/- for hilly and difficult areas) under the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC).

(c) The total additional financial expenditure likely to be incurred by such a revision shall be Rs. 554.43 crore. Government of India contribution as central share under TSC would be Rs. 388.11 crore.

(d) There is no change in plan and specifications.

(e) As against the cumulative project objective of 13,04,783 school toilet units, 10,18,189 school toilet units have been constructed as on 30.06.2010 as per the progress reported by the States under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) through online data monitoring system maintained by the Department. Similarly, as against the cumulative project objective of 4,64,914 anganwadi toilets, 3,41,857 anganwadi toilets have been reported to be constructed as on 30.06.2010. 78.03% of the school toilet units against the project objectives and 73.53% of Anganwadis have been covered under TSC.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Provision to Protect Army Officers**

2340. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are provisions in the 'Regulations for the Army, 1987' to protect the Army Officers for their wrong doings;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the details of Para 327 of the Regulation;

(c) whether the Government has taken cognizance that an army officer threatened fellow civilian passengers in the Upasana Express recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(a) to (d) There are no provisions in the 'Regulations for the Army, 1987' to protect the Army Officers for their wrong doings. An incident of an Army Officer having allegedly threatened the passengers in Train No. 3009 on 29th August 2009 was reported by Ministry of Railways. A Staff Court of Inquiry was ordered to investigate the incident, which found the officer as blameworthy. Consequently, Reproof under para 327 of the Regulations of the Army has been administered to the officer.

*[Translation]*

#### **Export of Seeds**

2341. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of seeds exported during the last three years;

(b) the names of agencies through which the said seeds are exported;

(c) whether any financial assistance is being provided for the export of seeds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Madam. The quantum and value of seeds exported during last three years are as under:-

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Quantity (in tons)	89,016.82	2,75,442.45	48,653.66
Value (Rs. lakh)	29,705.21	43,698.25	24,474.68

(b) Export of seeds are as per provisions of Foreign Trade policy. The seeds are exported by exporters directly.

(c) and (d) For promotion of India's exports of agriculture products, including seeds, the Government has been coordinating with the export promotion agencies such as Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Export Inspection Council (EIC) by providing necessary technical inputs and financial assistance for gaining market access of India's agriculture products. In order to boost exports, the Government provides various incentives for infrastructure development, quality control, market development and assistance for publicity, information dissemination, etc.

#### **Handling of Petroleum Material on Ships**

2342. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI  
RADADIYA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether safety norms are being flouted while handling gas and petroleum material on ships;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this regard;

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

(e) the preventive measures taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) The Government has not received any report from any quarter regarding flouting of safety norms while handling gas and petroleum material on ships.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Poverty and Unemployment**

2343. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated or proposes to formulate a time bound programme to

eradicate unemployment in the rural areas of the country including Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which it helps to solve the unemployment problem of the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing major rural development schemes such as, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). These Schemes are intended to address the unemployment problem in the rural areas. MGNREGA was launched in 200 select districts on 2.2.2006 and was subsequently extended to 130 additional districts during 2007-08. The remaining rural areas in the country have been covered under the Act w.e.f. 1.4.2008. MGNREGA is a demand driven wage employment (guarantee) programme which seeks to provide supplementary means of livelihood for the rural people while simultaneously aiming at creating durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor. The MGNREGA provides a legal guarantee for 100 days of employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult member volunteer to do unskilled manual work. However, there are no predetermined targets under the Act.

SGSY is a major self-employment programme implemented since April, 1999. SGSY is now being restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) with a view to implement it in a mission mode for targeted and time bound delivery of results. Universal social mobilisation through formation of SHGs under NRLM will ensure atleast one member of each rural BPL family, preferably a woman member, is covered under SHG network. With a view to form strong Peoples Institutions, NRLM will focus on setting up of federations of SHGs from village panchayat to district levels. NRLM proposes to ensure Universal financial inclusion by facilitating opening of savings accounts of all its beneficiaries, simultaneously encouraging thrift and credit activities, facilitating access to credit from banks etc. In addition to self-employment, NRLM will also focus on supporting rural BPL for accessing skilled wage employment through higher allocation for Special Projects, particularly for placement linked skill development projects.

*[Translation]***Functioning of Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

2344. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:  
 DR. RATNA DE (NAG):  
 SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
 DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the role of District Planning Committee in implementation of the scheme;

(b) whether the Government proposes to appoint the Member of Parliament as a regular member in District Planning Committee;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has undertaken any training programme at Panchayat Level for Rural Development in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the names of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and funds allocated/utilised by them particularly in Bihar during the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise, State-wise and year-wise;

(g) whether the Government has evaluated the functioning of the various programmes under the Ministry; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) The District Planning Committees are primarily concerned with consolidation of Plans for Economic Development and Social Justice prepared by Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local bodies into District Development Plan. Such holistic planning is expected to result in convergence of scheme, synergistic implementation and better outcome.

(b) and (c) As per provision of Article 243 ZD (2), the Legislature of a State may, by law, make provision, *inter alia*, with respect to the composition of the District Planning Committees. Therefore, the appointment of a Member of Parliament as a regular Member in DPC is to be considered and decided by concerned State Governments.

(d) and (e) Three schemes *viz.*, Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF), Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) and Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA) are implemented by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj for capacity building and imparting training to the Elected Representatives and Officials of Panchayati Raj Institutions, so that, they are able to discharge their duties as representatives of grass root level institutions in an effective and responsible manner. PMEYSA scheme in particular aims at capacity building of Elected Women Representatives and Elected Youth Representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions.

(f) The position about funds released by Ministry of Panchayati Raj under CSS Schemes is at Statement.

(g) No.

(h) Does not arise.

**Statement**

Release (in crore)

Sl.No.	State	No. of BRGF Districts	RSVY				BRGF Development Grant			
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	105	105	7.5	0	303.18	250.38	335.28	209.12
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	7.5	7.5	7.5	0	0.1	11.07	11.77	0
3.	Assam	11	52.5	75	0	0	61.08	53.23	56.03	24.96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4.	Bihar	36	97.5	300	22.5	0	541.78	421.55	493.21	157.8
5.	Chhattisgarh	13	45	0	0	0	226.22	192.45	207.6	94.93
6.	Gujarat	6	7.5	30	7.5	0	0.6	0	91.17	13.57
7.	Haryana	2	0	0	0	0	25.8	22.45	19.35	22.43
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	15	0	0	0	25.85	21.52	25.65	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	15	22.5	22.5	0	0.3	40.78	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	21	82.5	22.5	0	0	2.1	290.27	209.18	0
11.	Karnataka	5	45	45	0	0	84.97	0	94.88	40.87
12.	Kerala	2	7.5	7.5	7.5	0	21.38	0	22.21	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	24	0	0	0	0	380.82	300.44	309.99	0
14.	Maharashtra	12	107	58	7.5	0	1.2	0	228.19	142.56
15.	Manipur	3	0	0	0	0	34.96	10.02	27.71	3.14
16.	Meghalaya	3	7.5	15	0	0	0.3	33.61	21.14	0
17.	Mizoram	2	15	0	0	0	19.17	0	19.28	11.33
18.	Nagaland	3	0	0	0	0	32.19	30.3	37.04	0
19.	Orissa	19	52.5	30	0	0	264.62	227.84	200.4	134.2
20.	Punjab	1	7.5	7.5	0	0	0.1	0	14.08	11.82
21.	Rajasthan	12	0	0	0	0	302.1	183.5	109.34	120.23
22.	Sikkim	1	7.5	0	0	0	0.1	11.67	10.86	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	6	22.5	0	0	0	0.6	97.21	62.09	0
24.	Tripura	1	7.5	0	0	0	0.1	10.98	7.69	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	34	135	30	52.5	0	3.4	541.74	559.61	464.35
26.	Uttarakhand	3	30	22.5	0	0	0.3	0	0	0
27.	West Bengal	11	82.5	82.5	0	0	188.35	142.55	170.58	104.85
Total		250	954.5	860.5	135	0	2521.67	2893.56	3344.33	1556.16

*Grants released to State Governments under RGSY Scheme*

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Component	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Training	82.16	400	622	-
2.	Assam	Training	326.32	326.32	0	-
		RC	0	237	237	-



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Arunachal Pradsh	Training	0	0	0	69
		RC	0	600	0	-
4.	Bihar	Training	0	0	328	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	Training	0	0	192	-
6.	Gujarat	Training	395	0	0	-
7.	Goa	Training	34.4	0	0	-
8.	Haryana	Training	7.5	95	0	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Training	79.5	106	106.76	-
		SATCOM	172.5	0	0	-
		PRTI-Centre	0	190	0	-
		RC	0	382	382.5	-
10.	Jharkhand	Training	0	0	15.92	-
11.	Karnataka	Training	-	-	239	127
12.	Kerala	Training	58.71	58.71	58.71	360
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Training	62.5	1131	0	-
14.	Maharashtra	Training	-	355	339	-
15.	Manipur	Training	40.35	40.35	210	-
16.	Orissa	Training	314.71	0	0	-
17.	Punjab	Training	443.6	0	0	357.39
18.	Rajasthan	Training	257.36	0	0	217
19.	Sikkim	Training	-	0	0	-
20.	Tamil Nadu	Training	236.04	0	236	-
21.	Tripura	Training	0	0	82	-
		TI	0	395	0	-
22.	Uttarakhand	Training	0	0	207	-
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Training	0	0	94	-
24.	West Bengal	Training	100	159	189.98	-
		SATCOM	221.25	0	0	-
25.	Lakshadweep	Training	-	-	-	-
26.	Puducherry	Training	-	-	-	-
Total			2831.9	4475.38	3539.87	1130.39

Acronyms : RC : Resource Centre TI: Training Institute

*Funds released under PMEYSA Scheme*

Sl.No.	State/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2362136	1292023	1611632	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3663463	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	5067000	5067000	-
4.	Bihar	537800	478064 ;	2143434	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	774500	1922900	2821062	-
6.	Goa	1113836	653850	-	-
7.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-
8.	Haryana	2647450	3452450	-	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1161475	-	1375650	-
10.	Karnataka	-	2874096	-	-
11.	Kerala	-	1684450	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	303125	312750	3178000	-
13.	Maharashtra	128580	1116500	714000	-
14.	Manipur	604075	348075	-	-
15.	Punjab	1547250	-	-	-
16.	Rajasthan	718900	-	-	-
17.	Sikkim	1433974	526295	521750	-
18.	Tamil Nadu	-	276470	-	-
19.	Tripura	-	262464	-	-
20.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-
21.	Uttarakhand	538500	-	4991625	-
22.	West Bengal	554556	2955750	538886	-
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	850625	183000	1080000	-
24.	Lakshadweep	-	593863	-	-
Total		18940245	24000000	24043039	-

There is no allocation State-wise. PMEYSA Scheme is demand driven in nature.

**SCHEME: RURAL BUSINESS HUBS**

There is no State-wise allocation. The scheme is demand based. Financial assistance is provided to the

viable proposals submitted by the implementing agencies. Following releases have been made to the implementing agencies in respect of establishing RBHs in the States mentioned below:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Central Release (2007)	(2008-09)	(2009-10)	(2010-11)
1.	Andhra Pradesh			20.4	
2.	Assam	14.99		14.17	
3.	Bihar	3.48		1.16	
4.	Chhatisgarh	31.32	16.46	13.12	
5.	Himachal Pradesh		24	7.08	
6.	Jharkhand	7.5	42.06	8.32	
7.	Karnataka	12.48		2.55	
8.	Kerala		7.5	12.62	
9.	Madhya Pradesh				6.61
10.	Maharashtra		2.56	24.32	
11.	Manipur	7.34	1.22	7.88	10.41
12.	Meghalaya			9.29	
13.	Rajasthan	18.99	36.62	3.85	
14.	Tamil Nadu	2.25	13.78	0.69	4.59
15.	Uttar Pradesh	7.35	15.19	11.21	
16.	Uttarakhand		7.12		
17.	West Bengal	4.25	8.24	20.24	

*[English]*

**Fund Managers for EPF**

2345. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

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

(a) whether the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour has recommended that fund managers handling investment corpus of the Employees Provident Fund (EPF)

should be made more accountable so as to prevent misuse of subscriber's money;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has further recommended that the Central Board of Trustee should have a fool proof system of monitoring and supervision of these fund managers;

(c) if so, whether the Committee has expressed dissatisfaction with Labour Ministry's contention that while evaluating the performance of fund management on a monthly basis it did not take firm action if the fund managers slipped because it is a difficult cumbersome process to appoint fund managers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour in its recommendation at Sl. No. 13 para 1.71 stated that the Committee are happy to learn that Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, [CBT (EPFO)] has already selected four fund managers to introduce competition in fund management and also to give better returns on investments as far as the corpus of EPFO is concerned. The Committee hoped that subscribers of EPFO would benefit from such a set up. The Committee, however, reiterated their earlier recommendation that there should be a minimum assured return to the subscribers. The Committee also urge upon the Ministry to ensure that these fund managers function as per Government given guidelines/parameters.

The Committee also desired that in order to have proper check on the functioning of the fund managers, an yearly appraisal report should be sought from them by the EPFO containing details of contribution made by the employer, employee and worker and the interest accumulated on the principal amount.

It has since been replied to the Committee that the performance of the Fund Managers is regularly monitored and assessed by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation with the assistance of professional consultant M/s. CRISIL. The same is regularly reviewed by the Finance & Investment Committee (Sub-Committee of the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund). The nature of these investments being long-term, the impact off any investment decision can be fully assessed only over a longer run. Further, since the Fund Managers have to achieve the investment pattern by year-end, they follow different investment strategies for their asset allocation during the year. So far the average return from the funds invested by the Fund Managers are above the benchmark determined by CRISIL.

#### **Promotion of Rural Telephony**

2346. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) has recently pulled up the Department of

Telecommunications for not utilising funds over Rs. 18,000 crore collected for promoting rural telephony;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Department of Telecommunications had misrepresented details regarding these unused sums of money;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) in paragraph number 1.7.1.1 of its Report No. PA 1 of 2008 *inter-alia* observed that:-

- (i) As on March, 2007, only Rs. 5081.44 crore, *i.e.*, 33.87 per cent of Universal Service Obligation (USO) Fund had been utilised out of total funds of Rs. 14,998.98 crore collected.
- (ii) The amounts collected as Universal Service Levy (USL) from service providers were not credited fully to the USO Fund by the Government.

The Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Act, 2003 provides that the sums of money received towards the USO (USL) shall be credited to the Consolidated Fund of India (CFI) and the Central Government may, if Parliament by appropriation made by law in this behalf so provides, credit such proceeds to the fund from time to time. During the financial years 2002-03 to 2006-07, final allotments amounting to Rs.5081.44 crore, received through Parliamentary approvals in the respective years were transferred to USO Fund in the concerned years and the entire allocation was fully utilised in the respective years.

The Indian Telegraph Act was amended in 2006 to extend the support of activities of USO Fund to new areas such as mobile infrastructure and services, broadband connectivity, general infrastructure and pilot projects and new schemes have been launched accordingly since 2006. With the implementation of new schemes in rural and remote areas after 2006, the outgo from USO Fund shall increase substantially.

(c) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) & (b) above.

### Sukna Land Case

2347. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has completed the inquiry into the Sukna Land case;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government against the officials found guilty in the case?

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

(a) to (c) Court of Inquiry convened to investigate the Sukna Land case has been completed and it found six officers blameworthy. General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Command directed disciplinary action against two officers and Administrative action against the other four officers. While Administrative action has been completed by award of appropriate censure against four officers, disciplinary action has been initiated against two officers.

### Fixation of Tariff

2348. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to provide freedom to Major Port Trusts regarding fixation of tariff;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the extent to which this decision has been welcomed by the workers/corporates; and

(c) the extent to which said decision attract more investment in port sector?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

### Setting up of Telecom Commission

2349. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Commission was set up by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the Composition have been filled;

(c) whether all the posts in the said Commission have been filled;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

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

(b) The Telecom Commission was set up on 11th April, 1989. The Composition of the Commission is as under:

Secretary, Department of Telecommunications as Ex-officio Chairman and four time Members *viz.* Member (Technology), Member (Services), Member (Production) and Member (Finance). In addition, Secretary, Department of Information & Technology; Secretary, Industrial Policy and Promotion; Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance and Member Secretary, Planning Commission are part time Members of the Commission.

(c) to (e) All the post have been filled except that Member (Production). The post of Member (Production) which fell vacant in 2006 was not filled up keeping in view the Corporatisation of Department of Telecom Services (DTS) and Department of Telecom Operations (DTO) into BSNL and part of the work relating to production activities *viz.* Telecom Factories having gone to BSNL. Since the post lapsed the matter regarding its revival has been reviewed from time to time. Keeping in view that there has been a major shift in the role of Telecom Commission from the time it was originally constituted in 1989, the Sixth Central Pay Commission recommended reviewing the necessity of continuing with the Telecom Commission. In view thereof the post of Member (Production) has not been revived.

*[Translation]*

### Check Dams

2350. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed the incidence of construction of Check dams in catchment areas of

rivers under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in certain States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith any guidelines in regard to damages that could be caused to environment and about not obstructing the flow of rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Activities which are permissible under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA have been stipulated in para 1 of Schedule-I of the Act. Focus of the Act is on water conservation and water harvesting, drought proofing, flood control and irrigation facilities. Construction of Check dams is a permissible activity under the Act. No guidelines have, therefore, been issued by the Ministry in this regard.

#### **Performance of DRDO**

2351. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is not satisfied with the performance of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to bring improvements in the working of the Organisation;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the main recommendations of P. Rama Rao Committee in regard to restructuring of the Organisation;

(f) the implementation status of the recommendations contained in the report and the further action plan prepared by the Government in this regard; and

(g) the time by which the restructuring of the DRDO is likely to be completed?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. Government has decided to implement the recommendations of the Dr. Rama Rao Committee as accepted by the Government. The main recommendations of Dr. Rama Rao Committee are:-

- Restructuring of DRDO Management.
- Decentralization of administration and finance.
- Creation of Defence Technology Commission.
- To draw up a vision for attracting, nurturing and retaining the manpower.
- Creation of Commercial Arm of DRDO.

(f) and (g) The process of implementation has been initiated and it is likely to be completed in a period of one year.

*[English]*

#### **Indigenous Defence Production**

2352. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has placed orders with the indigenous defence industry for various types of arms and equipment recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether dependence on foreign supplies is likely to come down very soon;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the further steps taken to fulfil the defence requirements with cost-effective technology and equipment?

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

(a) to (e) Procurement of various kinds of defence equipment/platforms including arms is made by the Government from various indigenous as well as foreign sources to meet the requirements of Armed Forces. This is a continuous process based on the technological changes, threat perception and available resources and is undertaken in accordance with the defence procurement procedures. The import option is exercised when it is necessary to procure the items within a definite timeframe on operational grounds to bridge the capability gaps and

normally when such equipment cannot be sourced indigenously within a specified timeframe. Government has taken various policy initiatives to promote indigenization of defence production with the ultimate goal of self reliance in the defence sector. The Defence Procurement Procedure provides for "Make" category for Indigenous Research, Design, Development and Production of systems. These include high technology complex systems. Further, a new category 'Buy & Make (Indian)' has been included as an amendment to Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) 2008 with effect from 1st November, 2009 in order to encourage participation by Indian Industry.

#### **Misuse of Industrial Explosives**

2353. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether serious concern has been expressed over increasing misuse of industrial explosives and their easy accessibility/availability in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to tighten the control over the accessibility of industrial explosives to prevent these material from falling into the undesirable hands; and

(c) if so, the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam. The manufacture, import/export, transport and possession for sale or use of explosives are regulated under the provisions of the Explosives Act, 1884. Thus, the supply and availability of the explosives is restricted only to the license holders.

(b) and (c) The provision for Armed Guards while transporting the explosives by road and intimation to the Local Police before movement of explosives by road have been incorporated in the Explosives Rules, 2008 to maintain a close vigil on the movement of explosives.

#### **Mobile Phones without Verification**

2354. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether some anti-social elements in Jammu and Kashmir have been using mobile phones without proper verification;

(b) if so, the number of such cases which have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

#### **Export and Import of Rice**

2355. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of rice exported during the last three years;

(b) whether rice has been imported from the foreign countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Madam, the details of rice exported during last three years are as under:

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Quantity (in tons)	64,69,445	24,87,294	21,55,283
Value (Rs. lakh)	11,75,461	11,16,440	11,25,362

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The details of imports of rice during last three years are as under:

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Quantity (in tons)	146	85	63
Value (Rs. lakh)	42	54	36
Unit Price (Rs./Ton)	28,767.12	60,352.94	57,142.86

### Export of Meat Products

2356. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether meat products including beef is being exported from the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (c) Madam, the export of beef of cow, oxen and calf, in any form, is not permitted as per the provision of Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). The details of exports of other meat and edible meat offal are as given below:-

(Value: in Rs. Crore)  
Quantity in Lakh tonnes

Year	Quantity	Value
2006-07	5.03	3297.63
2007-08	4.97	3738.46
2008-09	5.03	5357.64
2009-10 (April 09-Dec. 09)	3.82	4376.82

[English]

### Salt Production

2357. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of salt produced in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the salt farmers are not getting adequate price for their produce;

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

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps to provide adequate price for the salt producers and to protect their interest; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The state-wise total quantity of production of common salt in the country during the last three years is given in Statement.

(b) The salt farmers are getting adequate price for their produce.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

### Statement

*State-wise total quantity of production of common salt in the country during the last three years*

(Figures in lakh Ton)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.20	3.01	4.39
2.	Gujarat	127.65	149.04	178.71
3.	Karnataka	0.23	0.15	0.14
4.	Maharashtra	2.40	1.88	1.85
5.	Orissa	0.29	0.23	0.30
6.	Rajasthan	25.30	20.52	29.87
7.	Tamil Nadu	19.18	16.52	24.01
8.	West Bengal	0.16	0.12	0.19
9.	Goa	0.03	0.02	0.03
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.01	0.02	0.02
Total		178.45	191.51	239.51

### Diversification of Postal Business

2358. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the traditional relevance of post offices has been severely affected due to the upcoming of new era of Communication Technology;



(b) if so, whether an alternate plan to diversify the functions, business and mandate has been brought into practice in the recent past for sustainable existence; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith any feed back report, if any, prepared so far regarding sale of rail/air tickets etc. in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No, Madam. The traditional relevance of Post Offices has not been adversely affected in this era of communication technology. The Department of Posts has taken a number of steps to leverage communication technology in order to optimize its resources and improve its quality of services to the citizens.

(b) and (c) The Department of Posts, keeping in view the need and the demand of the common citizen, has introduced a number of new services *viz.*, Instant Money Order Service, Electronic Money Order Service, MoVidesh Service, ePost, ePayment, Express Parcel Post, Logistics Post Service etc. for diversifying its business and functions. The Department, by introducing technology, has been able to provide a number of value additions to its services in order to enhance customer satisfaction as well as to increase the revenue of the Department.

Some of the major steps taken by the Department of Posts in this regard are as under:-

- Introduction of web based Track and Trace system called "Speed Net" for Speed Post articles.
- Web based connectivity of National and State Speed Post Centres spread across the country through SpeedNet leading to enhanced ability to track Speed Post articles.
- Deployment of International Postal System software at Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata and Delhi for tracing of international Speed Post articles.

- Technological upgradation of major Speed Post Centres for improving the efficiency of the operations.
- Launch of Project Arrow in the year 2008 to make visible, tangible and noteworthy difference in Post Offices that matters to the common man. The project focuses on improving the core operations of the post office as well as on upgrading the support infrastructure. 1000 Post Offices spread across the country have been covered under this project.

Regarding sale of rail tickets, Department of Posts is providing booking of railway reserved tickets through 102 Post Offices across India in association with Ministry of Railways. In addition, some Postal circles are providing e-tickets for rail and air travel.

#### **Funds for Welfare of SC Community**

2359. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether budgetary allocation for welfare and development of Scheduled Caste community is done according to their proportion to the total population; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for not providing proper budgetary funds to SC community according to their population in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) As per guidelines for formulation, implementation and monitoring of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (earlier known as Special Component Plan), issued by the Planning Commission, in October, 2005, State Governments/UT Administrations are required to earmark funds for Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) from total State Plan outlay at least in proportion of Scheduled Caste population to the total population of the State/UT. A Statement indicating year-wise and State-wise details of funds allocated under SCSP during the last three years is enclosed herewith.

**Statement***Approved Outlay under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) during Annual Plan 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	State/U.T	% of SC Population (2001 Census)	Annual Plan 2007-08			Annual Plan 2008-09			Annual Plan 2009-10		
			Total outlay	Total Approved SCSP	%	Total outlay	Total Approved SCSP	%	Total outlay	Total Approved SCSP	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.20	30500.00	4355.90	14.28	44000.00	7630.42	17.34	33496.75	5243.17	15.65
2.	Assam	6.90	3800.00	81.09	2.13	5011.51	100.70	2.01	6000.00	115.67	1.93
3.	Bihar	15.70	10200.00	2131.21	20.89	13500.00	2428.26	17.99	16000.00	2721.02	17.01
4.	Chhattisgarh	11.60	7413.72	870.99	11.75	9600.00	*	*	10947.76	**	**
5.	Goa	1.80	1430.00	*	*	*	*	*	2240.00	16.15	0.72
6.	Gujarat	7.10	16000.00	1134.40	7.09	21000.00	*	*	23500.00	1294.94	5.51
7.	Haryana	19.30	5300.00	1023.00	19.30	6650.00	1433.27	21.55	10000.00	1493.21	14.93
8.	Himachal Pradesh	24.70	2100.00	231.00	11.00	2400.00	594.00	24.75	2700.00	668.00	24.74
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.60	4850.00	*	*	4500.00	*	*	5500.00	319.73	5.81
10.	Jharkhand	11.80	6676.00	729.96	10.93	8015.00	1012.75	12.64	8200.00	852.86	10.40
11.	Karnataka	16.20	17782.58	2916.40	16.40	26188.83	3232.45	12.34	29500.00	2916.58	9.89
12.	Kerala	9.80	6950.00	681.80	9.81	7700.47	755.95	9.82	8920.00	875.12	9.81
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15.20	12011.00	1832.60	15.26	14182.61	2209.81	15.58	16174.17	2499.61	15.45
14.	Maharashtra	10.20	20200.00	2060.00	10.20	25000.00	2332.80	9.33	***	***	***
15.	Manipur	2.80	1374.31	33.03	2.40	1660.00	48.30	2.91	2000.00	58.06	2.90
16.	Orissa	16.50	5105.00	843.96	16.53	7500.00	1239.75	16.53	9500.00	1563.03	16.45
17.	Punjab	28.90	5111.00	1330.00	26.02	6210.00	1792.00	28.86	8600.00	2488.31	28.93
18.	Rajasthan	17.20	11638.87	1787.77	15.36	14000.00	2081.80	14.87	17322.00	2735.49	15.79
19.	Sikkim	5.02	691.14	*	*	852.00	*	*	1045.00	**	**
20.	Tamil Nadu	19.00	14000.00	1649.85	11.78	16000.00	2379.20	14.87	17500.00	2721.62	15.55
21.	Tripura	17.40	1220.00	205.22	16.82	1450.00	242.19	16.70	1680.00	280.11	16.67
22.	Uttar Pradesh	21.10	25000.00	5307.00	21.23	35000.00	7430.00	21.23	39000.00	8275.00	21.22
23.	Uttaranchal	17.90	4378.63	749.82	17.12	4775.00	854.73	17.90	5800.81	1044.15	18.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
24.	West Bengal	23.00	9150.00	2328.83	25.45	11602.38	2677.83	23.08	14150.00	3258.37	23.03
25.	Chandigarh	17.50	269.91	46.72	17.31	304.65	45.98	15.09	319.22	55.92	17.52
26.	Delhi	16.90	9000.00	1525.13	16.95	10000.00	1694.15	16.94	10000.00	1782.39	17.82
27.	Puducherry	16.20	1455.00	150.15	10.32	1750.00	283.33	16.19	2250.00	176.83	7.86
	ALL INDIA	16.20	233607.16	34005.83	14.56	298852.45	42499.67	14.22	302345.71	43455.34	14.37

\* Allocation for SCSP has not been indicated for Annual Plan 2007-08 and 2008-09.

\*\* Allocation for SCSP has not been indicated for Annual Plan 2009-10.

\*\*\* Sectoral Outlay not finalised.

Source: Planning Commission.

*[Translation]*

### Quality of Telecom Services

2360. SHRI ADHI SANKAR:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) is monitoring the quality of telecom services against the quality of service standards not fixed by various telecom service providers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether TRAI has taken up the deterioration in the service and ineffective consumer redressal mechanism with the telecom service providers in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps undertaken by the telecom service providers for augmenting infrastructure and improving service quality by the Telecom companies during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Madam, Telecom Service Providers do not fix the quality of service standards. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) monitors the quality of telecom services against the

benchmarks for the various Quality of Service (QoS) parameters laid down by TRAI from time to time, through the quarterly Performance Monitoring Reports (PMRs) and monthly congestion reports submitted by the service providers. TRAI also engage independent agencies for (i) conducting audit and assessment of quality of service and (ii) for assessing customer perception of service periodically. The reports of these independent agencies are published on TRAI website for information of stakeholders.

(c) to (e) For effectively ensuring the compliance of the QoS regulations with respect to the benchmarks for various parameters prescribed by TRAI, TRAI has been closely monitoring the performance of Service Providers against the Quality of Service benchmarks laid down for various parameters in the regulations. Wherever deficiencies in meeting the benchmarks are noticed, the matter is taken up with the concerned service providers. In addition, TRAI holds meeting with the senior management of the service providers from time to time for correcting deficiencies in achieving Quality of Service benchmarks.

Also, TRAI after an extensive review of the QoS regulations issued new QoS Regulations on 20th March 2009 which come into effect from July 2009. In these regulations, some new QoS parameters have been introduced and some of the QoS parameters have been taken out to facilitate extensive monitoring of QoS.

TRAI monitors implementation of the new QoS regulations and on 4th February, 2010 called for explanation for failure to achieve the QoS benchmark, wherever noticed and time bound action plan to achieve

the QoS benchmarks. Letters were sent by TRAI to CEOs/ CMDs of all access service providers on 5th July, 2010, to seek action plan indicating timelines to comply with the various QoS parameters as prescribed in different regulations.

#### Maintenance of Inspection Quarters

2361. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inspection Quarter of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and the Department of Posts are in a dilapidated condition in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, including Mulund in Mumbai;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on the maintenance of such quarters during the last three years and current year; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve their condition including renovation/refurbishment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, the Inspection Quarter located at Darjeeling in West Bengal Telecom circle is partly dilapidated. Efforts are being made by BSNL for its repair and maintenance which is hampered due to continual political unrest in the area.

(c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

(d) Maintenance work is a continuous process and is undertaken whenever and wherever required.

[English]

#### Allocation under SGSY

2362. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated and the areas covered under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) in the country including Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand during the last three years, activity-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether any Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) have been allocated funds for training and capacity building;

(c) if so, the details thereof including that of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand, NGO-wise; and

(d) the assistance given for capital expenditure on establishment of Panchayat Resource Centres/Panchayat Bhawans during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) funds are allocated on the basis of BPL families as provided by the State Government. No allocation is made on Activity-wise. The details of funds allocated to the country including Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand during the last three years are as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Central allocation		
	All India	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand
2007-2008	170224.00	30755.63	1619.24
2008-2009	202000.00	36359.30	1914.26
2009-2010	205154.00	37286.00	1963.00

The details of Central Share of funds released to the States of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand for implementing State specific Special Projects under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during the last 3 years are given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Funds Released		
	All India	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand
2007-2008	9926.80	544.40	123.32
2008-2009	12662.08	274.92	0.00
2009-2010	20796.06	1263.35	227.07

(b) and (c) Under SGSY, there is no provision for direct allocation of funds to NGOs by the Ministry. The SGSY implementing agencies like District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) can take the services of NGOs as facilitators for motivation, formation of groups, training and capacity building etc. and upto Rs. 10,000 per group may be spent on formation and development of Self Help Groups through NGOs.

For implementation of Special Projects under SGSY in the field, services of Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) are also utilized by Implementing Agencies like District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) and other Government/semi-Government agencies which function as co-ordinating, monitoring and fund routing agencies of special projects. Funds are released by the Centre to State Government agencies like DRDAs, etc. for State Level projects and to Central co-ordinating agencies like National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS), etc. for multi-state projects and no funds are released or allocated to NGOs directly by the Centre.

(d) Under SGSY there is no provision for assistance to capital expenditure on establishment of Panchayat Resource Centres/Panchayat Bhawans.

*[Translation]*

#### **Social Welfare Schemes**

2363. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of social welfare schemes being administered/implemented by the Ministry at present;

(b) whether the benefits under the said schemes have reached to the needy persons;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The mandate of the Ministry is to empower its target groups, namely, (i) Scheduled Castes, (ii) Backward Classes, (iii) Persons with disabilities, (iv) Senior citizens and (v) Victims of alcoholism and substance abuse through programmes for educational, economic and social development and rehabilitation as appropriate. The list of major schemes implemented by the Ministry at present is given in the statement enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) The beneficiaries covered under some of the important schemes of the Ministry during 2009-10 have been as under:-

- (i) 40,58,980 SC students were provided Post Matric Scholarships;
- (ii) Assistance was given for creating hostel facilities for 2156 SC boys and girls;
- (iii) 14,01,620 OBC students were provided Post-Matric Scholarships;
- (iv) 4000 seats were created through assistance for construction of hostels for OBC boys and girls.
- (v) 1,13,544 disabled persons were provided services under the Deen Dayal Rehabilitation Scheme;
- (vi) Assistive devices were provided to about 2 lakh disabled persons under the Purchase/Fitting of Aids & Appliances (ADIP) Scheme to the Disabled Persons;
- (vii) About 96,678 beneficiaries were assisted for rehabilitation under the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse;
- (viii) 33,100 Senior citizens were provided services under the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons.

(d) The Ministry sponsors evaluation studies from time to time through independent evaluation agencies to check whether their benefits reach the target groups. Appropriate corrective measures are taken periodically on the basis of the outcome of the evaluation studies sponsored by the Ministry under these schemes.

#### **Statement**

Sl. No.	List of the Major Schemes being Implemented by the Ministry
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1	2
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#### **Scheduled Castes Development**

1. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chatrawas Yojana (Boys Hostels)
2. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chatrawas Yojana (Girls Hostels)
3. Free Coaching for Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Class students
4. Upgradation of Merit of Scheduled Caste Students
5. Top Class Education for Meritorious Scheduled Caste Students

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1	2
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6. Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships Scheme
7. National Overseas Scholarship for Scheduled Caste Students
8. Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan
9. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana
10. Assistance to Voluntary Organizations Working for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes
11. Assistance to Scheduled Castes Development Corporations
12. Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers
13. Pre Matric Scholarship for Children of those Engaged in Unclean Occupations
14. Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes
15. Assistance to States/UTs for Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

**Other Backward Classes Development**

1. Pre-Matric Scholarship to Other Backward Class (OBC) students
2. Post Matric Scholarship to Other Backward Class students
3. Assistance for Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls
4. Assistance to Voluntary Organizations working for Welfare of Other Backward Classes

**Disability**

1. Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/fitting of Aids and Appliances
  2. Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme
  3. Scheme of Implementation of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995
  4. Scheme of Incentives to Employers in the Private Sector for providing Employment to Persons with Disabilities
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1	2
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**Social Defence Bureau**

1. Integrated Programme for Older Persons
  2. Scheme of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse and for Social Defence Services
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*[English]*

**IWDP/DPAP Reclamation of Waste Land**

2364. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land reclaimed from the waste and barren land by implementation of the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the area of waste and barren land still lying unutilised and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has received requests/proposals from NGOs for utilizing of these lands;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) The Statewise area covered under the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) in the country during last three years is at Statement.

(b) The area of waste and barren land, as per the Wastelands Atlas of India, 2010 published by Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development and National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad, is 47.23 million hectare. One of the reasons for the waste and barren land still lying unutilized is the fact that some of such lands like rocky/snow covered/steep slopes, etc. are unculturable. As the extent of culturable waste and barren land is substantial, its development is being taken up in a phased manner.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Questions do not arise.

**Statement***State-wise area covered under the watershed programmes in the country during last three years*

(Area in lakh ha)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	DPAP*			DDP*			IWDP*		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.26	1.26	0.83	0.63	0.8	0.19	0.68	0.81	0.64
2.	Bihar	0.00	0	0				0.04	0.13	0.1
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.31	0.54	0.46				0.47	0.55	0.25
4.	Goa							0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	0.36	0.88	1.15	1.46	1.69	2.54	0.44	0.59	0.44
6.	Haryana				0.64	0.23	0.61	0.08	0.08	0.07
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.19	0.19	0.09	0.05	0.15	0	0.51	0.43	0.25
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.14	0.09	0.16	0.06	0.22	0.11	0.08	0.2
9.	Jharkhand	0	0.06	0				0.05	0.15	0.06
10.	Karnataka	1.00	1.30	1.21	0.78	1.1	0.98	0.42	0.84	0.64
11.	Kerala							0.04	0.21	0.06
12.	Maharashtra	1.18	1.27	1.06				0.31	0.53	0.7
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1.22	1.47	1.81				1.04	1.1	0.53
14.	Orissa	0.53	0.56	0.96				0.33	0.61	0.51
15.	Punjab							0.05	0.07	0.05
16.	Rajasthan	0.31	0.40	0.42	2.19	4.82	2.25	0.88	0.82	0.41
17.	Tamil Nadu	0.72	0.79	0.32				0.49	0.63	0.2
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1.09	0.88	0.57				1.02	1.3	0.85
19.	Uttarakhand	0.33	0.16	0.09				0.31	0.45	0.14
20.	West Bengal	0.06	0.15	0				0.05	0.13	0.1
<b>North-Eastern States</b>										
1.	Arunachal Pradesh							0.28	0.59	0.49
2.	Assam							0.5	0.71	0.39
3.	Manipur							0.09	0.2	0.2
4.	Meghalaya							0.1	0.17	0.3
5.	Mizoram							0.57	0.48	0.67
6.	Nagaland							0.54	0.5	0.14
7.	Sikkim							0.08	0.05	0.16
8.	Tripura							0	0.03	0.01
<b>Total</b>		<b>8.56</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>9.05</b>	<b>5.91</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>9.48</b>	<b>12.24</b>	<b>8.56</b>

\*DPAP is operational in 16 States, DDP is operational in 7 States and IWDP is operational in 28 States

### **Military Engineering Service**

2365. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of permanent workers in the Military Engineering Service (MES);

(b) the number of existing vacancies in MES;

(c) the action taken by the Government to fill up the vacancies; and

(d) the number of workers engaged through contracts the total payment made for the labour contracts during each of the last three years?

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

(a) The number of permanent workers in Military Engineer Service (MES) is 1,19,467.

(b) The number of existing vacancies in MES is 43,236.

(c) The vacancies are being filled up as per Annual Direct Recruitment Plan (ADRP).

(d) The data is being collected.

*[Translation]*

### **Negligence of Labour Inspectors**

2366. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether workers/labourers engaged in various parts of the country are denied their right to minimum wages, payment of overtime and bonus, Employees State Insurance, Provident Fund, medical and other facilities due to non-compliance of various Labour Laws by owner of establishments and negligence of concerned officials/labour inspectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of complaints/cases registered against concerned officials/labour inspectors during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the officials/personnel found guilty alongwith the steps taken by the Government to stop such negligence in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):  
(a) to (c) The enforcement of the provisions of various Labour laws has been prescribed under provisions of the relevant Acts and is secured through the officers of the Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) in the Central Sphere, and through the State enforcement machinery in the State Sphere. Some of the labour enactments are also enforced by the Employees State Insurance Corporation and Employees Provident Fund Organization.

The officers of these machineries conduct regular inspections of establishments under their jurisdiction and in the event of detection of any case of violations of the provisions of the labour enactments, show cause notice is issued to the erring employer with a direction to rectify the irregularity within a stipulated period. In case of non-compliance of such directions, there are the provisions of prosecutions in the Acts against the defaulting employers. In addition, special inspection drives are also undertaken for ensuring effective implementation of these Acts.

The information regarding inspections conducted, prosecutions launched, claim case filed and decided and amount awarded under Minimum Wages Act and Payment of Bonus Act in Central Sphere is at Statements-I & II. The information of State sphere is not centrally maintained.

During last three years no complaints/case against officers of Central Industrial Relations Machinery has been registered. However, disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against 61 Insurance Inspector/Social Security Officers for negligence/misconduct on their part. The year-wise and state-wise break-up is enclosed at Statement-III. In regard to Employees Provident Fund, certain complaints alleging Provident Fund evasion have been received by Vigilance Wing of Employees Provident Fund Organisation. The State wise details of the complaints alleging Provident Fund evasion are at Statement-IV.

To stop negligence on the part of Insurance Inspector/Social Security Officers, a system of re-inspection of the units has been adopted by the Employees State Insurance Corporation and a project for computerization for achieving transparency in all it's activities has also been initiated.



**Statement I**

*The inspection conducted, prosecutions launched, claim case filed and decided and amount awarded under Minimum Wages Act in Central Sphere*

Sl.No.	Particulars	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10(P)
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	5363	6843	6925	12612
2.	No. of Prosecutions launched	2648	3675	3573	4820
3.	No. of Claim Case filed	1898	2005	2015	2620
4.	No. of Claim Case decided	2053	2697	2236	1516
5.	Amount involved	2,04,20,540	79,60,000	80,17,217	90,67,352

**Statement II**

*The inspection conducted and prosecution launched under the Payment of Bonus Act.*

Sl.No.	Particulars	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10(P)
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	628	1527	1473	1638
2.	No. of Prosecutions launched	26	35	64	24

**Statement III**

*No of Social Security Officers/Insurance Inspectors against whom Disciplinary Proceedings Initiated under Employees State Insurance Corporation*

Sl.No.	Regional Office	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	2	-
2.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-
3.	Delhi	1	-	1	-
4.	Gujarat	3	5	6	-
5.	Goa	-	1	-	-
6.	Jharkhand	2	-	-	-
7.	Karnataka	2	2	-	-
8.	Kerala	1	-	1	-
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1	-	1	-
10.	Maharashtra	6	3	2	5
11.	Punjab	-	1	1	-
12.	Puducherry	-	-	1	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Rajasthan	-	-	2	-
14.	Tamil Nadu	5	2	-	-
15.	West Bengal	1	-	-	1
16.	HQRS.	-	-	-	-
Total		23	15	17	06

**Statement IV**

*The details of the complaints alleging Provident Fund evasion, State-wise, under Employees Provident Fund Organisation*

Sl.No.	Region	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
1.	Haryana	3	1	2	2	08
2.	Delhi	-	3	1	-	04
3.	Uttar Pradesh	-	1	3	3	07
4.	Andhra Pradesh	5	5	1	1	12
5.	Kerala	1	1	1	1	04
6.	Karnataka	2	1	2	-	05
7.	Tamil Nadu	1	5	1	-	07
8.	West Bengal	2	6	9	-	17
9.	Bihar	-	-	1	-	01
10.	Orissa	1	-	-	-	01
11.	Maharashtra	4	1	2	-	07
12.	Gujarat	-	1	1	1	03
13.	Rajasthan	-	1	1	-	02
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	2	-	02
Total						80

[English]

**Coast Guard Stations**

2367. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the locations of Coast Guard stations operating at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more Coast Guard stations to address the security gap along the coastline;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the locations at which the Coast Guard stations are proposed to be set up;

(d) whether the Government proposes to modernize these stations;

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the procurements proposed to this effect; and

(f) the total investment made in this regard during the last three years and proposed for the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (f) There are twenty eight Coast Guard Stations in the country. State/Union Territory-wise numbers are as under:-

State/Union Territory	Number of Coast Guard Stations
Gujarat	6
Maharashtra	2
Goa	1
Karnataka	2
Kerala	3
Delhi	1
Tamil Nadu	4
Andhra Pradesh	2
Orissa	1
West Bengal	1
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4
Lakshadweep	1
Total	28

Coast Guard Stations are being sanctioned based on assessment of vulnerability gaps in coastal security. Government have approved ten new stations which include Pipavav (Gujarat), Ratnagiri and Dahanu (Maharashtra), Minicoy and Androth (Lakshadweep), Karaikal (Tamil Nadu), Nizampatnam and Krishnapatnam (Andhra Pradesh), Gopalpur (Orissa) and Kamorta (Andaman & Nicobar).

Modernisation of Coast Guard Stations including assets and equipments is done as an ongoing process based on requirements and for which adequate funds are provided.

### Export of Mangoes

2368. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's share in export of mangoes in the world is negligible;

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

(c) the steps taken to boost the export of mangoes and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per UN Comtrade data for 2008, the India's share in export of mangoes was 3.13%. Low yield, high post harvest damages, old and unproductive orchards, supply driven production focus, lack of appropriate infrastructure facilities, logistics disadvantages are some of the major constraints for India's low share in exports of mangoes.

(c) The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) under the Department of Commerce has been extending financial assistance to exporters of fruits and vegetables, including mangoes through its schemes for Infrastructure Development; Quality Development; Market Development; Research & Development as well as Transport Assistance Scheme. Apart from these Schemes, the Department of Commerce also assists exporters in general through various Schemes like Market Development Assistance (MDA) and Market Access Initiatives (MAI), etc., to boost their export potential. These efforts have resulted in growth in export market for mangoes.

### Expedition to Siachen

2369. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a civilian track to Siachen;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Pakistan has lodged protest against the Civilian Mountaineering and Trekking Expedition to Siachen Glacier to be held in October-November this year; and

(d) if so, the ground for Pakistan's protest and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) and (b) No, Madam. However, an annual civilian high altitude trekking expedition in Siachen has been organized by the Army Adventure Wing since 2007.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Pakistan has claimed that the trekking expedition is prejudicial to the legal status of the disputed area. India has conveyed to Pakistan that the area of trekking expedition falls within the State of Jammu and Kashmir, which is an integral part of India.

#### **Erring Telecom Companies**

2370. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has been authorized to take action against erring telecom companies in the country under the TRAI Act, 1997;

(b) if so, the details of the telecom companies against whom action has been taken during the last three years and the current year and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to confer TRAI with more powers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has been conferred with powers to make a complaint in court for taking cognizance of any offence punishable under the TRAI Act, 1997 or the rules and regulations made thereunder. It can also make recommendations to the licensor for revocation of licence of a service provider for non-compliance of the terms and conditions of the licence.

(b) Till date TRAI imposed financial disincentive on 8 service providers *viz.* M/s Vodafone, Reliance, Bharti, Tata, Spice, BPL, MTNL and Aircel for noncompliance under Telecom Unsolicited Commercial Communications Regulation, 2007.

(c) and (d) TRAI has submitted a proposal seeking more powers. Government has not so far taken any final decision in this regard.

#### **Training Facility for Officers**

2371. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a training facility for the officers of armed forces in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the location identified for the purpose;

(c) whether acquisition of land in this regard is completed; and

(d) if so, the schedule for completion of the said project?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (d) No, Madam. There is no proposal before the Ministry of Defence for setting up a training facility for officers of armed forces in Punjab.

#### **Relaxation in SEZ Norms**

2372. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI P. BALRAM:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government plans to relax the contiguity norms for Special Economic Zones (SEZs), which will benefit developers such as Navi Mumbai SEZ in Maharashtra and IFFCO Kisan SEZ in Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(d) the details of other SEZs for which similar relaxation is likely to be given in the remaining Eleventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Rule 7 of the SEZ Rules, 2006, *inter-alia*, provides that Board of Approval may relax contiguity norms for Special Economic Zones.

[Translation]

### Irregularities in Issuing Job Cards

2373. SHRI HARI MANJHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding large scale irregularities in issuance of job cards under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the efforts being made to check it; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken for the proper implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Complaints have been received in the Ministry regarding irregularities in the issuance of job cards under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. With a view to check such irregularities, awareness generation programmes through intensive IEC activities involving print as well as electronic media have been taken up to make the rural population aware about their legal rights and the procedure to avail these rights under the Act. Para 2 of Schedule-II of the Act has been amended providing the essential details of a registered household to be indicated on the job card issued to a household.

(c) With a view to ensure proper implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, the following steps have been taken:

- (i) Permissible administrative expenditure limit has been enhanced from 4% to 6% for deployment of dedicated staff for NREGA, strengthening of management and administrative support structures for social audit, grievance redressal and ICT infrastructure.
- (ii) Payment through accounts of NREGA workers to infuse transparency in wage disbursement. To cover gaps in financial services and outreach and also to ensure greater transparency in wage disbursement, Rural ATM, hand held devices, smart cards, biometrics have been initiated.
- (iii) Instructions have been issued on 7.9.09 directing all States to appoint ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal.

(iv) Independent appraisal by professional institutions including IITs and IIMs and Agricultural Universities.

(v) Independent Monitoring by NLM and Eminent Citizens.

(vi) Visit by Central Council members.

(vii) ICT based MIS to make data available to public scrutiny, inclusive of Job cards, Employment demanded and allocated, Days worked, Muster rolls, shelf of works, Funds available/spent and fund to various implementing agencies, Social Audit findings, registering grievances and generating alerts for corrective action.

(viii) Periodic reviews with State Governments.

### Reservation to Women

2374. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to enhance the reservation for women upto 50 per cent in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of elected representatives of panchayats as on date and the percentage of elected women representatives;

(c) whether the Government proposes to impart training and knowledge for the empowerment of women representatives;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount allocated for the purpose; and

(e) the programmes proposed to be run for the effective role of women in Panchayati Raj System at national level?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Yes.

(b) A Constitutional Amendment Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha to increase the reservation for women from existing one third to fifty per cent in Panchayati Raj Institutions. The information about the number of Elected

Representatives of Panchayats as on date and the percentage of elected women representatives has been called for from the States/UTs.

(c) and (d) Efforts are made towards capacity building of the Elected Women Representatives of the Panchayati Raj Institutions by imparting qualitative training and knowledge. For this purpose, around 11% of the provisions available under BRGF programme are utilized for capacity building and training of Elected Representatives (including women) of the PRIs. Besides, under the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana, assistance is provided to States/UTs for imparting training to Elected Representatives and functionaries of Panchayati Raj Institutions particularly in the non-BRGF districts. Besides, assistance to States/UTs is also provided under the Scheme of Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA) to increase the knowledge, capability and responsiveness of Elected Women Representatives and Elected Youth Representatives to the demands of their constituents. The total allocation for the 2010-11 for these programmes is as follows:-

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| (i) BRGF     | Rs. 5050.00 crore (only the Capacity building component) |
| (ii) RGSY    | Rs. 50.00 crore  |
| (iii) PMEYSA | Rs. 3.00 crore   |

(e) At present the Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan is being implemented in the country to

encourage political participation by women in Panchayati Raj Institutions.

#### Functioning of Telephone Exchanges

2375. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges functioning in the country, State-wise, Secondary Switching Area (SSA)-wise;

(b) the number of telephone exchanges out of them which are being functioning in rental premises, State-wise and SSA-wise including Shahjahanpur in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to vacate rented accommodation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Madam, the information in respect of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is given in Statements-I & II. Information in respect of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) is given in Statement-III.

(c) Vacation of rented building is planned subject to feasibility, viability and availability of funds.

#### Statement I

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	No. of Telephone Exchanges functioning in the country, State-wise	No. of Telephone Exchanges functioning in rental premises State-wise
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	43	16
2.	Assam	605	440
3.	Andhra Pradesh	4226	3387
4.	Bihar	1227	1015
5.	Chandigarh	612	430
6.	Chhattisgarh	326	227
7.	Gujarat	3217	1179

1	2	3	4
8.	Haryana	1047	904
9.	Himachal Pradesh	852	772
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	313	250
11.	Jharkhand	503	358
12.	Karnataka	2780	2140
13.	Kerala	1243	708
14.	CATD	528	282
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2560	1969
16.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra = 4803 Goa = 135 Total 4938	Maharashtra = 3857 Goa = 102 Total 3959
17.	North Eastern-I	Meghalaya = 89 Mizoram = 66 Tripura = 89 Total 244	Meghalaya = 40 Mizoram = 07 Tripura = 12 Total 59
18.	North Eastern-II	Nagaland = 62 Manipur = 54 Arunanchal = 107 Total 223	Nagaland = 05 Manipur = 30 Arunanchal = 12 Total 47
19.	Orissa	1171	866
20.	Punjab	1520	1206
21.	Rajasthan	2327	1963
22.	Tamil Nadu	2031	1426
23.	Uttar Pradesh	3238	2453
24.	Uttarakhand	481	424
25.	West Bengal	West Bengal = 1335 Sikkam = 0046 Total 1381	West Bengal = 1206 Sikkam = 0038 Total 1244
Grand Total		37636	27724

**Statement II**

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	No. of Telephone Exchanges Functioning in the country, SSA wise	No. of Telephone Exchanges Functioning in rental premises SSA wise
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Andaman and Nicobar Islands 43	Andaman and Nicobar Islands 16
2.	Assam	Bongaigaon 98, Dibrugarh 70, Jorhat 98, Kamrup 56, Nagaon 101, Silchar 101, Tezpur 81	Bongaigaon 76, Dibrugarh 43, Jorhat 85, Kamrup 38, Nagaon 73, Silchar 83, Tezpur 42
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad 135, Anathapur 198, Chittoor 241, Cuddapah 157, East Godawari 204, Guntur 227, Hyderabad TD 420, Karimnagar 171, Khammam 158, Krishna 232, Kurnool 237, Medak 140, Mahaboobnagar 209, Nalgonda 209, Nellore 192, Nizamabad 139, Prakasam 190, Srikakulam 119, Visakhapatnam 160, Vizianagram 126, Warangal 156, West Godawari 206	Adilabad 115, Anathapur 165, Chittoot 195, Cuddapah 130, East Godawari 150, Guntur 194, Hyderabad TD 320, Karimnagar 142, Khammam 133, Krishna 183, Kurnool 201, Medak 113, Mahaboobnagar 173, Nalgonda 176, Nellore 142, Nizamabad 108, Prakasam 167, Srikakulam 93, Visakhapatnam 120, Vizianagram 98, Warangal 113, West Godawari 156
4.	Bihar	Ara 60, Betia 37, Begusarai 39, Bhagalpur 70, Chapra 94, Darbanga 61, Gaya 110, Hazipur 46, Katihar 68, Kishanganj 21, Khagaria 22, Madhubani 55, Munger 74, Motihari 57, Muzzaffarpur 89, Patna 134, Saharsa 75, Sasaram 62, Samastipur 53	Ara 55, Betia 33, Begusarai 32, Bhagalpur 59, Chapra 67, Darbanga 55, Gaya 84, Hazipur 37, Katihar 53, Kishanganj 16, Khagaria 16, Madhubani 48, Munger 57, Motihari 49, Muzzaffarpur 82, Patna 105, Saharsa 64, Sasaram 55, Samastipur 48
5.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar 74, Bilaspur 146 Durg 125, Raipur 138, Raigarh 74, Surgula 55	Bastar 56, Bilaspur 124, Durg 83, Raipur 99, Raigarh 61, Surgula 7
6.	CHTD	Chennai T.D. 326	Chennai T.D. 227
7.	Gujarat	AM 280, Amreli 162, Bharuch 137, Bhuj 243, Bhavnagar 137, Godhra 142, Himmatnagar 217, Jamnagar 159, Junagarh 204, Nadiad 183, Mehsana 283, Rajkot 240 Palanpur 259, Surat 114, Srendranagar 159, Valsad 134, Vadodara 164	AM 92, Amreli 34, Bharuch 86, Bhuj 43, Bhavnagar 72, Godhra 6, Himmatnagar 132, Jamnagar 41, Junagarh 63, Nadiad 126, Mehsana 114, Rajkot 32 Palanpur 106, Surat 62, Srendranagar 38, Valsad 51, Vadodara 81
8.	Haryana	Ambala 172, Faridabad 47, Gurgaon 86, Hissar 192, Jind 79, Karnal 161, Rewari 70 Rohtak 171, Sonapat 69	Ambala 159, Faridabad 39, Gurgaon 65, Hissar 168, Jind 70, Karnal 139, Rewari 49, Rohtak 152, Sonapat 63
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla 180, Solan 165, Dharmshala 167, Hamirpur 140, Mandi 141, Kullu 59	Shimla 160, Solan 142, Dharmshala 157, Hamirpur 128, Mandi 131, Kullu 54
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu 84, Srinagar 85, Udhampur 57, Rajouri 41, Leh 46	Jammu 71, Srinagar 55, Udhampur 49, Rajouri 39, Leh 36



1	2	3	4
11.	Jharkhand	Daltonganj 43, Dhanbad 87, Dumka 81, Hazaribagh 95, Jamshedpur 91, Ranchi 106	Daltonganj 35, Dhanbad 61, Dumka 63, Hazaribagh 82, Jamshedpur 69, Ranchi 48
12.	Karnataka	Banglore 276, Belgaum 189, Bellary 116, Bidar 81, Bijapur 192, Chickmagalur 148, Chitradurga 129, Hubli 170, Gulbarga 160, Hassan 104, Karwar 152, Kodagu 76, Kolar 144, Mandya 65, Mangalore 251, Mysore 140, Raichur 135, Shimoga 140, Tumkur 112	Banglore 93, Belgaum 187, Bellary 108, Bidar 75, Bijapur 180, Chickmagalur 133, Chitradurga 103, Hubli 113, Gulbarga 140, Hassan 55, Karwar 124, Kodagu 54, Kolar 138, Mandya 60, Mangalore 178, Mysore 102, Raichur 102, Shimoga 115, Tumkur 90
13.	Kerala	Alleppey 72, Calicut 123, Cannanore 172, Ernakulam 212, Kottayam 101, Malappuram 94, Palakkad 117, Pathanamthitta 83, Quilon 86, Trichur 87, Trivandrum 96	Alleppey 29, Calicut 77, Cannanore 95, Ernakulam 126, Kottayam 48, Malappuram 67, Palakkad 83, Pathanamthitta 54, Quilon 30, Trichur 55, Trivandrum 44
14.	CATD	Calcutta T.D. 528	Calcutta T.D. 282
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat 50, Betul 76, Bhopal 132, Chhatarpur 82, Chhindwara 101, Damoh 34, Dewas 87, Dhar 103, Guna 63, Gwalior 84, Hoshangabad 126, Indore 83, Jabalpur 117, Jhabua 44, Khandwa 88, Khargone 130, Mandla 48, Mandsaur 160, Morena 119, Narsinghpur 70, Panna 21, Raisen 36, Rajgarh 48, Ratlam 75, Rewa 38, Sagar 74, Satna 50, Seoni 56, Shahdol 58, Shajapur 76, Shivpuri 45, Sidhi 30, Ujjain 102, Vidisha 54	Balaghat 39, Betul 54, Bhopal 92, Chhatarpur 56, Chhindwara 77, Damoh 27, Dewas 69, Dhar 73, Guna 54, Gwalior 63, Hoshangabad 110, Indore 40, Jabalpur 93, Jhabua 35, Khandwa 80, Khargone 118, Mandla 39, Mandsaur 88, Morena 95, Narsinghpur 65, Panna 14, Raisen 29, Rajgarh 40, Ratlam 59, Rewa 28, Sagar 63, Satna 37, Seoni 43, Shahdol 46, Shajapur 64, Shivpuri 34, Sidhi 25, Ujjain 85, Vidisha 39
16.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar 330, Akola 140, Amravati 136, Aurangabad 151, Beed 134, Bhandara 108, Buldhana 119, Chandrapur 101, Dhule 137, Gadchiroli 44, Jalgaon 216, Jalna 97, Kalyan 182, Kolhapur 308, Latur 146, Nagpur 133, Naded 134, Nashik 242, Osmanabad 92, Parbhani 115, Pune 311, Raigarh 155, Ratnagiri 174, Sangli 328, Satara 224, Sindhugarh 107, Solapur 255, Wardha 79, Yavatmal 105, Goa 135	Ahmednagar 296, Akola 126, Amravati 118, Aurangabad 126, Beed 111, Bhandara 92, Buldhana 93, Chandrapur 80, Dhule 80, Gadchiroli 35, Jalgaon 177, Jalna 86, Kalyan 139, Kolhapur 275, Latur 96, Nagpur 108, Naded 69, Nashik 201, Osmanabad 41, Parbhani 52, Pune 242, Raigarh 147, Ratnagiri 150, Sangli 267, Satara 206, Sindhugarh 95, Solapur 201, Wardha 69, Yavatmal 79, Goa 102
17.	N.E.-I	Meghalaya 89, Mizoram 66, Tripura 89	Meghalaya 40, Mizoram 07, Tripura 12
18.	N.E.-II	Nagaland 62, Manipur 54, Arunanchal 107	Nagaland 5, Manipur 30, Arunanchal 12
19.	Orissa	Balasore 90, Baripada 56, Berhampur 128, Bhawanipatna 61, Bhubneshwar 139, Bolangir 52, Cuttack 180, Koraput 108, Dhenkanal 82, Keonjhar 46, Phulbani 47, Rourkela 69, Sambalpur 113	Balasore 74, Baripada 36, Berhampur 105, Bhawanipatna 54, Bhubneshwar 99, Bolangir 42, Cuttack 125, Koraput 87, Dhenkanal 45, Keonjhar 36, Phulbani 40, Rourkela 39, Sambalpur 84

1	2	3	4
20.	Punjab	Amritsar 147, Bathinda 133, Chandigarh 55, Ferozpur 266, Hoshiarpur 102, Ludhiana 133, Jallundhar 213, Patiala 149, Pathankot 125, Ropar 55, Sangroor 142	Amritsar 106, Bathinda 115, Chandigarh 18, Ferozpur 221, Hoshiarpur 88, Ludhiana 94, Jallundhar 183, Patiala 106, Pathankot 108, Ropar 53, Sangroor 114
21.	Rajasthan	Ajmer 95, Alwar 113, Banswara 78, Barmer 84, Bharatpur 81, Bhilwara 88, Bikaner 76, Bundi 41, Chittorgarh 63, Churu 102, Jaipur 205, Jaisalmer 37, Jhalawar 35, Jhunjhunu 75, Jhodhpur 129, Kota 99, Nagaur 110, Pali 146, Sawaimadhopur 70, Sikar 110, Sirohi 122, Sriganganagar 184, Tonk 48, Udaipur 136	Ajmer 76, Alwar 92, Banswara 65, Barmer 73, Bharatpur 64, Bhilwara 73, Bikaner 63, Bundi 37, Chittorgarh 52, Churu 96, Jaipur 174, Jaisalmer 33, Jhalawar 21, Jhunjhunu 67, Jhodhpur 103, Kota 81, Nagaur 99, Pali 129, Sawaimadhopur 63, Sikar 82, Sirohi 112, Sriganganagar 150, Tonk 43, Udaipur 115
22.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore 166, Coonoor 46, Cuddalore 162, Dharamapuri 124, Erode 120, Kumakonam 79, Karaikkudi 122, Mudurai 167, Nagercoil 47, Pudhucherry 32, Salem 226, Thanjavur 120, Tirunelveli 81, Trichy 257, Tuticorin 69, Vellore 149, Viruthunagar 64	Coimbatore 84, Coonoor 22, Cuddalore 126, Dharamapuri 85, Erode 65, Kumakonam 54, Karaikkudi 106, Mudurai 158, Nagercoil 31, Pudhucherry 11, Salem 136, Thanjavur 85, Tirunelveli 25, Trichy 236, Tuticorin 35, Vellore 118, Viruthunagar 49
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad 105, Azamgarh 76, Bahraich 62, Ballia 48, Banda 84, Barabanki 74, Basti 77, Deoria 74, Faizabad 74, Farrukhabad 55, Fatehpur 49, Gazipur 46, Gonda 67, Gorkhpur 84, Hamirpur 46, Hardoi 45, Jaunpur 69, Jhansi 70, Kanpur 136, Lakhimpur Kheri 83, Lucknow 98, Mau 42, Mirzapur 78, Orai 43, Partapgarh 64, Raebareilly 64, Shahjahanpur 43, Sitapur 69, Sultanpur 85, Unnao 69, Baranasi 110, Agra 95, Aligarh 69, Badaun 46, Bareilly 78, Bijnor 67, Bullandshahar 47, Etah 43, Etawah 45, Gaziabad 78, Mainpuri 39, Mathura 60, Meerut 71, Muradabad 77, Muzaffarnagar 68, Noida 53, Pillibhit 35, Rampur 32, Saharanpur 46	Allahabad 83, Azamgarh 41, Bahraich 25, Ballia 31, Banda 75, Barabanki 24, Basti 68, Deoria 58, Faizabad 59, Farrukhabad 48, Fatehpur 46, Gazipur 33, Gonda 60, Gorkhpur 77, Hamirpur 35, Hardoi 37, Jaunpur 50, Jhansi 54, Kanpur 47, Lakhimpur Kheri 76, Lucknow 53, Mau 10, Mirzapur 65, Orai 37, Partapgarh 59, Raebareilly 57, Shahjahanpur 38, Sitapur 64, Sultanpur 77, Unnao 59, Baranasi 91, Agra 63, Aligarh 60, Badaun 44, Bareilly 63, Bijnor 61, Bullandshahar 39, Etah 40, Etawah 41, Gaziabad 40, Mainpuri 34, Mathura 46, Meerut 46, Muradabad 66, Muzaffarnagar 41, Noida 44, Pillibhit 28, Rampur 24, Saharanpur 36
24.	Uttaranchal	Almora 106, Nanital 82, New Tehri 61, Dehradun 76, Hardwar 36, Srinagar 120	Almora 101, Nanital 64, New Tehri 57, Dehradun 65, Hardwar 23, Srinagar 114
25.	West Bengal	Asansol 189, Bankura 74, Berhampur 96, Calcutta 257, Coochbar 42, Gangtok 46, Jalpaiguri 58, Khagarpur 184, Krishnagar 92, Malda 59, Purulia 37, Raiganj 75, Siliguri 81, Suri 91	Asansol 167, Bankura 66, Berhampur 87, Calcutta 245, Coochbar 24, Gangtok 38, Jalpaiguri 46, Khagarpur 172, Krishnagar 83, Malda 52, Purulia 31, Raiganj 69, Siliguri 80, Suri 84

**Statement III****MTNL**

Type	Total Exchanges		Exchanges in rented building	
	Delhi	Mumbai	Delhi	Mumbai
Landline <i>i.e.</i> Tax	307	208	119*	50*
GSM	5	6	-	-
CDMA	2	5	-	-
Cor-dect	30	0	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>119*</b>	<b>50*</b>

\*Remote units like RLU/RSU/RDLU/RSM except one main exchange in Delhi.

**Import of Sensitive Commodities**

2376. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:  
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:  
SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:

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

(a) whether substantial increase in the import of sensitive commodities including food items has been registered in the country during the year 2009-10;

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

(c) whether any evaluation about the impact of such imports on the domestic producers has been done;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the names of the commodities whose import has increased along with the names of the countries from which such commodities are imported; and

(f) the steps being taken to protect the interest of domestic producer due to such imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (f) The import of sensitive commodities including food items for the period 2009-2010 was Rs. 65564.59 crores as compared to Rs. 46667.04 crores during 2008-2009.

Imports of edible oil, pulses, fruits & vegetables (including nuts), rubber, spices, milk & milk products, tea & coffee and food grains have shown increase at broad

group level. The major countries from which there is increase in imports of sensitive items are Indonesia, China, Brazil, Myanmar, Malaysia, Korea RP, United States of America, Japan, Canada, Argentina, Ukraine, Thailand, Australia, Czech Republic.

The Government closely monitors the economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis, and need based measures are taken, from time to time, keeping in view the financial and overall economic implications. Any domestic concern arising out of increased imports are addressed by appropriate action under the provisions of the Agreement of Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 1994, the Agreement on Safeguards and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures of the WTO.

*[English]*

**Setting up of Deep Sea Port**

2377. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per present trends, there would be an upbeat in traffic-handling in the ports;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to set up deep sea ports in the country including the eastern coast; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action plan chalked out by the Government for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):  
 (a) During 2009-10 Major and Non-Major Ports in India accomplished a total cargo throughput of 844.9 million tones reflecting an increase of 13.6% over 2008-09 compared to a marginal increase of 2.5% in 2008-09. The growth in cargo handled at Major and Non-Major ports in 2009-10 was 5.7% and 33.2% respectively compared to 2.2% and 3.3% achieved in 2008-09. The robust overall growth in India's seaborne cargo traffic in 2009-10 reflects fairly strong recovery in India's growth during the course of 2009-10.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Delimitation of Constituencies

2378. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints regarding delimitation of constituencies of local self Government institutions in various States have been received by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action proposed/taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C. P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Local Government is a State subject and delimitation of Panchayat constituencies is within the competence of State Governments/UT Administrations. Objections and complaints regarding delimitation of Panchayat constituencies are also received and dealt with at the State level.

#### Poverty Alleviation Programmes

2379. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target set under different poverty alleviation schemes/programmes in Arunachal Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) the extent to which these have been achieved;

(c) whether any shortcomings have been noticed in the implementation of these programmes; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to remove them?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing major rural development schemes such as, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). MGNREGA is a demand driven wage-employment (guarantee) programme which seeks to provide supplementary means of livelihood for the rural people while simultaneously aiming at creating durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor. No targets are fixed under it. SGSY and IAY are allocation based programmes under which annual targets are fixed. The targets and achievements in Arunachal Pradesh during the last three years in respect of SGSY and IAY are as under:

#### Physical targets and achievement

**SGSY** Physical (in numbers)

Arunachal Pradesh	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
SHGs formed	65	56	72
SHGs taken up Economic			
Target	311	383	364
Achievement	73	14	26
% age SHGs Assisted	23.50	3.66	7.13
Total Swarozgaris Assisted			
Target	3962	4883	4277
Achievement	1599	774	1496
% age of Swarozgaris assisted	40.35	15.85	34.98

#### IAY

Year	Physical Target	Physical Achievement	%age of Target Achieved
2007-08	6765	6422	94.93
2008-09	6770	7236	106.88
2009-10	10873	6026	55.42
Total	24408	19684	80.65

#### PMGSY

2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
Targets (Length in Km.)	Achievement (Length in Km.)	Targets (Length in Km.)	Achievement (Length in Km.)	Targets (Length in Km.)	Achievement (Length in Km.)
361.00	271.90	290.00	317.43	500.00	622.55

(c) and (d) The physical achievement was comparatively low during the year 2009-10 due to coming into force the Model Code of Conduct because of General Election to the 15th Lok Sabha.

#### **Grants-in-aid to NGOs**

2380. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to reduce their Grants-in-aid in the next financial year for the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working under the Ministry; and

(b) if so, the reasons for reducing grants-in-aid to the NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Rural Development Schemes**

2381. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch a special campaign to construct village roads and develop drainage system through Gram Panchayats under the Centrally-sponsored scheme during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the plan chalked out by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the amount likely to be incurred thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Government does not propose to launch a special campaign to construct village roads and develop drainage system through Gram Panchayats under Centrally sponsored scheme during current financial year. Rural connectivity to provide all weather access is included in the list of works permissible under Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Panchayats may take up this work along with drains under MGNREGA.

#### **Performance of MTNL Services**

2382. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI M. THAMBIDURAI:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:  
YOGI ADITYANATH:

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

(a) whether the number of mobile subscribers of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) in Delhi and Mumbai is very less in comparison to those of private service providers; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, as on 30.06.2010, MTNL has a wireless subscriber base of 5.21 million out of a total of 60.12 million in Delhi and Mumbai.

(b) MTNL is operating in most competitive mobile telecom circles of Delhi and Mumbai, which are having 9 and 12 number of mobile operators respectively. The performance of Public Sector Undertakings including MTNL is reviewed annually by the Government.

*[Translation]*

#### **False Information on Websites**

2383. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether false information about the various States including Lohardaga Parliamentary constituency have been posted in websites prepared by the National Informatics Centre(NIC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to take action against the guilty officers in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) National Informatics Centre (NIC) has been designing, developing and hosting websites of Central Government Departments, State Government Departments and District Administrations on NICNET. However, the contents of the website are provided and updated by the respective user departments.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[*English*]

### **Integrated Basic Infrastructure in Villages**

2384. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared and implemented the project for establishing integrated basic infrastructure in villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the villages selected for the programme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development implements the major schemes *viz.*, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Total Sanitation Programme (TSC). These rural development programmes also provide rural roads, drinking water and sanitation facilities.

[*Translation*]

### **Transparency in Defence Deals**

(Rs. in crores)

2385. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to check irregularities in defence procurement deals;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any policy to bring transparency in defence deals;

(c) if so, the salient features of the said policy;

(d) the amount of funds allocated for defence procurement during the last three years;

(e) the amount of the said funds utilised so far; and

(f) the reasons for non-utilisation of the remaining funds?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (f) The objective of Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) is to ensure expeditious procurement of approved requirements of the Armed Forces in terms of capability sought within the time-frames prescribed by optimally utilizing allocated budgetary resources. While achieving this objective, these procedures demonstrate the highest degree of probity and public accountability, transparency in operations, free competition and impartiality. The provisions incorporated in DPP for checking irregularities and to ensure transparency include; (i) An 'Integrity Pact' between the Government department and the bidder for all contracts above Rs. 100 crores; (ii) Dealing directly with Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) or Authorised vendors or Government Sponsored Export Agencies (applicable in case of countries where domestic laws do not permit direct export by OEMs); (iii) Major decisions in the acquisition process being taken in a 'Collegiate' manner; (iv) Enhanced transparency in the conduct of field trials; (v) Pre-bid meetings with the vendors; (vi) Prohibiting the use of undue influence by the seller for obtaining any contract with the Government; (vii) Prohibiting the engagement of any individual or firm to recommend to the Government the award of a contract to the seller, and the payment of any amount in respect of any such recommendation.

The details of allocation and utilization of funds for capital budget during the last three years are as follows:-

Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actual Expenditure
2007-2008	32826.80	28110.01	27903.42
2008-2009	37482.77	30614.64	30000.42
2009-2010	40367.72	35146.88	38427.00

Funds could not be fully utilized as delays do occur on account of various reasons, such as insufficient and limited vendor base, non-conformity of the offers to Request for Proposal (RFP) conditions, field trials, complexities in contract negotiations, delay in achieving milestones as envisaged under the contract, limited indigenous capability and long lead time for indigenization etc.

[English]

#### **Problems of Small Stakeholders in Maritime Sector**

2386. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government held a meeting of the small stakeholders engaged in maritime sector in Delhi to discuss various issues with Directorate General of Shipping (DGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the date on which this meeting was held;

(c) whether the representatives of maritime sector brought to the notice of the Government on various problems confronting them and the issues which have been pending with the Government/DGS;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to address the problems of small stakeholders?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Roads Constructed under PMGSY**

2387. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT:  
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that roads constructed in some States under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) have got dilapidated within a very short period;

(b) whether the Government has also received complaints regarding sub-standard material used/being used in construction of roads under PMGSY;

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

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted by the Government to find out the causes and fix the responsibility;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(f) the further steps taken by the Government to check recurrence of such shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Rural roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are covered by 5-year maintenance contracts, to be entered into alongwith the construction contract, with the same contractor, in accordance with the Standard Bidding Document. Maintenance funds to service the contract are to be budgeted by the State Governments and placed at the disposal of State Rural Roads Development Agencies (SRRDAs) in a separate Maintenance Account.

(b) to (f) During the year 2009-10, a total of 98 complaints regarding poor quality of road works, including use of sub-standard material in construction of roads under PMGSY, were received in the Ministry of Rural Development. State-wise details of these complaints are given in Statement. Rural Road being a State subject, the States are responsible for implementation of the programme including tendering, contract management and quality control. However in order to ensure high quality of roads under programme a Three Tier Quality Mechanism has been put in place. First Tier relating to in-house quality control and second tier relating to independent monitoring at State level are the responsibility of the State Governments. The Third tier is envisaged as an independent monitoring mechanism at the central level. Under this tier, the independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are engaged for inspections of roads, selected at random. The NQMs carry out inspections on the basis of guidelines and they are required to make observations about the quality of works including that of use of sub-standard material in an objective manner, after performing the required laboratory tests, hand field tests or visual observations, as the case may be. Immediately after the visit of NQM is over, the inspection report is handed over to Project Implementation Unit (PIU). If quality of any work is graded as "Unsatisfactory", the PIU shall

ensure that the contractor replaces the material or rectifies the workmanship (as the case may be) within the time period stipulated. The PIUs are also required to furnish Action Taken Reports to NRRDA in such cases. Close monitoring of submission of Action Taken Report is carried out and States are required to take appropriate action in such cases.

**Statement**

#	State	No. of Complaints received
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
3.	Assam	4
4.	Bihar	23
5.	Chhattisgarh	8
6.	Haryana	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2
8.	Jharkhand	2
9.	Karnataka	4
10.	Kerala	1
11.	Madhya Pradesh	11
12.	Maharashtra	8
13.	Manipur	0
14.	Meghalaya	1
15.	Mizoram	0
16.	Nagaland	2
17.	Orissa	3
18.	Punjab	4
19.	Rajasthan	2
20.	Sikkim	2
21.	Tamil Nadu	1
22.	Tripura	1
23.	Uttar Pradesh	12
24.	Uttarakhand	1
25.	West Bengal	2
Total		98

*[English]*

**Eradication of Poverty and Hunger**

2388. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out any scheme to eradicate poverty and hunger in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also allocated funds to the States during the year 2009-10; and

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

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) is implementing Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) as Self Employment Programme and Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for wage employment. These schemes are implemented to facilitate employment generation and poverty alleviation.

SGSY is primarily designed to promote self-oriented income generating activities for the Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in rural areas. This scheme is now being restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) with a view to implement it in a Mission-mode for targeted and time-bound delivery of results.

MGNREGA was launched in 200 select districts on 2.2.2006 and was subsequently extended to 130 additional districts during 2007-08. The remaining rural areas in the country have been covered under the Act w.e.f. 1.4.2008. MGNREGA provides for enhancement of livelihood security of the rural households by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every household on demand for doing unskilled manual work. MGNREGA is a demand driven programme. The average wages paid under this programme has increased from Rs. 75 in 2007-08 to Rs. 91 in 2009-10. Increase in income has resulted in increase in ability of rural household to purchase foodgrains, other essential commodities, and to access education and health care.

(c) and (d) A statement indicating allocation of funds to the States under SGSY and MGNREGA during 2009-10 are at Statements-I & II.



**Statement I***Financial Allocation under SGSY during 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	Central Allocation
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10887.00
2.	Bihar	25899.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	5752.00
4.	Goa	150.00
5.	Gujarat	4098.00
6.	Haryana	2411.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1015.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1257.00
9.	Jharkhand	9766.00
10.	Karnataka	8221.00
11.	Kerala	3689.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12325.00
13.	Maharashtra	16251.00
14.	Orissa	12453.00
15.	Punjab	1172.00
16.	Rajasthan	6243.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	9627.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	37286.00
19.	Uttaranchal	1963.00
20.	West Bengal	13839.00
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00
22.	Daman and Diu	25.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00
24.	Lakshadweep	25.00
25.	Puducherry	250.00
Total		184654.00

1	2	3
<b>North Eastern States</b>		
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	568.00
2.	Assam	14750.00
3.	Manipur	989.00
4.	Meghalaya	1108.00
5.	Mizoram	256.00
6.	Nagaland	760.00
7.	Sikkim	284.00
8.	Tripura	1785.00
Total		20500.00
Grand Total		205154.00

**Statement II***State-wise details of Centre Released under MGNREGA during 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Centre release (Rs. in Lakh)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	378160.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3386.17
3.	Assam	77888.50
4.	Bihar	103278.45
5.	Chhattisgarh	82710.30
6.	Gujarat	77729.70
7.	Haryana	12400.38
8.	Himachal Pradesh	39542.50
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	17568.95
10.	Jharkhand	81216.22
11.	Karnataka	276998.19
12.	Kerala	46771.42
13.	Madhya Pradesh	351923.66
14.	Maharashtra	24965.06

1	2	3
15.	Manipur	43681.36
16.	Meghalaya	21136.81
17.	Mizoram	27697.03
18.	Nagaland	56292.34
19.	Orissa	44581.26
20.	Punjab	14318.45
21.	Rajasthan	594264.49
22.	Sikkim	8857.35
23.	Tamil Nadu	137118.92
24.	Tripura	88636.01
25.	Uttar Pradesh	531887.16
26.	Uttaranchal	27960.22
27.	West Bengal	178728.96
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	241.15
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39.20
30.	Daman and Diu	0
31.	Goa	20.72
32.	Lakshadweep	200.00
33.	Puducherry	459.93
34.	Chandigarh	0
Total		3350661.09

[*Translation*]

#### Uniform Procedure for issuing Caste Certificates

2389. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any uniform procedure is laid down in issuing caste certificates of Scheduled Castes in all over the country;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the details of the procedures being followed by various States in this regard, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to bring uniformity for issuing the SC certificate and make it simple?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) As per Article 341 of the Constitution of India, specification of a Caste etc. as a Scheduled Caste has been done in relation to a State/ Union Territory, vide the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders, as amended from time to time by Acts of Parliament.

Issuance and verification of Scheduled Caste certificates is, however, the responsibility of the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration, and in this regard guidelines have been issued to them, by Ministry of Home Affairs, vide their letters No. 35/1/72-R.U(SCT-V) dated 02.05.1975 and No. BC-12025/2/76-SCT-I dated 22.3.1977.

[*English*]

#### Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan

2390. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan Scheme;

(b) the amount allocated to the above scheme and their utilisation by the States;

(c) whether any irregularities have been done in sanctioning of funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to ensure full utilisation of the funds?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) The main objectives of Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan are as follows:-

(i) To enable Women Panchayat Leaders to come together,

(ii) To articulate their problems as women Panchayat leaders,

(iii) Discuss issues regarding the institutional mechanisms for their empowerment,

- (iv) Come up with a charter of issues to be mainstreamed into policy and advocacy support so that their concerns are addressed by the process of development adopted by the State and the three-tier PRI system.

The Scheme has two components namely, Panchayat Mahila Shakti Abhiyan and Panchayat Yuva Shakti Abhiyan. Activities under the PMEYSA include holding of State Sammelans and Divisional/District level Sammelans of Elected Women Representatives, formation of Associations, setting up of State Support Centers, sensitization programmes for the Elected Women Representative and Elected Youth Representatives.

(b) This is a demand driven Scheme and the funds are released to the States on the basis of their justified request/proposals. During the year 2009-10, the amount utilized was to the tune of Rs. 2.40 crore against the allocation in RE 2009-10 which was Rs. 2.60 crore.

(c) and (d) No irregularities have been reported in the sanctioning of funds. However, the States have been advised from time to time for proper implementation of the Scheme with a view to ensure that the funds released to them are utilized appropriately.

*[Translation]*

#### **Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension**

2391. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pensioner men or women are getting only Rs. 200/- due to non-payment by some States of their contribution in proportion to Central Government contribution under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme;

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

(c) whether a number of old age men or women otherwise eligible are to deprived of getting the benefits of the scheme since many years in various States;

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

(e) whether the Government has proposed to issue any obligatory guidelines to States for prescribing a specific cut-off dated so that no eligible old men or women may deprived of the pension in the scheme after the prescribed date?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), launched in November 2007, is a component of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). Central assistance of Rs. 200/- per month per beneficiary is provided to the States under IGNOAPS and States have been urged to contribute Rs. 200/- from their resources. At present 19 States/UTs are contributing Rs. 200/- or more, 11 States/UTs are contributing less than Rs. 200/- and 5 States are not making any contribution from their resources.

(b) Details of State-wise contribution for old age pension under IGNOAPS are given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) This Ministry has not received any complaint/grievance to the effect that a number of old age men or women otherwise eligible are deprived of getting the benefits of the scheme since many years in various States. In fact, the number of beneficiaries covered has increased from 87 lakhs in 2006-07 to 164 lakh at present.

(e) Universal coverage of all eligible beneficiaries is envisaged under IGNOAPS. Identification of beneficiaries and sanction of pension is done by the respective State Governments. There is no cutoff date prescribed for grant of pension, which is a continuous process.

#### **Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Amount of pension provided as Central Assistance	Contribution of State Government per pensioner per month under IGNOAPS
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 200.00	Nil
2.	Bihar	Rs. 200.00	Nil

1	2	3	4
3.	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 100.00
4.	Goa	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 800.00
5.	Gujarat	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 200.00
6.	Haryana	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 300.00 (below 70 years) Rs. 500.00 (above 70 years)
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 130.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 125.00
9.	Jharkhand	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 200.00
10.	Karnataka	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 200.00
11.	Kerala	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 50.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 75.00
13.	Maharashtra	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 300.00
14.	Orissa	Rs. 200.00	Nil
15.	Punjab	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 250.00
16.	Rajasthan	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 300.00 (below 75 years) Rs. 550.00 (above 75 years)
17.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 200.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 100.00
19.	Uttaranchal	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 200.00
20.	West Bengal	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 200.00
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 200.00	Nil
22.	Assam	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 50.00
23.	Manipur	Rs. 200.00	Nil
24.	Meghalaya	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 50.00
25.	Mizoram	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 50.00
26.	Nagaland	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 100.00
27.	Sikkim	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 200.00
28.	Tripura	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 200.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 300.00
30.	Chandigarh	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 300.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 300.00
32.	Daman and Diu	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 300.00
33.	NCT Delhi	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 800.00
34.	Lakshadweep	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 100.00
35.	Puduchery	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 400.00

*[English]***Coastal Security**

2392. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coastal security apparatus on the coast of Karnataka State is inadequate to control the insurgency of terrorists;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to strengthen the Coast Guard in this regard?

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

(a) to (c) Government has accorded top priority to coastal security for the entire country, including that of the State of Karnataka, by way of increased coastal surveillance and deployment of assets of both Navy and Coast Guard. The intelligence-sharing mechanism has been streamlined through the creation of Joint Operation Centres and multi-agency coordination mechanism. Joint and operational exercises are taking place on regular basis among the Navy, the Coast Guard, Coastal State Police and Customs in order to check the effectiveness of the integrated approach adopted for ensuring coastal security. Further,

strengthening of the Indian Coast Guard, both in terms of assets and manpower, is an important ongoing process.

*[Translation]***Rural Development Projects with Foreign Assistance**

2393. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign aided rural development projects running in the country, project-wise and State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated and spent on these projects so far, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the achievements made under these projects?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) As reported by Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, the details of the foreign aided rural development projects are enclosed at Statement.

**Statement***Rural Development Projects with Foreign Assistance***As on : 6.8.2010**

(LC in Millions &amp; Rs. in crores)

From Date : 1 July 2010 To Date : 31 July 2010 State : All Group By : Loans &amp; Grants Sector: RD

Loan/Grant	Agreement Date	Loan/Grant Amount	Term. Disb. Date	B.E.	Utilisation				% of Utilisation		Claims in Pipeline	Undrawn Balance		
					Upto Last Fin. Year	During the Month	During the Fin. Year	Cum., Drawals	w.r.t. B.E.	w.r.t. L/G Amt.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
<b>RJ (Rajasthan)</b>														
<b>RD (Rural Development)</b>														
<b>CODE</b>	<b>Germany</b>													
6004990E	26.06.2006	EUR	1.00	30/12.2006	LC	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	99.34	0.00	0.01
Rural Water Supply Rajasthan					INR	0.00	5.99	0.00	0.00	5.99			0.00	0.04
320735E	17.06.1995	EUR	20.45	31.12.2006	LC	0.00	20.33	0.00	0.00	20.33	0.00	99.41	0.00	0.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Rural Water Supply Rajasthan					INR	0.00	93.85	0.00	0.00	93.85		0.00	0.74	
701200E	29.10.2001	EUR	5.11	31.03.2008	LC	0.00	4.50	0.00	0.00	4.50	0.00	88.09	0.00	0.61
Rural Water Supply Rajasthan					INR	0.0	25.30	0.00	0.00	25.30			0.00	3.68
9151975E	17.06.1994	EUR	3.00	30.12.2008	LC	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00	35.23	0.00	1.94
Rural Water Supply Rajasthan, Ph. 1					INR	0.00	6.22	0.00	0.00	6.22			0.00	11.76
IDA	IDA													
O690-0-IN	20.10.2009	USD	0.83	01.10.2010	LC	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	24.24	0.00	0.63
Rajasthan Livelihoods Project					INR	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.93			0.00	2.91
Sector Total (INR):							132.29	0.00	0.00	132.29			0.00	19.13
State Total INR):						0.00	132.29	0.00	0.00	132.29			0.00	19.13
CN (Central Government)														
RD (Rural Development)														
EEC	E.E.C.													
ECGG001	24.02.1988	EUR	102.86	31.03.2009	LC	0.00	9.14	0.00	0.00	9.14	0.00	8.88	0.00	93.72
Cooperative Rural Storage Centres in Bihar					INR	0.00	38.51	0.00	0.00	38.51			0.00	567.22
GOUK	United Kingdom													
UKGG029	23.07.1999	GBP	26.00	31.01.2010	LC	0.00	18.81	0.00	1.28	20.09	0.00	77.26	0.00	5.91
Western Orissa Rural Dev. Project dt. 23.7.99					INR	0.00	148.67	0.00	8.76	157.43			0.00	42.90
UNDP	U.N.D.P.													
61110	01.01.2009	USD	5.50	31.12.2009	LC	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	13.07	0.00	4.78
Capacity Building for Local Governance					INR	0.00	3.46	0.00	0.00	3.46			0.00	22.25
61112	01.01.2009	USD	5.50	31.12.2012	LC	0.00	1.39	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.00	27.72	0.00	3.61
Support for Operationalization of the National Rural					INR	0.00	6.77	0.00	0.00	6.77			0.00	16.82
CODE	Germany													
4500766E	20.12.2007	EUR	100.00	30.06.2014	LC	0.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	60.00
NABARD XI-Reform of the Rural Cooperative					INR	0.00	251.20	0.00	0.0	251.20			0.00	363.12
9216047E	20.12.2007	EUR	40.00	30.06.2014	LC	0.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	28.00
NABARD XI-Reform of the Rural Cooperative					INR	0.0	75.36	0.00	0.00	75.36			0.00	169.46
9659843E	08.08.2006	EUR	0.50	08.08.2011	LC	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.05	0.31	0.00	62.33	0.00	0.19
REC Energy Efficiency Program					INR	0.00	1.63	0.00	0.32	1.95			0.00	1.14
310268E	23.12.1994	EUR	13.29	31.12.2010	LC	0.00	10.78	0.31	1.14	11.92	0.00	89.68	0.00	1.37
NABARD V Adivasi Programme Gujarat					INR	0.00	52.09	1.84	6.57	58.65			0.00	8.30
7726233E	24.06.2002	EUR	4.09	31.12.2009	LC	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.00	1.44	0.00	35.08	0.00	2.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Sewa Bank Capitalisation of Rural Fin. Intermediari				INR	0.00	8.78	0.00	0.00	8.78		0.00	16.07		
ADB	Asian Development Bank													
2414-IND	28.03.2008	USD	53.55	30.06.2010	LC	0.00	31.51	0.79	2.21	33.72	0.00	62.97	0.00	19.83
Rural Road Sector-II Investment Program-Project 2					INR	0.00	151.83	3.72	10.06	161.89		0.00	92.29	
2445-IND	10.11.2008	USD	130.00	31.12.2010	LC	0.00	66.20	1.75	8.60	74.80	0.00	57.54	0.00	55.20
Rural Road Sector-II Investment Prog. Prog. 3					INR	0.00	319.28	13.06	44.15	363.43		0.00	256.91	
IBRD	I.B.R.D.													
4862-IN	02.11.2007	USD	300.00	30.06.2012	LC	0.00	76.04	0.00	0.00	76.04	0.00	25.35	0.00	223.96
Strengthening Rural Credit Cooperative Project					INR	0.00	356.63	0.00	0.00	356.63		0.00	1,042.29	
IDA	I.D.A.													
4338-IN	02.11.2007	XDR	196.80	31.10.2012	LC	0.00	189.04	0.00	7.75	196.79	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.01
Strengthening Rural Credit Cooperative Project					INR	0.00	1,382.91	0.00	52.95	1,435.86		0.00	0.07	
IFAD	I.F.A.D.													
794-IN	12.07.2010	XDR	12.60	12.07.2016	LC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.60
North Eastern Region Comm. Resource Management Proj. for					INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	88.89	
GOJP	Japan													
IDP-169	31.03.2006	JPY	20629.00	31.03.2012	LC	0.00	13,467.97	152.00	558.40	14,026.37	0.00	67.99	0.00	6,602.63
Rural Electrification Project					INR	0.00	618.47	8.17	28.36	646.83		0.00	349.87	
Sector Total (INR):							3,415.59	26.79	151.18	3,566.77		0.00	3,037.58	
State Total (INR):						0.00	3,415.59	26.79	151.18	3,566.77		0.00	3,037.58	
MP (Madhya Pradesh)														
RD (Rural Development)														
GOUK	United Kingdom													
UKGG066	08.06.2007	GBP	42.00	30.06.2012	LC	0.00	20.27	0.00	6.17	26.44	0.00	62.95	0.00	15.56
M.P. Rural Livelihoods Project Phase II: Grant 2007					INR	0.00	152.54	0.00	41.98	194.52		16.20	112.91	
IDA	I.D.A.													
4632-IN	20.07.2009	XDR	64.60	30.04.2015	LC	0.00	8.66	0.00	0.00	8.66	0.00	13.40	0.00	55.94
Second Madhya Pradesh District Poverty Initiatives Project					INR	0.00	63.35	0.00	0.00	63.35		0.00	394.65	
IFAD	I.F.A.D.													
682(MP)-IN	12.10.2006	XDR	9.15	31.03.2016	LC	0.00	1.61	0.00	0.26	1.87	0.00	20.45	0.00	7.28
Tejaswini Rural Women Empowerment					INR	0.00	11.16	0.00	1.82	12.98		0.00	51.35	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Sector Total (INR):					227.04	0.00	43.80	270.84			18.20	558.91		
State Total (INR):				0.00	227.04	0.00	43.80	270.84			18.20	558.91		
UR (Uttarakhand):														
RD (Rural Development)														
IFAD	I.F.A.D.													
967-IN	21.01.2008	USD	0.10	31.12.2010	LC	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.10	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Livelihoods Enhancement through Approp. Drudgery					INR	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.28	0.47			0.00	0.00
IDA	IDA													
4232-IN	16.10.2006	XDR	83.50	31.10.2012	LC	0.00	17.45	0.00	1.12	18.57	0.00	22.24	0.00	64.93
Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply & San. Proj.					INR	0.00	116.88	0.00	7.81	124.69			0.00	458.03
Sector Total (INR):							117.07	0.00	8.10	125.17			0.00	458.03
State Total (INR):					0.00	117.07	0.00	8.10	125.17				0.00	458.03
AP (Andhra Pradesh)														
RD (Rural Development)														
IDA	I.D.A.													
TF057811	19.03.2007	USD	0.88	30.04.2010	LC	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.42	0.88	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
AP Drought Initiative Project (APDI)					INR	0.00	2.03	0.00	1.85	3.89			0.00	0.00
37321-IN	25.10.2008	XDR	42.70	30.04.2010	LC	0.00	42.65	0.00	0.05	42.70	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Addl. Financing for Andhra Pradesh Rural Poverty Reduction					INR	0.00	303.60	0.00	0.34	303.94			0.00	0.00
4675-IN	29.12.2009	XDR	62.90	30.01.2012	LC	0.00	6.52	5.00	8.84	15.36	0.00	24.41	0.00	47.54
Addl. Financing for Andhra Pradesh Rural Poverty Reduction					INR	0.00	45.44	35.36	61.59	107.03			0.00	335.40
Sector Total (INR):							351.08	35.36	63.78	414.86			0.00	335.40
State Total (INR):					0.00	351.08	35.36	63.78	414.86				0.00	335.40
MH (Maharashtra)														
RD (Rural Development)														
GODE	Germany													
9361337E	28.12.2000	EUR	22.45	31.07.2010	LC	0.00	7.59	0.81	0.81	8.40	0.00	37.41	0.00	14.05
Rural Water Supply & Sanitation-MH					INR	0.00	46.02	4.80	4.80	50.83			0.00	85.02
IFAD	I.F.A.D.													
682(MH)-IN	12.10.2006	XDR	18.60	31.03.2016	LC	0.00	1.97	0.00	0.86	2.83	0.00	15.21	0.00	15.77
Tejaswini Rural Women Empowerment					INR	0.00	13.18	0.00	5.87	19.05			9.83	111.25



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Sector Total (INR):						59.20	4.80	10.67	69.87		9.83	196.28		
State Total (INR):						0.00	59.20	4.80	10.67	69.87		9.83	196.28	
MS (Multistates)														
RD (Rural Development)														
IFAD		I.F.A.D.												
0506-IN	25.06.1999	XDR	16.95	31.12.2009	LC	0.00	9.09	0.00	0.00	9.09	0.00	53.64	0.00	7.86
Jharkhand-Chhattisgarh Tribal Development Programme					INR	0.00	60.93	0.00	0.00	60.93			16.60	55.43
624-IN	20.02.2004	XDR	27.90	30.06.2013	LC	0.00	9.53	0.00	2.86	12.38	0.00	44.38	0.00	15.52
Livelihood Improvement Project for the Himalayas					INR	0.00	65.60	0.00	19.60	85.20			2.09	109.46
Sector Total (INR):						126.54	0.00	19.60	146.13		18.70	164.90		
State Total (INR):						0.00	126.54	0.00	19.60	146.13		18.70	164.90	
KN (Karnataka)														
RD (Rural Development)														
IDA		I.D.A.												
3590-IN	08.03.2012	XDR	109.05	29.10.2010	LC	0.00	100.75	1.32	2.82	103.57	0.00	94.97	0.00	5.48
Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply & Sanitation					INR	0.00	664.80	9.27	19.47	684.26			0.00	35.66
4211-IN	24.07.2006	XDR	82.20	31.03.2012	LC	0.00	43.23	0.00	0.00	43.23	0.00	52.60	0.00	38.97
Karnataka Panchayats Strengthening Project					INR	0.00	299.84	0.00	0.00	299.84			0.00	274.88
4768-IN	17.07.2010	XDR	99.30	31.10.2013	LC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.30
Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project					INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	700.51
Sector Total (INR):						964.63	9.27	19.47	984.10		0.00	1,014.05		
State Total (INR):						0.00	964.63	9.27	19.47	984.10		0.00	1,014.05	
CG (Chhattisgarh)														
RD (Rural Development)														
IDA		I.D.A.												
3749-IN	18.08.2003	XDR	68.94	31.07.2010	LC	0.00	37.70	0.00	0.28	37.98	0.00	55.10	0.00	30.95
Chhattisgarh District Rural Poverty Period					INR	0.00	254.76	0.00	1.92	256.68			0.00	218.35
Sector Total (INR):						254.76	0.00	1.92	256.68		0.00	218.35		
State Total (INR):						0.00	254.76	0.00	1.92	256.68		0.00	218.35	
PU (Punjab)														
RD (Rural Development)														

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
IDA	I.D.A.													
4251-IN	26.02.2007	XDR	104.10	31.03.2012	LC	0.00	16.39	0.00	2.80	19.19	0.00	18.43	0.00	84.91
Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project					INR	0.00	112.65	0.00	18.92	131.57		0.00	599.00	
Sector Total (INR):							112.65	0.00	18.92	131.57		0.00	599.00	
State Total (INR):						0.00	112.65	0.00	18.92	131.57		0.00	599.00	
BI (Bihar)														
RD (Rural Development)														
IDA	I.D.A.													
4323-IN	09.08.2007	XDR	41.40	31.10.2012	LC	0.00	6.57	7.31	10.66	17.23	0.00	41.62	0.00	24.17
Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project (BRLP)					INR	0.00	45.15	51.64	74.19	119.34		0.00	170.50	
Sector Total (INR):							45.15	51.64	74.19	119.34		0.00	170.50	
State Total (INR):						0.00	45.15	51.64	74.19	119.34		0.00	170.50	
OR (Orissa)														
RD (Rural Development)														
IDA	I.D.A.													
4472-IN	27.01.2009	XDR	50.60	30.04.2014	LC	0.00	2.41	0.29	0.29	2.70	0.00	5.35	0.00	47.90
Orissa Rural Development Project (ORDP)					INR	0.00	17.86	2.11	2.11	19.97		0.00	337.88	
Sector Total (INR):							17.86	2.11	2.11	19.97		0.00	337.88	
State Total (INR):						0.00	17.86	2.11	2.11	19.97		0.00	337.88	
Grand Total (INR):						0.00	5,823.86	129.98	413.73	6,237.58		46.73	7,110.00	

[English]

### Functioning of BSNL Tower

2394. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications has any policy so that Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)/Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) towers may remain functional within one day;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons behind the frequent non-functioning of BSNL towers in the country especially in Hoshangabad, Raisen, Sagar, Vidisha and Narsinghpur, districts of Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether some telecom companies operating in the field of Communication create such problems in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam. However, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has prescribed for all operators that BTSs (Base Transceiver Stations) accumulated down time (not available for service) should be 2% average over a period of one month. BSNL and MTNL are generally meeting this TRAI parameter on BTSs.

(b) Power failure is the major reason behind the frequent non-functioning of BSNL towers in the country including the Hoshangabad, Raisen, Sagar, Vidisha and Narsinghpur, districts of Madhya Pradesh.

To make BSNL towers remain functional, apart from regular maintenance activities, following specific steps have been taken/initiated by BSNL in recent past:

- To overcome Power failure, wherever internal resources are inadequate, the telecom circles have been authorized to outsource the activity of diesel filling including its transportation to site, in case it is not possible with own resources.
- BSNL has initiated action at selected cell sites for enabling the process of extending and monitoring the BTS infra alarms/status at one central location.
- Battery/power plan upgradation work wherever required, has been taken up.
- SMS based BTS (Base Transceiver Station) outage escalation has been implemented for automatic reporting of the outage of BTS to the concerned maintenance staff.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

*[Translation]*

#### **Casualties on Borders**

2395. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of the casualties of soldiers serving at high altitude in the border areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to prevent such casualties and keep the morale of the forces high?

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

(a) to (c) During the years 2007 to 2009, there have been 18 fatal and 71 non-fatal casualties of Army

personnel in high altitude areas due to environmental conditions.

The Government has taken a number of steps to prevent such casualties and to keep the morale of the forces high which include providing congenial atmosphere for troops working at high altitudes in terms of habitat infrastructure, clothing, ration and welfare measures, training and acclimatization, special medical care, grant of High Altitude Allowance etc.

*[English]*

#### **ESI Hospitals/Dispensaries NER**

2396. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Employees State Insurance (ESI) hospitals/dispensaries available in the North Eastern States, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any plan to set up more ESI hospitals/dispensaries in North Eastern States;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose, State-wise;

(d) the total number of industrial units including tea gardens who has so far registered their workers to get benefit under ESI Scheme, separately, State-wise; and

(e) the number of workers/labourers covered under ESI Scheme in North Eastern States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) The ESI Hospitals and dispensaries available in the North Eastern Region State-wise are as under:-

Name of the State	Number of Hospital	Number of dispensaries
Assam	1	28
Meghalaya	Nil	02
Nagaland	Nil	01
Tripura	Nil	01

(b) and (c) At present there is no plan to set up more ESI Hospitals/dispensaries in North Eastern States but with the increase in the insured persons in these areas the ESIC may consider to open ESI Hospitals/dispensaries.

(d) As the ESI Act, 1948, does not apply to plantations, tea gardens as they are not covered under ESI Scheme. A statement indicating the total number of employees covered under the scheme, State-wise is given enclosed.

(e) As on 31.3.2010, a total of 65,800 employees are covered under ESI Scheme in the North-Eastern States. State-wise details are as under:

Sl.No.	State	No. of employees
1.	Assam	57640
2.	Meghalaya	6190
3.	Nagaland	130
4.	Tripura	1840
Total		65800

**Statement**

*State-wise number of employees covered under the ESI Scheme*

Sl.No	State/UT	Number of employees As on (31.3.2010)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1007350
2.	Assam and Meghalaya	65800
3.	Bihar	90050
4.	Chandigarh UT	69400
5.	Chhattisgarh	130850
6.	Delhi	856800
7.	Goa	128200
8.	Gujarat	766150
9.	Haryana	753950
10.	Himachal Pradesh	173700
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	78750
12.	Jharkhand	175750
13.	Karnataka	1543150
14.	Kerala	581100

1	2	3
15.	Madhya Pradesh	295150
16.	Maharashtra	1784300
17.	Orissa	236450
18.	Puducherry	93350
19.	Punjab	696150
20.	Rajasthan	528950
21.	Tamil Nadu	1815200
22.	Uttar Pradesh	852750
23.	Uttarakhand	233500
24.	West Bengal	955600
Total		13912400

[English]

**Protection of Small Industries from Imports**

2397. SHRI WAKCHAURE BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the small scale and cottage industries is adversely affected in the country due to Chinese sub-standard goods;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to protect the small scale and cottage industries from dumping of cheap goods from other countries and enable them to sustain the competition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) All imported goods in India are subject to domestic laws, rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications, environment and safety norms. These regulations are also notified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import items.

The Government acts in case goods imported from any source are found to violate these regulations and threaten human, animal or plant life or health. In the specific cases where Customs detect import of sub-standard goods, the said goods are seized and penal

action is initiated under the provisions of Customs Act, 1962 read with other Allied Acts.

No data is available on the adverse effect of substandard imports on the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) of this country. Hence, the precise effect of imported goods especially on the SMEs in the country is varied and not quantifiable.

The Government has initiated several measures to help small scale industries become globally competitive. The Government has specific schemes for encouraging upgradation of technology to meet global challenges for Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs). It has also announced a "National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme" as well as a comprehensive "Package for the Promotion of Micro and Small Enterprises" on 27.02.2007. Together, they provide for financial support as well as support for Cluster based development, latest technologies, quality upgradation, marketing, entrepreneurial and managerial development and other support measures. Further, Government has enacted the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 which has become operative from 2nd October 2006. It provides a dedicated statutory framework to facilitate the promotion and development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and enhancement of their competitiveness.

Any domestic concern arising out of imports are addressed by appropriate action under the provisions of the Agreement of Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 1994, the Agreement on Safeguards and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures of the WTO. On the basis of petitions filed by the domestic industry with sufficient evidence of dumping, injury and causal link, Directorate General of Anti-Dumping conducts Anti-dumping investigations and recommends for imposition of Anti-dumping Duty.

#### **Official Records of Wars**

2398. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the records of the 1971 Bangladesh war stored at the Eastern Command Headquarters in Kolkata and at the Army Headquarters in Delhi have gone missing as reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether no records exist with regard to the sinking of Pakistani Naval Submarine Ghazi either with the Eastern Naval Command in Visakhapatnam or the Naval Headquarters in Delhi;

(d) whether the Ministry conducted an enquiry to find out why these documents are missing;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government has a policy with regard to declassification of documents;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor;

(h) whether the Ministry has checked whether records pertaining to 1947, 1962, 1965, 1971 (Western Front) and 1999 wars exist; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) No, Madam.

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

(c) The records exist.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of (a) to (c) above.

(f) and (g) There is a policy with regard to declassification of documents.

(h) and (i) Records pertaining to 1947, 1962, 1965 and 1971 (Western Front) and 1999 war exist.

#### **Investment in Shipping Sector**

2399. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Private Partnership (PPP) in major ports projects is more than a decade old;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the private investment is falling short at present as per the target fixed for Eleventh Plan Period;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to attract more private investment in major port project/port sector?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):  
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The guidelines for private sector participation in major ports were announced in 1996.

(c) and (d) The private investment is likely to fall short by about 40.31% of the originally envisaged investment target from private sector in the ports. The main reasons for shortfall in private sector investment are delay in award of projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode due to various factors like finalization of Model Concession Agreement (MCA) in January, 2008, litigation, retendering and delay in execution of projects etc.

(e) To encourage private sector investment in Port sector, the Government of India has finalized Model Request for Qualification (RFQ), Request for Proposal (RFP), and Model Concession Agreement (MCA) to ensure uniformity and transparency in the bid process. New guidelines for upfront fixation of tariff have also been finalized for berths and terminals to be bidded out to private operator so that prospective bidders are aware of the projected revenue flow from the concerned project.

*[Translation]*

#### **Implementation of Rural Development Schemes**

2400. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether implementation of the schemes for development of rural areas have been found to be full of flaws in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether there is a need to make the implementation of these schemes effective, corruption free, people friendly and efficient;

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

(e) the additional precautions taken by the Government to make the schemes more and more beneficial?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam. As per the progress reports/returns received from the State Governments, the implementation of rural development programmes has been found to be satisfactory.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Rural Development has put in place a system of monitoring the implementation of the programmes and utilization of funds through Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the State/District Level, and National Level Monitors. Besides, the State Governments have been advised to adopt a five-pronged strategy consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's partnership, (iv) accountability, social audit and (v) strict vigilance and monitoring at all levels to ensure effective implementation of the schemes.

*[English]*

#### **Rural Infrastructure Development Fund**

2401. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is developing a special window to provide Funds under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund for Uttar Pradesh and other States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has recognised a nodal agency for implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Uttar Pradesh and other States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds allotted to the nodal agencies during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Special window under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) has been created in the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to augment funds for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). Loans totalling Rs. 18,500 crores have been taken from this window. Funds available from this window, alongwith funds available from other sources for PMGSY have been released to the States including Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d) As per Constitution of India, rural roads is a State subject. PMGSY is a special intervention of Government of India to provide 100% finance for construction of eligible roads to the State Governments. Projects under PMGSY are executed by State Governments through their agencies. As per advice of

Ministry of Rural Development, State Governments have established State Rural Roads Development Agencies (SRRDAs) as nodal agency for implementing PMGSY.

(e) Funds released to the SRDDAs during last 3 years is given in Statement.

**Statement**

(lease are Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08 Release	2008-09 Release	2009-10 Release	2010-11 Release
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.57	470.60	877.46	127.71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	102.03	107.98	282.52	189.37
3.	Assam	555.00	982.12	1179.00	232.17
4.	Bihar	733.06	1065.20	175.73	602.91
5.	Chhattisgarh	1050.89	976.12	540.03	434.94
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	144.56	229.67	193.80	69.00
8.	Haryana	216.21	272.02	255.49	46.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	320.58	268.90	124.95	75.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	72.74	191.74	372.60	20.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	210.67	417.74	201.11
12.	Karnataka	271.49	640.46	764.87	226.11
13.	Kerala	24.68	84.02	100.11	24.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1615.66	1895.10	2135.65	355.45
15.	Maharashtra	563.96	1030.00	949.18	394.41
16.	Manipur	78.99	20.00	149.16	33.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	35.95	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	21.96	65.00	44.58	10.00
19.	Nagaland	12.51	85.71	65.02	0.00
20.	Orissa	546.83	1251.38	1594.35	289.12
21.	Punjab	360.21	243.42	348.42	71.00
22.	Rajasthan	1646.64	1771.32	603.41	128.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Sikkim	174.51	55.00	71.80	19.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	71.03	88.68	525.00	102.63
25.	Tripura	143.00	379.99	168.49	90.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1228.40	1675.78	2844.51	524.71
27.	Uttaranchal	78.74	116.66	165.95	62.69
28.	West Bengal	549.69	635.48	375.00	140.00
Total		10899.94	14848.97	16899.82	4468.33

Note: Release includes releases made from Plan Assistance, share of cess on HSD, assistance from Asian Development Bank and World Bank and loan drawn from NABARD.

[*Translation*]

**BSNL Tower on Indo-Pak Border**

2402. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) tower in the vicinity of Indo-Pak Border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the telecom companies have to seek permission from the Government for setting up of towers in the said area;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government has also any proposal to reduce the call rates for para-military personnel manning International Border of the country;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard and to improve the network connectivity in the said area of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT); (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Total number of 104 Towers are proposed to be setup by BSNL in the vicinity of Indo-Pak border in the states of Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat during the year 2010-11.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) BSNL has to seek permission/approval from Army authorities for setting up of towers in the above said Border area.

(e) Does not arise in view of (c) & (d) above.

(f) No, Madam.

(g) Does not arise in view of (f) above.

(h) BSNL is augmenting its mobile network progressively so as to enhance coverage capacity and to improve the Quality of Service in the country including the Indo-Pak Border. BSNL is also optimizing its network continuously for its performance.

**Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme**

2403. SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government is implementing Rural Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Programme in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the scheme-wise targets fixed in this regard for each State including Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the extent to which these targets have been achieved, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the amount sanctioned/allocated and utilized under these programmes during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether the implementation of Rural Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Programmes are not running satisfactorily in some States including Uttar Pradesh;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto: and

(f) the corrective step taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) Yes Madam.

(b) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the target and achievements, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh, during the last three years, is at Statement-I. Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is a demand-driven programme and therefore year-wise targets are not fixed. The achievements, State-wise, including Uttar Pradesh under the TSC is at Statement-II.

(c) The amount released and utilised under NRDWP and TSC during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise is at Statements-III and IV, respectively.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

#### **Statement I**

*Target and achievement in terms of coverage of rural habitations under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Number of habitations)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10,094	7,070	15,889	15,647	8,500	5,553
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,584	464	2,390	905	2,400	567
3.	Assam	12,792	5,060	23,099	8,703	23,000	12,015
4.	Bihar	15,863	6,771	19,956	25,785	40,508	27,103
5.	Chhattisgarh	4,342	3,852	4,408	8,178	3,551	12,212
6.	Goa	4	1	3	4	0	0
7.	Gujarat	3,771	3,864	4,232	2,374	1,396	1,598
8.	Haryana	1,140	917	635	965	950	912
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4,510	4,510	5,184	6,390	5,000	5,256
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2,241	747	4,704	2,234	4,700	433
11.	Jharkhand	5,479	6,548	7,170	6,832	1,552	14,918
12.	Karnataka	9,176	5,418	12,950	5,586	13,000	12,538
13.	Kerala	3,258	906	4,596	7,650	395	254

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10,107	10,035	3,718	5,302	4,500	11,414
15.	Maharashtra	14,975	9,612	19,877	17,128	8,605	7,465
16.	Manipur	153	144	0	115	730	160
17.	Meghalaya	1,558	1,205	1,881	1,116	500	407
18.	Mizoram	145	185	306	46	300	124
19.	Nagaland	379	69	170	584	200	54
20.	Orissa	10,361	11,585	16,492	13,507	3,452	9,777
21.	Punjab	2,845	588	4,933	1,523	1,651	1,881
22.	Rajasthan	19,123	5,353	25,654	7,434	10,929	10,644
23.	Sikkim	307	299	300	27	00	110
24.	Tamil Nadu	9,625	9,832	4,602	9,097	7,000	8,238
25.	Tripura	784	179	138	555	3,132	843
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3,479	1,979	1,639	1,190	2,000	1,877
27.	Uttarakhand	1,451	2,117	1,450	1,351	1,199	1,200
28.	West Bengal	5,896	6,632	11,460	2,747	9,003	4,806
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14		34	0	42	0
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	21	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0		0		0	
32.	Delhi	0		0		0	
33.	Lakshadweep	7		10		0	
34.	Puducherry	21	52	18	15	4	40
Totat		1,55,499	1,05,415	2,17,898	1,52,990	1,58,589	1,52,429

**Statement II***Achievement under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Number of toilet units)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
		IHHLs	School toilet units	Anganwadi toilet	IHHLs	School toilet units	Anganwadi toilet	IHHLs	School toilet units	Anganwadi toilet
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3,89,242	13,888	957	2,92,697	30,727	1,640	6,06,277	2,242	764
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5,436	936	204	3,399	1,910	910	16,682	111	201

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Assam	87,554	1,548	319	2,06,256	8,296	1,195	4,89,334	17,226	8,257
4.	Bihar	5,13,050	11,836	474	7,56,465	15,065	272	6,40,359	4,010	216
5.	Chhattisgarh	5,06,722	15,812	3,173	3,05,456	18,511	1,906	4,60,320	6,867	3,192
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Goa	310	0	0	18,753	345	50	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	8,47,897	2,493	5,211	9,84,200	3,180	1,834	6,07,078	697	1,599
9.	Haryana	6,58,602	2,292	2,347	3,67,097	14	521	1,91,242	0	204
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1,36,043	1,858	484	3,13,872	1,959	994	2,39,576	4,701	2,302
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	39,559	1,347	12	39,415	4,291	27	55,390	3,540	29
12.	Jharkhand	3,18,227	15,200	885	3,62,573	6,913	700	3,35,592	5,128	2,477
13.	Karnataka	7,20,063	13,700	5,985	4,09,816	790	1,173	10,87,674	740	616
14.	Kerala	2,90,185	672	1,416	81,865	605	713	68,302	448	1,390
15.	Madhya Pradesh	8,68,037	12,730	4,862	11,05,250	23,015	8,722	13,65,533	10,540	2,057
16.	Maharashtra	11,91,643	26,562	20,558	8,54,563	8,871	5,992	9,34,879	3,540	3,735
17.	Manipur	3,479	154	42	4,590	885	95	15,941	835	88
18.	Meghalaya	23,311	1,104	106	30,004	549	37	47,256	1,358	162
19.	Mizoram	15,653	2,222	350	8,973	0	117	7,639	0	0
20.	Nagaland	12,156	51	40	5,543	522	35	25,993	432	648
21.	Orissa	4,75,904	15,763	4,479	3,23,802	16,623	3,768	5,39,077	14,262	4,866
22.	Puducherry	545	0	0	227	0	0	208	0	0
23.	Punjab	1,71,713	3,571	474	2,63,781	2,176	37	2,29,166	736	524
24.	Rajasthan	8,09,476	12,501	2,425	8,89,762	9,796	2,196	6,65,660	6,773	2,031
25.	Sikkim	9,201	33	1	3,712	1	75	0	0	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	6,48,360	5,627	1,489	4,21,967	2,919	1,443	5,33,108	1,244	410
27.	Tripura	2,941	31	381	62,971	459	132	27,346	519	937
28.	Uttar Pradesh	20,14,524	60,035	22,058	24,15,154	84,045	33,380	26,69,547	37,933	22,997
29.	Uttarakhand	75,801	320	84	98,884	870	109	1,15,071	413	2
30.	West Bengal	6,92,256	13,973	7,673	6,36,422	9,780	922	5,15,535	20,243	6,591
Total		1,15,27,890	2,36,259	86,489	1,12,67,469	2,53,117	68,995	1,24,89,785	1,44,538	66,295

IHHLs: Individual Household Toilets.

**Statement III***Amount sanctioned/released and reported expenditure by the States/UTs under NRDWP during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	305.24	388.41	395.05	398.05	537.37	389.79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	112.41	121.31	162.46	160.97	178.20	98.91
3.	Assam	189.59	117.26	87.57	265.40	323.50	241.77
4.	Bihar	169.69	0.00	452.38	73.30	186.11	284.87
5.	Chhattisgarh	95.95	104.16	125.26	112.42	128.22	104.07
6.	Goa	1.66	2.31	0.00	0.00	3.32	0.50
7.	Gujarat	205.89	219.12	369.44	280.33	482.75	484.38
8.	Haryana	93.41	109.54	117.29	117.29	206.89	332.35
9.	Himachal Pradesh	130.42	132.45	141.51	141.49	182.85	144.50
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	329.92	361.41	396.49	176.67	402.51	383.49
11.	Jharkhand	84.46	117.51	80.33	18.85	111.34	86.04
12.	Karnataka	283.16	286.57	477.85	449.15	627.86	473.71
13.	Kerala	84.25	83.46	106.97	106.56	151.89	150.99
14.	Madhya Pradesh	251.62	267.56	380.47	368.61	375.66	347.03
15.	Maharashtra	404.40	378.38	648.24	511.06	647.81	618.56
16.	Manipur	45.59	34.71	45.23	36.33	38.57	32.19
17.	Meghalaya	55.29	56.61	63.38	74.50	79.40	68.57
18.	Mizoram	38.88	30.16	54.19	45.48	55.26	51.31
19.	Nagaland	39.75	27.39	42.53	39.60	47.06	76.57
20.	Orissa	171.95	233.60	298.68	273.12	226.65	198.87
21.	Punjab	51.80	40.28	86.56	96.68	88.81	95.35
22.	Rajasthan	606.72	619.67	971.83	967.95	1012.16	680.00
23.	Sikkim	20.13	15.36	32.45	28.85	20.60	30.58
24.	Tamil Nadu	190.90	190.90	287.82	230.58	317.95	364.21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Tripura	54.43	54.30	41.01	36.99	77.40	76.51
26.	Uttar Pradesh	401.51	421.14	615.78	514.54	956.36	974.14
27.	Uttarakhand	89.30	114.14	85.87	61.09	124.90	63.83
28.	West Bengal	191.37	230.55	389.39	371.62	394.30	390.76
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	4.72	0.00	30.78	0.00	0.00
Total		4,699.67	4,762.96	7,056.02	5,998.28	7,989.72	7,143.83

**Statement IV**

*Amount sanctioned/released and reported expenditure by the States/UTs under  
Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Amount Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8,78.78	40,91.37	13,91.81	42,27.67	110,78.44	39,15.05
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	2,68.09	15,30.16	2,74.66	4,04.97	6,60.63
3.	Assam	42,56.13	8,75.78	83,10.66	41,02.74	67,29.84	94,36.95
4.	Bihar	95,54.97	57,94.58	71,50.57	71,40.02	90,46.72	90,14.63
5.	Chhattisgarh	51,58.04	59,39.38	11,44.14	30,05.37	50,18.42	64,37.99
6.	Goa	37.65	0.00	0.00	7.65	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	85,28.33	41,92.67	9,78.81	43,42.54	30,36.91	51,54.34
8.	Haryana	27,55.14	20,38.66	10,69.09	11,52.75	7,18.15	12,20.09
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10,24.50	3,55.13	7,78.76	4,66.90	10,17.74	13,12.38
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	17,91.20	4,29.37	11,15.82	9,89.93	3,32.90	13,83.15
11.	Jharkhand	19,09.95	26,74.82	31,88.20	30,01.85	39,41.66	38,71.91
12.	Karnataka	13,83.75	26,59.55	31,76.18	18,43.62	55,71.00	48,16.90
13.	Kerala	22,29.06	14,08.58	3,88.99	7,19.59	9,75.45	13,46.20
14.	Madhya Pradesh	67,93.58	62,47.67	97,67.83	73,76.23	99,87.48	127,32.13
15.	Maharashtra	67,85.73	69,51.51	35,26.29	50,62.78	98,94.05	117,41.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Manipur	7,48.44	1,26.34	99.83	4,94.20	11,77.54	4,09.58
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	2,84.53	5,78.30	3,46.44	13,78.78	9,85.46
18.	Mizoram	1,82.70	2,43.44	6,94.27	3,36.57	4,12.98	4,19.27
19.	Nagaland	1,70.05	2,29.92	99.78	1,67.38	10,59.27	9,71.60
20.	Orissa	58,58.40	54,63.96	72,04.33	39,64.11	50,31.55	52,58.97
21.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.74	0.00	5.19
22.	Punjab	0.00	1,46.21	2,23.18	66.76	1,16.02	3.26.41
23.	Rajasthan	29,15.05	24,92.64	25,16.85	22,32.06	43,52.64	32,17.59
24.	Sikkim	0.00	57.90	2,54.86	0.00	0.00	2,58.95
25.	Tamil Nadu	22,43.15	54,04.73	4,73.31	24,27.37	61,66.18	55.90.89
26.	Tripura	8,82.41	58.82	1,58.76	6,84.61	8,36.66	5,35.74
27.	Uttar Pradesh	150,85.11	164,66.30	381,39.95	256,68.75	115,04.86	336,57.29
28.	Uttarakhand	6,64.36	4,27.36	8,61.89	4,78.15	7,73.98	11,02.22
29.	West Bengal	90,56.89	37,25.40	30,47.06	28,80.20	32,46.26	78,09.32
Total		908,93.37	790,54.72	978,69.68	834,84.65	1038,10.45	1335,92.51

[English]

### Road Projects under RIDF

2404. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of rural roads constructed under the Rural Infrastructure Development Funds (RIDF) during the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) the total amount of funds utilized for this purpose during the above period, State-wise;

(c) whether some States have not utilized the funds allocated for rural infrastructure development during the above period;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide connectivity to all habitations in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Funds received under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) are part of over-all resources available for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). Funds are released to States out of RIDF for execution of on-going projects in addition to the funds released to the States out of resources available from other sources. State-wise details of length of rural roads constructed in last three years and current year under PMGSY is given in Statement-I.

(b) State-wise details of the funds released to the States under PMGSY and also out of RIDF for the last three years and current year is given in Statement-II.

(c) and (d) States have generally utilized the funds allocated to them.

(e) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched on 25th December 2000 as a fully funded Centrally Sponsored Scheme to provide road connectivity

in rural areas of the country. The programme envisages connecting all habitations with a population of 500 persons and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above in hill States, the tribal (schedule-V) and the desert (as per DDP) areas with all weather roads. The Government of

India has also identified 'rural roads' as one of the six components of 'Bharat Nirman' with a goal to provide connectivity to all habitations with a population of 1000 persons and above in plain areas and 500 persons and above in hilly or tribal areas with all-weather roads.

**Statement I**

Sl.No.	State	Length completed (in km)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto June)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1656.80	1885.00	3092.00	524.65
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	271.90	317.43	622.55	90.85
3.	Assam	1141.00	1985.11	2095.88	210.48
4.	Bihar	1665.35	2532.20	2843.27	652.66
5.	Chhattisgarh	2719.36	2427.08	4020.44	485.06
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	830.24	1262.07	1511.02	53.62
8.	Haryana	670.21	969.87	785.35	177.07
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1555.20	1360.10	1505.61	240.47
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	140.69	469.80	661.54	217.58
11.	Jharkhand	277.15	214.97	1530.90	606.84
12.	Karnataka	1427.01	2099.13	3019.75	616.81
13.	Kerala	100.54	240.22	264.10	56.47
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5231.45	7893.72	10398.01	2043.29
15.	Maharashtra	2942.19	4138.65	3111.50	1204.23
16.	Manipur	265.99	78.95	879.68	39.68
17.	Meghalaya	52.47	30.80	97.92	0.00
18.	Mizoram	207.43	195.18	202.71	54.39
19.	Nagaland	398.42	298.53	273.66	27.00
20.	Orissa	1836.04	2641.00	3838.43	1418.85
21.	Punjab	1036.49	751.62	710.00	508.34
22.	Rajasthan	9987.50	10349.93	4350.11	1089.37
23.	Sikkim	142.47	308.57	98.82	29.51
24.	Tamil Nadu	747.90	609.59	1940.49	1042.99

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Tripura	59.51	361.27	519.93	51.66
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3551.98	6461.02	9526.81	2511.85
27.	Uttarakhand	842.08	645.60	764.49	73.97
28.	West Bengal	1573.81	1877.11	1452.04	222.81
Total		41231.17	52404.51	60116.99	14250.49

**Statement II**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10		FY 2010-11 (July, 2010)	
		Total Funds Released	Funds Released out of RIDF loan	Total Funds Released	Funds Released out of RIDF loan	Total Funds Released	Funds Released out of RIDF loan	Total Funds Released	Funds Released out of RIDF loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.57	202.42	470.60	248.83	877.46	148.53	127.71	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	102.03	52.03	107.98	54.81	282.52	130.49	189.37	—
3.	Assam	555.00	350.00	982.12		1,179.00	479.00	232.17	—
4.	Bihar	733.06	434.76	1,065.20	556.59	1,750.73	932.52	602.91	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,050.89	388.62	976.12	600.00	540.03	102.00	434.94	—
6.	Goa	—		—				—	—
7.	Gujarat	144.56	112.01	229.67	117.66	193.80	76.00	69.00	—
8.	Haryana	216.21	116.39	272.02	115.00	225.49	25.00	46.00	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	320.58	139.90	268.90	235.32	124.95	71.00	75.00	—
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	72.74		191.74		372.60	227.90	20.00	—
11.	Jharkhand	—		210.67	56.95	417.74	193.00	201.11	—
12.	Karnataka	271.49	163.36	640.46	469.27	764.87	326.87	226.11	—
13.	Kerala	24.68	10.59	84.02	64.48	100.11	23.00	24.00	—
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1,615.66	564.89	1,895.10	1,295.65	2,135.65	785.42	355.45	—
15.	Maharashtra	563.96	50.00	1,030.00	930.00	949.18	650.00	394.41	—
16.	Manipur	78.99		20.00		149.16	31.00	33.00	—
17.	Meghalaya	—		35.95	15.90			—	—
18.	Mizoram	21.96		65.00	40.00	44.58	16.00	10.00	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Nagaland	12.51		85.71	65.71	65.02	5.00	—	—
20.	Orissa	546.83		1,251.38	92.30	1,594.35	803.00	289.12	—
21.	Punjab	360.21	210.21	243.42		348.42	226.32	73.00	—
22.	Rajasthan	1,646.64	834.65	1,771.32	840.00	603.41	114.00	128.00	—
23.	Sikkim	174.51	105.96	55.00	55.00	71.80	50.00	19.00	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	71.03		88.68	88.68	525.00	135.00	102.63	—
25.	Tripura	143.00	50.00	379.99	270.00	168.49	74.00	90.00	—
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1,228.40	712.21	1,675.78	1,249.82	2,844.51	760.00	524.71	—
27.	Uttarakhand	78.74		116.66	38.03	165.95	114.95	62.69	—
28.	West Bengal	549.69		635.48		375.00		140.00	—
Total		10,899.94	4,500.00	14,848.97	7,500.00	16,899.82	6,500.00	4,470.33	—

Note: Total Funds Released include Funds Released out of RIDF loan.

[Translation]

#### Funds for Telecom Network

2405. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has directed the communication companies to submit weekly report in view of expeditious completion of Commonwealth Games related works in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the communication network being prepared for the Commonwealth Games in the country has not even reached inside most of the stadiums in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount sanctioned by the Government for each project in the country?

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

(b) Copy of status report of various MTNL activities as on 31.7.2010 is given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) The communication equipment has been installed at 40 sites out of total 48 sites till July 2010. Equipment installation at remaining 8 sites will be completed by 15.8.2010 after rooms are made ready and electricity and Air-conditioning are provided by venue owners. These 8 sites are as under:

- (i) Shivaji Stadium
- (ii) Sri Ram College of Commerce
- (iii) Saket Sports Stadium
- (iv) Delhi University (Polo)
- (v) Data Recovery site at NDMC Building
- (vi) Pragati Maidan
- (vii) Ashoka Hotel
- (viii) Noida Expressway

Government has sanctioned Rs. 182 crore for the Games network.

**Statement***Weekly Progress report CWG Communication Network Project by MTNL (P.E. 31st July 2010)*

Sl. No.	Activity	Total No. of Sites	Sites Ready	Sites Pending	Start Date	Target Date	Likely date of completion
1.	Readiness of Space/Room for Eqpt Instalallation	48	40	8	02-Feb-10	31.03.2010	15.08.2010
2.	Availability of Airconditioning at various locations	48	36	12	02-Feb-10	31.03.2010	15.08.2010
3.	Availability of AC Power Supply at Various Locations	48	36	12	02-Feb-10	31.03.2010	15.08.2010
4.	Availability of Ducts/Channels at Various locations for leading-in of OFC Cable	48	46	2	02-Feb-10	31.03.2010	15.08.2010
5.	Status of OFC Cable laying	48	46	2	02-Feb-10	31.03.2010	15.08.2010
6.	Status of Communication Equipment Installation	48	40	8	02-Feb-10	30.05.2010	15.08.2010
7.	Status of UPS Installation for AC Supply	48	40	8	02-Feb-10	30.05.2010	15.08.2010
8.	Status of DC Power Plant Installation for DC Supply	48	40	8	02-Feb-10	30.05.2010	15.08.2010
9.	Status of Equipment Testing	48	29	19	02-Feb-10	15.08.2010	15.08.2010
10.	Status of Eqpt Commissioning and handing over to oc	48	0	48	09-May-10	03.09.2010	03.09.2010
	<b>Type of various CWG sites</b>	48					
(i)	Competition sites	13					
(ii)	Training sites	14					
(iii)	Beauty sites	5					
(iv)	Non-Competition/Admin. sites	6					
(v)	Network Aggregation sites (MTNL Site)	10					

**Tele-density in Urban and Rural Areas**

2406. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to bring the rural telephone density at par with that prevailing in cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the tele-density of urban and rural areas, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to bridge the gap between urban and rural tele-density in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12), *inter-alia*, provides for achieving a target of 200 million rural connections by 2012 and a rural tele-density of 25% in the country. Government has also envisaged to attain a rural tele-density of 40% by 2014. As on 30.06.2010, about 219.18 million rural connections have been provided and a rural tele-density of 26.47% has been achieved. A statement indicating State-wise status of rural and urban tele-density is enclosed.

(c) The steps taken/being taken by the Government to bridge the gap between urban and rural tele-density in the country are given below:-

- (i) Subsidy support from Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) for setting up of 7387 shareable towers in 500 districts spread over 27 States for provision of mobile services in the specified rural and remote areas including the hilly areas of the country, where there was no existing fixed wireless or mobile coverage. As on 30.06.2010, 7183 towers have already been provided under this scheme.

- (ii) Subsidy support from USOF for installation of Individual Rural Direct Exchange (RDEs) in 1685 Short Distance Charging Areas (SDCAs) in the country, where cost of providing telephones is more than the revenue earned. The cut off date for installation of these RDEs expired on 31.03.2010. As on 31.03.2010, 79.3 lakh RDEs have been provided under this scheme.

Besides, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is also taking following steps to increase the tele-density in rural areas:-

- (i) For financial year 2010-11 BSNL plan to give 20 million GSM connections, 7.5 million Broadband connections in which significant percentage will be provisioned in rural areas.
- (ii) Presently 3,80,950 villages are covered with GSM service. BSNL has planned to cover the villages having population more than 1000 (as per census 2001) progressively in next three years subject to techno commercial viability.
- (iii) BSNL has deployed Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) network in rural areas to meet the demand of scattered and far-flung rural areas where connection of telephone is not techno-commercially feasible on landline.

#### **Statement**

##### *State-wise status of rural and urban tele-density*

Sl.No.	Name of the License area	Tele-density as on 30.06.2010 (in %)		
		Rural	Urban	Over all
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26.77	151.49	61.30
2.	Assam	20.31	104.13	32.72
3.	Bihar	16.16	139.43	32.94
4.	Gujarat	36.45	102.25	62.84
5.	Haryana	41.32	110.85	64.48
6.	Himachal Pradesh	55.64	333.04	86.00
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	27.99	113.07	50.69
8.	Karnataka	27.36	152.06	73.46
9.	Kerala	46.99	192.20	84.14

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	17.23	96.12	38.07
11.	Maharashtra (excl. Mumbai)	35.06	89.33	53.63
12.	North East	27.03	108.47	46.53
13.	Orissa	22.75	146.35	43.32
14.	Punjab	44.21	134.65	81.07
15.	Rajasthan	32.43	128.21	55.29
16.	Tamil Nadu (excl. Chennai)	40.81	124.72	80.59
17.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	20.38	113.24	40.97
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West)			
19.	West Bengal (excl. Kolkata)	26.05	111.54	38.18
20.	Kolkata #	#	#	126.12
21.	Chennai #	#	#	153.61
22.	Delhi #	#	#	186.65
23.	Mumbai #	#	#	155.76
	All India	26.47	127.87	56.83

Note: #There are rural telephones in for metro cities but the rural-urban population is not available.

[English]

### Growth Centre Scheme

2407. DR. K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review the Growth Centre Scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount allocated and actually spent on Growth Centres upto 31st March, 2010, State-wise?

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

(b) Does not arise.

### Chinese Products under 'Made in India' Label

2408. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken the cognisance of Chinese products into the African markets with fake 'made in India' tags;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the list of such products;

(c) whether the Ministry has received any information from other Ministries regarding this matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) (i) During June, 2009, Government of India's attention has been drawn to the press release issued by NAFDAC, Nigerian Government Drug Regulatory Authority, about detention and seizure of a large consignment of fake anti-malarial generic pharmaceutical labelled "Made

in India” but produced in China. NAFDAC has once again intercepted in June, 2010 a large consignment of counterfeit medicines flown in from China in Nigeria. The consignment was of ‘Ciprotab’, a product of an Indian company, which has been counterfeited by a Chinese company.

(ii) Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council (ESC) has forwarded a representation to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry regarding Counterfeiting of Made in India “AHUJA” Products by Chinese manufacturers. Counterfeiting of the “AHUJA” Products is hurting export of genuine “AHUJA” Products to the countries of Nigeria, Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Ghana, Sudan, Libya and Morocco.

(c) and (d) No information from other Ministries has been received.

(e) (i) With respect to the fake counterfeit medicines in Nigeria, a strong protest was lodged with concerned Chinese authorities with a request to take stringent action against such unscrupulous elements. Indian Missions abroad have been sensitized to be vigilant against such incidences. A mission for promotion of Indian generic drugs has been launched in Africa to sensitize the concerned health authorities that generic drugs from India are quality drugs at par with their patented alternatives and available at very reasonable cost. A ‘Pharma Brand India’ campaign has been launched in Africa by Pharmexcil with the support of Department of Commerce.

(ii) Regarding Counterfeiting of Made in India “AHUJA” Products by Chinese manufacturers, after examining the representation forwarded by the ESC, Department of Commerce has issued letters to the High Commission of India in China and also to the Ambassadors and High Commissioners of the countries wherein it has been found that counterfeiting of the “AHUJA” products is hurting the Indian exports. Some of the Indian Missions in African countries abroad have already taken the following actions:

- High Commission of India to Nigeria has taken up the matter strongly with DG, Standards Organization of Nigeria.
- High Commission of India, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania has taken up the matter with the Fair Competition Commission of the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.
- India’s High Commission to Kenya has taken up the matter with Kenya Bureau of Standards (KBS) and the Customs and Excise Department under the Kenya Revenue Authority.

All the above mentioned agencies/Departments have assured their full cooperation and agreed to institute an investigation into sale of Counterfeit “AHUJA” Products. The Kenya Revenue Authority is already aware of these products being imported from China and has agreed to register a case in collaboration with the Kenya Industrial Property Institute against trademark violation.

#### **Import Duty on Natural Rubber**

2409. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any report from Rubber Board regarding the recent proposal for reducing import duty of natural rubber;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government plans to appoint any committee to study the said proposal;

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

(e) the details regarding number of workers in rubber plantations, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government constituted a panel of experts from the Rubber Board in compliance of the direction of the Hon’ble High Court of Delhi, on the writ petitions filed by the various Rubber Industry Associations. After hearing representations of stakeholders relating to price control on natural rubber through reduction in import duty. The panel has submitted its report on which the Government is to pass an appropriate order in compliance of the Hon’ble High Court’s order, keeping in view the interest of all the stakeholders.

(e) Region-wise number of estimated workers in rubber plantations are as under:-

Region	Total workers*
Kerala & Tamil Nadu	355,000
North-Eastern Region	44,000
Outside North-Eastern Region	18,000
Total	417,000

\*Including permanent and casual workers.

**Amendment in IT Act**

2410. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Government has inserted Section 66A in the Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 to check the Spam, Junk mail and other such information sent through computer resource or a communication device;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of complaints of violation of said section have been received by the Government so far;

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government proposes to bring a suitable amendment in the legislation prescribing stringent punishment for the culprits;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the extent to which such activities has been likely to be checked after enforcement of such legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The Government has inserted Section 66A in the Information Technology Act, 2000 to check the spam, junk mail and other such information sent through computer resource or a communication device. The extract of Section 66A is reproduced below:

"Any person who sends, by means of a computer resource or a communication device:-

- (i) any information that is grossly offensive or has menacing character; or
- (ii) any information which he knows to be false, but for the purpose of causing annoyance, inconvenience, danger, obstruction, insult, injury, criminal intimidation, enmity, hatred or ill will, persistently by making use of such computer resource or a communication device; or

(iii) any electronic mail or electronic mail message for the purpose of causing annoyance or inconvenience or to deceive or to mislead the addressee or recipient about the origin of such messages,—shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with fine.

Explanation - For the purposes of this section, terms "electronic mail" and "electronic mail message" means a message or information created or transmitted or received on a computer, computer system, computer, resource or communication device including attachments in text, image, audio, video and any other electronic record, which may be transmitted with the message".

(c) and (d) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) maintains the national crime data. As per NCRB communication the specific information is not maintained by them.

(e) to (g) The Government has amended the Information Technology Act, 2000 to strengthen the legal frame work. The IT (Amendment) Act, 2008 which came into force from 29.10.2009 has special provisions for addressing spam, junk mail and other such information sent through computer resource or a communication device. Newly introduced Section 66A prescribes for stringent punishment of imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with fine for the culprits involved in such activities.

The stringent punishment prescribed for the crime acts as a deterrent for the crime.

**Arjun Tanks**

2411. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army has placed an order of 124 Arjun tanks in addition to the similar number of such tanks ordered earlier;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Army has declared that Russian made T-90 tanks would remain its Main Battle Tank; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (d) The Indian Army is placing an order for 124 Arjun Tanks Mark-II in addition to the equal number of Mark-I ordered earlier.

Tank T-90, Tank T-72, and Arjun tanks are all main battle tanks (MBTs) of the Indian Army.

[Translation]

#### **Akshayvat Dham Mandir**

2412. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open the historic Akshayvat Dham Mandir located at Allahabad Fort to the general public which is under the control of army at present;

(b) if so, the time by which the same is likely to be done; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (c) The entry to the Main Akshayvat Dham Mandir is open to the general public. However, entry to smaller complex within the Fort is regulated.

#### **Works under Rural Development**

2413. DR. SANJAY SINH:  
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

Sl.No.	Name of Schemes	Target	Achievement	Unit
1.	SGSY	49.38	52.00	Lakh No. of Swarojgaries
2.	IAY	83.07	75.12.	Lakh No. of houses constructed/upgraded
3.	PMGSY	43200	33686	Number of habitations connected
4.	NRDWP	5.32	6.71	Lakh No. of habitations covered

(e) to (g) The Schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development are implemented through the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, following the programme guidelines and approved procedure. They are also monitored by the Ministry of Rural Development.

(a) the details of various works done by the Government under the rural development;

(b) the targets set for these works during the last three years and the extent to which these targets have been achieved;

(c) whether the achievements have been found satisfactory;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government proposes to fix the responsibility on the higher officers in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Various types of works such as rural roads, housing, drinking water facilities, sanitation provision and integrated watershed management, are executed under the programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development through the State Governments and Union Territories

(b) to (d) The targets set and achievements made by the State Governments under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) have generally been found to be satisfactory. The target and achievements of these schemes during the last three years *i.e.* 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given below:

[English]

#### **Migration of Rural People**

2414. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the launch of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), huge number of tribals and financially backward communities are still migrating to the urban area of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to ensure their welfare/development and provide social security at their native towns/villages; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. A number of independent studies have been conducted by professional institutions to assess the impact of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA in rural areas. Findings of these studies reveal that there has been considerable decrease in distress migration from rural areas to urban areas of the country after launch of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. Centre for Social Development has conducted a study in tribal dominated districts of Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh and it has been found that incidence of out-migration from the villages to distant places for manual works had come down as a result of MGNREGA works.

(c) and (d) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is under implementation in all rural areas of the country. The Act provides a legal guarantee for 100 days of wage employment on demand to every rural household in a year for doing unskilled manual work. The Act is uniformly applicable to all rural households with out any discrimination with reference to caste, social or economic status of the beneficiaries. As per reports received from the State Governments, participation by beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes was 25% in 2006-07, 27% in 2007-08, 29% in 2008-09 and 31% in 2009-10. Participation by Schedules Tribe beneficiaries during these years had been 36%, 29%, 25% and 21% respectively.

#### **Regional Imbalance in Development**

2415. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is regional imbalances in development of various areas in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government is allocating any special fund for the development of these areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of areas covered there under, State-wise; and

(e) the total amount of funds allocated during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Regional imbalances result from varying factors such as differences in resource endowment, geographical and historical characteristics and availability of infrastructure.

The planning and development of an area is primarily the responsibility of the State concerned. The Central Government, on its part, supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various Special Area Programmes, Flagship Programmes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. In order to specifically address the problem of regional imbalances in the country, the Government initiated the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) in 2006-07. The BRGF has two components, namely, (i) Special Plans for Bihar and the undivided Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) districts of Orissa, and (ii) Districts Component covering 250 districts.

The list of 250 districts is enclosed at Statement-I. While the allocations for the current financial year (2010-11) under various components of BRGF is enclosed at Statement-II.

#### **Statement I**

*List of 250 Districts covered under the Districts Component of the 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                | 15. | Khagaria            |
| 11. | Rangareddi               | 16. | Kishanganj          |
| 12. | Vizianagaram             | 17. | Lakhisarai          |
| 13. | Warangal                 | 18. | Madhepura           |
|     | <b>Arunachal Pradesh</b> | 19. | Madhubani           |
| 1.  | Upper Subansiri          | 20. | Munger              |
|     | <b>Assam</b>             | 21. | Muzaffarpur         |
| 1.  | Barpeta                  | 22. | Nalanda             |
| 2.  | Bongaigaon               | 23. | Nawada              |
| 3.  | Cachar                   | 24. | Pashchim Champaran  |
| 4.  | Dhemaji                  | 25. | Patna               |
| 5.  | Goalpara                 | 26. | Purbi Champaran     |
| 6.  | Hailakandi               | 27. | Purnia              |
| 7.  | Karbi Anglong            | 28. | Rohtas              |
| 8.  | Kokrajhar                | 29. | Saharsa             |
| 9.  | Lakhimpur                | 30. | Samastipur          |
| 10. | Marigaon                 | 31. | Saran               |
| 11. | North Cachar Hills       | 32. | Sheikhpura          |
|     | <b>Bihar</b>             | 33. | Sheohar             |
| 1.  | Araria                   | 34. | Sitamarhi           |
| 2.  | Aurangabad               | 35. | Supaul              |
| 3.  | Banka                    | 36. | Vaishali            |
| 4.  | Begusarai                |     | <b>Chhattisgarh</b> |
| 5.  | Bhagalpur                | 1.  | Bastar              |
| 6.  | Bhojpur                  | 2.  | Bilaspur            |
| 7.  | Buxar                    | 3.  | Dantewada           |
| 8.  | Darbhanga                | 4.  | Dhamtari            |
| 9.  | Gaya                     | 5.  | Jashpur             |
| 10. | Gopalganj                | 6.  | Kabirdham           |
| 11. | Jamui                    | 7.  | Kanker              |
| 12. | Jehanabad                | 8.  | Korba               |
| 13. | Kaimur (Bhabua)          | 9.  | Korea               |
| 14. | Katihar                  | 10. | Mahasamund          |

11. Raigarh
12. Rajnandgaon
13. Surguja

**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

**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

**Karnataka**

1. Bidar
2. Chitradurga
3. Davangere
4. Gulbarga
5. Raichur

**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		<b>Nagaland</b>
16.	Rewa	1.	Mon
17.	Satna	2.	Tuensang
18.	Seoni	3.	Wokha
19.	Shahdol		<b>Orissa</b>
20.	Sheopur	1.	Balangir
21.	Shivpuri	2.	Boudh
22.	Sidhi	3.	Deogarh
23.	Tikamgarh	4.	Dhenkanal
24.	Umaria	5.	Gajapati
	<b>Maharashtra</b>	6.	Ganjam
1.	Ahmednagar	7.	Jharsuguda
2.	Amravati	8.	Kalahandi
3.	Aurangabad	9.	Kandhamal
4.	Bhandara	10.	Keonjhar
5.	Chandrapur	11.	Koraput
6.	Dhule	12.	Malkangiri
7.	Gadchiroli	33.	Mayurbhanj
8.	Gondia	14.	Nabarangpur
9.	Hingoli	15.	Nuapada
10.	Nanded	16.	Rayagada
11.	Nandurbar	17.	Sambalpur
12.	Yavatmal	18.	Sonepur
	<b>Manipur</b>	19.	Sundargarh
1.	Chandel		<b>Punjab</b>
2.	Churachandpur	1.	Hoshiarpur
3.	Tamenglong		<b>Rajasthan</b>
	<b>Meghalaya</b>	1.	Banswara
1.	Ri Bhoi	2.	Barmer
2.	South Garo Hills	3.	Chittorgarh
3.	West Garo Hills	4.	Dungarpur
	<b>Mizoram</b>	5.	Jaisalmer
1.	Lawngtlai	6.	Jalore
2.	Saiha		

- |     |                      |     |                    |
|-----|----------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 7.  | Jhalawar             | 16. | Hamirpur           |
| 8.  | Karauli              | 17. | Hardoi             |
| 9.  | Sawai Madhopur       | 18. | Jalaun             |
| 10. | Sirohi               | 19. | Jaunpur            |
| 11. | Tonk                 | 20. | Kaushambi          |
| 12. | Udaipur              | 21. | Kheri              |
|     | <b>Sikkim</b>        | 22. | Kushi Nagar        |
| 1.  | North District       | 23. | Lalitpur           |
|     | <b>Tamil Nadu</b>    | 24. | Maharajganj        |
| 1.  | Cuddalore            | 25. | Mahoba             |
| 2.  | Dindigul             | 26. | Mirzapur           |
| 3.  | Nagapattinam         | 27. | Pratapgarh         |
| 4.  | Sivaganga            | 28. | Rae Bareli         |
| 5.  | Tiruvannamalai       | 29. | Sant Kabeer Nagar  |
| 6.  | Villupuram           | 30. | Shravasti          |
|     | <b>Tripura</b>       | 31. | Siddharth Nagar    |
| 1.  | Dhalai               | 32. | Sitapur            |
|     | <b>Uttar Pradesh</b> | 33. | Sonbhadra          |
| 1.  | Ambedkar Nagar       | 34. | Unnao              |
| 2.  | Azamgarh             |     | <b>Uttarakhand</b> |
| 3.  | Bahraich             | 1.  | Chamoli            |
| 4.  | Balrampur            | 2.  | Champawat          |
| 5.  | Banda                | 3.  | Tehri Garhwal      |
| 6.  | Barabanki            |     | <b>West Bengal</b> |
| 7.  | Basti                | 1.  | 24 Paraganas South |
| 8.  | Budaun               | 2.  | Bankura            |
| 9.  | Chandauli            | 3.  | Birbhum            |
| 10. | Chitrakoot           | 4.  | Dinajpur Dakshin   |
| 11. | Etah                 | 5.  | Dinajpur Uttar     |
| 12. | Farrukhabad          | 6.  | Jalpaiguri         |
| 13. | Fatehpur             | 7.  | Maldah             |
| 14. | Gonda                | 8.  | Medinipur East     |
| 15. | Gorakhpur            | 9.  | Medinipur West     |
|     |                      | 10. | Murshidabad        |
|     |                      | 11. | Purulia            |

**Statement II***Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) -  
Allocation for 2010-11*

Sl.No.	State	Allocation for 2010-11 (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
<b>District Component of BRGF</b>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	348.28
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.47
3.	Assam	168.19
4.	Bihar	638.99
5.	Chhattisgarh	248.48
6.	Gujarat	107.31
7.	Haryana	34.44
8.	Himachal Pradesh	30.50
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	48.85
10.	Jharkhand	343.56
11.	Karnataka	108.49
12.	Kerala	34.33
13.	Madhya Pradesh	452.40
14.	Maharashtra	265.57
15.	Manipur	42.09
16.	Meghalaya	40.01
17.	Mizoram	24.98
18.	Nagaland	40.05
19.	Orissa	324.67
20.	Punjab	16.65
21.	Rajasthan	262.99
22.	Sikkim	13.97
23.	Tamil Nadu	114.04
24.	Tripura	13.21
25.	Uttar Pradesh	636.09

1	2	3
26.	Uttarakhand	44.85
27.	West Bengal	255.90
	Total	4670.04
	Special Plans	Rs. in crore
	Special Plan for Bihar	2000.00
	Special Plan for the KBK Districts of Orissa	250.00
	Total	2250.00

*[Translation]***Married Accommodation Project**

2416. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Married Accommodation Project was conceived a decade ago to build housing units for the defence personnel;

(b) if so, the number of units to be built alongwith the total cost estimated at the time of conception of this project;

(c) the number of units built so far out of the target set, State-wise and Location-wise and the total amount spent by the Government on this count;

(d) whether the Government proposes to achieve the target by 2012; and

(e) if so, the special efforts being made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) and (b) The Married Accommodation Project (MAP) was approved in 2002 to construct 198881 Dwelling Units (DUs) for defence services' personnel at an estimated cost of Rs. 17357.97 Crore.

(c) Presently Phase I of the Project involving construction of 57875 DUs is under execution. A total of 52032 DUs have been constructed as on 15th July, 2010 and the balance 5843 DUs would be completed by December 2010. The total expenditure till date on these

constructions is Rs. 5281.66 Crore. A statement showing the number of DUs constructed so far State-wise and location-wise is at Statement.

(d) Approval for construction of 66,727 DUs at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,395.71 Crore under MAP Phase-II has been accorded in May, 2008. The Probable Date of Completion of Phase-II is 31.3.2012.

(e) The measures taken by the Government to ensure early completion of the project include selection of reputed builders of proven capability, encumbrance free and litigation free land for construction, use of latest machinery and construction techniques made mandatory for use by contractors, levying of heavy penalty clauses for delay in construction.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Stations	Total DUs	Completed DUs
1	2	3	4
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
1.	Golconda	150	150
2.	Secunderabad	770	770
3.	Vizag (Navy)	1009	1009
<b>Bihar</b>			
4.	Danapur	43	43
<b>Chandigarh</b>			
5.	Chandigarh 12 WG (AF)	303	303
6.	Chandigarh GP-1 (3 BRD) (AF)	199	199
7.	Chandigarh 3 BRD 2 (AF)	508	508
8.	Chandimandir	1176	1176
<b>Delhi</b>			
9.	Delhi Group 1	700	700
10.	Delhi Group 2	384	352
11.	Delhi Group 3	785	785
12.	Delhi Group 4	456	332
13.	Delhi Group 5	1241	1145

1	2	3	4
14.	Delhi Group 6	651	619
15.	Delhi Group 7	164	164
16.	Delhi Group 8	324	324
17.	Delhi (AF)	992	951
<b>Goa</b>			
18.	Goa	152	152
19.	Karwar	437	250
<b>Gujarat</b>			
20.	Jamnagar	324	324
21.	Ahmedabad	460	460
22.	Baroda	12	12
23.	Baroda (AF)	637	637
<b>Haryana</b>			
24.	Hissar	2494	2494
25.	Ambala	1004	1004
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
26.	Sabathu	45	45
27.	Janglot	128	128
28.	Yol Cantt	163	163
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>			
29.	Jammu	858	858
30.	Sanjuwan	130	130
<b>Karnataka</b>			
31.	Bangalore	420	420
32.	Belgaum	120	120
33.	Bangalore Central (AF)	169	169
34.	Bangalore North (AF)	331	331
35.	Bangalore South (AF)	208	208
<b>Kerala</b>			
36.	Trivandrum	180	180
37.	Kochi	451	451

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
<b>Maharashtra</b>				63.	Nasirabad	429	429
38.	Ahmednagar	422	422	64.	Alwar	672	522
39.	Aurangabad	334	334	65.	Jaipur	876	876
40.	Deolali	896	896	66.	Bikaner	1355	1355
41.	Kamptee	272	272	67.	Lalgarh Jatan	96	96
42.	Kirkee	1331	409	68.	Sriganganagar	494	494
43.	Mumbai	198	0	69.	Suratgarh	994	994
44.	Pune	365	0	70.	Jodhpur (AF)	620	620
45.	Mumbai (Navy)	536	44	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
46.	Pune (AF)	836	682	71.	Chennai	304	0
<b>Meghalaya</b>				72.	Sulur	303	303
47.	Shillong	603	70	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>				73.	Agra	1022	1022
48.	Bhopal	1502	1502	74.	Allahabad	1128	1128
49.	Jhansi	1988	1988	75.	Bareilly	1318	1318
50.	Gwalior	549	549	76.	Lucknow	2222	2158
<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b>				77.	Mathura	1308	1308
51.	Port Blair	102	102	78.	Shahjahanpur	280	280
<b>Punjab</b>				79.	Agra (AF)	444	444
52.	Amritsar	1168	1080	80.	Kanpur	702	702
53.	Faridkot	538	538	<b>Uttarakhand</b>			
54.	Ferozepur	454	454	81.	Dehradun	1138	1138
55.	Jalandhar	1570	1570	<b>West Bengal</b>			
56.	Patiala	806	570	82.	Binaguri	96	96
57.	Mamun	2449	1155	83.	Kolkata	771	735
58.	Pathankot	395	306	84.	Sukna	200	200
59.	Abohar	60	60	<b>Sikkim</b>			
60.	Bathinda	2919	2779	85.	Gangtok	132	132
<b>Rajasthan</b>				<b>Assam</b>			
61.	Jaisalmer	496	416	86.	Guwahati	316	316
62.	Jodhpur	1288	1102	<b>Total</b>			
						57875	52032

*[English]***Expansion of MGNREGS**

2417. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to include more backward and developed districts of the country under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

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

(c) whether there is a financial crunch for implementing Mahatma Gandhi Employment Scheme to provide at least 150 days works in place of 100 days works; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA was launched in 200 identified districts on 2.2.2006. 130 additional districts were covered under the Act during 2007-08 and all the remaining rural areas of the country have been covered under the Act from 1.4.2008.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The Act provides a legal guarantee for 100 days of wage employment on demand to every rural household in a year for doing unskilled manual work. Central Government is committed to provide funds for meeting the entire expenditure towards payment of wages to the unskilled workers. As per reports received from the State Governments, national average for number of days of employment availed under the Act per household has been 43 days during 2006-07, 42 days during 2007-08, 48 days during 2008-09 and 54 days during 2009-10.

**Upgradation of Roads under PMGSY**

2418. SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan for Upgradation of roads constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) after their guarantee period is over;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount of funds released by the Government for Upgradation of such roads to each State including Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(d) the number and details of the proposals of the States for Upgradation of rural roads under PMGSY pending with the Government as on current year, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which these pending proposals are likely to be cleared and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) No, Madam, there is no provision for upgradation of such roads which are already constructed under PMGSY.

(d) and (e) Keeping in view the availability of financial resources and to achieve the targets of Bharat Nirman, only following categories of proposals are being considered for clearance by the Ministry:

- Residual new connectivity coverage envisaged under Phase I of Bharat Nirman.
- Projects to be taken up with the assistance of World Bank and Asian Development Bank.
- New habitation connectivity in the 33 (now 34) identified LWE affected districts.
- Special road connectivity packages announced for the border areas.
- Accordingly, at present the proposals for road works other than above four categories are not being considered for clearance by the Ministry.

*[Translation]***Export of Pharmaceutical Goods**

2419. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pharmaceutical goods exported by Indian pharmaceutical companies have been recently seized mid way by European ports;



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

(c) whether the USA, Japan, Canada and many developed countries of EU are working for setting up new international norms regarding Intellectual Property Rights under Anti Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA);

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

(e) the corrective action being taken by the Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Some consignments of Indian generic drugs exported from India to countries in Latin America and Africa have been detained/seized by Custom authorities of European Commission, particularly of the Government of Netherlands, on the grounds that these pharmaceutical products were patented in Europe and therefore infringed the rights of the patent holders in Europe. The matter has been taken up at diplomatic level with EC Trade Commissioner through Embassy of India, Brussels, clearly bringing out that since there was no patent protection available to the products in India or in the destination countries and these were not being diverted to the European markets, there was no patent violation.

(c) to (e) Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA) is a Plurilateral draft Agreement largely between the developed countries such as the EU, the USA, Japan, Australia, Canada, Korea, etc. The draft ACTA, officially released by EU in April 2010, seeks to set up higher standards for enforcement measures for the protection of intellectual property rights than what is envisaged under the TRIPS Agreement of WTO. On the request from Indian delegation, ACTA was included as an agenda item for the TRIPS Council meeting held on 8-9 June, 2010. In the meeting, India pointed out that higher levels of protection as proposed under ACTA are likely to disturb the balance of rights and obligations of TRIPS and could constrain flexibilities and policy space for developing countries particularly in areas such as public health, Transfer of Technology, socio-economic development, promotion of innovation and access to knowledge. A number of like-minded countries such as China, Peru, Cuba, Bolivia, Egypt, South Africa, Brazil, Nigeria, Angola, Mauritius on behalf of ACP countries supported India.

### **Cement Factories in Jharkhand**

2420. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cement factories in the country including Jharkhand;

(b) the details of cement companies which are closed due to over capacity during the last year;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to start the closed cement factories and to set up new cement factories; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of cement factories in the country including Jharkhand are at Statement.

(b) No cement plant was closed due to over capacity during the last year.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

### **Statement**

	(000' Tonnes)
Cement Plant	(As on 30.6.2010) Installed Capacity
1	2
<b>UTTARAKHAND</b>	
Jaypee-Roorkee (G)	300.00
Ambuja Cmt-Roorkee (G)	1000.00
<b>HARYANA</b>	
CCI Ltd. Charkhi Dadri	172.00
Jaypee-Panipat (G)	1000.00
Grasim-Panipat (G)	1300.00
<b>PUNJAB</b>	
Ambuja Cement-Ropar (G)	2500.00
Ambuja Cement-Bhatinda (G)	1000.00
Grasim-Bhatinda (G)	1750.00

1	2
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>	
ACC Ltd., Lakheri	1500.00
Birla, Chanderia	2000.00
Mangalam Cement, Morak	1000.00
Neershree Cement, Morak	1000.00
Aditya Cement-I & II, Sambhupura	5000.00
Grasim Cement, Kotputli	3100.00
J.K. Nimbahera & Mangrol	4050.00
J.K. Lakshmi Cement, Sirohi Road	4200.00
J.K. Udaipur Udyog, Udaipur	900.00
Ambuja Cement, Rabriyawas	1800.00
Shree Cement, Beawar	9100.00
Binani Cement, Sirohi	4650.00
Shriram Cements, Kota	400.00
J.K. Cement, Gotan	470.00
Binani Cement (G), Sikar	1400.00
<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>	
ACC Ltd., Gagal-I & II	4716.00
CCI Ltd., Rajban	200.00
Jaypee Cement-Bagheri (B&G)	1750.00
Ambuja Cement, Darlaghat	1608.00
Ambuja Cement, Nalagarh	1500.00
<b>DELHI</b>	
CCI Ltd., Tughalkabad, Delhi (G)	500.00
<b>JAMMU AND KASHMIR</b>	
J&K Cement Ltd. Kheru	200.00
<b>ASSAM</b>	
CCI Ltd., Bokajan	200.00
<b>MEGHALAYA</b>	
Mawmluh Cherra, Cherrapunji	200.00
Meghalaya Cements. Ltd. Lumshnong	300.00

1	2
Cement Manu. Ltd., Lumshnong	590.00
Megha T & E (P) (G) Lumshnong	462.00
<b>BIHAR</b>	
Kalyanpur Cement, Banjari	1000.00
<b>JHARKHAND</b>	
ACC Ltd., Chaibasa	876.00
ACC Ltd., Sindri	912.00
Lafarge-Jojobera (G), Singbhum	3400.00
Lemos Cement, Khalari	110.00
Sone Valley, Japla	250.00
<b>ORISSA</b>	
UltraTech - JCW (G), Jharsuguda	1000.00
OCL India, Rajgangpur	4000.00
ACC Cement, Bargarh	1200.00
OCL India-Kapilas (G)	1350.00
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>	
ACC Ltd., Damodhar	528.00
Birla Corpn. Ltd., Durgapur (G)	600.00
Ambuja Cement-Sankrail (G)	1000.00
UltraTech-WBCW (G), Durgapur	1200.00
Birla Corpn-Durga Hitech Cement (G), Durgapur	1000.00
Ambuja Cement-Farakka (G)	1000.00
Lafarge-Mejia (G)	1000.00
Madras Cements (G), Kolaghat	1000.00
<b>CHHATTISGARH</b>	
ACC Ltd., Jamul	1584.00
Century Cement, Tilda	2100.00
Grasim Cement, Raipur	2500.00
CCI Ltd., Akaltara	400.00
CCI Ltd., Mandhar	380.00

1	2	1	2
Lafarge Cement Arasmeta, Bilaspur	1600.00	Grasim South, Reddipalayam	1400.00
UltraTech - HCW, Hirmi	1900.00	India Cement, Tulayuth	2050.00
Ambuja Cement, Bhatapara	1000.00	India Cement, Sankaridurg	860.00
Lafarge Cement, Sonadih	550.00	India Cement, Trichy	1850.00
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>		India Cement Vallur (G)	1100.00
Kesoram Cement, Ramagundam	1500.00	Tamil Nadu Cement, Alangulam	400.00
Orient Cement, Devapur	3000.00	Tamil Nadu Cement, Ariyalur	500.00
Zuari Cement, Krishnanagar	2200.00	Madras Cement, RS Rajanagar	1800.00
Sri Vishnu Cement, Sitapur	1200.00	Madras Cement, Alathiyur Works I&II	3120.00
CCI Ltd., Adilabad	400.00	Madras Cement, Ariyalur	2000.00
CCI Ltd., Tandur	1000.00	Madras Cement, Uthiramerur (G)	450.00
Andhra Cement, Vizag (G)	620.00	Madras Cements, Vallapadi (G)	600.00
Andhra Cement, Nadikude	800.00	Chettd. Karur	1600.00
India Cement, Chilamkur Works	1460.00	Chettd. Karikkali	2000.00
India Cement, Visaka	2400.00	Chettd Cement, Ariyalur	4600.00
India Cement, Yerraguntla	730.00	Dalmia Cement, Dalmiapuram	4000.00
Raasi Cement, Wadapalli	2500.00	Dalmia Cement, Ariyalur, Thamarakulam	2500.00
UltraTech-APCW-I & II, Tadipatri	5600.00	UltraTech - ARCW (G), Arakonam	1100.00
Krihna Cement	210.00	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	
K.C.P. Ltd., Macheria	660.00	ACC Ltd., Wadi	2592.00
Panyam Cements, Bugannypally	530.00	ACC Ltd., New Wadi	3204.00
Rain Comdt. Unit-I, Ramapuram	1400.00	Vasvadatta Cement	5750.00
Rain Comdt.Un-LN I&II, Racheria	2600.00	Rajashree-Malkhed	3200.00
Penna-Tadipatri I&II, Tadipatri	1500.00	HCIL, Ammasandra	570.00
Penna Cement, Ganeshpahad	1000.00	CCI Ltd. Kurkunta	200.00
My Home Indus. Ltd., Mericheruvu	3200.00	HMP Cement, Shahabad	480.00
Penna Cement, Boyareddypalli	2000.00	Bagalkot Cement	300.00
Dalmia Cement, Kadapa, Jamai Madduku	2500.00	ACC Ltd. Bellaey (G)	1104.00
Madras Cement, Jaggayyapet	2000.00	ACC Ltd. Kolar (G)	1596.00
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>		UltraTech-Ginigera (G)	1300.00
ACC Ltd., Madukkarai	1176.00	J.K. Muddapur	3000.00

1	2
<b>KERALA</b>	
Malabar Cements, Palghat	420.00
Malabar Cements (G), Alaphuzha	200.00
<b>GUJARAT</b>	
Shree Digvijay Cement, Sikka	1080.00
Saurashtra Cement, Ranavav	1500.00
Gujarat Sidhee Cement, Veraval	1200.00
HMP Cement, Porbandar	200.00
UltraTech - Pipavav	5800.00
UltraTech Cement, Jafrabad	500.00
UltraTech Cement, Magdalla (G)	700.00
Ambuja Cement, Kodinal	4500.00
Ambuja Cement Magdalla G	1008.00
Sanghi Indus. Ltd., Afdasa	2600.00
JK Lakshmi, Kalol (G)	550.00
Jaypee Cement (Kutch), Sewagram	1200.00
Jaypee-Wanakbori (G), Sonipur	1500.00
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>	
ACC Ltd., Chanda	1000.00
Manikgarh Cement	1900.00
Rajashree Cement (G), Hotgi	1800.00
UltraTech - ACW, Chandrapur	3600.00
UltraTech, Ratnagiri (G)	400.00
HCIL, Dolvi (G), Raigad	1000.00
Orient Cement, Jalgaon (G)	2000.00
Ambuja Cement (Maratha Cement Chandrapur	2400.00
India Cement Parli (G)	1100.00
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>	
ACC Ltd., Tikaria (G)	2316.00
Birla Cement, Raebareli (G)	630.00
HCIL - Jhansi (G)	500.00

1	2
JP Cement, Dalla	500.00
JP Cement, Chunar (G)	2000.00
Jaypee Cement, Sadva Khurd (G)	600.00
Jaypee Cement, Ayodhya (G) Tanda	1000.00
Grasim Cement, Dadri (G)	1300.00
Grasim Cement-Aligarh, Koil (G)	1300.00
Ambuja Cement - Dadri	1200.00
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>	
ACC Ltd. Kymore	2200.00
Birla Vikas, Satna	1550.00
Maihar Cement, Maihar	3800.00
Vikram Cement, Jawad Road	3000.00
HCIL, Damoh	1030.00
CCI Ltd., Neemuch	400.00
Jaypee Cement, Rewa	3000.00
Jaypee Cement, Bela	2400.00
Jaypee Cement, Sidhi	1000.00
Prism Cement, Satna	2000.00
All India	262906.00

[English]

### Anti-Collision Technology

2421. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the VVIP aircraft of Air Force are proposed to be equipped with anti-collision technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose;

(d) whether this technology is to be installed in other aircraft of the Air Force in future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) and (b) The VVIP jet aircraft of the Air Headquarters Communication Squadron are already equipped with anti

collision technology which is known as "Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance System (TCAS)".

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

(d) and (e) This technology is already installed in many aircraft of the IAF like the IL-76 and Dornier-228 and is planned to be installed in some future inductions also.

### FDI Inflow

2422. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:  
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO

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

(a) the details of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise including Gujarat and Karnataka;

(b) whether the FDI in service sector has been higher during the last two years as compared to other sectors like agriculture; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the percentage of FDI allowed in packed food processing and agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) A statement on FDI inflows from April, 2008 to May, 2010, State-wise, including Gujarat and Karnataka, is enclosed at Annexure.

(b) Details of FDI inflows on Services sector, Agriculture sector and all other sectors, from April, 2008 to May, 2010, are as under:

Sector	2008-09 Apr.-Mar.		2009-10 Apr.-Mar.		2010-11 Apr.-Mar.		Total	
	Rs. crore	US\$ million	Rs. crore	US\$ million	Rs. crore	US\$ million	Rs. crore	US\$ million
Services	59,044.80	13,018.27	54,349.40	11,437.69	7,412.99	1647.25	120,807.18	26,103.22
Agriculture	24.21	5.26	6,382.12	1,317.07	10.09	2.27	6,416.42	1,324.59
All Other Sectors	63,955.87	14,307.32	62,646.24	13,133.42	12,566.37	2777.33	139,168.50	30,218.02

(c) As per the extant policy, 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is allowed under the automatic route in Food Processing. 100% FDI is also allowed under the automatic route in Floriculture, Horticulture, Development of Seeds, Animal Husbandry, Pisciculture,

Aquaculture and Cultivation of Vegetables & Mushrooms under controlled conditions and services related to agro and allied sectors. Besides the above, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is not allowed in any other agricultural sector/activity.

### Statement

#### Financial Year-wise FDI Inflows

*As reported to RBI's Regional Offices (with State Covered) from April 2008 to May 2010*

Sl. No.	Regional Offices of RBI	States Covered	2008-09 Apr.-Mar.		2009-10 Apr.-Mar.		2010-11 Apr.-May		Total	
			Rs. crore	US\$ million	Rs. crore	US\$ million	Rs. crore	US\$ million	Rs. crore	US\$ million
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	5,405.70	1,237.81	5,710.05	1,202.74	321.98	71.35	11,437.73	2,511.91
2.	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura	176.47	41.54	50.93	10.89	0.00	0.00	227.40	52.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	12,747.46	2,825.76	3,876.30	807.00	523.59	116.74	17,147.35	3,749.49
4.	Bangalore	Karnataka	9,143.39	2,026.38	4,852.22	1,029.21	1,397.47	309.00	15,393.08	3,364.59
5.	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep	355.22	81.87	606.48	127.97	2.74	0.60	964.44	210.44
6.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	209.36	44.47	254.56	54.22	15.34	3.42	479.27	102.11
7.	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	57,065.76	12,430.57	39,408.89	8,249.18	5,457.66	1,210.22	101,932.30	21,889.97
8.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	42.39	8.68	701.76	148.93	0.10	0.02	744.25	157.63
9.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	1,656.12	342.86	148.74	31.10	0.67	0.15	1,805.54	374.11
10.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry	7,756.73	1,724.14	3,653.25	773.80	817.12	179.17	12,227.10	2,677.11
11.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	226.85	48.25	222.72	48.62	449.58	96.87
12.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2,089.46	489.17	531.25	115.32	4.08	0.90	2,624.78	605.38
13.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	1,038.10	223.91	731.68	163.76	1,769.78	387.67
14.	New Delhi	Delhi, Part of UP and Haryana	7,942.61	1,868.09	46,196.52	9,694.59	5,641.25	1,249.83	59,780.37	12,812.51
15.	Panaji	Goa	133.96	28.58	807.74	168.99	1,255.51	275.94	2,197.20	473.51
16.	Region Not Indicated		18,300.26	4,180.90	15,056.00	3,148.30	3,440.10	761.74	36,796.37	8,090.95
	Sub Total		123,024.88	27,330.82	123,119.65	25,834.41	19,832.01	4,391.45	265,976.54	57,556.68
	Stock Swap		0.00	0.00	258.13	53.78	157.44	35.38	415.57	89.16
	Grand Total		123,024.88	27,330.82	123,377.78	25,888.19	19,989.45	4,426.83	266,392.11	57,645.84

[*Translation*]

### Popularity of Post Offices

2423. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the popularity of the post offices has decreased due to modern telecom revolution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise in view of (a) above.

### Condition of Disabled Soldiers

2424. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of defence personnel disabled while performing their duties in various wars/operations;

(b) the details of pension benefits and hike therein granted to them during the last three years;

(c) whether the Indian Army has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with a firm for the welfare of disabled soldiers, their wards and families;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the details of the terms and conditions of the said MoU;

(e) the extent to which the initiative taken by the army will be beneficial for the soldiers and their wards; and

(f) the time by which the said MoU will be operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) 23075.

(b) Defence personnel disabled in action are granted War Injury Pension and Retirement Gratuity as under:-

**War Injury Pension on Invalidment:** The service element of war injury pension granted at 50% of last reckonable emoluments. The war injury element shall be equal to last reckonable emoluments for 100% disability. The invalided personnel shall be entitled to the benefit of broadbanding of disability for computation of war injury element and there shall be no cap on war injury pension.

**War Injury Pension on Retention:** Service element at 50% of last reckonable emoluments and war injury element at 60% of last reckonable emoluments for 100% disability granted in case the personnel is retained in service and retires subsequently.

**Retirement Gratuity:** It is admissible at 1/4th rate of reckonable emoluments including Dearness Allowance for six monthly period of qualifying service which the invalided personnel would have rendered had he not been invalided out.

**Constant Attendance Allowance:** Constant Attendance Allowance of Rs. 3,000/- per month is admissible for 100% disability on the recommendation of Invaliding Medical Board.

The hikes in pensionary benefits granted during the last three years are as under:

- War Injury Element at 60% of last reckonable emoluments for 100% disability instead of the earlier slab system.
- War injury element made admissible even on premature retirement on or after 01.01.2006 where they forego lump sum compensation in lieu of war injury element.
- Pre 1996 invalided personnel also granted the benefit of broadbanding of disability for computation of war injury element with effect from 01.07.2009.
- Cap on war injury pension removed with effect from 01.07.2009.
- Pre 2006 war injury pensioners have been given hike of 2.26 times of their old pension.

(c) Callidai is a Chennai based firm which manufactures wheel chairs and other devices meant for disabled persons with Motor Disabilities. The firm has plans for expansion and being an 'Equal Opportunity Organisation' expressed a desire to employ retired Army Personnel who are disabled/their dependents or war widows/their dependents. Based on the above understanding, an MoU was signed between the Army and the Callidai Motor Works on 21st July, 2010 wherein Callidai agreed to train and provide Dealership to Ex-Servicemen/their dependents and war widows/their dependents. Service personnel proceeding on retirement were also considered eligible for the same if adequate number of disabled personnel were not forthcoming of available.

(d) Callidai Motor Works intends to set up a Dealership in every District of the Country over a period of time for sale/service and maintenance of its products. Thus, approximately 500 to 550 outlets would be created and if disabled ex-servicemen inadequate number comes forward, the above outlets could be allotted to them by Callidai. Callidai also has plans to expand its manufacturing concern and approximately 100 more disabled personnel could be employed for the same. Being an 'Equal Opportunity Organisation', disabled

ex-servicemen are likely to be given preference for employment by Callidai. Callidai has agreed to go to each District and train the disabled ex-servicemen who volunteer for employment with the firm. Callidai has also agreed to bear the cost of travel expenses of the persons who come for such training.

(e) The MoU aims at empowering disabled Ex-Servicemen/their dependents and war widows/their dependents by providing them with necessary training and offering them dealership in all the Districts of the Country, of disabled ex-servicemen/their dependents and war widows/their dependents.

(f) The MoU was signed on 21st July, 2010 and the first batch of 28 trainees commenced their training under Callidai Motor Works at Coimbatore on 01st August, 2010. The same is currently in progress.

*[English]*

#### **Disparity in Promotion**

2425. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is disparity in promotion of Army Medical Corps officers and Military Nursing Services (MNS) officers;

(b) if so, the steps taken to remove the disparity;

(c) whether there is also disparity between the pay and allowances of MNS and others;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to remove the anomaly;

(e) the reasons for not paying risk allowance, patient care allowance etc. to MNS officers and measures taken to grant these allowances to them immediately;

(f) whether the uniform of MNS officers has been changed; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor and action taken to restore the uniform?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (d) Army Medical Corps and Military Nursing Service are two separate and distinct cadres with different qualifications and roles. As such, no comparison can be drawn between the two as well as with other Army officers.

(e) Patient Care Allowance is given only to Group 'C' and 'D' (Non-Ministerial) employees of hospitals and medical establishments, subject to the condition that no night weightage or risk allowance will be admissible to these employees. These allowances are not applicable to nursing personnel.

(f) and (g) The existing dress code was implemented with effect from 10th May, 2004 and has not been changed since then.

#### **Watershed Development Programme**

2426. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Watershed Development Programme has not been effectively implemented in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the steps the Government proposes to give an impetus to the Watershed Development Programme; and

(c) the details of the foreign aided projects for watershed development programme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) The Technical Committee on Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), under the chairmanship of Shri S. Parthasarathy, addressed major issues in watershed programmes and recommended viable strategies and mechanisms for effective implementation of these programmes. Based on the suggestions of the Committee, National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) in coordination with Planning Commission formulated Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008 to give an impetus to watershed development programmes. All the three programmes have been integrated into a single modified programme called 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)' with effect from 26.02.2009. The provisions of development of micro-watersheds on cluster basis, reduced number of installments, delegation of power of sanction of projects to the States, dedicated institutions, capacity building of stakeholders, monitoring & evaluation, specific budget provision for detailed project report preparation, livelihood for assetless people and productivity enhancement are some of the features of IWMP to ensure its effective implementation.



(c) The details of the foreign aided projects for watershed development programme in the country during last three years are as below:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Name of the project	Funding agency	Amount	Assistance utilized by the State and reimbursed by aid agency		
					2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Rural Livelihood Programme	Department for International Development (DFID)	14.50	14.50	Scheme was closed on 31.12.2007	
2.	Kerala	Attapady Wasteland Comprehensive Environmental Conservation Project	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) formerly known as JBIC	208.83	22.96	25.45	67.14
3.	Orissa	Western Orissa Rural Livelihood Programme	Department for International Development (DFID)	229.27	39.18	39.72	40.65

### Two-Tier Panchayati Raj System

2427. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:  
SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States are still having Two-Tier Panchayati Raj system in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken for implementation of Three-Tier Panchayati Raj System in the country;

(c) whether the Government is committed to implement uniform Panchayati Raj System in the country including tribal, hilly, backward/North Eastern areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof and status of implementation as on date;

(e) whether the Government has noticed any incidence of misutilisation of funds allotted to Panchayati Raj Institutions in some part of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (d) Where Part IX of the Constitution applies, States are required to constitute Panchayats at Village, Intermediate and District levels, except the States having a population of less than 20 lakhs, which may not constitute a Panchayat at Intermediate level. Two tiers Panchayati Raj system is in existence in the States/UTs of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Goa, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Puducherry and Sikkim. As per Article 243 (M) of the Constitution, States of Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Sixth Schedule Areas and hill areas of Manipur are exempted from application of Part-IX of the Constitution. Jammu and Kashmir has its own Panchayati Raj Act. Elections are yet to be held to Panchayats in Jammu and Kashmir as well as the State of Jharkhand.

(e) and (f) As Panchayat is a State subject, complaints including those relating to mis-utilization of funds are forwarded to the respective States for appropriate action at their level.

### Forest Management through Panchayats

2428. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is giving control of forest management to the panchayats; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Environment & Forests are working out modalities to establish appropriate linkages on issues related to Forests and Gram Panchayats.

*[Translation]*

#### **Civil Population in Cantonments**

2429. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Cantonment Boards in the country and the total civil population residing therein;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints of harassment from civil population;

(c) if so, the steps taken to dispose of the complaints;

(d) if not, whether there is any proposal to establish a permanent set-up to take care of the problems of civil population; and

(e) if so, the time by which the same is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) There are 62 Cantonment Boards in the country. Total population residing in these Cantonments as per 2001 Census is 21,02,663. Census figures do not indicate civil population separately.

(b) to (e) The civil population residing in Cantonments do approach the Cantonment Boards if they have any problem regarding civic amenities. These may relate to issues like water supply, street lighting, blocking of drains, water logging, trimming/removal of dangerous trees, facilities provided in the Cantonment General Hospitals, etc. The Cantonment Boards redress these grievances with the resources available to them.

*[English]*

#### **Funds for Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Centres**

2430. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has taken up any scheme or earmarked any funds for substance abuse rehabilitation centres in the North Eastern Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government received any scheme/ proposal from various organizations in the region over the last one year for the financial support in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry is implementing a Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse and for Social Defence Services. An amount of Rs. 5 crores each has been allocated in 2009-10 and 2010-11 for the North Eastern States under the Scheme.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. During the year 2009-10, a total of 47 proposals were received from the North Eastern Region under the Scheme, out of which financial assistance has been provided to 35 projects.

#### **Development in IT Sector**

2431. SHRI K.P. DHANAPLAN:  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Information Technology (IT) Sector has been affected by the ongoing global economic recession in the country and are still dependent on IT services outsourcing;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the annual growth rate of this sector during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the IT sector has made a very significant role in the rural and backward areas of the country;

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

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to give incentives and other facilities to the development of

IT sector especially in rural and backward areas of the country;

(in US\$ Billion)

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

(g) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for the speedy development of IT Sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (b) As per the National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), the impact of the global economic recession on the Information Technology (IT) Sector was relatively moderate. The Indian Software and Services export growth rate was 16.5% during the year 2008-09 as compared to around 30% in the last few years. During the year 2009-10, the growth has further declined to about 5.5%. The main reason for dip in the growth rate is due to deep recession in North America, UK and European markets that account for more than 85 per cent of Indian software and services exports. The export revenue of IT-ITES sector accounts for about two third of the total IT-ITES revenue. Hence IT-ITES sector is still dependent on IT services outsourcing.

The annual growth rate of IT-ITES revenue during the Eleventh Five Year Plan is as under:-

Financial Year >	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Estimated)
Exports	40.4	47.1	49.7
Domestic	11.7	12.8	14.0
Total	52.1	60.0	63.7
Year on Year Growth Rate (in %)	32.1	15.0	6.2

Source: NASSCOM

(c) to (g) Under National e-Governance Plan, the Government has sanctioned the scheme of Common Services Centre (CSCs) under which 1,00,000 kiosks are being established in rural areas. Each CSC is established on the basis of 1 in 6 villages criteria. These kiosks are equipped with Computers, Connectivity and trained and incentivized manpower. These centers provide public services along with facilities of Internet and E-mail. The scheme is being implemented on Public Private Partnership model with Government of India providing only revenue viability gap funding. Till 30th June, 2010 about 80,000 CSCs have been established. State-wise details of funds allocated/expenditure is enclosed as Statement.

### Statement

#### Funds Released - CSC Project

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	CSC							
		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-2010	
		DIT Share	ACA Share	DIT Share	ACA Share	DIT Share	ACA Share	DIT Share	ACA Share
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	929	929	-	-	-	0	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	134	134	272.25	272.25	-	-
3.	Assam	1238	867	-	-	-	0	13.25	-
4.	Bihar	1490	1490	-	-	484.25	484.25	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	671	671	-	-	-	0	-	-
6.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
7.	Gujarat	613	613	-	-	-	0	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Haryana	230	230	-	-	-	0	-	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	666	666	-	-	507.75	13	-	-
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	499	0	319.75	111	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	1078	1075	-	-	-	0	-	-
12.	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
13.	Kerala	45	45	-	-	570.68	160.8	-	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1830	1830	-	-	336.21	336.21	-	-
15.	Maharashtra	-	-	1444	1410	616.9	0	-	-
16.	Manipur	-	-	79	79	-	0	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	199	199	312.75	61.9	-	-
18.	Mizoram	-	-	27	27	-	0	-	-
19.	Nagaland	-	-	44	44	-	0	-	-
20.	Orissa	1697	1675	-	-	-	0	-	-
21.	Punjab	419	419	-	-	341.055	314.06	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	1314	1095	-	-	-	0	-	-
23.	Sikkim	-	-	20	20	-	0	0.21	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	539	539	-	-	601.25	0	-	-
25.	Tripura	29	29	-	-	300.25	189	-	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3550	3550	-	-	-	0	-	-
27.	Uttarakhand	556	556	-	-	-	0	-	-
28.	West Bengal	1347	1295	-	-	375	375	-	-
	Total (States)	18241	17574	2446	1913	5038.095	2317.47	13.46	-
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	253.75	0	0.18	-
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
32.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
33.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
35.	Puducherry	-	-	9	-	312.75	0	-	-
	Total (UTs)	-	0	9	0	566.5	0	-	-
	Total (States and UTs)	18241	17574	2455	1913	5604.595	2317.47	13.64	-

Inclusive of releases to States for SSDG.

**Pending Works under PMGSY**

2432. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of works pending as on date regarding construction of roads for connecting villages having population of one thousand to five thousand under the sixth and seventh phases of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the States including Gujarat;

(b) the time by which each of remaining villages is likely to be connected thereunder; and

(c) the details of estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The details of balance pending habitations of 1000+ under Phase-VI and VII of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the States including Gujarat are as per Statements-I and II respectively.

(b) Under Bharat Nirman target is to connect 1000+ habitations by March, 2012.

(c) The details of balance amount likely to be incurred under Phase-VI and VII of PMGSY are as per Statements-III and IV respectively. This also includes amount to be incurred on other eligible habitations of 500+, 250+ and upgradation works as separate details of expenditure are not maintained.

**Statement I**

*Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana  
Connectivity Status upto June, 2010 of Phase-VI*

Sl.No.	State	Habitation Cleared	Habitation Connected	Balance Pending to be connected as on 30.06.2010
		1000+	1000+	1000+
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	928	923	5
2.	Bihar*	631	795	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	120	67	53
4.	Gujarat	7	6	1
5.	Himachal Pradesh	30	23	7
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	163	47	116
7.	Jharkhand	501	83	418
8.	Madhya Pradesh	930	796	134
9.	Maharashtra	8	5	3
10.	Manipur	37	4	33
11.	Orissa	292	221	71
12.	Rajasthan	1	1	0

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Tripura	22	3	19
14.	Uttar Pradesh	81	78	3
15.	Uttarakhand	3	0	3
16.	West Bengal	968	684	284
Total		4722	3736	1150

**Statement II**

*Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana  
Connectivity Status upto June, 2010 (Phase VII)*

Sl.No.	State	Habitation Cleared	Habitation Connected	Balance Pending to be connected as on 30.06.2010
		1000+	1000+	1000+
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	0	8
2.	Assam	1750	907	843
3.	Bihar*	-	345	-
4.	Chhattisgarh	174	128	46
5.	Gujarat	7	6	1
6.	Himachal Pradesh	7	1	6
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	72		72
8.	Jharkhand	50	0	50
9.	Madhya Pradesh	491	414	77
10.	Maharashtra	1	1	0
11.	Orissa	752	651	101
12.	Tamil Nadu	6	0	6
13.	Tripura	6		6
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2	0	2
15.	West Bengal	998	205	793
Total		4324	2658	2011

**Statement III**

*Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana  
Balance Amount likely to be incurred under Phase VI*

(Rs. in crore)

#	States	Value of proposals cleared	Exp. up to June, 2010)	Balance
1.	Assam	1548.60	1100.38	448.22
2.	Bihar	2817.21	1021.12	1796.09
3.	Chhattisgarh	503.43	333.97	169.46
4.	Gujarat	224.02	211.22	12.80
5.	Himachal Pradesh	851.25	578.64	272.61
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	1215.08	390.58	824.50
7.	Jharkhand	973.13	444.20	528.93
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1296.10	1175.35	120.75
9.	Maharashtra	1472.967	1263.87	209.10
10.	Manipur	363.66	171.24	192.42
11.	Orissa	579.84	419.51	160.33
12.	Punjab	486.85	428.85	58.00
13.	Rajasthan	1833.02	1677.83	155.19
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2012.57	1835.93	176.64
15.	Uttarakhand	197.90	109.41	88.49
16.	West Bengal	790.25	518.73	271.52
	Total	17165.87	11680.83	5485.04

**Statement IV**

*Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana  
Balance Amount likely to be incurred under Phase VII*

(Rs. in crore)

#	States	Value of proposals cleared	Exp. up to June, 2010	Balance
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	565.00	260.89	304.11
2.	Assam	2606.52	1157.78	1448.74

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bihar	3119.49	738.57	2380.92
4.	Chhattisgarh	1978.06	1196.76	781.30
5.	Gujarat	235.46	235.46	0.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	267.91	57.48	210.43
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1463.21		1463.21
8.	Jharkhand	280.21	35.61	244.60
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1269.06	834.67	434.39
10.	Maharashtra	268.36	549.97	0.00
11.	Orissa	2755.47	1734.74	1020.73
12.	Tamil Nadu	858.99	373.51	485.48
13.	Tripura	223.27	10.45	212.82
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2821.78	2251.25	570.53
15.	West Bengal	908.12	280.62	627.50
	Total	19620.90	9717.76	10184.76

[*Translation*]

### Export Market of Brahmos Missile

2433. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to export the supersonic Brahmos cruise missile;

(b) if so, the names of the countries which have shown interest in procuring this missile;

(c) the time by which the export of this missile is likely to be started;

(d) whether the Government has entered into an agreement with Russia regarding export of the said missile; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) The Inter-Governmental Agreement signed by Governments of India and Russia, while forming the Joint

Venture (JV) for developing supersonic cruise missile, stipulates that the missile will be inducted in the Armed Forces of India and Russia and also will be exported to friendly countries. Therefore, the Government of India in consultation with Government of Russia will export Brahmos cruise missile to friendly countries taking into account the security needs of the both countries.

(b) The Brahmos joint venture has participated in many International Exhibitions and some countries have shown interest to buy. But, no decision has been taken by the Government regarding the countries to whom the missile can be sold.

(c) Presently, the Brahmos missiles are being produced for meeting the requirements for Indian Army, Navy and Air Force on priority. Export will start only after meeting minimum requirements of India.

(d) and (e) There is an Inter-Governmental Agreement signed between the two Governments on export of Brahmos missile. This also has approval of the Indo-Russian Inter-Governmental Commission for Military Technical Cooperation for export.



*[English]***Biometric Card UID Number for MGNREGS Workers**

2434. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce biometric cards to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) worker and also provide them with Unique Identification Number (UID);

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

(c) whether the views of the State Governments and other experts/stakeholder have been taken in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Government does not propose to introduce biometric cards to Mahatma Gandhi NREGA workers. It is however, proposed to collect UIDAI compliant biometric data base which may be used by the Unique Identification Authority in order to give the UID number to the MGNREGA workers.

(c) and (d) The matter has been discussed with the State Governments in the Performance Review Committee meeting held on 16.7.2010.

**Rural Self Employment Training Institutes**

2435. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIYA:  
Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Rural Self Employment Training Institutes in the country alongwith the newly constructed Institutes, State-wise;

(b) the achievements made by these Institutes;

(c) whether the Government has received requests from some State Governments for setting up of new Rural Self Employment Training Institutes in their States;

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

(e) the financial assistance likely to be provided by the Government for setting up of these institutes; and

(f) the time by which these institutes are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) There are 122 Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) in the country supported by Ministry of Rural Development. The State-wise details are placed at Statement-I.

(b) The details of training imparted to Rural BPL Youth by these Institutes are placed at Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The proposal to set up RSETIs in the States are submitted by the Public Sector Banks as per the districts which are assigned to them by the State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC). As per latest information available, the total numbers of RSETI proposals including the ones which are sanctioned are 295. The State-wise details of RSETI proposals are placed at Statement-III.

(e) and (f) Government of India provides one time grant up to a maximum of Rs.1.00 crore for each RSETI for meeting the expenditure on construction of building and furniture or for upgrading the infrastructure. It has been decided by the Government of India that 500 RSETIs are to be set up, one each in 500 districts; these Institutes are likely to be set up within the 11th Five Year Plan.

**Statement I**

*State-wise distributions of Rural Self Employment Training Institutes set up as on 30.6.2010*

Sl.No.	State	District	Bank
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Andhra Bank
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Andhra Bank

1	2	3	4
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	Andhra Bank
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadappa	Syndicate Bank
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Syndicate Bank
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Medak	State Bank of India
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram	State Bank of India
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	State Bank of India
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	RUDSETI
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	State Bank of India
11.	Bihar	Vaishali	RUDSETI
12.	Chhattisgarh	Surguja	Central Bank of India
13.	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Dena Bank
14.	Gujarat	Banaskantha	Dena Bank
15.	Gujarat	Sabarkantha	Dena Bank
16.	Gujarat	Surendranagar	State Bank of India
17.	Gujarat	Narmada	Bank of Baroda
18.	Gujarat	Mehsana	Dena Bank
19.	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	State Bank of India
20.	Gujarat	Jamnagar	State Bank of India
21.	Gujarat	Rajkot	State Bank of India
22.	Gujarat	Amreli	State Bank of India
23.	Gujarat	Porbandar	State Bank of India
24.	Haryana	Gurgaon	RUDSETI
25.	Haryana	Mewat	Syndicate Bank
26.	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	Punjab National Bank
27.	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	Allahabad Bank
28.	Jharkhand	East Singhbhum	Bank of India
29.	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	Punjab National Bank
30.	Jharkhand	Saraikala	Punjab National Bank
31.	Karnataka	Hassan	Canara Bank
32.	Karnataka	Kolar	Canara Bank
33.	Karnataka	Ramanagara	Canara Bank

1	2	3	4
34.	Karnataka	Shimoga	Canara Bank
35.	Karnataka	Chickmagalur	Corporation Bank
36.	Karnataka	Bagalkot	ING Vysya Bank
37.	Karnataka	Bijapur	RUDSETI
38.	Karnataka	Chitradurga	RUDSETI
39.	Karnataka	Dharwad	RUDSETI
40.	Karnataka	Davangere	Canara Bank
41.	Karnataka	Ujire (DK)	RUDSETI
42.	Karnataka	Gulbarga	SBI & Krishna Grameen Bank
43.	Karnataka	Gadag	State Bank of India
44.	Karnataka	Haveri	Vijaya Bank
45.	Karnataka	Mandya	Vijaya Bank
46.	Karnataka	Mysore	RUDSETI
47.	Karnataka	Uttara Kannada/Kumta	Syndicate Bank
48.	Karnataka	Belgaum	Syndicate Bank
49.	Karnataka	Bidar	DCC
50.	Kerala	Kassargod	Andhra Bank
51.	Kerala	Malappuram	Canara Bank
52.	Kerala	Alappuzha	State Bank of Travancore
53.	Kerala	Kottayam	State Bank of Travancore
54.	Kerala	Pathanamthitta	State Bank of Travancore
55.	Kerala	Kollam	Syndicate Bank
56.	Kerala	Ernakulam	Union Bank of India
57.	Kerala	Wayanad	State Bank of Travancore
58.	Kerala	Thiruvanthapuram	Indian Overseas Bank
59.	Madhya Pradesh	Datia	Punjab National Bank
60.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	RUDSETI
61.	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	Union Bank of India
62.	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri	State Bank of India
63.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Central Bank of India
64.	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	Central Bank of India

1	2	3	4
65.	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	Bank of India
66.	Maharashtra	Amravati	Bank of Maharashtra
67.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	Bank of Maharashtra
68.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Bank of Maharashtra
69.	Maharashtra	Nsik	Bank of Maharashtra
70.	Maharashtra	Pune	Bank of Maharashtra
71.	Orissa	Keonjhar	Bank of India
72.	Orissa	Mayurbhanj/Baripada	Bank of India
73.	Orissa	Ganjam	Andhra Bank
74.	Orissa	Puri	UCO Bank
75.	Puducherry	Puducherry	Indian Bank
76.	Punjab	Moga	Punjab & Sind Bank
77.	Punjab	Ferozepur	Oriental Bank of Commerce
78.	Punjab	Faridkot	Punjab & Sind Bank
79.	Punjab	Ludhiana	Punjab & Sind Bank
80.	Punjab	Jalandhar	RUDSETI
81.	Punjab	Patiala	State Bank of Patiala
82.	Rajasthan	Udaipur	Bank of Rajasthan
83.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	RUDSETI
84.	Rajasthan	Bikaner	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur
85.	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur
86.	Rajasthan	Rajsamand	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur
87.	Rajasthan	Sirohi	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur
88.	Rajasthan	Jhalara Patan	Punjab National Bank
89.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	Bank of Baroda
90.	Rajasthan	Banswara	Bank of Baroda
91.	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Bank of Baroda
92.	Rajasthan	Churu	Bank of Baroda
93.	Rajasthan	Dungarpur	Bank of Baroda

1	2	3	4
94.	Rajasthan	Karauli	Bank of Baroda
95.	Rajasthan	Tonk	Bank of Baroda
96.	Rajasthan	Dausa	UCO Bank
97.	Rajasthan	Baran	RUDSETI
98.	Tamil Nadu	Sivagangai	Canara Bank
99.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Canara Bank
100.	Tamil Nadu	Nilgiris	Canara Bank
101.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	Indian Bank
102.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	Indian Bank
103.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Syndicate Bank
104.	Uttar Pradesh	Amethi	Bank of Baroda
105.	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Bank of Baroda
106.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	Bank of Baroda
107.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Syndicate Bank
108.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Syndicate Bank
109.	Uttarakhand	Udamsingh Nagar	Bank of Baroda
110.	Uttarakhand	Almora	State Bank of India
111.	West Bengal	South 24 Paraganas	United Bank of India
112.	West Bengal	Birbhum	Allahabad Bank
113.	West Bengal	Paschim Medinipur	Allahabad Bank
114.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Central Bank of India
115.	West Bengal	Murshidabad	RUDSETI
116.	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	RUDSETI
117.	Karnataka	Banglore	RUDSETI
118.	Kerala	Kannur	RUDSETI
119.	Orissa	Bhubneshwar	RUDSETI
120.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	RUDSETI
121.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	RUDSETI
122.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	RUDSETI

**Statement II***Number of trained youth during 2009-10 under RSETI (State/UT-wise) supported by the MoRD*

Sl.No.	State	District	Total No. of Training Programmes	Total No. Youth	BPL Trainees
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	29	438	306
2.		Krishna	36	771	555
3.		Srikakulam	23	504	363
4.		Kurnool	26	915	715
5.		Kadappa	18	528	375
6.		Vishakapatnam	7	241	188
7.		Vizianagaram	4	177	160
8.		Medak	1	42	42
9.		Mahbubnagar	1	37	37
10.		Prakasam	13	473	336
11.	Bihar	Vaishali	23	690	429
12.	Chhattisgarh	Durg	4	53	53
13.		Surguja	1	65	42
14.	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	21	435	356
15.		Rajkot	2	54	48
16.		Jamnagar	6	120	88
17.		Mehasana	22	508	268
18.		Rajpipala (Narmada)	0	0	0
19.		Surendranagar	11	301	278
20.		Banasakantha	13	346	93
21.		Sabarkantha	15	337	122
22.		Amreli	1	25	22
23.		Porbandar	1	23	19
24.	Haryana	Gurgaon	26	801	617
25.		Mewat (Nuh)	23	655	427
26.	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	29	804	630

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Jharkhand	Saraikela	10	216	149
28.		Ramgarh	34	867	359
29.		Hazaribagh	29	752	472
30.		East Singhbhum	9	274	204
31.	Karnataka	Gulbarga	223	3490	290
32.		Chikmagalur	87	2773	1361
33.		Bagalkot	9	2506	1816
34.		Dakshina Kannada	25	644	585
35.		Dharwad	45	1650	1427
36.		Chitradurga	43	1541	1268
37.		Mysore	38	1434	1193
38.		Bijapur	27	1054	881
39.		Haveri	72	2968	2660
40.		Mandya	56	1843	1582
41.		Uttara Kannada	47	1357	1188
42.		Belgaum	42	1705	1374
43.		Gadag	52	1514	915
44.		Ramanagara	46	2251	1479
45.		Kolar	70	3413	2871
46.		Shimoga	32	1062	883
47.		Hassan	50	2114	1159
48.		Davengere	60	2179	1927
49.		Bidar	24	640	542
50.	Kerala	Kasaragod	23	410	296
51.		Kollam (Kottiyam)	31	1124	984
52.		Alappuzha	1	23	11
53.		Kottayam	1	22	15
54.		Pathanamthitta	9	230	86
55.		Wayanad	37	1212	981
56.		Ernakulam	24	488	320
57.		Malapuram	25	679	411
58.		Thiruvananthapuram	4	118	12

1	2	3	4	5	6
59.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	21	647	472
60.		Datia	31	764	568
61.		Rewa	9	219	219
62.		Shivpuri*	0	0	0
63.		Gwalior*	0	0	0
64.		Sagar*	0	0	0
65.	Maharashtra	Pune	9	197	197
66.		Amravati	10	223	223
67.		Aurangabad	10	238	238
68.		Nagpur	10	210	210
69.		Nashik	10	229	229
70.		Ratnagiri	12	452	354
71.	Orissa	Ganjam	22	463	333
72.		Baripada	13	357	255
73.		Keonjhar	13	569	567
74.		Puri	14	417	359
75.	Punjab	Jalandhar	17	443	259
76.		Ludhiana	9	252	211
77.		Moga	3	92	82
78.		Ferozpur	41	1821	964
79.		Faridkot	4	107	99
80.		Patiala	3	35	25
81.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	0	0	0
82.		Bikaner	21	626	437
83.		Sirohi	13	249	15
84.		Jhalawar (Jhalara Patan)	4	98	98
85.		Nathadwara (Rajasamand)	75	1309	1225
86.		Hanumangarh	6	115	20
87.		Udaipur	14	1622	1475
88.		Tonk	13	292	201
89.		Karauli	26	789	266



1	2	3	4	5	6
90.		Chittorgarh	37	1689	1135
91.		Dungarpur	30	868	674
92.		Banswara	35	957	742
93.		Churu	22	632	266
94.		Ajmer	61	1461	523
95.		Dausa	16	817	817
96.		Baran	24	794	555
97.	Tamil Nadu	Karaikudi Sivagangai	4	33	28
98.		Salem	16	516	516
99.		Vellore	36	924	924
100.		Coimbatore	35	1108	1063
101.		Nilgiris	2	61	0
102.	Uttarakhand	Almora	10	193	193
103.		Udham Singh Nagar	0	0	0
104.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	24	988	289
105.		Meerut	19	540	374
106.		Mathura*	0	0	0
107.		Amethi	23	569	322
108.		Faizabad	21	644	308
109.		Bareilly	17	546	175
110.	West Bengal	South 24 Paraganas	16	361	195
111.		Jalpaiguri	45	719	552
112.		Murshidabad	28	773	439
113.		Birbhum	52	1556	1556
114.		Paschim Midnapur	20	578	365
115.	Puducherry	Puducherry	20	519	247
116.	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	18	486	367
117.	Karnataka	Banglore	28	877	632
118.	Kerala	Kannur	17	497	266
119.	Orissa	Bhubneshwar	24	703	493
120.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	26	829	721
121.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	22	683	478
122.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	24	714	184
Total		122	2846	87366	61270

Note: \*indicates the RSETI is yet to conduct training activities.

**Statement III***Summary of State-wise Proposal as on 30.6.2010*

Sl.No.	State	Proposals Received by the NIRD	Proposals Approved by the MoRD	Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	20	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	00	00
3.	Assam	06	00	00
4.	Bihar	17	03	01
5.	Chhattisgarh	13	02	02
6.	Delhi	00	00	00
7.	Goa	02	00	00
8.	Gujarat	19	10	10
9.	Haryana	08	02	02
10.	Himachal Pradesh	04	03	01
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	00	00	00
12.	Jharkhand	10	04	04
13.	Karnataka	27	25	20
14.	Kerala	14	12	10
15.	Madhya Pradesh	18	07	06
16.	Maharashtra	16	10	06
17.	Manipur	00	00	00
18.	Meghalaya	00	00	00
19.	Mizoram	00	00	00
20.	Nagaland	03	01	00
21.	Orissa	09	06	05
22.	Puducherry	01	01	01
23.	Punjab	12	06	06
24.	Rajasthan	27	25	17
25.	Sikkim	02	01	00
26.	Tamil Nadu	14	06	05
27.	Tripura	01	01	00

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Uttarakhand	07	02	02
29.	Uttar Pradesh	32	21	08
30.	West Bengal	11	10	05
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	00	00	00
32.	Chandigarh	00	00	00
33.	Daman and Diu	00	00	00
34.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	00	00	00
35.	Lakshadweep	00	00	00
Total		295	178	122

[Translation]

#### Collision of Submarines

2436. SHRI KUNWAR REWATI RAMAN SINGH:  
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether two kilo class diesel Submarines of Indian Navy-INS Sindhuratna and INS Sindhukesari collided at the Mumbai Naval Docks recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the loss of lives and property therein and reasons therefor;

(c) whether any enquiry has been ordered into the incident to ascertain the reasons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (d) Yes, Madam. On the 20th June, 2010, two Indian Navy submarines, namely, INS Sindhuratna and INS Sindhukesari, were involved in a minor accident in the Naval harbour at Mumbai, when one of them grazed the other at a very low speed in the harbour, resulting in minor damage to both the vessels. There was no loss of life. The Navy has instituted Inquiry to investigate into the circumstances leading to the incident.

[English]

#### Scheduled Caste Population

2437. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Scheduled Caste population in the country at present including Assam, State-wise;

(b) the criteria regarding percentage of dalit population in a particular State required to provide benefits for the said community;

(c) whether the audited report has been received from Assam for providing funds for scholarship schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The State wise details of Scheduled Caste population, available as per Census 2001, are given at Statement.

(b) The State Governments/UT Administrations are required to earmark funds for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) from total State Plan Outlay at least in proportion of SC population to the total population of that State/UT.

(c) During 2010-11, central assistance of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been released to Assam on Ad-hoc basis under the scheme of "Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Caste students". The audited reports for 2008-09 and 2009-10 are awaited.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement***State-wise SC Population as per Census of India 2001*

Sl.No.	State/UT	SC Population
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,23,39,496
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6,188
3.	Assam	18,25,949
4.	Bihar	1,30,48,608
5.	Chandigarh	1,57,597
6.	Chhattisgarh	24,18,722
7.	Goa	23,791
8.	Gujarat	35,92,715
9.	Haryana	40,91,110
10.	Himachal Pradesh	15,02,170
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7,70,155
12.	Jharkhand	31,89,320
13.	Karnataka	85,63,930
14.	Kerala	31,23,941
15.	Madhya Pradesh	91,55,177
16.	Maharashtra	98,81,656
17.	Manipur	60,037
18.	Meghalaya	11,139
19.	Mizoram	272
20.	Nagaland	0
21.	Orissa	60,82,063
22.	Punjab	70,28,723
23.	Rajasthan	96,94,462
24.	Sikkim	27,165
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,18,57,504
26.	Tripura	5,55,724
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3,51,48,377
28.	Uttarakhand	15,17,186

1	2	3
29.	West Bengal	1,84,52,555
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
31.	Daman and Diu	4,838
32.	Dadra and Nagar Gaveli	4,104
33.	Delhi	23,43,255
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	1,57,771

*[Translation]***Job Loss due to Closure of Industries**

2438. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of factories/units lying closed and declared sick during each of the last three years and the current year in various parts of the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of workers/employees rendered jobless as a result thereof during the said period, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to revive those closed factories/units and to provide alternative employment to jobless workers/employees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated and released for the purpose during the said period, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per the statistics compiled by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment, State-wise break up of number of permanent closures and workers affected during each of the last three years and current year is at Statement-I. As per the statistics compiled by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), number of Companies declared sick during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, is at Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Decisions with regard to closure and re-opening of closed Central Public Sector Enterprises



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sikkim	1	49	-	-	-	-	*	*
Tamil Nadu	1	26	-	-	1	26	-	-
Tripura	53	1285	16	456	43	1103	20	623
Uttar Pradesh	15	1941	3	212	-	-	*	*
Uttarakhand	2	116	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	2	36	3	1447	1	100	*	*
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	1	73	1	48	*	*
Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
Delhi	-	-	1	196	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>3894</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>4552</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>2079</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1062</b>

(P) = Provisional

\* = Not Available

- = NIL

A: No. of Units Closed

B: Workers Affected

**Statement II**

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	34	9	7
2.	Assam	4	1	0	0
3.	Bihar	1	3	3	2
4.	Chhattisgarh	3	0	0	0
5.	Chandigarh	4	2	0	0
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	1	0	0
7.	Goa	4	0	1	0
8.	Gujarat	37	12	28	12
9.	Haryana	11	3	5	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	1
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	1	0
12.	Jharkhand	0	1	5	0
13.	Karnataka	14	7	7	2
14.	Kerala	6	13	3	3
15.	Madhya Pradesh	16	1	11	4
16.	Maharashtra	74	31	55	13
17.	NCT of Delhi	27	26	13	8
18.	Orissa	0	1	4	2
19.	Puducherry	0	0	1	0
20.	Punjab	18	8	16	2
21.	Rajasthan	13	4	17	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	40	27	17	4
23.	Uttar Pradesh	13	4	10	8
24.	Uttarakhand	1	1	1	0
25.	West Bengal	29	16	13	4
Total		346	196	220	78

Source: Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

[English]

### Schemes for Unorganised Workers

2439. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) the names of schemes being implemented by the Government to provide pension, social security, insurance, medical and health care, welfare and improve the condition of the unorganized labourers/workers during each of the last three years and the current years, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated, sanctioned and released to

the States under such scheme alongwith the utilisation of fund during the said period, State-wise, year-wise and scheme-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):  
(a) to (c) The Government is implementing various schemes providing for social security to the workers in the unorganized sector. A Statement indicating allocation and expenditure under some of the schemes under schedule-I of the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 is annexed. State-wise allocation is not made.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation			Expenditure		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1.	(i) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme providing for old age pension to BPL family at the age of 65 yrs. (ii) National Family Benefit Scheme assistance to destitute bread earners.	2489.61*	2889.73*	45000*	1968.27*	3121.93*	4055.82*
2.	Janani Suraksha Yojana for safe motherhood.	135.51	250.00	1281.47	258.32	880.17	1241.33
3.	Handloom Weavers' comprehensive Welfare Schemes providing for health insurance and life & disability cover to handloom weavers.	40	115.60	124.00	40	115.58	123.92
4.	Handicraft Artisans' comprehensive Welfare Schemes providing for health insurance and life & disability cover to artisans.	5.60	80.08	83.91	5.01	76.08	83.91
5.	National Scheme for welfare of Fisherman and Training & Extension providing housing assistance, insurance and training.	23.81**	21.38**	25.00**	7.51	6.38	13.17
6.	Janashree Bima Yojana providing for life and accidental cover to BPL and marginally above BPL persons.	500***			132.79	2.04.50	267.13
7.	Aam Admi Bima Yojana providing for life and accidental cover to landless rural household	-	1000***	500*** (scholarship fund)		44.81	43.53 (includes scholarship)
8.	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana providing for smart card based cashless health insurance cover to BPL families in unorganised sector. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008	-	-	250	-	-	101.65

\* Includes five components of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) viz. Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme, National Family Benefit Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi Disability Pension Scheme, and Annapurna.

\*\* This is combined allocation for all four components i.e. Development of Model Fishermen Villages, Group Accident Insurance, Saving-cum-Relief and Training-cum-Extension

\*\*\* This is a corpus fund



**Price of 2G Spectrum**

2440. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has any proposal to bring 2G spectrum price on a par with 3G spectrum in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) TRAI in its recommendations on "spectrum Management and Licensing Framework" dated 11th May 2010 had recommended that the 2G spectrum beyond contracted spectrum (*viz.* 6.2 MHz for GSM and 5 MHz for CDMA) to be paid for at the 'current price'. They further recommended that the 3G price be adopted as the 'current price' of spectrum in the 1800 MHz band and 1.3 times of 'current price' in 900 MHz band. Subsequently TRAI has informed this Ministry to await further recommendations on current pricing of spectrum in the 2G bands.

**Delay in Telecom Imports**

2441. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR.:  
SHRI P. BALRAM:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether the Department of Telecom (DoT) has been asked by the Minister of Home Affairs on delay in telecom imports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

**Cases under Telephone Adalats**

2442. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telephone Adalats were organised in the country during the last three years and the current year to settle the pending cases and disputes;

(b) if so, the details of number of cases registered and settled during the said period, State-wise and Secondary Switching Area (SSA)-wise;

(c) whether any concessions were offered to the subscribers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The details are given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Concessions of around Rs. 4.6 crores have been offered to the subscribers during the said period.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Telecom Circle/Distt.	SSA/District	Total cases registered during last three years and the current year	Total cases settled during last three years and the current year
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	0	0
		Anantapur	3	3
		Cuddapah	3	3
		Eluru	7	7

1	2	3	4	5
		Guntur	6	6
		Hyderabad	7	7
		Karimanagar	4	4
		Khammam	4	4
		Kurnool	0	0
		Mahaboobnagar	4	4
		Nalgonda	0	0
		Nellore	1	1
		Nizamabad	8	8
		Ongole	2	2
		Rajahmudry	8	8
		Sangareddy	2	2
		Srikakulam	2	2
		Tirupati	3	3
		Vijayawada	6	6
		Visakhapatnam	38	38
		Vizianagaram	3	3
		Warangal	0	0
		Circle level Tel adalat	2	2
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Andaman and Nicobar	1	1
3.	Assam	Kamrup	19	11
		Bongaigaon	4	4
		Nagaon	11	11
		Silchar	23	23
		Dibrugarh	2	2
		Jorhat	10	10
		Tezpur	2	2
		Circle level Tel adalat	29	29
4.	Bihar	Arah	355	355
		Begusarai	76	76
		Bettiah	106	106

1	2	3	4	5
		Bhagalpur	46	35
		Chapra	282	268
		Darbhanga	78	77
		Gaya	0	0
		Hazipur	106	77
		Katihar	171	171
		Khagaria	119	119
		Kishanganj	1724	850
		Madhubani	575	432
		Motihari	19	19
		Munger	7	7
		Muzaffarpur	237	236
		Patna	194	194
		Saharsa	210	141
		Samastipur	35	33
		Sasaram	210	210
5.	Chennai TD	Chennai Metro District	203	202
6.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	109	109
		Coonor	4	4
		Cuddalore	39	39
		Dharmapuri	34	34
		Erode	42	42
		Karaikudi	217	217
		Kumbakonam	62	62
		Madurai	51	51
		Nagercoil	21	21
		Salem	58	58
		Thanjavur	27	27
		Trichy	39	39
		Tuticorin	23	23
		Tirunelveli	8	8

1	2	3	4	5
		Virudhunagar	0	0
		Vellore	118	118
		Circle level Tel adalat	39	39
		Puducherry	13	13
7.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	66	63
		Amreli	11	11
		Bharuch	21	21
		Bhavnagar	76	74
		Bhuj	14	14
		Godhra	35	35
		Himmat Nagar	13	13
		Jamnagar	45	41
		Junagadh	12	12
		Mahesana	62	62
		Nadiad	102	102
		Palanpur	35	35
		Rajkot	62	62
		Surat	152	152
		Surendra Nagar	101	26
		Vadodara	488	488
		Valsad	20	20
		Circle level Tel adalat	74	74
8.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	18	18
		Bilaspur	224	216
		Durg	2542	2522
		Raipur	89	61
		Raigarh	9	9
		Surgujja	37	37
		Circle level Tel adalt	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	23	23
		Solan	64	64
		Dharamshala	4	4

1	2	3	4	5
		Hamirpur	30	30
		Mandi	10	10
		Kulu	6	6
		Circle level Tel adalat	0	0
10.	Haryana	Ambala	32	32
		Faridabad	75	73
		Gurgaon	19	19
		Hisar	44	44
		Jind	10	10
		Karnal	19	19
		Rewari	8	8
		Rohtak	331	331
		Sonepat	105	105
		Circle level Tel adalat	17	17
11.	Kolkata TD	Kolkata Metro District	846	406
12.	West Bengal	Asansol	5	5
		Bankura	18	18
		Berhampore	31	31
		Calcutta	35	35
		Coochbehar	30	30
		Jalpaiguri	14	14
		Kharagpur	11	11
		Krishnagar	0	0
		Malda	1	1
		Purulia	4	4
		Raiganj	0	0
		Siliguri	0	0
		Suri	2	2
		Gangtok	12	11
13.	Karnataka	Bangalore	57	57
		Bidar	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
		Bijapur	17	17
		Bellary	0	0
		Belgaum	2	2
		Chikmagalore	1	1
		Dakshina Kannada	44	44
		Davangere	3	3
		Gulbarga	2	2
		Hubli	2	2
		Hassan	0	0
		Kolar	4	4
		Karwar	3	3
		Madikeri	0	0
		Mandya	3	3
		Mysore	33	33
		Raichur	4	4
		Shimoga	1	1
		Tumkur	18	18
		Circle level Tel adalat	3	3
14.	Kerala	Trivandrum	81	56
		Kollam	94	94
		Alappuzha	444	444
		Pathanamthitta	217	217
		Ernakulam	398	398
		Trissur	685	685
		Palakkad	89	89
		Malappuram	371	371
		Kozhikkaod	169	169
		Kannur	268	268
		Kottayam	109	109
		Circle level Tel adalt	143	143

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	132	130
		Jamshedpur	171	171
		Dhanbad	247	222
		Hazaribag	180	180
		Dumka	68	68
		Daltonganj	27	27
		Circle level Tel adalat	41	41
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	188	163
		Srinagar	75	75
		Udhampur	50	47
		Leh	57	37
		Rajouri	89	84
		Circle level Tel adalat	5	4
		17.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat
Betul	14			14
Bhopal	264			264
Chhatarpur	5			5
Chhindwara	12			12
Damoh	0			0
Dewas	10			10
Dhar	10			10
Guna	8			8
Gwalior	62			62
Hoshangabad	43			43
Indore	123			122
Jabalpur	103			103
Jhabua	2			2
Khandwa	24			24
Khargone	21			21
Mandla	53	53		
Mandsaur	20	20		

1	2	3	4	5
		Morena	62	62
		Narsinghpur	4	4
		Panna	8	8
		Raisen	3	3
		Rajgarh	7	7
		Ratlam	43	43
		Rewa	66	66
		Sagar	39	37
		Satna	24	24
		Seoni	0	0
		Shahdol	66	66
		Shajapur	0	0
		Shivpuri	8	8
		Sidhi	0	0
		Ujjain	0	0
		Vidisha	3	3
		Circle level Tel adalat	15	15
18.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	93	93
		Akola	124	124
		Amaravati	4	4
		Aurangabad	26	26
		Beed	15	15
		Bhandara	29	29
		Buldana	16	16
		Chandrapur	61	61
		Dhule	36	36
		Gadchiroli	23	23
		Jalgaon	3	3
		Jalna	4	4
		Kalyan	25	25
		Kolhapur	76	76



1	2	3	4	5
		Latur	40	40
		Nagpur	249	249
		Nanded	32	32
		Nashik	67	67
		Osmanabad	4	4
		Parbhani	46	46
		Pune	43	38
		Raigad	51	51
		Ratnagiri	11	10
		Sangli	60	60
		Satara	7	7
		Sindhudurg	53	53
		Solapur	103	103
		Wardha	12	12
		Yavatmal	13	10
		Circle level Tel adalat	91	87
		Goa	52	52
19.	MTNL Mumbai	Mumbai Metro Distt.	275	275
20.	MTNL Delhi	MTNL Delhi	0	0
21.	North East-I	Meghalaya	19	19
		Mizoram	30	30
		Tripura	55	54
22.	North East-II	Manipur	11	11
		Nagaland	2	2
		Aruanchal Pradesh	1	1
23.	Odisha	Balasore	144	144
		Baripada	292	252
		Berhampur	489	478
		Bhawanipatna	426	420
		Bhubaneswar	1674	1664
		Bolangir	209	147

1	2	3	4	5
		Cuttack	2024	2024
		Dhenkanal	75	71
		Keonjhar	53	51
		Korapur	10	10
		Phulbani	2	2
		Rourkela	28	28
		Sambalpur	604	587
		Circle level Tel adalat	17	13
24.	Punjab	Amritsar	4	4
		Bathinda	4	4
		Chandigarh	8	8
		Ferozepur	16	16
		Hoshiarpur	15	15
		Jalandhar	1	1
		Ludhiana	3	3
		Patiala	40	40
		Pathankot	8	8
		Ropar	29	28
		Sangrur	1	1
25.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	27	27
		Alwar	137	136
		Banswara	37	37
		Barmer	65	65
		Bharatpur	95	95
		Bhilwara	58	56
		Bikaner	81	81
		Bundi	3	3
		Chittorgarh	27	27
		Churu	5	5
		Jaipur	347	347
		Jaisalmer	15	15

1	2	3	4	5
		Jhalawar	13	13
		Jhunjhunu	88	88
		Jodhpur	95	95
		Kota	336	336
		Nagaur	20	20
		Pali Marwar	39	39
		Sawai Madhopur	126	126
		Sikar	97	96
		Sirohi	120	120
		Sriganganagar	103	103
		Tonk	6	6
		Udaipur	101	100
		Circle level Tel adalat	119	119
26.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	Allahabad	208	208
		Azamgarh	179	179
		Bahraich	71	71
		Ballia	422	422
		Banda	22	22
		Barabanki	136	136
		Basti	91	91
		Deoria	71	71
		Faizabad	95	95
		Farrukhabad	617	617
		Fatehpur	18	18
		Ghazipur	59	59
		Gonda	51	51
		Gorakhpur	121	121
		Hamirpur	269	269
		Hardoi	124	124
		Jaunpur	232	232
		Jhansi	14	14
		Kanpur	223	223

1	2	3	4	5
		Lakhimpur	101	101
		Lucknow	802	802
		Mau	180	180
		Mirzapur	207	207
		Orai	31	31
		Pratapgarh	95	95
		Raebareilly	18	18
		Shahjahanpur	329	329
		Sitapur	19	19
		Sultanpur	69	69
		Unnao	55	55
		Varanasi	1969	1969
		Circle level Tel adalat	14	14
27.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	Agra	1285	789
		Aligarh	112	112
		Bareilly	79	76
		Bijnore	17	15
		Badaun	67	62
		Bulandsahar	19	17
		Ghaziabad	86	83
		Mainpuri	7	5
		Mathura	360	321
		Meerut	75	75
		Moradabad	414	218
		Muzaffarnagar	37	31
		Noida	150	83
		Saharanpur	48	48
		Etah	45	45
		Etawah	105	105
		Pilibhit	43	43
		Rampur	14	14
		Circle level Tel adalat	16	16

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Uttarakhand	Almora	51	51
		Dehradun	39	36
		Hardwar	64	64
		Nainital	69	69
		New Tehri	64	45
		Srinagar (Garhwal)	15	12
		Circle level Tel adalat	11	11

### Redesign of Welfare Schemes

2443. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to redesign its welfare schemes meant for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) based on the latest data;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Revision of the schemes is an ongoing process, and is undertaken as per the emerging requirements. Presently, Post Matric Scholarship schemes for Scheduled Caste Students and Students belonging to other Backward Classes (OBCs) as well as some other schemes for educational and Socio-economic development of SCs are under consideration for revision.

### Vocational Training Improvement Project

2444. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade some Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) under Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the ITIs identified for the purpose;

(c) whether the various States including Karnataka has submitted proposals to the Union Government under VTIP;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of proposals accepted and rejected by the Union Government, State-wise;

(e) the funds, allocated, sanctioned and released by the Union Government to States under said project during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(f) whether the various States including Karnataka has requested for release of balance amount allocated and sanctioned under VTIP; and

(g) if so, the time by which the balance amount is likely to be released to States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. DGE&T is implementing Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP) which, *inter alia*, covers upgradation of 400 Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) from 33 States/UTs including the State of Karnataka. All the 400 ITIs have been identified on the basis of proposals received from the respective States/UTs and as per Project design. The fund sharing under the project is in the ratio of 75:25 [90:10 for North Eastern States] between the Central and State Governments.

An amount of Rs. 2 to 3.5 crore is allocated and sanctioned for each ITI on the basis of the Institutional Development Plan (IDP) submitted by each ITI. The details of 400 ITIs (number of ITIs covered in each State/UTs) and release of central funds during each of the last three

years and the current year by the Union Government is given at Statement.

(f) and (g) The central funds are released to the respective State Governments in installments. The State Governments are required to utilize the earlier released central funds including the state share. Thereafter, on the basis of submission of proposals and furnishing of

utilization certificate, subsequent installment of central share is released. Central funds amounting to Rs. 626.62 crore has so far been released to various State Governments including the State of Karnataka under VTIP. The implementation period for the Project is 5 years and the scheduled closing date of VTIP is 31.12.2012. Therefore, balance funds as per demands from the State Government would be released by 31.12.2012.

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise allocation of ITIs and releases under the World Bank assisted Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP)*

(Amt. in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of ITIs taken up for upgradation	Central funds released				Total Central funds released
			FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25	2197	1572.26635	552.73365	133.8	4455.8
2.	Andaman and Nicobar	1	0	0	73.3	37	110.3
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	50	49	52.88		151.88
4.	Assam	7	557	35	763		1355
5.	Bihar	8	724	322.57			1046.57
6.	Chhattisgarh	18	518	590	1309.8		2417.8
7.	Daman and Diu	1	0		40		40
8.	Delhi	3	253	190.28373	22.5	38.21627	504
9.	Goa	7	307	597	99		1003
10.	Gujarat	29	2459	2755.79	743.21		5958
11.	Haryana	16	1141	381	635		2157
12.	Himachal Pradesh	11	1203	350	429	56	2038
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	385	264	0		649
14.	Jharkhand	3	134	255.08	53	163.62	605.7
15.	Karnataka	30	1478	2737	1563.59		5778.59
16.	Kerala	7	353	351	351.34	84.05	1139.39
17.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	19.2	4.8	24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Madhya Pradesh	28	887	2163.25	874.65	736.65	4661.55
19.	Maharashtra	87	2568	4698.55	6377.059	821.34	14464.949
20.	Manipur	2	99	107	32.112		238.112
21.	Meghalaya	1	0		33		33
22.	Mizoram	1	118	9	22		149
23.	Nagaland	1	0	48	77		125
24.	Odisha	9	681.8	28	713.575		1423.375
25.	Puducherry	1	61	9	53.4		123.4
26.	Punjab	27	1821	1266	1079		4166
27.	Rajasthan	10	1098	51			1149
28.	Sikkim	1	138	9	41.2		188.2
29.	Tamil Nadu	17	380	166	654.43		1200.43
30.	Tripura	1	35	130.24	113.47		278.71
31.	Uttar Pradesh	16	1615	1067	673.8		3355.8
32.	Uttarakhand	10	383	51			434
33.	West Bengal	10	448	164.1	625.52		1237.62
Total		400	22091.8	20417.13008	18077.7697	2075.47627	62662.176

[Translation]

#### Unregistered Companies in IT Sector

2445. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unregistered companies functioning in the Information Technology (IT) sector in the country;

(b) whether the Government has incurred revenue losses due to these companies;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) As per the information

received from the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, no such cases of companies in Information Technology (IT) sector have come to the notice which are functioning without registration.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Hostels for SC and OBC Students

2446. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any disparity in financial norms for construction of hostels for Scheduled Caste (SC) and Other Backward Class (OBC) students under various schemes of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details in this regard particularly, in respect of State of Haryana; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remove this disparity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Central Assistance for construction of hostels for (i) Scheduled Caste (SC) students and (ii) Other Backward Class (OBC) students is released to the States as per financial norms laid down in 'Babu Jagivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana' and 'Hostels for Other Backward Classes Boys and Girls Scheme' respectively.

The financial norms under these Schemes are uniformly applicable to all the States including Haryana.

#### **Status of Mentally Retarded Persons**

2447. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any efforts to ascertain the number of mentally retarded persons in the country;

(b) if so, the details and outcome thereof indicating the number of such persons, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to rehabilitate mentally retarded persons in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) conducted 58th Round Sample Survey in July-December 2002. The State-wise estimated number of persons with mental retardation per 1,00,000 population is given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) Under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) financial assistance is provided through Non Governmental Organisations for various projects for providing education and vocational training and rehabilitation of persons with mental retardation. During 2009-10, 361 projects were supported and an amount of Rs. 3306.00 lakhs was released. Under Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP), financial assistance is provided to the implementing agencies for distribution of aids and

appliances to the needy persons with disabilities including mentally challenged persons for their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation. During 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 6735.00 lakhs was released under the scheme to cover all persons with disabilities, including persons with mental retardation. National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped (NIMH), Secunderabad has been established with the objective of Human Resource Development, Research and Rehabilitation in the field of Mentally Handicapped. The Institute has provided rehabilitation services to 2,25,045 persons during 2009-10. National Trust an Autonomous Organisation under the Ministry is conducting a number of programmes such as programme for awareness, capacity building, programme for shelter and care giving etc. for the rehabilitation of Mentally Retarded.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

*Number of Persons with Mental Retardation per 1,00,000 persons for each State/UTs as per 58th Round of National Sample Survey, 2002*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Persons with Mental Retardation Per 1,00,000 Population
1	2	3
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	104
2.	Himachal Pradesh	118
3.	Punjab	116
4.	Chandigarh	64
5.	Uttarakhand	104
6.	Haryana	92
7.	Delhi	44
8.	Rajasthan	82
9.	Uttar Pradesh	92
10.	Bihar	70
11.	Sikkim	39
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	11
13.	Nagaland	54



1	2	3
14.	Manipur	47
15.	Mizoram	127
16.	Tripura	24
17.	Meghalaya	63
18.	Assam	45
19.	West Bengal	114
20.	Jharkhand	63
21.	Odisha	104
22.	Chhattisgarh	84
23.	Madhya Pradesh	72
24.	Gujarat	93
25.	Daman and Diu	58
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	67
27.	Maharashtra	99
28.	Andhra Pradesh	90
29.	Karnataka	98
30.	Goa	240
31.	Lakshadweep	249
32.	Kerala	194
33.	Tamil Nadu	113
34.	Puducherry	95
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	78
	All-India	94

#### Trade with France

2448. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding export/import between India and France during the last three years;

(b) the number of French firms in India as against Indian firms in France alongwith the number of employees in both cases;

(c) whether the French Government has urged India to invest more and increase their participation in French economy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Export/import between India and France during the last three years is as under:-

(values in US\$ millions)

Year	Indian exports to France	Indian imports from France	Total trade
2007	2,480	5,936	8,416
2008	3,026	4,887	7,913
2009	3,150	3,129	6,279

Source:- DGCIS

(b) As per available information, there are around 600 French companies based in India and they employ around 40,000 persons.

As per available data, there are about 70 Indian companies based in France and they employ around 6,073 persons in France.

(c) and (d) During the recent India-France JCM held in Paris, both sides identified the sectors for foreign investment. The French side elaborated the role played by Ubifrance in trade promotion and Invest in France for FDI and stated that India was identified as a focus country by both organisations. The India side also informed the French side about the establishment of a new company, called, Invest India as a Joint Venture between the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) and the State governments for facilitating, guiding and hand holding foreign investors looking to enter India. India also informed that it was seeking both investment and technology from France.

[Translation]

#### Unutilised Funds under PMGSY

2449. SHRI KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of utilized/surrendered amount under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during each of the last three years;

(b) the reasons for not utilizing the allocated fund during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether some States had demanded additional amount under said scheme in spite of not utilizing the amount sanctioned earlier;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure full utilization of allocated amount for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) A statement indicating the State-wise details of funds

released and expenditure incurred during last three years is given in Statement. Since, the funds released were generally utilized by the States, the question of not-utilization/surrender does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) In order to enhance the absorption capacity of the States the following measures have been taken:

- States have been advised to enhance their institutional capacity.
- Provisions of Standard Bidding Document (SBD) have been suitably relaxed to attract more qualified contractor.
- Regular review of the programme is held by the Ministry.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.57	381.89	470.60	494.47	877.46	886.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	102.03	131.76	107.98	152.01	282.52	247.61
3.	Assam	555.00	608.75	982.12	1007.05	1179.00	1412.91
4.	Bihar	733.06	580.68	1065.20	1067.54	1750.73	1874.51
5.	Chhattisgarh	1050.89	932.50	976.12	863.34	540.03	805.06
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
7.	Gujarat	144.56	156.99	229.67	255.26	193.80	190.46
8.	Haryana	216.21	216.51	272.02	313.09	255.49	277.16
9.	Himachal Pradesh	320.58	281.98	268.90	240.51	124.95	220.1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	72.74	105.09	191.74	190.71	372.60	359.42
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	63.18	210.67	211.47	417.74	457.79
12.	Karnataka	271.49	349.12	640.46	550.37	764.87	883.97
13.	Kerala	24.68	61.32	84.02	84.41	100.11	113.77
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1615.66	1358.73	1895.10	2198.06	2135.65	2234.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Maharashtra	563.96	637.33	1030.00	929.98	949.18	994.60
16.	Manipur	78.99	64.28	20.00	37.97	149.16	145.13
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	15.59	35.95	12.64	0.00	20.38
18.	Mizoram	21.96	59.47	65.00	54.55	44.58	66.86
19.	Nagaland	12.51	20.42	85.71	87.31	65.02	71.61
20.	Odisha	546.83	677.41	1251.38	1163.01	1594.35	1895.25
21.	Punjab	360.21	366.95	243.42	269.02	348.42	322.64
22.	Rajasthan	1646.64	1455.44	1771.32	1695.54	603.41	795.03
23.	Sikkim	174.51	88.81	55.00	103.99	71.80	80.17
24.	Tamil Nadu	71.03	108.65	88.68	127.87	525.00	560.20
25.	Tripura	143.00	155.60	379.99	315.77	168.49	253.74
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1228.40	1201.04	1675.78	2000.07	2844.51	2914.96
27.	Uttarakhand	78.74	99.73	116.66	152.79	165.95	172.57
28.	West Bengal	549.69	439.87	635.48	583.18	375.00	575.82
Total		10899.94	10618.69	14848.97	15161.98	16899.82	18832.92

Note: Releases include funds released toward Administrative Fund component also.

[English]

### Problems of Seafarers/Sailors

2450. SHRI N CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:  
SHRI S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian seafarers/sailors and other crew members found missing, got injured and died in marine accidents during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to provide grant/fund of compensations to the victims/heirs of the deceased from their respective companies;

(c) whether the said seafarers/sailors and other crew members are facing lot of problems/difficulties due to inadequate training and experience;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to decide hire/employ foreign seafarers/ sailors on Indian ships; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of Indian seafarers/sailors?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):  
(a) and (b) The number of Indian sea farers/sailors who were found missing, got injured and died in marine accidents during the last three years and current year together with compensation paid is given below:-

Year	Missing	Injured	Dead	Compensation paid
2007	05	16	35	32
2008	07	10	31	28
2009	13	07	42	19
2010 (upto July)	05	04	26	01

Settlement of other cases is dependent on the enquiry reports of the relevant marine accidents.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) On the request of Indian National Ship-owners' Association for specialized types of vessels like crude oil tankers, where adequate manpower is not readily available, Directorate General of Shipping, Mumbai, has issued an order on 15.7.2008 regarding "Permission to foreign seafarers to be employed on Indian flag vessels". However, as per information available, this facility has not been availed by any Indian ship-owner due to various complexities involved.

*[Translation]*

#### **Training Academies of Armed Forces**

2451. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trainee officers expelled from their concerned academies due to injuries received by them during their training in various training academies of the Army, Air Force and Navy across the country during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the assistance provided by the Government to such expelled trainee officers?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) The number of trainee officers expelled from their concerned academies due to injuries received by them during their training in various training academies of the Army, Air Force and Navy across the country during each of the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Army	Navy	Air Force
2007	23	-	-
2008	21	-	-
2009	15	02	-
2010	3	-	-

(b) The assistance provided to such expelled trainee officers is as under:-

Type	Amount Granted
Ex-gratia monthly award	Rs. 3500/- p.m.
Ex-gratia disability award for 100% Disability Pension	Rs. 6300/- p.m. for 100% disability during the period of disablement. The amount is reduced proportionately from the ex-gratia disability award in case the degree of disablement is less than 100%.
Constant Attendance Allowance	Rs. 3000/- p.m. on recommendation of the medical board.
In case of death	EX-gratia amount of Rs. 2.5 lakhs is given to the next of kin of the deceased.

*[English]*

#### **Release of Postage Stamps**

2452. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines for issue of Commemorative Postage Stamps in the country; and

(b) the names of personalities on whom commemorative stamps have been issued during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) The guidelines for the issue of commemorative postage stamps in the country has been given in Statement-I.

(b) The names of personalities on whom commemorative stamps have been issued during the last three years and the current year, has been given in Statement-II.

**Statement I***Guidelines for the issue of commemorative/special postage stamps in the country*

1. The subject of issue of stamp must be a theme of relevance to the nation, its policies and issues of concern.
2. Proposals should be taken up well in advance about two years before the proposed date of issue along with full details to enable proper examination and obtaining recommendations of the Philatelic Advisory Committee.
3. A stamp on a living personality may not be issued.
4. The personalities on whom commemorative stamp may be issued should be of national or international importance. The occasion to be commemorated must be the birth centenary or 10th/25th/50th/100th death anniversary. To ensure objective assessment of the proposal no stamp will be issued sooner than ten years after the individual's death; only exceptions made will be in the case of deceased heads of State.
5. Not more than one stamp may be issued on the same personality/monument/building/institution or organization.
6. A stamp on an institution, building, monument etc. may be issued on its centenary/125th anniversary/150th anniversary etc. The building, institution to be so honoured must be Heritage Preservation site of national/international importance. Building of regional importance may be commemorated with issue of cover with special cancellation.
7. Events of very important national or international character only may be considered for issue of the stamp. Events of regional significance may be commemorated through issue of a special cover with special cancellation.
8. Stamps may not be issued to honour commercial, political or sectarian organizations.
9. Stamps may not be issued to honour institutions or individual whose main achievements are confined to the field of religion.
10. Stamps may not be issued to honour schools, colleges, libraries, hospitals, municipalities, cities

or similar institution due to the limitations placed in the annual stamp issue programme and the vast number of such things. It would be difficult to single out one for commemoration.

11. Out of the commemorative/special stamps issued every year those on personalities should not normally exceed 25%. Further, at least 25% stamps every year should be on popular themes like flora and fauna, arts and culture etc. These stamps will be issued under the series 'Heritage India' and 'Nature India'.
12. A format for submission of proposals is available on the India Post Website.

**Statement II***List of the names of personalities on whom commemorative stamps have been issued during the last three years and the current year***2007**

1. Bimal Roy
2. Manoharbhair Patel
3. Raj Narain
4. Mehboob Khan
5. Dr. R.M. Alagappa Chettiar
6. Saint Vallalar
7. Maraimalai Adigal
8. V.G. Suryanarayana Sastriar
9. J.P. Naik
10. S.D. Burman
11. S.B. Chavan
12. Ritwik Ghatak

**2008**

1. Dr. B.P. Pal
2. Dr. D.R. Gadgil
3. Damodaram Sanjeevaiah
4. Maharshi Bulusu Sambamurthy
5. Madhubala

6. Asrar-ul-Haq 'Majaaz'
7. Shri Shirdi Sai Baba
8. Rajesh Pilot
9. Henning Holck Larsen
10. Damodar Dharmananda Kosambi
11. Ustaad Bismillah Khan
12. Sir Pitti Theagarayar
13. Dr. T.M. Nair
14. Dr. C. Natesan
15. Saint Alphonsa
16. B.N. Reddi
17. Joachim and Violet Alva
18. Buddhadeva Bose
19. Dr. Laxmi Mall Singhvi
20. Swami Ranganathananda Maharaj
21. Field Marshal SHFJ Manek Shaw
22. T.V. Ramasubbaiyer
23. Rani Velu Nachchiyar
24. M. Bhakthavatsalam
25. A.T. Paneerselvam
26. Thillaiyadi Valliammai
27. Udumalai Narayana Kavi
28. Sheik Thambi Pavalar

**2009**

1. Louis Braille Birth Bicentenary
2. Vaikom Muhammad Basheer
3. Bishnu Prasad Rabha
4. Sant Santaji Jagnade Maharaj
5. Maha Kavi Magh
6. Jainacharya Vallabh Suri
7. Harakh Chand Nahata
8. Baburao Puleshwar Shedmake
9. Dr. Krishna Kumar Birla
10. R. Sankar

11. Rev. J.J.M. Nichols Roy
12. Ramcharan Agarwal
13. Maharshi Patanjali
14. Pingali Venkaiah
15. Uttam Kumar
16. Dushyant Kumar
17. Mahatma Gandhi & Non violence
18. R.K. Narayan
19. Dineshbandini Dalmia
20. Maharaja Gulab Singh
21. Major General Dewan Misri Chand
22. Jeanne Jugan & Little Sisters of the Poor
23. Dr. Rajkumar
24. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar
25. Danmal Mathur
26. Virchand Raghavji Gandhi
27. Rajabhau Khobragade
28. Ganpatrao Govindrao Jadhav
29. Henry Louis Vivian Derozio
30. Lal Pratap Singh
31. Venkataramana Bhagvathar
32. Maharaja Surajmal.
33. Gaurishanker Dalmia

**2010**

1. P.C. Sorcar
2. Muthuramalinga Sethupathy
3. Vallal Pachaiyappa
4. Chandrashekhar
5. Kanwar Ram Sahib
6. Velu Thampi
7. Bishop Robert Caldwell
8. Dr. Guduru Venkata Chalam
9. C.V. Raman Pillai
10. Deshbandhu Gupta
11. Kumaraguruparar Swamigal

### Production of Tobacco

2453. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding production of tobacco during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether there has been a record production of tobacco in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether tobacco farmers are facing problems in selling their products due to fall in prices of tobacco;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto;

(f) whether the Ministry is considering exemption to farmers from paying one per cent on every kilogram of tobacco to Board and also penalty for producing more than the permitted tobacco;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Production of tobacco during the last three years is as given below:

Year	Andhra Pradesh Production (M. Kgs)	Karnataka Production (M. Kgs)
2007-08	165.32	87.66
2008-09	203.94	114.00
2009-10	151.31*	115.67

\*As on 3rd August, 2010.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. During 2009-10 Andhra Pradesh crop season, 211.00 M.kgs is estimated to be produced under 1,50,233 hec. area of plantation.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) to (h) There is 15% penalty on the value of sale proceeds of excess and unauthorized production plus

Rs. 2 per kg. fee on such sale. This was imposed to discourage excess production leading to excess supply and resultant fall in price.

### Proposals for ESI Hospitals

2454. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from various States for setting up of new Employees State Insurance (ESI) hospitals and Emergency Centres; in their respective States;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Details of the proposal received from various States for setting up of new ESI Hospitals and emergency centres is as under:-

Chhattisgarh—Setting up of hospital at Bhilai, Korba, Raigarh and Raipur.

Kerala—Setting up of three hospitals and three emergency centres in the State. The details are as under.

Sl.No.	District	Place	Type of Institution
1.	Trivandrum	Vizhinjan/Balarampuram	200 bedded
2.	Alappuzha	Cherthals	50 bedded
3.	Palakkad	Kanjikkode	50 bedded
4.	Kollam	Keralapuram	Emergency Centre
5.	Malappuram	Malappuram	Emergency Centre
6.	Kasargode	Kasargode	Emergency Centre

(c) The ESI Corporation has laid down norms based on the number of Insured Persons in the area for setting up of hospitals/dispensaries/diagnostic centres. The places proposed for setting up of hospital/emergency centres in Kerala do not qualify (for the setting up of new ESI hospitals/emergency centres) as the number of Insured Persons in the area is less than the norms or there is already an existing hospital nearby. The proposal of Government of Chhattisgarh would similarly be decided as per laid down norms.

### Foreign Investors in Telecom Sector

2455. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of foreign investors alongwith the amount invested in Telecom Sector during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to encourage more investments in Telecom Sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The total number of foreign investors along with the amount invested in Telecom Sector during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Total number of investors Sector	Amount invested in Telecom (Rs. in crore)
2007-08	129	5,103
2008-09	149	11,727
2009-10	198	12,338
2010-11 (upto May 2010)	22	4,023
<b>Total</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>33,191</b>

(b) As per the extant policy, 74% composite (direct+indirect) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is permitted in Telecom sector, out of which 49% is permitted through automatic route. The Government has revised the methodology of calculation of indirect foreign investment in February 2009, according to which FDI of less than 50% in the investing company is not counted in the telecom licensee company if the investing company is 'owned' and 'controlled' by Resident Indian Citizens. This change of methodology of calculation of indirect foreign investment from earlier proportionate basis to 'owned' and 'controlled' basis has given more room for further investment in the telecom sector.

### Probe on SEZs

2456. SHRI M. SRINIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is proposing to grant permission to intelligence agencies to probe Special Economic Zones (SEZs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) There is no bar under SEZ Act, 2005 on intelligence agencies to probe Special Economic Zones.

### Tobacco Export

2457. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding quantum and value of export of tobacco during the last three years;

(b) whether tobacco exports increased by seven percent during April, 2010;

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

(d) whether poor quality of tobacco and higher domestic supplies reduced the export realization during last fiscal year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details regarding quantum and value of export of Tobacco and tobacco products during the last three years:

Year	Quantity (tons)	Value (crores)
2007-08	205347	2022.78
2008-09	224867	3388.43
2009-10	257986	4380.69

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. A quantity of 21659 metric tons of tobacco and tobacco products was exported in the month of April 2010 as against the quantity of 20166 metric tons exported during April, 2009. Increase in international demand appears to be the reason behind increased exports.



(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Stand-Alone Water Purification**

2458. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide extra budget to achieve the targets under the scheme of installation of stand-alone water purification in rural areas in the country;

(b) if so, the target fixed in this regard including Rajasthan during the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the amount likely to be released to States for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (c) With the objective of providing safe and clean drinking water to the children studying in water deficient rural schools, Government of India had released Rs. 200.00 crore during 2008-09 and 2009-10 to install stand alone water purification systems in one lakh rural schools of the various States. Since the scheme has been welcomed by the State Governments and has found good acceptability among children and teachers in schools, the various State Governments have requested for further release of funds to install stand alone water purification systems in more rural schools of their States. Accordingly, a proposal to provide an extra provision of Rs. 400.00 crore during the year 2010-11, to achieve the targets under this scheme has been sent to the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. The amount likely to be released to States and the targets fixed will depend upon the availability of funds, their past performance and requirement.

*[Translation]*

#### **Scholarship Scheme for SCs**

2459. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government run 100 per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Caste Students;

(b) if so, whether only amounts in excess of the Committee Liability of a State Government are reimbursed;

(c) whether the Bihar Government has requested for reformulation of this scheme as 100 per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government has considered the request of the Bihar Government; and

(e) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

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

(c) As per available information. No such request has been made by Bihar Government during XI Plan period so far.

(d) and (e) Presently, there is no proposal to change the existing funding pattern.

#### **Pension to Ex-Servicemen**

2460. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance that a class of ex-servicemen is deprived of pensionary benefits;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the facilities being provided to them;

(d) whether there is any proposal under consideration to provide pensionary benefits to them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) Ex-servicemen with service less than 15 years are not entitled to pension as it is a mandatory requirement for a Personnel Below Officer Rank to render 15 years and for Commissioned Officers 20 years qualifying service to earn pension.

(c) Table giving details of Welfare schemes available to non-pensioners is given in the Statement.

(d) and (e) Minimum qualifying service is an essential criterion for pension in the Government, and no change in the existing policy is contemplated by the Government.

**Statement***Table of Welfare Schemes: KSB***RMDF**

Purpose for Grant	Amount (Rs.)	Eligibility
1	2	3
Penury Grant for Old and infirm: One time grant for ESM/widows above 65 years of age.	30,000/-	For Non-Pensioners only
Penury Grant for very old ESM/Widows:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staying at home (above 75 years).</li> </ul>	500/- pm	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staying at old age homes (above 70 years)- certificate from old age home required.</li> </ul>		
Monthly Grant for 2 years: Rarest of the Rare Cases only (like 3 muscular dystrophic dependents of an ESM)	2000/- pm	
Medical Grant:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After 31st March 2008 (cut off date to apply for ECHS membership) Pensioner ESM are not eligible.</li> </ul>	30000/- (Max)	
Medical Grant For ESM of Nepali origin living in Nepal:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>However, non-pensioners as well as all ranks upto Havildar shall continue to avail this grant till ECHS facilities are developed in Nepal.</li> </ul>	30,000/- (Max)	
House Repair Grant:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ESM/widows whose houses are damaged due to natural calamities notified by the Central/State Government.</li> <li>100% disabled ex-servicemen.</li> </ul>	20000/-	For Non-Pensioners and All Ranks upto Havildar only
Funeral Allowance: to widows	5000/-	
Marriage Grant (upto two daughters only):		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daughters of ESM/widows.</li> <li>Widow's re-marriage.</li> </ul>	16,000/-	
Education Grant:		
For Boys: Upto plus 2 only	200/- pm	
For Girls:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to plus 2.</li> <li>Up to graduation</li> </ul>	400/- pm 600/- pm	
For Widows only:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vocational Training - full cost of training (one time grant).</li> </ul>	20,000/- (Max)	

1	2	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cost of books/stationery (once a year to be claimed along with the education grant)</li> <li>• Post Graduation.</li> </ul>	1000/- pa  600/- pm  1000/- pm	
For Officers Cadets:		
Up to one child joining Defence Officers Training Institutes like NDA/IMA for the duration of the training.		
Orphan Grant on yearly basis:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daughters of ex-servicemen up to marriage/ 21 years of age, whichever is earlier.</li> <li>• One Son of ex-servicemen upto class XII or 18 years of age, whichever is earlier.</li> </ul>	1000/- pm	All Ranks
House Repairs Grant for Orphan daughter:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only one daughter.</li> </ul>	20,000/-	
Disabled Children Grant:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children of ESM with 100% disability.</li> </ul>	500/- pm	

These grants earlier available to non-pensioners and those earning pension less than Rs. 3,000/- pm were made admissible to all non-pensioner/pensioner upto Havildar vide 7th Executive Committee Meeting held on 18th September 2008. The change took cognizance of

hike in pension due to Sixth Pay Commission.

Grant for widows, 100% disabled children and one orphan son introduced in eleventh meeting of Managing Committee of AFFD Fund held on 5th November 2008.

#### AFFD FUND

Serious Diseases (Listed only) Grant <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Angioplasty</li> <li>• Angiography</li> <li>• CABG</li> <li>• OH Surgery</li> <li>• Valve Replacement</li> <li>• Pacemaker Implant</li> <li>• Renal Implant</li> <li>• Prostate Surgery</li> <li>• Joint Replacement</li> <li>• Cerebral Stoke</li> <li>• Other Diseases: Where more than Rs. 1.00 Lac has been spent on treatment.</li> <li>• Dialysis</li> <li>• Cancer</li> </ul>	75%/90% of total expenditure (Officer and PBOR respectively). Upto a maximum of Rs. 1.25 Lac  75%/90% of total expenditure (Officer and PBOR respectively). Upto a maximum of Rs. 75,000/- per FY only.	After 31st March 2008, admissible to Non-pensioners only.  Non Pensioner and pensioners ESM living in Nepal will keep drawing the grant till the ECHS facilities are develop in Nepal.
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*[English]***Strikes by Air India Employees**

2461. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:  
 PROF. SK. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
 SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:  
 SHRI SAKTI MOHAN MALIK:

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

(a) whether the Air India (AI) employees association resorted to protest in month of May, 2010 with prior information/intimate to Chief Labour Commissioner (CLC);

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

(c) whether the AI management took disciplinary action suo-moto without any conciliation with the employees and CLC; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government to protect the interests of the AI employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):  
 (a) and (b) Two unions, namely All India Aircraft Engineering Association (AIAEA) and Air Corporation Employees Union (ACEU), resorted to flash strike on 25th & 26th May, 2010. No prior information/intimation was received by Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) about this strike.

(c) The Air India management took suo-moto disciplinary action against the employees.

(d) As against the strike notice dated 27.05.2010, served by All India Aircraft Engineering Association over termination of 13 employees and suspension of 24 employees, Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) intervened in the matter and held conciliation proceeding on 09.06.2010. On the request of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) the association agreed to call off strike and discuss the grievance/demands with the management. Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) also advised the management to discuss and resolve the demand of the association amicably.

In respect of Industrial Dispute raised by the Air Corporation Employees Union against the termination of 42 employees and reversion of 13 employees, Chief

Labour Commissioner (Central) intervened in the matter and held conciliation proceedings on 18.06.2010, 08.07.2010 and 23.07.2010. The matter is still under conciliation.

**Provision of Mobile Services**

2462. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
 SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has launched mobile services at Holy Amarnath cave recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of towers erected alongwith the names of places;

(c) whether the security aspects have been considered before providing the said facilities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of villages of Jammu and Kashmir provided/being provided with the mobile services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Eight numbers of BTSs (Base Transceiver Station) have installed on the Amarnath Yatra route namely (1) Baltaal-I (2) Baltaal-II (3) Domail (4) Barari (5) Panchatarini (6) Holy Cave (7) Sheshnag and (8) Chandhanwadi.

(c) These BTSs have limited coverage area mainly for the Yatra route from Pahalgam side and from Baltaal side to Holy Cave and signal from these BTSs is not crossing International Border, hence security clearance were not required.

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

(e) In Jammu and Kashmir, 4988 village are covered with mobile services.

**Expansion of NCC Activities**

2463. SHRIAMTI J. SHANTHA:  
 KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Cadet Corps (NCC) units and the number of NCC cadets during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of schools and colleges which are yet to get NCC units sanctioned, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has launched new schemes/programmes for improving the efficiency of NCC cadets;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the schemes for NCC activities in rural areas; and

(e) the funds proposed to be allocated for the purpose during the next three years?

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

(a) There are 777 NCC Units spread all over the country. Statement-I showing the details of number of NCC cadets during the last three years State-wise is given below.

(b) The details of the number of schools and colleges waitlisted for introduction of NCC Units State-wise are at Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The training presently being imparted to NCC cadets meets the aims of NCC. To make NCC training more effective, adventure activities like mountaineering, competition rifle shooting, horse-riding, parasailing, white water rafting, Microlite aircraft flying and scuba diving have been extended to a large number of NCC cadets including those in the rural areas. Also, with a view to improve the efficiency of NCC cadets, Government has taken various steps like conduct of group discussion, group tasks and public speaking classes/competitions on the subject during various NCC camps, increase in seats of SSB coaching capsules at Officers Training Academy (OTA), Kamptee, increase in frequency of courses run by OTA, Gwalior, orientation programme on SSB capsules for Associate NCC Officers (ANOs), setting up of Air and Naval Cells to effectively co-ordinate and monitor the Air and Naval Wing training activities in NCC, Information Technology (IT) exposure during NCC training camps and conduct of personality development programmes for NCC cadets regularly.

(e) The anticipated increase in the budgetary allocation for the purpose for the next three years is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Anticipated increase in budgetary allocation
2011-2012	45.45
2012-2013	90.90
2013-2014	136.35

**Statement I**

*Details of the Number of Schools and Colleges Waiting for introduction of NCC Units State-wise*

Sl. No.	Name of States & Union Territories	No. of Schools	No. of Colleges
1.	Andhra Pradesh	361	179
2.	Bihar & Jharkhand	95	61
3.	Delhi	57	3
4.	Gujarat	242	39
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	178	10
6.	Karnataka & Goa	283	130
7.	Kerala & Lakshadweep	183	61
8.	Maharashtra	655	413
9.	Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh	435	169
10.	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland & Tripura	125	53
11.	Odisha	205	143
12.	Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh & Chandigarh	279	118
13.	Rajasthan	125	53
14.	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Andaman & Nicobar	223	166
15.	Uttar Pradesh	130	628
16.	Uttarakhand	160	88
17.	West Bengal & Sikkim	44	14

**Statement II**

*Details of the Number of National Cadet Corps (NCC) Units and the Number of NCC Cadets during the last three years, State-wise*

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	Enrolled NCC cadet strength		
		2007	2008	2009
1.	Andhra Pradesh	134396	121552	118566
2.	Bihar & Jharkhand	74873	76652	77789
3.	Delhi	37549	36687	38308
4.	Gujarat, Diu Daman and Dadra & Nagar Haveli	49864	50938	51672
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	18594	17405	21630
6.	Karnataka & Goa	73378	71747	72352
7.	Kerala & Lakshadweep	74910	72440	73505
8.	Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh	82867	83453	82879
9.	Maharashtra	93816	93061	93825
10.	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland & Tripura	62740	69459	69862
11.	Odisha	45552	45776	45739
12.	Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh	101479	104844	107015
13.	Rajasthan	46718	47397	47547
14.	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Andaman & Nicobar	101457	102248	105084
15.	Uttar Pradesh	114673	110735	113493
16.	Uttarakhand	21729	23619	23741
17.	West Bengal and Sikkim	91337	93616	93785

**Core Group on Child Labour**

2464. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:  
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to empower the parents of child workers, so as to ensure that the children are sent to schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a core group headed by Secretary, Labour has been constituted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the recommendations made by the said core group; and

(e) the details of companies/factories those voluntarily declared do not employ children in their firm, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has constituted a Core Group under the Chairmanship of Secretary in the Ministry of Labour & Employment with Members from the Ministries of Human Resource Development, Women & Child Development, Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Rural Development, Social Justice and Empowerment, Panchayati Raj and Home Affairs besides officers of the Ministry of Labour & Employment, with the objective to converge various welfare schemes of the Government so as to empower the parents of the child labour and their economic upliftment. The meetings of the Core Group is held from time to time to assess and explore the extent of convergence especially through MGNREGA, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana, Swarn Jayanti Grameen Rojgar Yojana, etc.

(e) No such report has been received from the State/UT Governments, employer's organizations.

*[Translation]*

#### Processing of Sea Food Items

2465. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI  
RADADIYA:

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

(a) the value of seafood items processed during the last three years;

(b) the value of processed seafood items exported during the last three years;

(c) whether infrastructure for the processing of seafood items is inadequate in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The value of seafood items processed and exported during the last three years are as indicated below:-

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Quantity in MT	541701	602835	678436
Value in Rs. Crore	7620.92	8607.94	10048.53
Value in US Dollar Million	1899.09	1908.63	2132.84

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The infrastructure for processing of seafood items in the country is adequate. The Government is operating a number of schemes for encouraging creation of infrastructure for processing of seafood items for export which include Financial assistance for establishing plants for curing, drying, packing and storage of fish; financial assistance for creation of basic facilities for chilled fish and chilled Tuna; subsidy scheme for establishing modern ice plants; technology upgradation scheme for processing of marine products; subsidy scheme for acquisition of machinery for Tuna cannery; financial support for acquisition of refrigerated trucks and containers and also for setting up larger cold storages.

*[English]*

#### Ship Building Strategy for Shipyards

2466. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Naval Chief has reportedly stated that there is shortcoming in the basic method of ship building in the Indian shipyards and there is a need to revisit the building strategy;

(b) if so, whether the Naval Chief has also emphasised the role of private shipyards in this regard; and

(c) if so, the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the deficiency in production system of the shipyards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) The Indian Navy has recommended introduction of modern and emerging techniques in shipbuilding in the country in order to reduce the built periods.

(b) Keeping in line with policy of Ministry of Defence, the Chief of Naval Staff has been encouraging the participation of capable private shipyards to augment shipbuilding capacity in the country.

(c) The Mazgaon Dock Limited, Mumbai, Goa Shipyard Limited, Vasco-da-Gama and Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Kolkata are being modernised to augment and improve their production capacities to keep pace with the Naval requirements. Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam has also been added to Defence Shipyards also to address the concerns of the Navy.

*[Translation]*

### Rejection of Goods

2467. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether certain foreign countries including America has imposed ban on import of various Indian goods on the pretence of child labour involved in their manufacturing;

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

(c) the details of discussions carried out with the Governments of various foreign countries in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):  
(a) to (c) The United States, Department of Labour maintains a list of products produced using child labour and forced child labour under the Trafficking Victims Protection Re-authorisation Act (TVPRA) and Executive Order 13126. In July, 2010 United States, Department of Labour has published final determination of the list of products, under Executive Order 13126, which the Department believes might have been mined, produced or manufactured by forced or indentured child labour. US Government contractors who supply products that appear on this list are required to certify that forced or indentured child labour was not used to make the product. Following products from India have been included in the EO list - Bricks, Cottonseed (hybrid), Embroidered Textiles (zari), Garments, Rice and Stones. The Government of India's stand is that, labour standards should not be linked with Trade as it becomes non tariff barrier. During the adoption of ILO Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization in the 97th Session of International Labour Conference of ILO in June, 2008, the Government of

India took a stand on the issue of Labour Standards and consequently a provision was inserted in the Declaration which states "that the violation of fundamental principles and rights at work cannot be invoked or otherwise used as a legitimate comparative advantage and that labour standards should not be used for protectionist trade purposes". Further, Government alerted all Boards/Export Promotion Councils/Apex Trade Organisations about the action of the USA requesting them to effectively respond to the list. The matter was also taken up with the US side under the India-US Trade Policy Forum.

Besides, consistent with our Constitutional provisions, the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 has already been enacted which seeks to prohibit employment of children below 14 years in hazardous occupations and processes. It has strict penal provisions for those employing child labour in these areas. Our National Child Labour Policy addresses the complex issue of child labour in a comprehensive, holistic and integrated manner. The action plan under this policy is multi-pronged and mainly consists of:

- (i) A legislative action plan.
- (ii) Focus on general convergence of developmental programmes for the benefit of the families of the children in the areas of high Child Labour concentration.
- (iii) Project-based action plan in areas of high concentration of Child Labour for example National Child Labour Project.

*[English]*

### Industrial Development in Tribal Areas

2468. SHRI RAMSINHBHAI PATALBHAI RATHWA:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

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

(a) the number of industrial units set up in the States including Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh specially in the backward/tribal areas for their development;

(b) the percentage of industries set up in the State of Madhya Pradesh as compared to other states;



(c) whether any joint ventures especially in the tribal areas of Maharashtra have been set up; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) A table showing the details of industrial units proposed to be set up by entrepreneurs in various states including backward and tribal areas and their percentage share is given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) The information is not maintained centrally.

### **Statement**

*State-wise break up of investment intentions from January 2007 to June 2010*

Name of the State	Proposed Number of Industries	%age to total
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	0.01
Andhra Pradesh	1396	10.25
Arunachal Pradesh	12	0.09
Assam	118	0.87
Bihar	101	0.74
Chandigarh	3	0.02
Chhattisgarh	977	7.17
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	181	1.33
Daman and Diu	157	1.15
Delhi	53	0.39
Goa	126	0.92
Gujarat	1320	9.69
Haryana	394	2.89
Himachal Pradesh	151	1.11
Jammu and Kashmir	116	0.85
Jharkhand	236	1.73
Karnataka	746	5.48

1	2	3
Kerala	43	0.32
Lakshadweep	0	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	786	5.77
Maharashtra	2250	16.52
Manipur	2	0.01
Meghalaya	50	0.37
Mizoram	0	0.00
Nagaland	2	0.01
Odisha	481	3.53
Puducherry	61	0.45
Punjab	330	2.42
Rajasthan	340	2.50
Sikkim	46	0.34
Tamil Nadu	1068	7.84
Tripura	7	0.05
Uttar Pradesh	662	4.86
Uttaranchal	623	4.57
West Bengal	780	5.73
Location in more than One State	2	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>13622</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note: Investment Intentions are in terms of Industrial Entrepreneurs' Memoranda Filed and Direct Industrial Licences/Letters of Intent issued.

### **Licencing of Generic Drugs**

2469. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Trade Related Aspects of Industrial Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement legally recognise the compulsory licence for supply of a generic version of a Patent drugs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in accessing affordable medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement) and the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health provide for certain flexibilities in devising patent legislations by Member States so as to incorporate provisions for 'other use of patent without authorisation of the right holder', subject to certain conditions.

Chapter XVI of the Indian Patents Act, 1970 as amended in 2005 incorporates the flexibilities available under the TRIPS Agreement and provides for issue of compulsory licenses subject to certain safeguards.

Further, the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) under the provisions of Drugs (price & Control) Order, 1995 controls the prices of 74 bulk drugs and formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs. NPPA also monitors the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations and intervenes whenever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed.

*[Translation]*

#### **UNICEF Survey on Child Labour**

2470. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has conducted any survey regarding plight for child labour in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government on the basis of said outcome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) No such report of any survey by UNICEF regarding plight for child labour in the country has been received by the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **National E-Governance Plan**

2471. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved the Mission Mode Project for computerisation of State Treasuries in the country under National e-Governance Plan (Ne-GP);

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

(c) the details of the expenditure likely to be incurred in the said project; and

(d) the extent to which the efficiency and transparency of the financial administration of the States will be improved by the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Government has approved Mission Mode Project under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) for computerization of treasuries in States/UTs at a total cost of Rs. 626 crores on 10.06.2010.

(b) The following are the salient feature of the project:

- The scheme aims at supporting the State Governments in computerizing their treasury functions and building interfaces for data sharing among treasuries, State finance Departments, Accountant General (AG) Offices, Reserve Bank of India (RBI), agency banks and the Central Plan Schemes Monitoring System (CPSMS) of The Controller General of Accounts (CGA).
- By implementation of this project it will improve the States Financial Management and Reduction of Administrative Man-hours.

(c) The overall estimated cost of the Mission Mode Project (Treasury Computerization) under NeGP is Rs. 626 Crores.

(d) The Computerization of State Treasuries is expected to result in greater transparency and improving the quality of governance. The scheme should enable easier access to information and services by citizens, ensuring that citizen in remote locations also get complete

and timely information and payments. The scheme is also aimed at reduced incidence of missing credits, facilitation of pension payments etc.

Public accountability should be facilitated with the electronic flow of financial information as there would be greater transparency in Government transactions.

#### **Welfare Schemes for Physically Handicapped**

2472. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments including Gujarat, Jharkhand and Himachal Pradesh for have sought central

funds to implementing schemes for the welfare of the physically handicapped people, and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action taken thereon alongwith the funds allocated for implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Under the scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act, funds have been released to some State Governments in 2009-10. Details of grant-in-aid released to these State Governments are enclosed Statement. No proposal under the scheme has been received from any State Government during the current financial year.

#### **Statement**

#### *Proposal for grant-in-aid received from State Governments under scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities during 2009-10*

Sl.No.	State Government	Proposals	Amount Released
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Installation of barrier-free lift in RCVP Naronha Admn. & Management Academy, Bhopal,	Rs. 57,87,493/-
2.	Bihar	Installation of barrier-free lifts in the Hospital and building for PwDs	Rs. 28,38,750/-
3.	Odisha	For creation of barrier-free environment and accessible website for PwDs	Rs. 22,50,000/-
4.	Manipur	Installation of Braille Embosser at Ideal Blind School, Takyel, Imphal	Rs. 19,35,269/-
5.	Kerala	For campaign to issue of permanent ID on the spot to PwDs	Rs. 31,93,488/-
6.	West Bengal	For certification and issuance of ID Cards to persons with disability	Nil

*[Translation]*

#### **Spying Cases**

2473. SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some personnel of the armed forces have been arrested recently on alleged charges of spying for foreign intelligence agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the nature of the documents/sensitive information seized from them;

(c) the investigation conducted in this regard and the outcome thereof;

(d) the action taken against the personnel found involved in such cases; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to strengthen intelligence machinery to check recurrence of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (e) Some personnel of the Armed Forces have been arrested recently on charges of passing unauthorized information/documents to foreign intelligence agencies. In all such cases, investigation is carried out and action is taken as per the established procedures.

Comprehensive preventive measures based on the modus operandi of hostile countries/organizations are enforced and security reviews carried out regularly to sensitize the environment for making the security apparatus fool proof. In addition, the existing Counter Intelligence set up in the Armed Forces is synergized on a regular basis to meet the new challenges.

### **Subsidy under USO Fund**

2474. SHRI ADHI SANKAR:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether funds are allocated under the Universal Service Obligation (USO) Fund for providing access to telecom services in rural areas;

(b) if so, the funds allocated and the details of works undertaken;

(c) whether the said works could not be completed within the assigned time;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) A total of Rs. 12771.44 crore has been allocated to USO (Universal Service Obligation) Fund since its inception out of which Rs. 11258.47 crore has been disbursed as on 30.06.2010. The various schemes undertaken by USO Fund for providing access to telecom facilities in rural and remote areas of the country are in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) There has been some delay in the provision of telecom services under some of the USO Fund schemes on account of various reasons like remoteness of locations, law and order problems, non

availability/irregular availability of electricity connection etc. Considering the ground realities and difficulties/problems being faced by the Service Providers in achieving the targets, extensions in the roll out period have been given to the Universal Service Providers in some of the schemes for the fulfilment of their roll out obligations. The Scheme wise details of the extension of time for roll out period under various schemes is given in Statement-II.

(e) As the basic objective of USO Fund is to provide accessibility of telecom services to people in the rural and remote areas at affordable and reasonable prices, initially the roll out period was extended for service providers without imposing Liquidated Damages keeping in view the difficulties being faced by the Service Providers in rolling out the services such as remoteness, difficult terrain, insurgency related issues etc. However, the settlement of subsidy claims in respect of the Multi Access Radio Relay (MARR) Village Public Telephones (VPTs) provided after March 2009, Rural Community Phones (RCPs) provided after December 2008 in case of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and March 2009 in case of Reliance Infocom Limited (RIL), VPTs under Bharat Nirman provided after November 2009 and towers provided under Shared Mobile infrastructure Scheme Phase I after December 2009, has been done after imposition of the Liquidated Damage (LD) charges to the extent of Rs. 6.05 crore as on 31.03.2010 as per the terms and conditions of the Agreement.

### **Statement I**

#### *Details of work undertaken by USOF under various schemes*

#### **(i) Scheme for Existing VPTs**

Agreements were signed with M/s BSNL and six Private Basic Service Operators (PBSOs) in March 2003 for operation and maintenance of existing Village Public Telephones (VPTs) in the country in the identified revenue villages as per Census 1991. In addition, subsidy support is also admissible for the VPTs installed in additional revenue villages as per census 2001. As on 30.06.2010, about 5.69 lakh villages *i.e.* 95.98% of the about 5.93 lakh inhabited revenue villages as per Census 2001 are already covered with Village Public Telephones (VPTs) including the VPTs being provided under para (ii) & (iii) below. The remaining inhabited villages are likely to be provided with VPT facility in a phased manner by February 2011.

**(ii) Scheme for VPTs under Bharat Nirman**

Agreements were signed with M/s BSNL in November 2004 to provide subsidy support for provision of VPTs in 62302 (revised from 66822) no. of uncovered villages in the country excluding those villages having population less than 100, those lying in deep forests and those affected with insurgency. The provision of VPTs in these villages was included as one of activities under Phase I of the Bharat Nirman Programme. As on 30.06.2010, 61718 *i.e.* 99.06% VPTs have been provided under this scheme.

**(iii) Scheme for Newly Identified VPTs**

Reconciliation of the VPTs working in the inhabited villages as per Census 2001 was carried out taking into account the existing VPT and those provided under Bharat Nirman. All the remaining 62443 inhabited villages as on 01.10.2007 as per Census 2001 irrespective of criteria of population, remoteness, accessibility and law & order situations have been included for provision of VPTs with subsidy support from USO Fund. Agreements in this regard have been signed with BSNL on 27.02.2009. As on 30.06.2010, 39281 VPTs out of the 62443 *i.e.* 62.9% VPTs have been provided under this scheme.

**(iv) Replacement of MARR based VPTs**

Agreements were signed with M/s BSNL in the year 2003 for replacement of 1,85,121 number of VPTs with reliable technologies, which were earlier working on Multi Access Radio Relay (MARR) technology and installed before 01.04.2002. These included 47075 MARR VPTs already replaced before 30.06.2003 and 138046 MARR VPTs to be replaced from 01.07.2003 onwards. A total number of 1,84,521 MARR VPTs (99.7%) have been replaced as on 30.06.2010.

**(v) Provision of Rural Community Phones (RCPs)**

Agreements were signed on 30.09.2004 for providing 40,694 Rural Community Phones (RCPs) [BSNL: 21,958, RIL: 18,736] in villages with population more than 2000 and not having PCO facility. All of these 40694 RCPs have been provided by 28.02.2010.

**(vi) Support for RDELs installed after 01.04.2005**

Agreements were signed with M/s BSNL, M/s RIL, M/s TTL and M/s TTL (MH) in March 2005 for installation of Rural Household Direct Exchange Lines (RDELs) during the period 01.04.2005 to 31.03.2007. These RDELs were

to be installed in 1685 Short Distance Charging Areas (SDCAs), where cost of providing telephone was more than the revenue earned. Subsequently the cut off date for installation of the RDELs was extended to 31.03.2010. Till the date of closing of the scheme *i.e.* 31.03.2010, about 79.3 lakh RDELs have been provided with subsidy support from USO Fund.

**(vii) Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme (Phase-I)**

A scheme was launched by USO Fund to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7387 number of infrastructure sites/towers (revised from 7871) in 500 districts spread over 27 states for provision of mobile services in the specified rural and remote areas, where there was no existing fixed wireless or mobile coverage. Villages or cluster of villages having population of 2000 or more and not having mobile coverage were taken into consideration for installation of the tower under this scheme. The infrastructure so created is being shared by three service providers for provision of mobile services. The agreements effective from 01.06.2007 were signed with the successful bidders in May 2007. As on 30.06.2010, 7183 towers *i.e.* about 97.25% have been set up under this scheme. Utilizing the infrastructure so created, BTSs are being commissioned and mobile services started by different Universal Service Providers in a phased manner.

**(viii) Wire line Broadband Connectivity for Rural Areas**

An Agreement was signed with BSNL on 20.01.09 to provide about 8.88 lakh wire-line Broadband connections to individual users and Government Institutions and about 28000 number of kiosks over a period of 5-years. As on 31.05.2010, 142906 broadband connections have been provided in the rural and remote areas under this scheme.

**(ix) Creation of General Infrastructure like OFC in Rural Areas**

With a view to provide sufficient back-haul capacity to integrate the voice and data traffic from the access network in the rural areas to their core network, USOF has formulated a scheme for augmentation of OFC Network between the blocks' HQ and Districts' HQ. The aim is to create bulk bandwidth and make available the same to other service providers on sharing basis at the prescribed rates. The State of Assam has been taken up first for implementation under this scheme. The Agreement to this effect has been signed with BSNL on 12.02.2010.

**(x) Pilot Projects**

Support is being provided for mobile charging stations in 5000 villages through TERI project of Lighting a Billion Lives (LaBL). The Agreement to this effect has been signed on 29.04.2010. The solar mobile charging stations in these 5000 villages are to be provided in a phased manner over a period of two years from the date of

signing of the Agreement. Support is also being considered for renewable energy resources (Solar, Wind, Hybrid solutions) for 28 existing USOF supported Shared Infrastructure sites on pilot basis, one in each state. The Agreements are likely to be signed shortly. Support is also being extended for Pilot projects to establish new technological developments in the telecom sector, which can be deployed in the rural & remote area.

**Statement II***Scheme-wise details of extension of time for roll out period under various schemes*

	Activity	Agreement signed on	Target	Initial roll out period	Extended up to	Achievement as on 30.06.2010	Remarks
1.	Provision of Village Public Telephones (VPTs) Bharat Nirman I	30.11.2004	62302 VPTs (revised from 66822)	3 years <i>i.e.</i> by Nov., 2007	30.09.2010	61718	584 VPTs are pending in J&K, Chhattisgarh, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh & Rajasthan
2.	Provision of Rural Community Phones (RCPs)	30.09.2004	40694 RCPs	3 years <i>i.e.</i> by Sep., 2007	30.12.2008-BSNL 31.03.2009-RIL	All the 40694 RCPs have been installed since 28.02.2010.	Scheme closed
3.	Replacement of MARR (Multi Access Radio Relay) VPTs	30.06.2003	185121 MARR VPTs	2 years <i>i.e.</i> by 30.06.05	31.03.2009	184521	600 MARR pending to be installed on DSPT
4.	Shared Mobile Infrastructure	01.06.2007	7387 Towers (revised from 7871)	1 year <i>i.e.</i> by 31.05.2007	31.12.2009	7183	Towers are pending primarily in NE states (Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland & Tripura), Bihar & Madhya Pradesh

*[English]***Land Acquisition for SEZs**

2475. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

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

(a) the details regarding total land acquired for the setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken to apply relief policy for lands acquired for these SEZs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Land is a State subject. Land for SEZs is procured as per the policy and procedures of the respective State Governments. A total of 358 SEZs have been notified under the SEZ Act 2005, involving land area of 44,826 hectares.

(b) Relief and rehabilitation package for any affected person varies from State to State depending upon the provisions of the State policies.

**Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India**

2476. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) manufacture and supply artificial limbs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the corporation caters to the needs of the poorer segments amongst the disabled persons;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the demand and supply of supporting equipments for handicapped persons during the last three years; and

(f) the measures being taken to ensure the supply of such equipments as per the demand alongwith the details of camps organized to provide supporting equipments during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. ALIMCO manufactures and supplies the following products:

- (i) Prosthesis, Orthosis, Wheel Chair, Motorised Wheel Chair, Tricycle, Motorised Tricycle, Mobile PCO-cum-Shop, Axilla and Elbow Crutches, Walking Sticks and Rollators for Orthopaedically handicapped,

(ii) Braille Short Hand Machine, Braille Slate & Walking Cane for Visually challenged,

(iii) Body Level Hearing Aids (12 Types) for Hearing Impaired.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Corporation implements the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP) for supplying aids and appliances/artificial limbs free of cost to the persons with disabilities with a monthly income upto Rs. 6500/- and at 50% subsidy to the persons with monthly income from Rs. 6501/- to 10000/-. The Corporation also undertakes ADIP-Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan Activity under the Scheme wherein poor school going children with Special needs (CWSN) in the age group of 6-14 years are provided aids/appliances.

(e) The details of distribution of supporting equipments to the persons with disabilities is enclosed at Statement-I.

(f) The details of camps conducted by ALIMCO during the last three years for distributing supporting equipment is enclosed at Statement-II.

**Statement I***Artificial Limbs and Appliances Distributed during last three years*

Appliances	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Tricycles	26678	29816	32549
Wheal Chairs	12317	16585	20038
Crutches	23635	25142	27863
Hearing Aids	12745	15854	19143
Others	16236	23302	23130

**Statement II***Number of Camps conducted during last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08 No. of Camp	2008-09 No. of Camp	2009-10 No. of Camp
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	8
2.	Bihar	48	113	103
3.	Chhattisgarh	18	83	8

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Haryana	5	1	1
5.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	6	0
7.	Jharkhand	121	55	62
8.	Karnataka	25	4	9
9.	Madhya Pradesh	93	6	18
10.	Maharashtra	51	86	41
11.	Odisha	87	78	210
12.	Punjab	0	65	20
13.	Rajasthan	79	11	61
14.	Tamil Nadu	3	5	13
15.	Uttar Pradesh	34	198	137
16.	Uttarakhand	2	13	26
17.	West Bengal	98	97	88
18.	Chandigarh	0	0	1
19.	Delhi	12	16	22
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	10
21.	Assam	17	23	32
22.	Manipur	0	2	3
23.	Meghalaya	0	0	7
24.	Mizoram	0	1	5
25.	Nagaland	1	0	8
26.	Sikkim	0	1	2
27.	Tripura	3	0	7
Total		701	865	903

#### Setting up of Mobile Towers

2477. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:  
SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:

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

(a) whether the pace of setting up of mobile towers  
including rural and backward areas of the country is  
satisfactory;

(b) if not, the steps taken to accelerate the progress  
in regard;



(c) the targets fixed and achievements made during the last three years and the current year in the country including rural and backward areas of Orissa, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any policy for setting up of more mobile towers in extremely backward regions of the country including Orissa; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

(c) The details are enclosed in the Statement.

(d) and (e) Under the Phase I of shared mobile infrastructure scheme of Universal Services Obligation (USO) Fund, villages or cluster of villages with population more than 2000 and not having mobile connectivity were consider for setting up of mobile towers. Under this scheme 7387 number of towers are to be installed, out of which 435 towers are in Orissa. So far 7183 towers have been installed, out of which 434 are in Orissa.

### **Statement**

*Number of Towers provided during last three financial years & current year in BSNL*

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	2007-08 [#]	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 [€] upto 30.06.10
		Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	29	51	28	38	18	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	121	2800	1085	3062	1271	239
3.	Assam	222	276	185	270	93	14
4.	Bihar	243	716	494	1219	472	102
5.	Chhattisgarh	299	627	339	374	645	30
6.	Gujarat	479	1748	309	1818	985	353
7.	Himachal Pradesh	27	145	228	178	209	73
8.	Haryana	83	425	164	649	133	36
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	81	325	84	222	320	25
10.	Jharkhand	50	466	526	470	310	45
11.	Kerala	133	825	580	670	427	309
12.	Karnataka	93	1250	941	1349	1905	392
13.	Madhya Pradesh	588	1434	784	1569	1093	176
14.	Maharashtra	861	1750	690	1897	1398	1112
15.	North East-I	61	77	46	98	514	17
16.	North East-II	35	134	65	120	161	40
17.	Odisha	256	555	542	505	868	54
18.	Punjab	48	750	168	750	162	64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Rajasthan	246	1045	543	1639	809	46
20.	Tamil Nadu	167	2286	884	1675	663	378
21.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	259	1250	808	1980	918	192
22.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	129	555	133	727	312	131
23.	Uttaranchal	34	374	162	275	149	25
24.	West Bengal	209	775	404	939	504	32
25.	Kolkatta TD	103	617	86	607	279	28
26.	Chennai TD	8	400	259	270	147	265
Total		4864	21656	10537	23370	14765	4178

Note: # Target for towers for the Financial Year 2007-08 were not circulated to circles by BSNL.  
\$ Target for the financial year 2010-11 are under finalisation.

[*Translation*]

### **Role of PRIs for Rural Development Schemes**

2478. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Panchayati Raj institutions play an important role in managing the rural development programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of projects started in various States including Uttar Pradesh under the Eleventh Plan in this regard;

(d) the total funds sanctioned/released and utilized on these projects during the plan period; and

(e) the percentage of SC population involved in the said programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) have been given centrality in managing the rural development programmes. Details about the role of PRIs in managing the major rural development programmes is as follows:

In accordance with Section 13(1) of Mahatama Gandhi NREG Act, 2005 the Panchayats at district,

intermediate and village level are the principal authorities for planning and implementation of the schemes made under the Act.

Under Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the potential Swarozgaris would be identified for each habitat by a three member committee including Sarpanch. The list of Swarozgaris, who have been sanctioned loans by the banks, will be placed before the Gram Sabha. Gram Panchayat would actively monitor the performance of Swarozgaris. Panchayat Samiti will approve the given activities identified for the block. Panchayat Samiti will review the progress of SGSY sent by the block level SGSY committee.

Under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) Gram Panchayats are to be involved in preparation of Core network and transact walk for proposed alignment. Proposals are also placed before District Panchayats for examination and recommendation to State Level Standing Committee (SLSC).

Under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), PRIs are involved in implementing of the scheme at various stages. On the basis of allocations made and targets fixed, District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)/Zilla Parishad (ZPs) decide Panchayat-wise number of houses to be constructed under IAY and intimate the same to the concerned Gram Panchayat. Thereafter, the Gram Sabha selects the beneficiaries, restricting its number to the target allotted, from the list of eligible households. No approval of other authorities is required.

Under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), District Panchayat will have an important role of governance in matters relating to the co-ordination of various sectoral schemes with watershed development projects, review of progress, settling disputes etc. Intermediate Panchayats have an important role in planning the watershed development projects at the intermediate level.

(c) and (d) The details of projects started in various

States including Uttar Pradesh and the funds sanctioned, released and utilized during the Eleventh Plan period under the various rural development schemes are at Statements-I and II.

(e) The guidelines of SGSY stipulate that at least 50% of the swarozgaris will be SCs/STs. Under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), 60% of the total allocation during a financial year is to be utilized for construction of dwelling units for BPL households belonging to SCs/STs.

**Statement I**

*SGSY Special Projects for last 3 years and current year*

State	Total Received	Approved	Pending*	Returned
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	9	3	2	4
Arunachal Pradesh	38	0	25	13
Assam	12	0	6	6
Bihar	21	6	5	10
Chhattisgarh	14	6	5	3
Goa	1	0	1	0
Gujarat	8	0	8	0
Haryana	10	1	2	7
Himachal Pradesh	17	3	8	6
Jammu and Kashmir	5	0	3	2
Jharkhand	19	5	6	8
Karnataka	13	2	6	5
Kerala	10	2	4	4
Maharashtra	47	7	20	20
Manipur	39	4	19	16
Meghalaya	4	1	1	2
Mizoram	2	0	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	44	4	25	15
Nagaland	32	0	24	8
Odisha	40	1	8	31
<i>Punjab</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>9</i>

1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan	33	3	7	23
Sikkim	2	1	1	0
Tamil Nadu	7	0	2	5
Tripura	1	0	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	34	5	10	19
Uttaranchal	16	4	4	8
West Bengal	25	1	8	16
Multi State	136	54	15	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>308</b>

\*Includes all project proposals under different processing stages, Referred, Deferred.

### Statement II

*Funds released under watershed programme during 11th Plan Period (last three years & current year)  
(as on 31.07.10)*

(Rs. in crores)

State	DPAP*					DDP*					IWDP*					IWMP					
	Funds Released					Funds Released					Funds Released					2009-10			2010-11		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total	No. of projects	Area (lakh ha.)	Funds released	No. of projects	Area (lakh ha.)	Funds released
				(as on 28.7.10)					(as on 28.7.10)					(as on 28.7.10)		sancti- oned		sed	sancti- oned		sed
1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andhra Pradesh	56.24	55.87	37.38	5.59	155.08	28.3	35.02	8.68	11.89	83.89	37.13	44.43	34.35	2.35	118.26	110	4.73	30.68			71.58
Bihar	0.2	0		0	0.2			0.00		0.00	2	7.32	5.71	0.00	15.03						
Chhattisgarh	13.92	24.38	20.76	3.96	63.02			0.00		0.00	25.75	30.44	13.82	1.55	71.56	41	2.09	13.69			31.95
Goa			0.00		0			0.00		0.00	0	0		0.00	0.00						
Gujarat	16.34	39.33	51.31	1.38	108.36	65.59	75.13	113.63	14.92	269.27	23.57	31.87	23.69	8.63	87.76	153	7.08	50.23			117.19
Haryana			0.00		0	28.74	10.26	27.22	1.58	67.80	4.45	4.28	3.84	0.00	12.57						
Himachal Pradesh	8.35	8.59	4.04		20.98	2.17	6.45	0.00	1.98	10.60	27.86	23.48	13.52	2.15	67.01	36	2.04	16.51			
Jammu and Kashmir	0	6.4	3.87	3.15	13.42	7.39	2.76	9.45	9.17	28.77	5.97	4.55	11.21	0.82	22.55						
Jharkhand	0	2.9	0.00		2.9			0.00		0.00	2.9	8.41	3.07	0.64	15.02	20	1.18	7.64			
Karnataka	44.46	57.76	54.06	9.39	165.67	35.07	49.47	43.79	14.18	142.51	22.92	46.2	35.34	5.62	110.08	119	4.91	81			32.89
Kerala			0.00		0			0.00		0.00	2.1	11.46	3.20	1.74	18.50				10	0.52	4.22
Madhya Pradesh	53.16	56.97	47.56	6.3	163.99			0.00		0.00	16.47	28.76	28.90	4.43	78.56	116	6.71	43.48			101.46
Maharashtra	54.21	64.03	79.79	9.2	207.23			0.00		0.00	56.97	60.44	37.56	10.16	165.13	243	9.96	67.77			158.14

1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Odisha	23.93	25.13	43.29	1.41	93.76			0.00		0.00	17.94	33.54	27.45	1.49	80.42	65	3.36	21.77			50.8
Punjab					0			0.00		0.00	2.5	3.6	2.90	0.70	9.70	6	0.35	2.29			
Rajasthan	13.96	18.1	18.71	5.31	56.08	98.18	216.87	101.39	39.94	456.38	48.45	45.26	22.53	0.82	117.06	162	9.26	69.92	207	12.22	254.61
Tamil Nadu	32.01	35.49	14.48	4.59	86.57			0.00		0.00	27.07	34.6	11.22	2.87	75.76	50	2.50	16.17			
Uttar Pradesh	49.4	39.72	25.11	6.16	120.39			0.00		0.00	55.82	70.58	46.38	2.01	174.79	66	3.50	22.68	32	1.39	9.03
Uttarakhand	14.62	7.07	4.11	3.99	29.79			0.00		0.00	16.67	24.64	7.60	4.74	53.65						
West Bengal	2.68	6.57	0.00	0	9.25			0.00		0.00	2.62	7.14	5.46	1.37	16.59						
TOTAL NNE	383.5	448.31	404.47	60.43	1296.69	265.44	395.96	304.16	93.66	1059.22	399.16	521.00	337.75	52.09	1310.00	1187	57.67	443.83	249	14.13	831.87
<b>NORTH EASTERN STATES</b>																					
Arunachal Pradesh											15.64	32.27	26.68	8.65	83.24	13	0.68	5.45			12.71
Assam											27.05	38.93	21.52	3.53	91.03	57	2.21	32.53			16.85
Manipur											4.5	11.18	10.97	3.01	29.66						0
Meghalaya											5.47	9.42	15.95	8.6	39.44	18	0.30	2.43			5.67
Mizoram											31.29	26.5	36.7	9.63	104.12	16	0.62	5.06			0
Nagaland											29.64	27.53	7.49	0	64.66	22	1.06	8.57			19.98
Sikkim											3.86	2.6	8.45	0.32	15.23	3	0.15	1.17			0
Tripura											0	1.58	0.39	0	1.97	10	0.30	2.45			5.72
TOTAL NE											117.45	150.01	128.15	33.74	429.35	139	5.32	57.66			60.93
Grand Total	383.48	448.31	404.47	60.43	1296.69	265.44	395.96	304.16	93.66	1059.22	516.61	6701	465.9	85.83	1739.35	1326	62.99	501.49	249	14.13	892.8

Note: DPAP is implemented in 16 States, DDP is implemented in 7 States and IWDP is implemented in 28 States.

\*No New projects were sanctioned under DPAP, DDP and IWDP from 2007-08 onwards.

[English]

### Salary of MPTs Employees

2479. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI P. LINGAM:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has negotiated with the employees of Major Port Trusts (MPTs) regarding their demands for revamp in the wages and salary structure;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the decisions arrived at; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement the agreement made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):  
(a) to (c) A Bilateral Wage Negotiation Committee

consisting of the members of the major federations operating in the Major Port Trusts and nominees of the Port Trust management was set up by the Government on 24.1.2007 to go into the wage structure of class-III and Class-IV Port & Dock employees/workers and allied matters with effect from 1.1.2007. After a series of deliberations, a Memorandum of Settlement was signed between the Port management and the Federations on 19.1.2010 under section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, which is binding on both the parties, before the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Mumbai on Wage Structure and allied matters. The Settlement was made effective retrospectively from 1.1.2007 and a fitment benefit of 23% was allowed to all the employees of these categories alongwith other benefits retrospectively from that date.

### Central Board of Trustees of EPF

2480. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present composition of the Central Board of Trustees (CBTs) for the Employees Provident Fund (EPF);

(b) whether workers have given any representations regarding their jobs related issues to the Government/ CBT in the recent past;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to settle the issues raised by the workers in their representations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) The present composition of the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund [CBT (EPF)] is as per Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Several representations have been received from various workers and associations in the recent past for increasing quantum of pension under the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995.

(d) The Central Government has constituted an Export Committee on review of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 under the chairmanship of the Additional Secretary (Labour & Employment). The issue of increase in pension along with other issues is placed before this Committee for examination and consideration. The Committee has submitted its recommendations/report on 05.08.2010.

#### **Statement**

#### **MEMBERS OF CENTRAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES, EPF**

*The Central Board of Trustees (E.P.F.) was reconstituted & notified in the Gazette of India vide notification No. V-20012/1/2008-SS-II dated 13.05.2008 for five years*

#### **Chairman**

1. Shri Mallikarjun Kharge,  
Minister for Labour & Employment  
Government of India, Shram Shakti Bhawan,  
Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001.

#### **Vice-Chairman**

2. Shri Harish Rawat,  
Minister of State for Labour & Employment,  
Government of India, Shram Shakti Bhawan,  
Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001

3. Shri P.C. Chaturvedi,  
Secretary to the Government of India,  
Ministry of Labour & Employment  
Shram Shakti Bhawan,  
Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001

4. Shri S.K. Srivastava  
Additional Secretary  
to the Government of India,  
Social Security Division  
Ministry of Labour & Employment  
New Delhi-110 001

5. Shri S.K. Dev Verman  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India,  
Social Security Division  
Ministry of Labour & Employment  
New Delhi-110 001.

6. Shri Tarun Bajaj,  
Joint Secretary (Insurance & Pension)  
Representative from Department of  
Economics Affairs, Ministry of Finance,  
North Block, Government of India,  
New Delhi-110 001.

7. Shri Chaman Kumar,  
Financial Advisor,  
Ministry of Labour & Employment,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi-110 001.

#### **State Government Representatives**

8. Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh,  
Labour & Employment Department,  
Hyderabad-500 022
9. Secretary to the Government of Assam,  
Labour & Employment Department, D-Block,  
3rd Floor, Assam Sachivalaya, Dispur,  
Guwahati-781 005 (Assam)

#### **Members Central Government Representatives**

10. Secretary to the Government of Bihar,  
Department of Labour Training and Employment,  
Vikas Bhawan, New Secretariat, Patna-800 015
11. Principal Secretary to the Government of Gujarat,  
Labour and Employment Department,  
New Sachivalaya Sardar Patel Bhawan,  
Block No. 5, 6th Floor, Gandhi Nagar-382 010.
12. Principal Secretary to the Government of Haryana  
Department of Labour & Employment  
Room No. 335, 3rd Floor, New Haryana  
Civil Secretariat, Sector-17,  
Chandigarh-160 017.

13. Secretary to the Government of Karnataka,  
Department of Labour,  
414, 4th Floor, Vikasa Soudha,  
Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Veedhi Bangalore-560 001.
14. Principal Secretary Ministry of Labour,  
Government of Madhya Pradesh,  
Bhopal.
15. Principal Secretary to the Government of  
Maharashtra,  
Industry, Labour & Energy Department,  
Room No. 620, Annexe,  
6th Floor, Mantralaya,  
Mumbai-400 032.
16. Secretary to the Government of Orissa,  
Labour & Employment Department,  
Bhubaneswar-751 001
17. Principal Secretary to the Government of Punjab,  
Labour & Employment,  
Room No. 510, 6th Floor, Mini Secretariat,  
Sector-9, Chandigarh.
18. Secretary to the Government of Rajasthan,  
Labour and Employment Administrative Secretariat,  
Jaipur, (Rajasthan)
19. Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu,  
Labour and Employment Department,  
Chennai-600 009
20. Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh,  
Labour & Employment,  
"Bapu Bhawan" Lucknow-226 001
21. Principal Secretary to the Government of  
West Bengal,  
Labour Department, Writers Building,  
Kolkata-700 001
22. Secretary to the Government of NCT of Delhi,  
Labour Department, 5, Shamnath Marg,  
Delhi-110 054
25. Shri Sharad Patil,  
Secretary General, (CIE)  
Employees' Federation of India, 204,  
Joanna, 10, Manual Gonsatves Road,  
Bandra West, Mumbai-400 050.
26. Shri U.K. Dikshit,  
Director (SCOPE)  
SCOPE COMPLEX, 7, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi-110 003
27. Shri Santosh Saraf,  
108, Standard House,  
83, Maharshi Karve Road,  
Mumbai-400 002.
28. Shri P. Rajendran, (Cil)  
NIIT Limited  
No. 85, Sector-32 Institutional  
Gurgaon-122 001 (Haryana)
29. Shri B.P. Pant,  
Secretary, All India Organization of Employers  
Federation House, V/10, NCERT Campus,  
Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110 016
30. Shri Babulal B. Todi,  
Managing Director,  
M/s. Todi Estate,  
Sun Mill Compound,  
Lower Parel,  
Mumbai-400 013.
31. Shri S.S. Rathi,  
Vidya Wires Pvt. Ltd.,  
123, Vitthal Udyog Nagar,  
Anand-388 121 (Gujarat)
32. Shri Ravi Wig,  
PHDCCI,  
House No. 618,  
Sector-21 A,  
Faridabad (Haryana)

**Employers' Representatives**

23. Shri J.P. Chowdhary,  
Chairman & Managing Director  
M/s. Titagarh Steels Limited 113,  
Park Street, Kolkata-700 016
24. Dr. Ram S. Tarneja,  
Flat No. 2102, Planet Godrej,  
Aqua Tower-II, K.K. Marg, Jacob Circle,  
Mahalaxmi Mumbai-400 011 (Maharashtra)

**Employees' Representatives**

33. Shri Girish Awasthi,  
All India President,  
Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh,  
H.No. 196/A(2) Shakti Vihar,  
Kalyanpur,  
Kanpur-208 001 (U.P.)
34. Shri B.N. Rai,  
All India Secretary  
Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh,  
116, Bakkar Mahal, Barrack pore,  
N. 24 Parganas (W.B)  
Kolkata-700 120

35. Shri M. Jagadishwara Rao,  
National Executive Member, BMS,  
D.No. 31-3-3/2, Gowri Nagar,  
Opp. All India Radio Station,  
Kurmannapalem,  
Visakhapatnam-530 046 (A.P)
36. Dr. G. Sanjeeva Reddy,  
President,  
Indian National Trade Union Congress,  
6/8, Leigh Barkatpura,  
Hyderabad-500 027
37. Shri Ashok Singh,  
Secretary, INTUC,  
No. 435, Vishwas Khand III,  
Gomti Nagar, Lucknow
38. Shri D.L. Sachdeva,  
Secretary AITUC  
35-36 Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg,  
New Delhi-110 002
39. Shri A.D. Nagpal,  
Secretary,  
Hind Mazdoor Sabha,  
1181, Sector 43-B,  
Chandigarh 160 022
40. Shri Dipankar Mukherjee,  
Secretary, CITU,  
B.T. Ranadive Bhawan,  
13A, Rouse Avenue,  
New Delhi-110 002
41. Shri Sankar Saha,  
Secretary, All India Committee United  
Trade Union Centre, Lenin Sarani,  
77/2/1, Lenin Sarani (1st Floor),  
Kolkata-700 013
42. Shri Nirma Ghosh,  
Member INTUC  
2, Iswar Chatterjee Road,  
P.O. Sodepur-743 178  
Distt.: 24 Parganas (North),  
West Bengal
43. Central Provident Fund Commissioner,  
Employees' Provident Fund Orgn.,  
Head Office,  
Bhavishya Nidhi Bhawan,  
14-Bhikaji Cama Place,  
New Delhi-110 066.

[*Translation*]

**People Living Below Poverty Line**

2481. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gap between the poor and the rich people in the rural areas has been continuously widening;

(b) if so, whether any recent study has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the findings thereof and the follow-up action taken in this regard; and

(d) the details of the steps taken to improve the status and living condition of the rural people for bridging the widening gap and the imbalance between the rural poverty and richness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) According to available information, there are no studies conducted recently which suggests widening the gap between the rich and poor in the rural areas. However, the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) implements various schemes *viz.* Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for wage employment and Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) as self employment programme for employment generation and poverty alleviation. The other important schemes include Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for housing, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for rural connectivity and infrastructure, National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) for welfare, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) for area development, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for safe drinking water and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) for sanitation in all the rural areas of the country. These schemes are implemented through State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The broad objective of these schemes is to provide additional income to the target group, ensuring overall improvement in living standard of rural households and bridge the gap between poor and rich people.

[*English*]

**Funds for Rural Development Schemes**

2482. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:



(a) the amount allocated to Gujarat under various components for rural development during the current financial year;

(b) whether it has been considered while making allocation that backward States should be given priority in developmental programmes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing major rural development schemes such as, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). MGNREGA is a demand driven scheme and not an allocation based programme. Funds are released to the States for implementation of the Act in accordance with the labour demand. An amount of Rs. 340.11 crores has been released to State of Gujarat under MGNREGA. Under SGSY, an amount of Rs. 47.27 crores has been allocated to the State of Gujarat during the current year, while central allocation to Gujarat under IAY is Rs. 425.55 crores.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons**

2483. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of central responsibility as regards rehabilitation of displaced persons due to execution of various development projects including dams in various States;

(b) whether the Governments has received representations from some of the States for providing compensation to the displaced persons in their respective States;

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

(d) the details of action taken by the Government thereon along with the compensation paid, if any, year wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Rehabilitation of the displaced persons due to execution

of various development projects including dams in various States is the responsibility of the respective States and requiring bodies.

(b) In this regard, this Department has not received any representation from States for providing compensation to the displaced persons.

(c) In view of the reply to part (a), the question does not arise.

(d) This Department does not carry out any land acquisition, which is actually carried out by the States, and the payment of compensation is also handled by the States and requiring bodies carrying out the acquisition.

#### **Monitoring of Roads under PMGSY**

2484. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any mechanism is operating for monitoring and maintaining the quality of roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the guidelines for maintenance of these roads;

(c) whether the Government is aware that the maintenance works shown in the website under progress have not been observed actually progressing on the said road sites in the District of Jalgaon, Maharashtra State;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Ensuring the quality of the road works is the responsibility of the State Governments who are implementing the programme. A Three Tier Quality Mechanism has been put in place for ensuring the quality of road works under the programme. First Tier is in-house quality control and second tier is independent monitoring at State level. These two tiers are the responsibility of the States implementing the programme. The Third tier is envisaged as an independent monitoring mechanism at the central level. Under this tier, the independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are engaged for inspections of roads, selected at random.

The NQMs carry out inspections on the basis of guidelines and they are required to make observations about the quality of works in an objective manner, after performing the required laboratory tests, hand field tests or visual observations, as the case may be. Immediately after the visit of NQM is over, the inspection report is handed over to Project Implementation Unit (PIU). If quality of any work is graded as "Unsatisfactory", the PIU shall ensure that the contractor replaces the material or rectifies the workmanship (as the case may be) within the time period stipulated. The PIUs are also required to furnish Action Taken Reports in such cases. Close monitoring of submission of Action Taken Report is carried out and States are required to take appropriate action in such cases.

As per the guidelines of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), all roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), upon their completion, are to be maintained for 5 years by the same contractor who has constructed them. After completion of this routine maintenance period of 5 years, the designated Departments of the State Governments are required to take steps for taking over maintenance. The funding for maintenance is to be made by the State Government.

(c) to (e) As per the inspection reports of National Quality Monitors (NQMs) conducted during the period December, 2007-November, 2009 for maintenance of roads, 30 road works have been inspected in Jalgaon of Maharashtra, out of these, 9 have been graded as 'Satisfactory', 14 have been graded as 'Satisfactory Requiring Improvement (SRI)' and remaining 7 works have been graded as 'Unsatisfactory'. The reports of the NQMs have been accordingly forwarded to State Government of Maharashtra for taking necessary action as per the programme guidelines of PMGSY.

#### **Setting up of Postal Circles**

2485. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up new postal circles or post divisions in the country including Goa;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of places where new postal circles and divisions have been set up in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which these circles/divisions are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No, Madam.

(b) During the last three years, no postal circle or postal division has been set up. During the current year (2010-11), Krishanagiri Postal Division has been approved to be set up in Western Region (Coimbatore) in Tamil Nadu Circle by bifurcating the existing Dharmapuri Postal Division.

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

#### **Diploma Course on MGNREGS**

2486. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission's mid-term appraisal suggested that the Government should seriously consider recognising one-year diploma course on Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), conducted by Government and non-Governmental training institutes to build the required human resource capability;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon alongwith the progress made in this regard, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In the report of Planning Commission's mid-term appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan, it has been stated that to build capacities, the Government could seriously consider recognizing a one-year diploma course on MGNREGA, conducted by the whole range of Government and non-Government training institutions spread across the country.

(c) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides a legal guarantee for atleast 100 days of wage employment on demand to every rural household in a financial year for doing unskilled manual work. There is no provision for training of labourers under the Act.

#### **Registration of Workers under UWSSA, 2008**

2487. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether some States have not started the registration of workers under the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act (UWSSA), 2008;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government for implementation of the Act all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) and (b) As per information received from State Government, only three States, namely, Karnataka, Orissa and West Bengal have constituted the State Social Security Board under the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 and none of the States have yet started registration of workers under the Act. The issue was taken up with the State Governments through letters and was re-iterated during the State Labour Ministers' Conference. However, the BPL families in the unorganized sector are being registered under RSBY through issuing smart cards. As on 31.07.2010, more than 1.74 crore smart cards have been issued. State-wise detail is given in the Statement.

(c) As far as the Central Government is concerned, the Government has notified the Act and constituted National Social Security Board. The National Social Security Board has met twice and has recommended Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), Janshree Bima Yojana (JBY) and Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) for certain categories of unorganised Workers.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise and Year-wise number of Smart card issued under RSBY*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Number of Smart cards issued as on 31.07.2010
1	2	3
1.	Assam	1,44,590
2.	Bihar	33,67,843
3.	Chhattisgarh	10,25,861
4.	Delhi	2,18,055

1	2	3
5.	Goa	3,505
6.	Gujarat	7,27,381
7.	Haryana	6,91,197
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2,36,947
9.	Jharkhand	6,18,405
10.	Karnataka	1,04,414
11.	Kerala	12,60,847
12.	Maharashtra	15,56,256
13.	Meghalaya	41,135
14.	Nagaland	39,301
15.	Odisha	4,18,929
16.	Punjab	1,63,345
17.	Rajasthan*	-
18.	Tamil Nadu	1,49,520
19.	Tripura	2,58,402
20.	Uttar Pradesh	49,26,567
21.	Uttarakhand	1,42,177
22.	West Bengal	13,67,183
23.	Chandigarh	5,407
Total		1,74,67,267

\*Rajasthan Government has discontinued the RSBY scheme.

#### **Wages under MGNREGS**

2488. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI KUVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether wages have been fixed under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the rate of wages fixed under it;

(c) whether wages are being paid to the labourers working under MGNREGS at less rates in some States like Punjab;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the rate of wages paid in the country varies from State to State;

(e) the action taken by the Government regarding non-payment/delay in payment and to provide uniform wages to all the labourers working under MGNREGS;

(f) whether the Government has noticed any irregularities/misappropriation of funds in distributing such amount to the workers; and

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Central Government has notified wage rate in respect of all States/Union Territories in accordance with the powers conferred under Section 6(1) of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and also in accordance with the announcement made by Hon'ble Finance Minister in his budget speech 2009-10 for a real wage rate of Rs. 100 per person/day. Wage rate as notified by Central Government for all States/Union Territories is at Statement.

(c) and (d) Wages under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA are paid on the basis of output of a worker and in accordance with the Schedule of Rates as fixed by the State Governments. However, the Ministry has received complaints regarding less payment of wages under the Act. No such complaints have been received in respect of Punjab.

(e) to (g) Whenever any irregularity in the implementation of the act is brought to the notice of the Ministry, it is sent to the concerned State Government for taking appropriate action in accordance with the provisions of the Act. In cases of complaints of serious nature, the Ministry deutes Area Officer or National Level

Monitors (NLM) to the concerned district to enquire into the matter. Their findings are shared with the State Governments which take action against the guilty officers in accordance with the provisions of the Act. However, to check such instances, the Ministry has taken the following measures:

- (i) Permissible administrative expenditure limit has been enhanced from 4% to 6% for deployment of dedicated staff for NREGA, strengthening of management and administrative support structures for social audit, grievance redressal and ICT infrastructure.
- (ii) Payment through accounts of NREGA workers to infuse transparency in wage disbursement. To cover gaps in financial services and outreach and also to ensure greater transparency in wage disbursement, Rural ATM, hand held devices, smart cards, biometrics have been initiated.
- (iii) Instructions have been issued on 7.9.2009 directing all States to appoint ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal.
- (iv) Independent appraisal by professional institutions including IITs and IIMs and Agricultural Universities.
- (v) Independent Monitoring by NLM and Eminent Citizens.
- (vi) Visit by Central Council members.
- (vii) ICT based MIS to make data available to public scrutiny, inclusive of Job cards, Employment demanded and allocated, Days worked, Muster rolls, shelf of works, Funds available/spent and fund to various implementing agencies, Social Audit findings, registering grievances and generating alerts for corrective action.
- (viii) Periodic reviews with State Governments.
- (ix) The Ministry has set up six Working Groups on different aspects impacting the implementation of the Act. These Working Groups cover (a) Planning and Execution, (b) Wages, (c) Transparency and Accountability, (d) Capacity Building, (e) Specific needs of specific category of workers and (f) Works to be taken up on individual land.

<b>Statement</b>		
Sl. No.	Name of State	Wage rate in Rs. Per day
1	2	3
1.	Assam	Rs. 100.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 100.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 80.00
4.	Bihar	Rs. 100.00
5.	Gujarat	Rs. 100.00
6.	Haryana	Rs. 141.02
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 100.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rs. 100.00
9.	Karnataka	Rs. 100.00
10.	Kerala	Rs. 125.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 100.00
12.	Maharashtra	Rs. 100 00
13.	Manipur	Rs. 81.40 for Hill & Valley
14.	Meghalaya	Rs. 100.00
15.	Mizoram	Rs. 110 00
16.	Nagaland	Rs. 100.00
17.	Odisha	Rs. 90.00
18(a)	Punjab Amritsar	Rs. 105.00
18(b)	All other Districts	Rs. 100.00
19.	Rajasthan	Rs. 100.00
20.	Sikkim	Rs. 100.00
21.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 100.00
22.	Tripura	Rs. 100.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 100.00
24.	West Bengal	Rs. 100.00
25.	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 100.00

1	2	3
26.	Jharkhand	Rs. 99.00
27.	Uttarakhand	Rs. 100.00
28.	Goa	Rs. 110.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	Andaman District Rs. 130.00 Nicobar district Rs. 139.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Rs. 108.20
31.	Daman and Diu	Rs. 102.00
32.	Lakshadweep	Rs. 115.00
33.	Puducherry	Rs. 100.00
34.	Chandigarh	Rs. 140.00

#### **World Day Against Child Labour**

2489. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has celebrated world day against child labour recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the aims and objectives set by the Union Government therein for each State of the country; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):  
(a) to (c) Government celebrates world day against child labour on 12th June every year by launching awareness campaigns for eradication of child labour through print and electronic media. Further, the National Child Labour Project Societies have also launched awareness generation campaigns through organizing rallies and other modes of publicity, for which an amount of Rs. 1.25 lakh is earmarked to each of the NCLP districts.

[*Translation*]

### National Defence University

2490. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has completed all formalities related to the setting up of Indian National Defence University (INDU);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred in setting up of the said university;

(c) whether courses, syllabus and research programmes for the INDU have been finalized by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) The Union Cabinet, in its meeting held on 13.5.2010, accorded "in principle" approval to the setting up of Indian National Defence University (INDU). The acquisition of land, creation of infrastructure and development of the University is likely to be completed in a period of seven years. An estimated expenditure of Rs. 395 crore (at current rates) including the cost of land is likely to be incurred.

(c) and (d) Details of the new institutions proposed to be set up and courses proposed to be conducted in these institutions are as under:-

- (i) **College of National Security Policy (CNSP):** It is proposed to conduct a ten-month Post Graduate instructional course for Colonel/ equivalent civilian officers.
- (ii) **Institute of Advanced Technology Studies (IATS):** This Institute shall consist of College of Technology Studies and College of Information Studies in Security.
- (iii) **National Institute of Strategic Studies (NISS):** This Institute shall consist of the Department of Research and Department of War Gaming and Simulation. The Department of Research shall

have the Centres of Neighborhood Studies, Counter Insurgency and Counter Terrorism, Chinese Studies, Evaluation of Strategic Thought, International Security Issues, Maritime Security Studies, Eurasian Studies and South East Asian Studies.

(iv) **Department of Distance Learning:** This new Department will bring distance learning within the reach of service personnel and shall be instituted after the INDU is established.

(v) **Institute of Defence Management:** It is proposed to upgrade the existing CDM, Secunderabad to Institute of Defence Management (IDM). A new institute namely College of Industrial Resource Management (CIRM) is proposed to be set up under IDM. CIRM is proposed to impart education in the resource component of national power with special emphasis on material acquisition and joint logistics and their integration into national security strategy in peace and war.

### Employment of Rural People

2491. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is making efforts to provide jobs to the people of rural areas through the Multi-National Companies in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such companies in the country including Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) the extent to which the Government has succeeded in its efforts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), 15% of allocation every year is set apart for taking up special projects which are of pioneering nature for bringing a specified number of rural below poverty line (BPL) beneficiaries above poverty line in a time bound manner. Under this component, an initiative for demand based skill development training leading to placement of rural poor to absorb them in the emerging employment opportunities in the country has been taken up which

include projects on Public Private Partnership (PPP) model since 2005-06. Corporate agencies like Larsen & Toubro, National Institute for Information Technology (NIIT), Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services (IL&FS), Cluster Development Initiative Ltd., Career Launcher Education Foundation, Tally India Pvt. Ltd., etc have been roped into this initiative as partners. These agencies are also implementing this initiative in the State of Uttar Pradesh. So far, 89 placement linked skill development projects, including those in partnership with Corporates, have been sanctioned and Rs. 241.91 crore has been released as central share of funds for these projects. About 1.45 lakh beneficiaries have been trained as on 30th May, 2010 out of which, around 1.14 lakh have been placed in gainful employment through these projects.

[English]

#### **Total Sanitation Campaign**

2492. SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:  
SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) to ensure sanitation facility in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of families benefited by this programme so far in each State alongwith the funds sanctioned/released and utilized for the programme in the States during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received recommendations from the expert groups/committees for effective implementation of the programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on these recommendations;

(e) whether the Government proposes to increase the construction cost of the toilet in rural areas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and steps taken to fulfil the objectives of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) Yes Madam.

(b) The Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. The main components are incentive for Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), School Sanitation and Hygiene Education (SSHE), assistance for Community Sanitary Complex, Anganwadi toilets and Solid and Liquid Waste Management. Total Sanitation Campaign is a demand driven project based programme taking district as a unit. There are 606 district projects in the country.

The Number of IHHLs constructed under TSC and funds released and utilized during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise is at Statement.

(c) and (d) Mid Term Review of TSC was conducted by Agriculture Finance Corporation in 2004. It was felt that there was a need to revise the unit cost and some other parameters of the programme. It also mentioned that there was need to improve IEC activities including mass media campaign. It was felt that there was need to encourage those involved in the programme at the grass root level and efforts should be made to increase their capacity to deliver. Based upon the recommendations, the incentive for Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) for Below Poverty Line (BPL) households was revised upwards in the year 2008, a new component of Solid & Liquid Waste Management was introduced as part of TSC and a concept of revolving fund was introduced to encourage families above poverty line (APL) also to create sanitation facilities for themselves.

Recently unit Cost of School Toilet unit has been revised from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 35,000/- (Rs. 38,500/- for hilly and difficult areas) and unit cost of Anganwadi Toilet has been revised from Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 8,000/- (Rs. 10,000/- for hilly and difficult areas) under TSC.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*Number of Individual Household Latrines (IHHL) constructed under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) and funds released and utilized during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise*

Sl.No.	State	No. of units of IHHL constructed	Funds Released in year (Rs. in lakh)			Expenditure reported (Rs. in lakh)		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6402667	878.78	1391.81	11078.44	4091.37	4227.67	3915.05
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	47946	0.00	1530.16	404.97	268.09	274.66	660.63
3.	Assam	997999	4256.13	8310.66	6729.84	875.78	4102.74	9436.95
4.	Bihar	2438516	9554.97	7150.57	9046.72	5794.58	7140.02	90154.63
5.	Chhattisgarh	1663984	5158.04	1144.14	5018.42	5939.38	3005.37	6437.99
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	33753	37.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.65	0.00
8.	Gujarat	3701390	8528.33	978.81	3036.91	4192.67	4342.54	5154.34
9.	Haryana	1813530	2755.14	1069.09	718.15	2038.66	1152.75	1220.09
10.	Himachal Pradesh	805471	1024.50	778.76	1017.74	355.13	466.90	1312.38
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	229113	1791.20	1115.82	332.90	429.37	989.93	1383.15
12.	Jharkhand	1340145	1909.95	3188.20	3941.66	2674.82	3001.85	3871.91
13.	Karnataka	3074196	1383.75	3176.18	5571.00	2659.55	1843.62	4816.90
14.	Kerala	1099442	2229.06	388.99	975.45	1408.58	719.59	1346.20
15.	Madhya Pradesh	4839370	6793.58	9767.83	9987.48	6247.67	7376.23	12732.13
16.	Maharashtra	6068978	6785.73	3526.29	9894.05	6951.51	5062.78	11741.67
17.	Manipur	37352	748.44	99.83	1177.54	126.34	494.20	409.58
18.	Meghalaya	107112	0.00	578.30	1378.78	284.53	346.44	985.46
19.	Mizoram	76370	182.70	694.27	412.98	243.44	336.57	419.27
20.	Nagaland	73982	170.05	99.78	1059.27	229.92	167.38	971.60
21.	Odisha	2944560	5858.40	7204.33	5031.55	5463.96	3964.11	5258.97
22.	Puducherry	2191	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.74	5.19
23.	Punjab	731314	0.00	223.18	116.02	146.21	66.76	326.41
24.	Rajasthan	2936584	2915.05	2516.85	4352.64	2492.64	2232.06	3217.59
25.	Sikkim	94600	0.00	254.86	0.00	57.90	0.00	258.95
26.	Tamil Nadu	6118642	2243.15	473.31	6166.18	5404.73	2427.37	5590.89



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27.	Tripura	560902	882.41	158.76	836.66	58.82	684.61	535.74
28.	Uttar Pradesh	12956243	15085.11	38139.95	11504.86	16466.30	25668.75	33657.29
29.	Uttarakhand	475061	664.36	861.89	773.98	427.36	478.15	1102.22
30.	West Bengal	6941037	9056.89	3047.06	3246.26	3725.40	2880.20	7809.32

### Recognition of Defence Certificates

2493. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the graduation certificate issued to the defence personnel who have completed fifteen years of service is recognized by Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) and various State Public Service Commissions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said qualification is considered for promotion where graduation is basic qualification; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Government of India has notified as under:-

(i) Ex-servicemen who are matriculates or who have obtained the Indian Army Special Certificate of Education or the corresponding Certificate in the Navy or the Air Force and who have put in 10 years of service in the Armed Forces may be considered eligible for appointment to Group C posts for which the prescribed essential eligible qualification is graduation.

(ii) Ex-servicemen who are non-matriculates and have passed the Indian Army Class-I Examination or equivalent examination in the Navy or the Air Force and have put in at least 15 years of service in the Armed Forces may be considered fit to tenant posts of Group C or Group D where the prescribed minimum educational qualification is matriculation.

UPSC and other State Public Service Commissions have been honouring this notification.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Within the norms laid down by the individual department.

### Ban on Child Labourers

2494. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has sought support from State Governments and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in enforcing the ban on employment of children especially domestic servants and labourers in eateries including tribal and scheduled caste dominated areas of the country;

(b) if so, the response of the State Governments and the NGOs thereto;

(c) the funds allocated and released by the Union Government to NGOs during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and scheme/project-wise;

(d) the extent of success achieved by the State Governments and NGOs during the said period, State-wise and year-wise;

(e) whether the Union Government has received any complaint regarding poor performance and misuse of funds by State Governments and NGOs;

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

(g) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has prohibited employment of children as domestic servants and in dhabas, hotels, eateries etc., with effect from 10.10.2006. As State Governments are the appropriate authorities for implementation of the Child Labour (Prohibition &

Regulation) Act, 1986 in their respective areas, they were advised to take all appropriate measures for the effective enforcement of this ban. In this connection, Government of India has also held consultations with the State Governments, NGOs and other stakeholders at Zonal level all over the country for creating awareness generation and for developing State action plan for effective enforcement of the ban and rehabilitation of children withdrawn from these occupations.

(c) and (d) Government is implementing the Scheme of Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations for taking up action oriented programmes. Details of Grants released to NGOs during last three years under the scheme are at Statement.

(e) to (g) Complaints if any, received in the Ministry are forwarded to the respective State Governments for taking necessary action against the NGOs.

### **Statement**

*Release of funds during last three years and current year under the scheme G.I.A. to Voluntary Organisations*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (till 03.08.10)
1.	Assam	114412	0	0	0
2.	Bihar	0	228825	0	50100
3.	Chhattisgarh	112969	0	0	0
4.	Jharkhand	1116626	692831	0	0
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	457650	457650	0
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1902114	838375	610200	0
7.	Maharashtra	0	75570	851231	293100
8.	Manipur	2969776	1130640	2952619	0
9.	Nagaland	381375	592749	62829	0
10.	Delhi	274776	533925	0	0
11.	Odisha	4260110	1359526	2297394	894429
12.	Rajasthan	2196729	1583503	404400	0
13.	Tripura	0	228825	0	0
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1236188	1027160	2363677	419513
15.	West Bengal	761578	26318	0	0

*[Translation]*

#### **Violation of Telecom Rules**

2495. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHTO:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether the cases of violation of telecom rules by the public as well as private companies have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action to inquire into the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the names of the companies which have been accused of violating the said rules so far and the nature of the charges fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) Madam, the cases of violation of license conditions by licensee companies of Telecom Services is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

### **Demand and Supply of Drinking Water**

2496. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
 SHRI N CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:  
 SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:  
 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
 SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
 SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
 DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
 SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:  
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rural habitations/villages covered/uncovered with the facility of safe drinking water in the country, State-wise;

(b) the present demand/availability and actual supply of drinking water in the country alongwith per capita requirement of water in each State, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has set any target and chalked out any plan/strategy to tackle the impending crisis and meet the increasing demand of drinking water in the coming years;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the total funds sanctioned/released and utilized during the last three years to achieve the objectives of the drinking water programmes, year-wise and State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has received complaints regarding irregularities in utilizing of funds allocated for the provision of drinking water in States; and

(f) if so, the State-wise details and the action taken thereon alongwith the steps taken to provide safe drinking water in uncovered areas and achieve the fixed target within a stipulated time frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) As reported by the States in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), State-wise status of coverage of population with provision of potable drinking water facilities as per prescribed norms, is at Statement-I. 40 liters per capita per day (lpcd) in non-Desert Development Programme (DDP) areas and an additional 30 lpcd potable water to meet the requirement of livestock in DDP areas is the minimum requirement. However, States are free to set their own higher norms for drinking water supply keeping in view the prevailing conditions in the State.

(c) and (d) As such, no major crisis of drinking water is reported. Nevertheless to enable the rural communities to have access to and use potable drinking water, Government of India is implementing Bharat Nirman-rural drinking water wherein all uncovered, slipped-back and quality-affected habitations have been targeted to be covered by 2012. Year-wise and state-wise funds sanctioned/released and reported utilization under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for the last three years is at Statement-II.

(e) and (f) Water is a State subject. Powers to plan, approve, implement and monitor rural water supply schemes are vested with the States. Thus, States are responsible for addressing complaints related to water supply. Accordingly, complaints, if any, are sent to the States for necessary action.

Under NRDWP, State Governments have been requested to prepare Annual Action Plan to cover the remaining uncovered and quality affected habitations on priority. Further, while implementing the programme, habitations wherein the entire population is not getting adequate quantity of safe drinking water as well as SC, ST and minority dominated habitations are to be given priority.

**Statement I***Coverage status of rural habitations as on 5.8.2010*

(Number of habitations)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Total number of habitations	Number of habitations with population covered					
			0%	> 0% to < 25%	>= 25% to < 50%	>= 50% to < 75%	>= 75% to < 100%	100%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	448	448	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	72,108	1,302	4,583	8,202	9,965	10,161	37,895
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5,612	0	1,747	700	542	185	2,438
4.	Assam	86,976	14,811	10,901	7,672	8,101	3,945	41,546
5.	Bihar	1,07,642	0	3,192	6,982	7,686	10,540	79,242
6.	Chandigarh	18	18	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	72,329	0	305	6,929	16,094	14,818	34,183
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	70	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	21	21	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Goa	347	0	0	43	1	1	302
12.	Gujarat	34,415	0	40	239	570	710	32,856
13.	Haryana	7,385	0	42	107	371	1,372	5,493
14.	Himachal Pradesh	53,205	95	7,924	4,637	2,962	575	37,012
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	12,826	5,148	315	839	1,031	1,285	4208
16.	Jharkhand	1,20,061	47	19	264	942	1,009	1,17,780
17.	Karnataka	59,203	0	358	2,705	9,905	13,949	32,286
18.	Kerala	11,883	0	0	0	0	0	11,883
19.	Lakshadweep	9	9	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1,27,197	0	1,510	9,235	24,914	23,221	68,317
21.	Maharashtra	98,098	0	888	8,863	10,594	809	76,944
22.	Manipur	2,870	0	570	478	502	114	1,206
23.	Meghalaya	9,326	249	1,118	1,538	986	617	4,818
24.	Mizoram	777	0	88	74	54	90	471

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25.	Nagaland	1,386	244	35	24	58	33	992
26.	Odisha	1,41,928	275	1,891	24,494	36,592	14,476	64,200
27.	Puducherry	248	0	0	0	0	1	247
28.	Punjab	14,519	1,048	638	385	755	624	11,069
29.	Rajasthan	1,21,133	38,417	6,059	4,529	4,336	2,217	65,575
30.	Sikkim	2,498	0	112	293	333	2	1,758
31.	Tamil Nadu	93,699	0	288	3,901	4,021	743	84,746
32.	Tripura	8,132	1,905	149	464	1,606	776	3,232
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2,60,110	0	0	0	1,850	11,351	2,46,909
34.	Uttarakhand	39,142	4,678	1,020	2,517	2,299	2,962	25,666
35.	West Bengal	95,394	1,726	617	1,803	7,596	605	83,047
Total		16,61,015	70,511	44,409	97,917	1,54,666	1,17,191	11,76,321

**Statement II***Amount released and reported utilization by the States under NRDWP during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Release	Utilisation	Release	Utilisation	Release	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	305.24	388.41	395.05	398.05	537.37	389.79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	112.41	121.31	162.46	160.97	178.20	198.91
3.	Assam	189.59	117.26	187.57	265.40	323.50	241.77
4.	Bihar	169.69	0.00	452.38	73.30	186.11	284.87
5.	Chhattisgarh	95.95	104.16	125.26	112.42	128.22	104.07
6.	Goa	1.66	2.31	0.00	0.00	3.32	0.50
7.	Gujarat	205.89	219.12	369.44	289.33	482.75	484.38
8.	Haryana	93.41	109.54	117.29	117.29	206.89	132.35
9.	Himachal Pradesh	130.42	132.45	141.51	141.49	182.85	144.50
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	329.92	361.41	396.49	176.67	402.51	383.49
11.	Jharkhand	84.46	117.51	80.33	18.85	111.34	86.04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Karnataka	283.16	286.57	477.85	449.15	627.86	473.71
13.	Kerala	84.25	83.46	106.97	106.56	151.89	150.99
14.	Madhya Pradesh	251.62	267.56	380.47	368.61	379.66	347.03
15.	Maharashtra	404.40	378.38	648.24	511.06	647.81	618.56
16.	Manipur	45.59	34.71	45.23	36.33	38.57	32.19
17.	Meghalaya	55.29	56.61	63.38	74.50	79.40	68.57
18.	Mizoram	38.88	30.16	54.19	45.48	55.26	51.31
19.	Nagaland	39.75	27.39	42.53	39.60	47.06	76.57
20.	Orissa	171.95	233.60	298.68	273.12	226.66	198.87
21.	Punjab	51.80	40.28	86.56	96.68	88.81	95.35
22.	Rajasthan	606.72	619.67	971.83	967.95	1012.16	680.00
23.	Sikkim	20.13	15.36	32.45	28.85	20.60	30.58
24.	Tamil Nadu	190.90	190.90	287.82	230.58	317.95	364.21
25.	Tripura	54.43	54.30	41.01	36.99	77.40	76.51
26.	Uttar Pradesh	401.51	421.14	615.78	514.54	956.36	974.14
27.	Uttarakhand	89.30	114.14	85.87	61.09	124.90	63.83
28.	West Bengal	191.37	230.55	389.39	371.62	394.30	390.76
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	4.72	0.00	30.78	0.00	0.00
Total		4,699.67	4,762.96	7,056.02	5,998.28	7,989.72	7,143.83

[English]

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**Water Conservation Works under MGNREGS**

2497. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of water conservation works undertaken under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the said works sustainable enhanced water conservation in the country during the said period; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) State-wise details are given in Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. From a number of studies conducted to assess the impact of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA it has been revealed that after the launch of the Act, there has been a rise in the water table due to a large number of water conservations works taken up under the Act. Due to improved irrigation facilities, agricultural productivity and cropping intensity has also increased.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	States	Water conservation Works Undertaken		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	332525	486156	757563
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	275	859	746
3.	Assam	5727	6769	7395
4.	Bihar	44095	55511	100237
5.	Chhattisgarh	39609	49273	47026
6.	Gujarat	18397	40383	264558
7.	Haryana	1509	3661	4030
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7091	20079	30987
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3966	6773	15937
10.	Jharkhand	110857	105413	106480
11.	Karnataka	18250	39194	367849
12.	Kerala	12246	47156	116266
13.	Madhya Pradesh	236249	378943	395724
14.	Maharashtra	10373	20198	21163
15.	Manipur	1053	7468	8886
16.	Meghalaya	2853	3289	4397
17.	Mizoram	32	263	404
18.	Nagaland	311	3470	5486
19.	Odisha	39348	90053	135400
20.	Punjab	1310	3747	6609
21.	Rajasthan	52183	177285	143912
22.	Sikkim	215	453	1523
23.	Tamil Nadu	15280	30786	41785
24.	Tripura	11598	27239	80487
25.	Uttar Pradesh	75748	163861	302641
26.	Uttarakhand	10135	18896	33607
27.	West Bengal	85119	58022	104941
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		114	340

1	2	3	4	5
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		1	10
30.	Daman and Diu		0	0
31.	Goa		0	204
32.	Lakshadweep		351	2245
33.	Puducherry		314	917
34.	Chandigarh		0	0
Grand Total		1136354	1845980	3109755

[*Translation*]

### Functioning of Telephone Connections

2498. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the local and STD service provided on telephones are not functioning properly especially in backward and rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam. The local and STD telephones are generally functioning properly in the country including the backward and rural areas except for individual complaints.

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

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) During the year 2010-11 (upto 30.06.2010), 4183 individual complaints relating to different type of telecom services have been received in the grievances cell of Department of Telecommunications.

(e) The steps being taken by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) to provide better services to the consumer and to reduce the complaints are as follows:-

- (i) Provision of Engine alternator sets in all telecom installations.
- (ii) Upgradation of external plant through poleless network/rehabilitation of pillars etc. to reduce fault rate.
- (iii) Replacement of life expired telephone instruments and worn out drop wire.
- (iv) Provision of solar panels at places with poor power supply for ensuring uninterrupted services in Village Public Telephones.
- (v) Pursuance with State authorities for ensuring uninterrupted power supply and to avoid cable cuts during road widening etc.

[*English*]

### Problems of Coffee Growers

2499. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding number of workers engaged in the coffee plantation in major coffee growing States in the country particularly in Karnataka, State-wise;

(b) whether the coffee growers have been demanding support/subsidy for mechanization of some farm operations in order to cut down cost of production and remain competitive in the market;



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

(d) whether the Government has taken steps for timely implementation of schemes for development/support to coffee sector and giving incentives to coffee growers for replantation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The estimated daily number of workers engaged in the coffee plantations in India is as under:-

Sl.No.	State	No. of workers*
1.	Karnataka	4,75,688
2.	Kerala	43,469
3.	Tamil Nadu	27,430
4.	Non Traditional Area (Andhra Pradesh, Odisha & North Eastern States)	40,707
Total		5,87,294

\*Provisional. Estimated based on the average number of permanent and casual labour employed.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Government takes a considered view on such demands from time to time keeping in view the overall interest of the sector and funds constraint etc.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Under the Development Support Scheme for coffee, the growers are being extended subsidy support for Replantation at 40% of the unit cost up to 2 ha., 30% of the unit cost above 2 and up to 10 ha and 25% of the unit cost above 10 ha individual holdings except for Corporate and Co-operative holdings. Besides, the support at 25% of the unit cost for Water Augmentation and 20% of the unit cost for Quality Upgradation and 20% of the unit cost for Pollution Abatement measures are also being extended to the coffee growers having holding size up to 20 ha. for improvement of productivity and quality of coffee.

[Translation]

### Hospitals for Beedi Workers

2500. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hospitals functioning at present extending medical facilities for beedi workers, State-wise;

(b) the number of beedi workers benefited by these hospitals during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the number of posts sanctioned of specialist doctors, nurses, para-medical and other ancillary employees including the number of women employees in these hospitals, category-wise and State-wise;

(d) the number of vacant posts in these hospitals and the time by which such vacant posts are likely to be filled up, category-wise; and

(e) the funds allocated for construction and providing medical facilities in such hospitals during the said period, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) There are seven hospitals functioning at present and are located at (i) 10-bedded Hospital at Gurusahayganj in Uttar Pradesh, (ii) 30-bedded Hospital at Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, (iii) 65-bedded Hospital at Dhuliyon West Bengal, (iv) 50-bedded T.B. Hospital at Koderma, Jharkhand, (v) 50-bedded Hospital at Mysore in Karnataka, (vi) 30-bedded Hospital at Mukuddal in Tamil Nadu, and (vii) 30 bedded Hospital at Biharsharif in Bihar.

(b) A Statement showing the number of beedi workers benefited by these hospitals during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise is at Statement-I.

(c) and (d) A Statement showing the number of posts sanctioned of specialist doctors, nurses, para-medical and other ancillary employees including the number of women employees, and the number of vacant posts in these hospitals is at Statement-II. Vacant posts of Specialist Medical Officers/Medical Officers are filled by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. For the rest of the vacant posts, efforts are on to fill up these posts.

(e) The funds allocated for construction and providing medical facilities in such hospitals is given in Statement-III.

**Statement I****10 bedded hospital at Gursahayganj Distt.  
Farukkhabad (Uttar Pradesh)**

Year	No. of beneficiaries	
	In-door patients	OPD patients
2007-08	137	68234
2008-09	262	46442
2009-10	133	51172
2010-11 (till July 2010)	51	10331

**T.B. Hospital, Karma (Jharkhand)**

Year	No. of beneficiaries	
	In-door patients	OPD patients
2007-08	11725	908
2008-09	8230	756
2009-10	9720	763
2010-11 (till July 2010)	2314	285

**30 bedded Central Hospital, Biharsharif (Bihar)**

Year	No. of beneficiaries	
	In-door patients	OPD patients
2007-08	Indoor patients treatment has not yet started.	NIL
2008-09		2379
2009-10		9649
2010-11 (till July 2010)		1248

**Central Hospital, Kalyangirinagar, Mysore  
(Karnataka)**

Year	No. of beneficiaries	
	In-door patients	OPD patients*
2007-08	15769	146162
2008-09	12089	138453
2009-10	14373	123832
2010-11 (till July 2010)	6623	57111

**30-bedded Hospital, Mukuddal (Tamil Nadu)**

Year	No. of beneficiaries	
	In-door patients	OPD patients
2007-08	Nil	79,111
2008-09 (From July, 2009)	521	99,176
2009-10	1,570	1,19,133
2010-11 (Up to July, 2010)	1,045	28,110

**30-bedded Hospital, Sagar (Madhya Pradesh)**

Year	No. of beneficiaries	
	In-door patients	OPD patients
2007-08	Nil	56952
2008-09	143	71844
2009-10	304	84881
2010-11 (till 31st July, 2010)	190	29065

**65-bedded Hospital, Dhuliyān (West Bengal)**

Year	No. of beneficiaries	
	In-door patients	OPD patients
2007-08	3445	83143
2008-09	3271	111393
2009-10	3377	92241
2010-11 (till 31st July, 2010)	2019	59765

**Statement II****10 bedded hospital at Gursahayganj Distt.  
Farukkhabad (Uttar Pradesh)**

Post	No of post sanctioned	No of posts Filled	No of women employees	No. of vacant posts
1	2	3	4	5
Spl. MOs	-	-	-	-
MOs	04	04	01	-

1	2	3	4	5
Sr. Nurse/Nurse	04	04	04	-
ANM/Mid-wife	-	-	-	-
Pharmacist	02	02	01	-
Lab Assistant	-	-	-	-
Radiographer	01	01	-	-
O.T. Tech/Assistant	-	-	-	-
Driver	01	01	-	-
D.C.A.	02	02	-	-
Clerical Staff	01	01	-	-
Sweeper	02	02	01	-
Chowkidar	01	01	-	-
Ayaah	01	01	01	-

**50 bedded T.B. Hospital, Karma, (Jharkhand)**

Post	No of post sanctioned	No of posts Filled	No of women employees	No. of vacant posts
Specilist MO	-	-	-	-
MOs	02	02	01	-
Nurses	05	05	05	-
ANM/Mid-wife	-	-	-	-
Pharmacist	01	-	-	01
Lab. Technician	01	01	-	-
Radiographer	-	-	-	-
O.T./Tech. Asstt.	-	-	-	-
Driver	-	-	-	-
D.C.A	-	-	-	-
U.D.C	01	01	-	-
L.D.C	01	-	-	01
Sweeper (M & F)	07	06	-	01
Choukidar	02	02	02	-

**30 bedded Central Hospital, Biharsharif (Bihar)**

Post	No. of sanction post	No. of posts Filled	No. of posts vacant
Specilist (O & B)	01	-	01
MO's	04	02	02
Nurses	08	07 (Female)	01
ANM/Midwife	-	-	-
Pharmacist	02	01	01
Lab. Technician	01	01	-
Radiographer	01	01	-
O.T./Tech. Asstt.	-	-	-
Driver	01	01	-
D.C.A.	01	01	-
Jr. Clerk	02	-	02
Sweeper (M & F)	-	-	-
Choukidar	-	-	-

**Central Hospital at Kalyangirinagar, Mysore (Karnataka)**

Designation	Sanctioned Posts	No. of Posts Filled			No. of Posts Vacant
		Men	Women	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Specialist	3	1	0	1	2
Senior Medical Officer	1	1	0	1	0
Medical Officer	5	4	1	5	0
Staff Nurse	10	1	9	10	0
Pharmacist	2	2	0	2	0
Lab. Technician	1	1	0	1	0
Radiographer	1	1	0	1	0
OT Assistant	1	1	0	1	0
Upper Division Clerk	1	1	0	1	0
Lower Division Clerk	2	1	1	2	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
Driver	2	2	0	2	0
Peon	1	1	0	1	0
Wardboy	3	3	0	3	0
Dhobi	1	1	0	1	0
DCA	1	1	0	1	0
Mali	1	1	0	1	0
Cook	2	1	1	2	0
Ayah	3	0	3	3	0
Chowkidar	3	3	0	3	0
Sweeper	3	2	1	3	0
Total	47	29	16	45	2

**30-bedded Hospital, Mukuddal (Tamil Nadu)**

No. of Posts	No. of Sanctioned Post	No. of Posts Filled	No. of Posts vacant
1	2	3	4
Specialist (Obst. & Gynaec) Spl. Mos	1	Nil	1
Sr. Medical Officer	1	1	Nil
Jr. Medical Officers	3	2	1
Sister incharge	1	1 (female)	Nil
Sr. Nurses/Nurse	8	8 (female)	Nil
ANM/Midwife	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pharmacist	2	2	Nil
Lab. Technician	1	1	Nil
Radiographer	1	Nil	1
O.T. Tech/Assistant	Nil	Nil	Nil
Driver	1	1	Nil
ECG Technician	1	1	Nil
D.C.A.	1	1	Nil

1	2	3	4
Jr. Clerks (including Cashier)	2	Nil	
Sweeper	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ward Boy	2	2	1
Ayah	2	1 (female)	1

**30-bedded Hospital, Sagar (Madhya Pradesh)**

No. of Posts	No. of Sanctioned Post	No. of Posts Filled	No. of Posts vacant
Specialist (Obst. & Gynaec) Spl. Mos	1	1	0
Sr. Medical Officer	3	3	0
Sr. Nurses	1	1 (female)	0
Nurses	8	8 (female)	0
ANM/Midwife	0	0	0
Pharmacist	2	2	0
Lab. Technician	1	1	0
Radiographer	1	1	0
Driver	1	1	0
D.C.A.	1	1	0
Clerical Staff	2	1	1
ECG Technician	1	0	1
Ward Boy	2	2	0
Ayah	2	2 (female)	0

**65-bedded Hospital, Dhuliyon (West Bengal)**

No. of Posts	No. of Sanctioned Post	No. of Posts Filled	No. of Posts vacant
1	2	3	4
Specialist (Obst. & Gynaec) Spl. MOs	3	-	3
Sr. Medical Officer	5	5	-

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Sister I/c	1	-	1	Sweeper	2	2	-
Sr. Nurses/Nurse	13	10	3			(1 female)	
		(all female)		Chowkidar	3	3	-
ANM/Midwife	-	-	-	Washer man	2	2	-
Pharmacist	2	2	-	Peon	1	1	-
Lab. Technician	1	1	-	Medical Attendant	1	1	-
Radiographer	1	1	-	Mali	1	1	-
		(female)		Ayah	3	3	-
O.T. Tech/Assistant	1	1	-			(all female)	
Driver	3	3	-	Messenger	1	1	-
D.C.A.	1	1	-	Ward boy	2	2	-
Clerical Staff	2	2	-	Cook	2	2	-

**Statement III***10 bedded hospital at Gursahayganj Distt. Farukhabad (Uttar Pradesh)*

Year	Funds allocated		Expenditure	
	Construction	Medical facilities (consolidated for whole Region)	Construction	Medical facilities
2007-08	5,00,000/-	40,00,000/-	10,179/-	8,30,000/-
2008-09	7,00,000/-	71,25,000/-	6,43,109/- (Elect. repairing)	8,75,000/-
2009-10	10,00,000/-	1,25,00,000/-	19,393/-	8,90,000/-
2010-11 (July, 2010)	15,00,000/-	1,50,00,000/-	Nil	Nil

*50 bedded T.B. Hospital, Karma, (Jharkhand)*

Sl.No.	Year	Funds allocated in the Region	Expenditure State wise.
1.	2007-08	3,55,08,000/-	44,95,000/-
2.	2008-09	4,76,56,000/-	71,47,000/-
3.	2009-10	6,69,07,000/-	94,37,000/-
4.	2010-11 (July, 2010)	6,81,85,000/-	30,57,000/-

*30 bedded Central Hospital, Biharsharif (Bihar)*

Year	Funds allocated in the Region	Expenditure
2007-08	3,55,08,000/-	1,34,000/-
2008-09	4,76,56,000/-	8,06,000/-
2009-10	6,69,04,000/-	18,87,000/-
2010-11 (July, 2010)	6,31,85,000/-	19,08,000/-

*Central Hospital, Mysore (Karnataka)*

Year	Funds allocated (Rs. in thousand)	Expenditure (Rs. in thousand)
2007-08	18500	6675
2008-09	19475	4366
2009-10	30500	5444
2010-11 (upto June, 2010)	38500	8016

*30-bedded Hospital, Mukuddal (Tamil Nadu)*

Year	Funds allocated	Expenditure
2007-08	Rs. 33,60,000.00	Rs. 32,50,062.00
2008-09	Rs. 48,67,000.00	Rs. 48,65,145.00
2009-10	Rs. 29,11,000.00	Rs. 28,80,641.00
2010-11	Rs. 45,00,000.00	Rs. 1,57,295.00 (Up to July, 2010)

*30-bedded Hospital, Sagar (Madhya Pradesh)*

Year	Funds allocated	Expenditure (on medicine)	Expenditure (on local purchase of medicine)
2007-08	3500000	776613	4660
2008-09	4500000	1467683	37898
2009-10	5500000	2193675	26393
2010-11 (July, 2010)		884702	

*65-bedded Hospital, Dhuliyon (West Bengal)*

Year	Funds allocated		Expenditure	
	Construction	Medical facilities	Construction	Medical facilities
2007-08	Nil	2495000	Nil	2494298
2008-09	9975000	3342000	4500000	3341795
2009-10	37405000	2768000	9874770	2767236
2010-11	Nil	1793000	Nil	1792950

**Allotment of Houses under IAY**

2501. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of houses allotted to women, weaker sections and minorities under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) in the country including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during the last three years and the current year, category-wise, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of number of persons/women of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have been benefited with the aforesaid scheme during the last two years and current year, State-wise and category-wise;

(c) the total amount expected to be provided to these States; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide/cover all these categories with houses?

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

Statement showing the State-wise, year-wise, category-wise details of houses allotted to women, SC/STs and minorities under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) in the country including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during the last three years and the current year is at Statement-I.

(b) A statement showing the total number of houses sanctioned in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh under Indira-Awaas Yojana, together with gender-wise break up, during the last two years and the current year, is at Statement-II. The actual benefit of IAY houses flows not only to the allottees but also to the members of the family living in that house.

(c) During the current year, under Indira Awaas Yojana, an amount of Rs. 2561.30 crore has been allocated to Bihar, while Rs. 1150.43 crore has been allocated to Uttar Pradesh.

(d) Target set by the Planning Commission is 'to provide homestead sites to all by 2012 and to step up the pace of house construction for rural poor to cover all the poor by 2016-17.' Accordingly, funds are allocated to the States every year and the States are advised to achieve the physical targets.

**Statement I**

*State-wise Number of Houses Allotted to Women, SC and ST Communities and Minorities during last three years and current year i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 under Indira Awaas Yojana*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UT	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
		Houses Allotted to Women#	Houses Allotted to SCs/STs	Houses Allotted to Minorities	Houses Allotted to Women#	Houses Allotted to SCs/STs	Houses Allotted to Minorities	Houses Allotted to Women#	Houses Allotted to SCs/STs	Houses Allotted to Minorities	Houses Allotted to Women#	Houses Allotted to SCs/STs	Houses Allotted to Minorities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	161191	145897	6347	201308	134434	34989	366051	280561	54325	257104	213230	39030
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1515	6422	0	1618	8945	0	1594	6063	0	150	2030	0
3.	Assam	102337	78701	26165	93898	114541	31556	118119	137359	40551	49415	67032	22131
4.	Bihar	330941	234506	42367	42234.9	395990	103949	615959	512798	158745	172286	121270	31954
5.	Chhattisgarh	9054	18748	998	9223	21548	1334	22514	68842	2238	1945	4353	114
6.	Goa	364	107	86	858	183	67	1381	469	108	318	431	51
7.	Gujarat	21259	71082	1737	36894	86701	8406	157366	101610	11996	40907	43815	1446
8.	Haryana	9325	8177	1658	8812	12789	2980	11660	15487	4029	2339	6370	1922
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1623	2400	90	2202	3905	514	3503	5209	400	414	948	110
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	7938	6985	266	4303	9405	96	4153	18846	379	603	2607	0
11.	Jharkhand	46191	28509	4230	53491	52611	11141	90105	96621	17005	40408	32469	7939

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12.	Karnataka	39764	21457	4323	122685	69944	13253	233132	124797	29413	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	22813	21530	5756	56776	46428	12181	54143	37265	12143	3630	2937	810
14.	Madhya Pradesh	21929	39141	852	31842	55259	6407	35988	66556	9113	6215	9958	1374
15.	Maharashtra	19771	76295	10981	29878	94825	18991	50486	133609	25976	4174	23660	2145
16.	Manipur	2023	2303	0	1003	1666	267	3254	3606	422	53	637	0
17.	Meghalaya	2269	2271	0	5601	8540	208	4827	9896	180	1144	2828	0
18.	Mizoram	867	1918	0	3105	5031	188	2497	4851	0	219	656	0
19.	Nagaland	89	7491	0	334	28799	0	84	12145	0	97	9485	0
20.	Odisha	115764	86993	2860	21063	60254	3986	48849	143582	15709	32354	60520	4027
21.	Punjab	11332	14459	399	10030	13565	569	16175	24048	1323	5349	5284	605
22.	Rajasthan	38665	25629	3109	55632	46286	8105	73437	56424	11455	24321	30216	6539
23.	Sikkim	329	727	0	1391	1254	216	1252	1165	911	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	53836	60813	8432	115303	104596	24880	117305	100953	25900	4334	12739	3184
25.	Tripura	136	8122	295	4982	13561	3796	6222	10160	1953	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	206855	156994	23932	224225	167401	43427	140626	272846	57565	541 50	50709	8731
27.	Uttarakhand	10750	8450	905	9381	7130	1448	17439	8858	3937	1792	1060	259
28.	West Bengal	62132	64430	10217	189787	222619	51808	130130	158846	78318	13369	30398	10985
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	62	0	0	142	0	0	114	0	0	11	0	8
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	121	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	0	97	0	95	105	105	227	246	0	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	38	31	10	60	42	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		1301170	1200814	156015	1718265	1788369	384875	2528592	2413718	564094	717101	735645	143364

#This also includes the houses allotted to women of SC/ST and Minority Communities.

### Statement II

*The number of Persons/Women benefitted under IAY during the last two years and current year*

Sl.No.	Year	Total Houses Sanctioned		Houses Sanctioned for			
		Bihar	Uttar Pradesh	Men		Women	
				Bihar	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	Uttar Pradesh
1.	2008-09	675354	302624	253011	78399	422343	224225
2.	2009-10	955806	473705	339847	133079	615959	340626
3.	2010-11	234279	84050	61993	29900	172286	54150
Total		1865439	860379	654851	241378	1210588	619001



*[English]***FICCI Survey on Exports**

2502. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) whether Indian exporters are under pressure from various global economic factors including large-scale variation in exchange rate, the evolving situation in the Euro zone and slowdown in export to that region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the rising cost of raw material including oil and the expectation of hike in interest cost have adversely affected Indian exporters as per recent FICCI survey on the export sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether exporters have urged the Government to the duty drawback and continue with other export incentives schemes to tide over the problem of rising input costs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Exchange rates do play a role in determining the export competitiveness of the country. However, exchange rates are not the sole determinant. Exports performance is dependent on a host of other factors also, such as Productivity, Price Elasticity, Global prices, import intensity of the product and Demand and Supply conditions (both domestic and international). Fiscal situation in Euro zone, particularly the high fiscal deficits in some of the European Countries may contribute to pressure on Indian exporters.

(c) and (d) FICCI survey report of June, 2010 on exports, have indicated that amongst others, the rising cost of raw material including the price of oil and the expectation of hike in interest cost on account of switchover to Base rate mechanism would adversely affect Indian exporters. However, the merchandise export figures for the 1st quarter of 2010-11 have shown growth over the corresponding period in previous year.

(e) and (f) Representations have been received from Trade and Industry, particularly, the exporters, for continuation of support measures. The Government and RBI closely monitor the economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis, and need based measures are taken, from time to time, keeping in view the financial and overall economic implications.

*[Translation]***National Child Labour Project**

2503. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

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

(a) the number of programmes/projects alongwith salient features being run for eradication of child labours in the country, programme/project-wise;

(b) the number and names of districts covered under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) at present, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to expand the NCLP throughout the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(e) the funds allocated, released and utilised under NCLP during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(f) the number of child labourers benefited under NCLP during the said period, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme. Under the scheme, children withdrawn from work are enrolled into the special schools where they are provided with bridging education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend and health care facilities. At present, special schools are operational in 266 districts. List of the districts is at Statement-I. In addition, Government is also implementing the scheme of Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations in the districts which are not covered under NCLP.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(e) Funds released under the NCLP scheme for the last three years and current year, State-wise are at Statement-II.

(f) State-wise details of number of child labourers benefited under NCLP during the last three years is at Statement-III.

**Statement I**

Sl.No.	Name of States	No. of Districts	Name of the Districts
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20	Ananatapur, Chittor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Khammam, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, Warangal, West Godavari, Mehbubnagar, Adilabad and Krishna.
2.	Assam	3	Nagaon, Kamrup and Lakhimpur.
3.	Bihar	24	Nalanda, Saharsa, Jamui, Katihar, Araria, Gaya, East Champaran, West Champaran, Madhepura, Patna, Supaul, Samastipur, Madhubani, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Kishanganj, Begusarai, Banka, Saran, Purnia and Bhagalpur.
4.	Chhattisgarh	7	Durg, Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja, Raigarh, Raipur and Korba.
5.	Gujarat	9	Surat, Panchmahals, Bhuj, Banas Kantha, Dahod, Vadodara, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad and Rajkot.
6.	Haryana	3	Gurgaon, Faridabad and Panipat.
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	Srinagar and Udhampur.
8.	Jharkhand	8	Garwah, Sahibganj, Dumka, Pakur, West Singhbhum (Chaibasa), Gumla, Palamu, and Hazaribagh.
9.	Karnataka	15	Bijapur, Raichur, Dharwad, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, Belgaum, Koppal, Devangere, Mysore, Bagalkot, Chitradurga, Gulbarga, Bellary, Kolar and Mandya.
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21	Mandsaur, Gwalior, Ujjain, Barwani, Rewa, Dhar, East Nimar (Khandwa), Rajgarh, Chhindwara, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Guna, Shajapur, Ratlam, West Nimar (khargon), Jhabua, Damoh, Sagar, Jabalpur, Satna and Katni.
11.	Maharashtra	15	Solapur, Thane, Sangli, Jalgaon, Nandurbar, Nanded, Nasik, Yavatmal, Dhule, Beed, Amravati, Jalna, Aurangabad, Gondia and Mumbai Suburban.
12.	Nagaland	1	Dimapur.
13.	Odisha	24	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bolangir, Cuttack, Deogarh, Gajapati (Udayagiri), Ganjam, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur and Sonepur, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Kendrapada, Khurda, Nayagarh, Sundergarh.

1	2	3	4
14.	Punjab	3	Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Amritsar.
15.	Rajasthan	27	Jaipur, Udaipur, Tonk, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Alwar, Jalor, Churu, Nagaur, Chittaurgarh, Banswara, Dhaulpur, Sikar, Dungarpur, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Jhunjhunu, Bundi, Jhalawar, Pali, Bhilwara, Ganganagar and Barmer, Dausa, Hanumangarh, Kota, Baran.
16.	Tamil Nadu	17	Chidambaranar (Tuticorin), Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Vellore, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Krishnagiri, Chennai, Erode, Dindigul, Theni. Kanchipuram, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruvallur, Nammakkal and Virudhunagar.
17.	Uttar Pradesh	47	Varanasi, Mirzapur, Bhadohi, Bulandshahar, Saharanpur, Azamgarh, Bijnour, Gonda, Kheri, Bahraich, Balrampur, Hardoi, Barabanki, Sitapur, Faizabad, Badaun, Gorakhpur, Kushinagar, Kannauj, Shajahanpur, Rae Bareli, Unnao, Sultanpur, Fatehpur, Shravasti, Pratapgarh, Basti, Sonbhadra, Mau, Kaushambi, Banda, Ghaziabad, Jaunpur, Rampur, Bareilly, Lucknow, Meerut, Etawah, Agra, Ghazipur, Mathura, Etah, Moradabad, Allahabad, Kanpur Nagar, Aligarh and Ferozabad.
18.	Uttarakhand	1	Dehradun.
19.	West Bengal	18	Burdwan, North Dinajpur, South Dinajpur, North 24-Parganas, South 24-Parganas, Kolkata, Murshidabad, Midnapore, Maldah, Bankura, Purulia, Birbhum, Nadia, Hugli, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Bihar, East Midnapore.
20.	Delhi	1	NCT of Delhi
	Total	266	

**Statement II**

*The State-wise details grants released under the NCLP scheme during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (in Rupees)*

Sl.No.	Name of State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (till 03.08.10)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	161824057	105631181	39951897	14722100
2.	Assam	31570238	35218888	61668125	0
3.	Bihar	97941898	213096020	166144045	13995400
4.	Chhattisgarh	69056211	60380149	29399372	2151900
5.	Gujarat	7187914	25017324	16964389	3823900
6.	Haryana	9219840	15639400	6327763	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2392700	1140700	0	0
8.	Jharkhand	34310325	35428632	15594671	0
9.	Karnataka	53653470	40494032	44703051	1183500
10.	Madhya Pradesh	89338542	83867899	56092156	19742389
11.	Maharashtra	38572209	51411616	41938507	11420000
12.	Nagaland	0	2833500	2143000	0
13.	Odisha	116919191	110913807	86255568	33920201
14.	Punjab	14755367	32988278	12721792	6374142
15.	Rajasthan	114901470	151059979	37158158	6645800
16.	Tamil Nadu	58439416	34871038	44953359	15181268
17.	Uttar Pradesh	307980608	230791552	162743060	46747592
18.	Uttarakhand	1611500	0	0	0
19.	West Bengal	134483337	186697129	101534930	66142088

**Statement III***[English]*

*State-wise details of Number of Children benefited during 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11,369	9,939	13,689
2.	Chhattisgarh	899	0	0
3.	Jharkhand	-	-	1,977
4.	Karnataka	2801	1538	22
5.	Maharashtra	5	126	0
6.	Orissa	2425	2876	10585
7.	Rajasthan	0	2194	0
8.	Tamil Nadu	8432	2929	1641
9.	Uttar Pradesh	5911	19897	14087
10.	West Bengal	120	1458	0
11.	Punjab	460	428	0
Grand Total		32422	41385	42001

**Setting up of Selection Committee**

2504. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:  
CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up a special search Selection Committee to identify and appoint appropriate CMDs in Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any communication from Executive Union in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A

search-cum-Selection Committee consisting of a Chairman and five members has been constituted to search and select the candidates for the posts of Chairman-cum-Managing Directors (CMDs) in Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL).

(c) to (e) Representations were received from Sanchar Nigam Executives' Association (India). It was requested *inter-alia* that the existing mechanism of selection for the post of Functional Directors/Chairman-cum-Managing Director in BSNL needs to be reviewed. While said representations were considered, action to constitute the Search-cum-Selection Committee for selection of candidates for the post of CMD, BSNL and CMD, MTNL, is independent of the request from said Executives' Association.

*[Translation]*

#### **Performance of Mobile Services**

2505. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has stated private mobile services as substandard;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of private mobile companies; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the services of such mobile service providers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has been monitoring the performance of the service providers against the benchmarks for various quality of service parameters laid down by TRAI from time to time, through the quarterly performance monitoring reports (PMRs) and monthly congestion reports submitted by the service providers. TRAI has also been periodically engaging independent agencies for (i) conducting audit and assessment of quality of service and (ii) for assessing customer perception of service. TRAI compares the services provided by service providers against prescribed quality of service benchmarks. No categorization of private mobile services as substandard has been done by TRAI.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

*[English]*

#### **Review of MGNREGA**

2506. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a review/study has been conducted about the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and other rural development programmes in the country including Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the names of major on-going and pending projects under MGNREGS in the country and the amount spent thereon during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether any targets have been fixed and achieved during the last two years;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the shortcomings noticed while implementing the schemes;

(e) whether the Government proposes to review the efficacy of works executed under MGNREGS;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the findings therein; and

(g) the action taken with respect to irregularities/ misappropriation of funds noticed while implementing the such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Madam. The Ministry reviews the performance of MGNREGA in all States on quarterly basis in the Performance Review Committee meetings. State specific reviews are also undertaken from time to time. Members of the Central Employment Guarantee Council, National Level Monitors and Eminent Citizens also visit various districts to oversee the performance of MGNREGA. A number of studies by professional institutions including IITs, IIMs, Social service institutions and Agricultural Universities have also been conducted to evaluate and assess the impact of the Act in rural areas.

(b) Activities to be taken up under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA have been stipulated in para 1 of Schedule-I of the Act. Focus of the Act is on water conservation and water harvesting. As per reports received from the States, more than 50% of the total works taken up relate to water conservation and irrigation facilities. State-wise details of the water conservation works under the Act during last three years and current year so far are given in Statement-I. Total expenditure by the States during the said period is given in Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand based and therefore, there are predetermined targets under the Act. The shortcomings noticed in the implementation of the Act are (i) lack of awareness among the rural population about their legal rights under the Act, (ii) lack of adequate staff with the implementing authorities and (iii) delay in payment of wages to workers.

(e) and (f) With a view to review the efficacy of works executed under the Act, action has been initiated

to conduct quality audit of the works. The objective of quality audit is to ensure that works carried out are properly planned, designed and executed so that the assets created are of good quality, economical, productive and durable. The Ministry has finalized the Terms of reference for conducting the quality audit.

(g) The Act is being implemented in all States/UTs in accordance with the Schemes formulated by them in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Therefore, whenever any irregularity in the implementation of the act is brought to the notice of the Ministry, it is sent to the concerned State Government for taking appropriate action in accordance with the provisions of the Act. In cases of complaints of serious nature, the Ministry deputed Area Officer or National Level Monitors (NLM) to the concerned district to enquire into the matter. Their findings are shared with the State Governments which take action against the guilty officers in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

### Statement I

#### Water conservation Works

Sl.No.	States	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 Upto June, 10		
		Total	Completed Works	Ongoing Works	Total	Completed Works	Ongoing Works	Total	Completed Works	Ongoing Works	Total	Completed Works	Ongoing Works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	332525	95031	237494	486156	135861	350295	757563	372572	384991	881569	240	881329
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	275	256	19	859	294	565	746	257	489	214	0	214
3.	Assam	5727	2976	2751	6769	2990	3779	7395	2900	4495	6645	19	6626
4.	Bihar	44095	21297	22798	55511	28151	27360	100237	37187	63050	31774	0	31774
5.	Chhattisgarh	39609	22757	16852	49273	26518	22755	47026	27418	19608	101175	31	101144
6.	Gujarat	18397	13089	5308	40383	28944	11439	264558	237516	27042	126934	2116	124818
7.	Haryana	1509	922	587	3661	2080	1581	4030	2244	1786	4887	124	4763
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7091	2898	4193	20079	10324	9755	30987	18320	12667	39112	278	38834
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3966	2116	1850	6773	3723	3050	15937	10015	5922	6147	0	6147
10.	Jharkhand	110857	34200	76657	105413	42547	62866	106480	45393	61087	142037	1665	140372
11.	Karnataka	18250	13044	5206	39194	23066	16128	367849	25807	342042	340868	2332	338536
12.	Kerala	12246	9883	2363	47156	41552	5604	116266	31139	85127	69208	2241	66967
13.	Madhya Pradesh	236249	90881	145368	378943	156057	222886	395724	173419	222305	454311	937	453374

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Maharashtra	10373	4046	6327	20198	8933	11265	21163	9456	11707	91443	5	91438
15.	Manipur	1053	173	880	7468	5486	1982	8886	7297	1589	1487	0	1487
16.	Meghalaya	2853	1514	1339	3289	1746	1543	4397	3201	1196	3312	28	3284
17.	Mizoram	32	8	24	263	202	61	404	388	16	495	0	495
18.	Nagaland	311	119	192	3470	3061	409	5486	2967	2519	1635	0	1635
19.	Odisha	39348	11513	27835	90053	4767	85286	135400	8047	127353	170769	3792	166977
20.	Punjab	1310	117	1193	3747	762	2985	6609	3677	2932	6708	28	6680
21.	Rajasthan	52183	15444	36739	177285	82796	94489	143912	70327	73585	239121	33	239088
22.	Sikkim	215	92	123	453	267	186	1523	1073	450	1319	0	1319
23.	Tamil Nadu	15280	7345	7935	30786	10142	20644	41785	16055	25730	58195	27	58168
24.	Tripura	11598	8249	3349	27239	24850	2389	80487	11166	69321	77903	930	76973
25.	Uttar Pradesh	75748	53762	21986	163861	95728	68133	302641	197918	104723	296447	0	296447
26.	Uttarakhand	10135	5656	4479	18896	9495	9401	33607	22274	11333	18586	121	18465
27.	West Bengal	85119	34590	50529	58022	32154	25868	104941	69177	35764	117783	5070	112713
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands				114	53	61	340	231	109	182	0	182
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli				1	0	1	10	5	5	0	0	0
30.	Daman and Diu				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Goa				0	0	0	204	111	93	886	5	881
32.	Lakshadweep				351	81	270	2245	1623	622	28	0	28
33.	Puduchery				314	314	0	917	892	25	538	0	538
34.	Chandigarh				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total	1136354	451978	684376	1845980	782944	1063036	3109755	1410072	1699683	3291718	20022	3271696

**Statement II**

SI.No.	States	Total Expenditure (in Lakhs)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 upto June, 10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	208374.75	296390.38	450918.00	184053.10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	303.90	3289.54	1725.74	0.00
3.	Assam	54914.93	95380.73	103350.71	3413.06

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	105222.66	131647.97	181687.63	185.12
5.	Chhattisgarh	140183.20	143447.52	130373.56	46117.05
6.	Gujarat	8184.24	19600.66	73975.11	16416.63
7.	Haryana	5235.01	10988.22	14355.28	1390.80
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12564.88	33227.64	55655.70	5862.29
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4200.26	8772.02	18236.28	283.00
10.	Jharkhand	106253.85	134171.70	137970.19	24928.46
11.	Karnataka	23650.54	35787.46	281653.45	12183.78
12.	Kerala	8336.83	22453.65	47184.81	8146.72
13.	Madhya Pradesh	289172.60	355496.21	377972.03	34444.33
14.	Maharashtra	18907.21	36154.33	32109.32	5782.32
15.	Manipur	6276.15	34965.82	39316.87	0.07
16.	Meghalaya	5091.18	8945.10	18352.79	250.52
17.	Mizoram	4200.70	16455.70	23823.99	701.48
18.	Nagaland	2397.57	27231.15	45985.00	1915.05
19.	Odisha	57956.90	67829.29	93273.74	31480.77
20.	Punjab	3004.29	7177.06	14871.55	2444.93
21.	Rajasthan	147733.72	616439.73	564149.15	55236.48
22.	Sikkim	1185.76	4275.61	6408.99	328.75
23.	Tamil Nadu	51642.38	100406.47	176123.49	7626.73
24.	Tripura	20860.34	49077.13	72393.18	4759.05
25.	Uttar Pradesh	189825.13	356887.72	590003.87	69607.51
26.	Uttarakhand	9575.01	13579.33	28309.06	405.42
27.	West Bengal	100434.62	94038.47	210898.16	44570.09
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		327.54	1226.12	21.69
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		1.03	133.95	0.00
30.	Daman and Diu		0	0	0
31.	Goa		249.96	450.33	221.27
32.	Lakshadweep		178.68	201.48	5.42
33.	Puducherry		136.10	726.90	3.11
34.	Chandigarh		0	0	0
	Total	1585688.61	2725009.92	3793816.43	562784.99



**FTA with Australia**

2507. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India proposes to sign a Free Trade Agreement with Australia;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Balance of Trade between Australia and India is negative;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;

(e) the details regarding likely benefits for the country with the signing of the said Free Trade Agreement; and

(f) the special benefits that a Free Trade Agreement *inter se* entitle signatories which normal trade relations do not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) India and Australia set up a Joint Group to study the feasibility of a bilateral Free Trade Agreement between India and Australia. The Joint Study Group has submitted its report on 04.05.2010.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Details are available at <http://commerce.nic.in/eidb/default.asp>.

(e) and (f) The Joint Study Report observed that India and Australia produce highly competitive and largely complementary goods for export to international markets. While economic activity in each country has led to substantial growth in bilateral goods trade, tariffs and non-tariff barriers continue to raise the cost of imports, imposing implicit taxes on businesses and consumers alike. A comprehensive FTA between Australia and India would cover substantially all goods trade allowing the two countries to take maximum advantage of the considerable complementarity between the two economies. Such liberalisation would provide impetus to economic

activity and economic welfare in each economy. An FTA would also cover a substantial range of services sectors, including sectors of export interest to both the countries, covering all the four modes in a GATS-consistent and GATS plus framework, and including enhanced cooperation to assist the recognition of professional services. Liberalising investment regimes would result in valuable economic benefits for both countries.

**Export of Plastics and Petrochemical Products**

2508. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding quantum and value of export of plastics and other petrochemical products during the last three years;

(b) the names of countries to which these were exported during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any strategy to boost export of these products to Africa and Latin America; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Statements-I & II are enclosed.

(c) and (d) Subsequent to the announcement of the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, the Policy measures are announced by the Government from time to time - including those contained in the Annual Supplement of the Foreign Trade Policy (2004-09). These measures are aimed to augment and sustain the current rate of export growth in line with India's comparative advantage and the emerging situation in the domestic and international market. The concerned Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) are promoting these products through advertisement, publicity and participation in international fairs, organizing buyer-seller meets. The Government provides support to EPCs for their activities under Market Development Assistance (MDA) and Market Access Initiative (MAI) Schemes of the Department of Commerce.

**Statement I***Export of Plastics Products (All values are in US \$ million)*

Commodity	2007-08	Growth %	2008-09	Growth %	Apr. 2008- Feb. 2009	Apr. 2009- Feb. 2010	Growth %
Plastic Items	3478.31	5.31	3349.86	-3.69	3136.33	3212.34	2.42
Partner Country	2007-08	Growth %	2008-09	Growth %	Apr. 2008- Feb. 2009	Apr. 2009- Feb. 2010	Growth %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
World	3478.31	5.31	3349.86	-3.69	3136.33	3212.34	2.42
China	359.65	-31.86	254.40	29.26	231.17	411.87	78.17
United States	337.56	4.72	413.38	22.46	384.28	340.38	11.42
United Arab Emirates	263.21	22.14	241.81	3.13	224.68	219.85	2.15
United Kingdom	150.02	7.97	153.95	2.62	143.49	137.63	-4.09
Italy	157.25	-1.94	126.81	1.936	117.65	113.66	3.39
Germany	103.81	33.18	114.28	10.08	108.25	97.93	-9.53
Turkey	104.59	14.89	59.15	-43.45	55.89	81.96	46.64
Nigeria	14.64	3.48	65.26	46.20	57.99	73.51	26.78
Indonesia	40.86	-17.41	43.14	5.60	41.42	73.49	77.39
Saudi Arabia	86.49	19.66	105.88	22.42	100.43	71.85	-28.46
Netherlands	62.42	62-67	79.37	27.16	73.40	62.25	-15.20
Egypt	45.70	-0.56	53.97	18.10	51.12	59.48	16.35
Vietnam	70.68	-15.82	45.51	-35.61	44.48	54.34	22.15
Israel	68.78	23.93	58.14	15.47	56.50	54.06	-4.31
Brazil	58.92	73.65	65.59	14.73	64.29	153.21	-17.25
Singapore	45.34	32.11	58.95	30.03	56.06	53.06	-5.36
South Africa	40.79	25.73	44.23	8.44	40.95	50.38	23.01
Spain	76.59	23.07	60.40	-21.14	56.60	47.88	15.40
Sri Lanka	52.59	8.78	50.97	-3.08	47.65	46.35	2.73
Kenya	41.48	34.91	37.43	-9.77	34.33	44.86	30.65
Belgium	86.35	53.44	92.02	6.57	88-30	44.09	-50.07
Bangladesh	32.74	-19.70	47.66	45.56	44.26	39.59	-10.56
Canada	29.55	2.97	38.41	29.98	35.93	37.08	3.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Thailand	32.79	24.08	33.80	3.09	31.93	36.89	15.51
Hong Kong	42.98	-33.65	37.49	12.77	35.07	36.28	3.44
Pakistan	91.38	-15.49	50.39	-44.85	47.33	35.58	-24.83
France	55.12	3.09	61.75	12.03	59.05	35.49	-39.89
Nepal	44.22	85.59	47.31	6.97	44.75	35.17	-21.11
Australia	28.99	6.11	29.86	3.01	27.47	34.41	25.23
Malaysia	24.69	20.36	19.02	-22.94	18.06	29.09	61.08
Philippines	27.69	-41.06	13.12	-52.61	12.28	28.40	131.25
Tanzania	26.03	39.08	30.95	18.89	29.58	27.11	-8.34
Mauritius	32.45	24.74	44.13	35.99	39.06	76.53	-32.07
Russia	23.80	-25.70	25.78	8.32	25.00	26.17	4.68
Sudan	31.43	88.71	24.15	-23.16	23.02	19.90	-13.55
Ghana	18.69	58.44	16.72	-10.54	15.47	18.94	22.41
Tunisia	25.84	67.55	23.32	-9.73	22.04	18.59	15.64
Morocco	23.09	73.41	12.32	46.66	11.71	17.59	50.14
Oman	19.29	86.91	25.93	34.43	24.95	37.12	-31.36
Ukraine	7.83	49.93	7.40	5.50	6.45	16.64	158.08
Portugal	23.52	34.09	13.84	-41.13	13.06	16.38	25.46
Iran	32.85	88.90	28.98	-11.80	28.09	16.27	-42.08
Syria	18.09	36.96	14.11	-22.00	13.61	16.20	18.97
Yemen	17.34	9.48	16.34	-5.74	15.28	15.81	3.44
Algeria	12.22	2.10	2.10	22.62	13.86	15.18	9.55
Kuwait	28.99	98.83	20.73	-28.51	20.01	14.78	-26.12
Argentina	9.62	-12.05	14.36	49.27	13.92	14.01	0.68
Korea South	10.70	-11.56	12.59	17.72	12.28	14.01	14.09
Mozambique	8.68	27.92	8.49	2.11	7.93	13.27	67.32
Myanmar	4.61	21.60	5.32	15.27	5.14	10.64	107.28
Mexico	7.03	22.00	6.71	4.43	6.44	10.57	64.15
Others	388.34	19.22	377.22	2.86	454.36	326.57	-7.84

**Statement II***Exports of petrochemical products for the year 2007-2008 & 2008-2009*

HS Code	PETROCHEMICALS Product	2008-2009		2007-2008	
		Quantity (Kgs)	Rs.	Quantity (Kgs)	Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
27011100	ANTHRACITE COAL W/N PULVRSD BUT NOT AGLOMRTD	2,304	48,61,586	990	20,31,807
27011200	BITUMINOUS COAL	88,465	13,75,93,056	7,442	1,40,02,350
27011910	COOKING COAL	1,09,019	24,49,62,194	35,577	8,43.21,411
27011920	STEAM COAL	15,991	3,61,49,944	11,947	2,35,03,236
27012010	ANTHRACITE AGGLOMERATED	0	0	1,40,738	2,22,95,509
27021000	LIGNITE WHETHER OR NOT PULVERIZED, BUT NOT AGGLOMERATED	200	4,25,266	574	12,60,302
27022000	AGGLOMERATED LIGNITE	11,376	18,56,64,534	0	0
27030010	PEAT WHETHER OR [MOT COMPRESSED INTO BALES BUT NOT AGGLOMERATED	0	0	33	11,10,400
27040010	RETORT CARBON (GAS CARBON)	52	1,93,704	1,530	37,97,675
27040020	COKE AND SEMI-COKE OF LIGNITE OR OF PEAT	6,710	4,77,66,063	5,031	2,43,08,994
27040030	HARD COKE OF COAL	6,789	4,23,06,367	6,574	3,54,14,997
27040040	SOFT COKE OF COAL	394	10,53,542	7,789	3,06,99,507
27050000	COAL GAS, WATER GAS, PRODUCER GAS AND SIMILAR GASES, OHER THAN PETROLEUM	2,10,00,000	46,56,23,556	73,54,009	18,76,15,233
27060010	COAL TAR	40,81,375	9,40,22,198	26,13,1491	4,91,06,064
27075000	OTHER AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (INC MISTURES OF WHICH 65% OR MORE BY VOLUME	16,42,000	8,63,41,792	5,45,600	1,75,66,091
27081010	OBTAINED BY BLENDING WITH CREOSOTE OIL OR OTHER COAL TAR DISTILLATES	33,19,700	24,07,95,437	1,94,266	51,24,548
27082000	PITCH COKE	32,10,500	5,51,82,716	1,37,52,066	14,12,55,352
27090000	PETROLEUM OILS AND OILS OBTAINED FROM BITUMINOUS MINERALS, CRUDE	56,846	1,39,78,27,181	29,270	1,08,55,21,242
27101120	NATURAL GASOLINE LIQUID (NGL)	97,500	3,37,29,99,251	12,94,050	35,51,45,16,183
27101920	AVIATION TURBINE FUEL	43,71,411	1,57,45,59,52,592	39,70,417	1,19,72,03,53,431

1	2	3	4	5	6
27101930	HIGH SPEED DIESEL (HSD)	1,49,77,356	5,04,2,2,89,13,999	1,66,86,057	4,82,00,87,78,468
27 3 019*0	LIGHT DIESEL OIL (LDO)	390	2,39,03,708	1,198	2,96,02,579
27101950	FUELOIL	53,56,611	1,17,39,89,41,790	37,46,929	60,59,87,40,891
27101960	BASc OIL	24,850	1,17,92,87,073	79,706	2,37,22,76,918
27101970	JUTE BATCHING OIL AND TEXTILE OIL	1,169	4,40,38,131	505	1,76,33,839
27101980	LUBRICATING OIL	1,78,730	6,51,68,64,345	32,336	68,17,05,775
27111100	NATURAL GAS (LIQUIFIES)	3,68,99,000	1,46,91,21,771	4,68,36,338	1,73,59,79,041
27112100	NATURAL GAS (IN GASEOUS GASES)	11,75,230	4,95,35,130	29,76,360	11,83,65,027
27121010	PETROLEUM JELLY CRUDE	9,19,649	4,63,20,382	21,82,886	9,93,82,575
27121090	OTHER PETROLEUM JELLY	97,15,787	60,21,96,349	1,61,03,127	84,65,63,062
27129010	MICRO-CRYSTALLINE PETROLEUM WAX	1,00,099	40,71,013	2,06,456	1,03,22,550
27129020	LIGNITE WAX	100	6,000	0	0
27129030	SLACK WAX	0	0	60,400	24,80,736
27131100	PETROLEUM COKE- NOT CALCINED	3,58,18,976	33,56,83,270	17,98,932	1,19,97,047
27131200	PETROLEUM COKE CALCINED	43,11,30,543	9,47,43,09,998	36,98,80,613	4,03,35,61,050
27132000	PETROLEUM BITUMEN	16,20,188	3,72,41,562	1,03,38,026	15,41,70,596
27149010	ASPHALT NATURAL	1,79,240	68,39,489	3,38,000	1,11,74,139
27149020	BITUMEN NATURAL	14,12,330	3,37,10,498	48,33,151	8,68,66,796
27149030	GILSONETE	15,000	2,98,100	0	0

Napal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, USA: Malaysia, Korea, Namibia. Pakistan, South Africa^ Sri Lanka, Singapore, UAE, Indonesia, Romania, UK and Netherlands are the majore countries where the petrochemical products exported during the last three years.

#### **Hazardous Dangerous Goods at Major Ports**

2509. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge quantity of dangerous and hazardous goods lying in the premises of major ports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether major and minor ports are violating safety norms by keeping these dangerous and hazardous goods at their premises;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government sought detailed report from each of the major ports regarding storage and handling of all the dangerous and inflammable goods dumped at their premises;

(f) if so, the details thereof, major port-wise;

(g) the action taken by the Union Government against these ports; and

(h) the directions/instructions issued by the Union Government to Major Port Trusts for handling, storage, dumping and disposal of such goods?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):  
(a) and (b) No, Madam. A limited quantity of dangerous and hazardous goods are lying in the premises of major ports. The details of such goods enclosed at Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Details are available at Statement.

(g) and (h) Directions have been issued to all the Major Ports that all the dangerous and highly inflammable goods be handled and stored by observing safe handling practices as per IMDG Code. Such goods lying in the port premises beyond the stipulated period should be disposed off in the manner specified under Section 61 & 62 of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963. Goods lying under seizure by Customs Department and other enforcement agencies may be moved to their godowns at the earliest. Such authorities should also be persuaded to dispose such goods expeditiously to avoid any accidents in the port premises.

### **Statement**

#### *Hazardous Goods Lying at Ports*

Sl. No.	Name of the Port	Name and class of goods	Quantity (MT)	Date since lying in Port	Reasons Taken	Action
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Cochin	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Ennore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Kolkata (Haldia)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Kolkata Dock System	Sodium Aluminate Solution Corrosive Liquid Basic, Inorganic N.O.C. EFKA-4163	10,505 Lbs 7516 Lbs. 416 K.G.	Not available	Not taken delivery by the importer	Put up in auction sale as per MPT Act.
4.	Paxadip	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Visakhapatnam	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	JNPT	Brass Ash (Waste Scrap) Metal Scrap slag & Ash of Nickel Slag & Ash of Chrome Slag & Ash of Nickel Low Grade Nickel Hydroxide & PCB Scrap	20.12 41.05 55.32 58.93 17.95	23.4.1992 25.2.1995 19.3.1996 21.3.1996 15.10.1996	As directed by Supreme Court Monitoring Committee vide letter dated 5.12.2007 JN Port has got the samples analyzed and copies of the report forwarded to Ministry for information.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Old and used NI/CD Battery Chemical Nos	13.20 0.91	16.10.1996 6.10.1998		
7.	Mormugao	NIL	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Tuticorin	Waste oil	284 drums/ 60.75 MT	18.01.01	The waste oil imported in 3x20" containers was seized and detained by the TNPCB since the importer had imported without compliance of Rule 13 of Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1989 which is under sub-judice.	TNPCB has taken samples of the waste oil on 16.6.2010 and submitted the test report to Hon'ble High Court of Chennai. The waste oil will be disposed on receipt of the court Order.
9.	New Mangalore	Methyl Monomer	5x20' Containers 92.400 M.T.	26.6.2010	Inadequate storage space in the factory premises of M/s BASF, Mangalore. (Importer)	Action under progress to shift the container from the Port premises.
10.	Mumbai	Different type of dangerous and Hazardous goods	203.298 MT	Different dates starting from 22.3.1983	No objection pending from Explosives and Customs Deptt.	Reference has been made to the Chief Commissioner of Customs, Mumbai, requesting for NOC from the customs authorities for disposal of the Hazardous goods lying in the port. Further action for neutralizing the empty chlorine cylinders lying in the port is in progress.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Kandla	War materials like empty shells cartages etc.	7 containers	15.2.2005	Efforts have been made to destroy the material with the help of Police/Army/ Bomb disposal squad. No agency is coming forward to destroy the material	Under seizure of Customs.
12.	Chennai	Waste Oil	83 drums (total weight 12 tonnes)	25.9.1993	Pending for want of Customs approval	Periodical reminders have been sent to the Customs Department for their approval.

[*Translation*]

#### Implementation of NSLM

2510. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to implement a new scheme, National Saral Livelihood Mission in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the agencies selected for implementing the Scheme;

(d) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented in the whole country; and

(e) the annual expenditure likely to be spent on the implementation of this scheme?

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

(b) The Ministry is implementing the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY), a major self-employment programme since April, 1999. The SGSY is now being restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) with a view to implement it in a mission mode for targeted and time bound delivery of results. Universal social mobilisation through formation of SHGs under NRLM will ensure at least one member of each rural BPL family, preferably a woman member, is covered under SHG net. With a view to form strong Peoples Institutions, NRLM will focus on setting up of federations of SHGs from village panchayat to district levels. NRLM proposes to ensure Universal financial inclusion by facilitating opening of savings accounts of all its beneficiaries, simultaneously encouraging thrift and credit activities, facilitating access to credit from banks etc. In addition to the self-employment, NRLM will also focus on supporting rural BPL youth for accessing skilled wage employment through placement linked skill development projects.

(c) Under NRLM, it is proposed to establish a sensitive and professional Mission implementation support Structure by inducting professional support at State, District and sub-district levels suitably linked with the DRDA/PRI/ Local Bodies.



(d) The NRLM will be implemented in a phased manner. It is proposed to cover all the blocks of the Country within a period of seven to eight years.

(e) During the remaining period of current Five Year Plan *i.e.* 2010-11 and 2011-12, Rs. 8319 crore is available for utilization under NRLM.

[English]

### VIII Phase of PMGSY

2511. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:  
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has cleared instalments for VIII Phase of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for various States including Uttar Pradesh and Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has spent total amount allotted for the VII Phase of PMGSY;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The State-wise details of the projects sanctioned in Phase-VIII of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) including Uttar Pradesh and Orissa is given in Statement.

(d) to (f) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) provides 100% finance to the Implementation Agencies for construction of rural roads, which are eligible as per programme guidelines. The programme envisages connecting all habitations with a population of 500 persons and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above in Hill States, the tribal (Schedule V) and the desert (as per DDP) areas with all weather roads. Funds for the execution of the projects sanctioned by Government of India under PMGSY are made available to States as per requirement. No phase-wise funds are allotted under PMGSY.

### Statement

#### *Details of sanction of Phase VIII under PMGSY*

#	States	Value of proposals cleared	No. of road works	Length of road works
1	2	3	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	579.16	431	1702.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	401.57	64	583.01
3.	Assam	1892.53	1171	2738.06
4.	Bihar	7349.28	4383	14963.06
5.	Chhattisgarh	1111.80	1049	3819.82
6.	Goa			
7.	Gujarat	394.58	466	1567.74
8.	Haryana	371.79	67	697.17
9.	Himachal Pradesh	48.69	19	145.14
10.	Jammu and Kashmir			

1	2	3	5	6
11.	Jharkhand	601.87	660	2255.20
12.	<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>1431.14</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>4864.10</b>
13.	Kerala			
14.	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>1322.24</b>	<b>1332</b>	<b>5180.69</b>
15.	<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>997.64</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>3500.14</b>
16.	Manipur			
17.	Meghalaya			
18.	Mizoram			
19.	Nagaland			
20.	<b>Odisha</b>	<b>2709.44</b>	<b>1432</b>	<b>7116.60</b>
21.	<b>Punjab</b>	<b>432.58</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>925.92</b>
22.	<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>497.89</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>2259.68</b>
23.	Sikkim			
24.	Tamil Nadu			
25.	Tripura			
26.	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>87.67</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>272.53</b>
27.	Uttarakhand			
28.	West Bengal			
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>20229.87</b>	<b>12785</b>	<b>52591.38</b>

Figures upto May, 2010 (In Bold letter)

[*Translation*]

### Compensation to Farmers

2512. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers living near the Indo-Pak border area whose agricultural lands were acquired by the army during the Kargil War have been paid full compensation;

(b) if so, the heads under which the said compensation has been disbursed alongwith the amount thereunder;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding non-receipt of compensation from any region; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) and (b) During Kargil War, 1635 Kanals 01 Marla of land in district Leh and Kargil was occupied. Out of this, 1141 Kanals 01 Marla of land has been regularized under the provisions of Jammu and Kashmir RAIP Act and due rental compensation amounting to Rs. 12,59,562/- from General Charges of Defence Services Estimates is being released regularly. The remaining area of 494 Kanals is at various stages of regularization.

(c) and (d) The complaints of villagers of Achinthang and a VIP reference have been received regarding non-receipt of compensation. An amount of Rs. 10,91,999/- has been released towards payment of rentals to these villagers and action is being taken to regularize the remaining area of 494 Kanals.

### Monthly Income Scheme of Post Offices

2513. SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:  
SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) the rate of interest payable on deposits in Monthly Income Scheme (MIS) in the Post Offices of the country and the criteria adopted in this regard;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to give 10 per cent bonus for MIS in Post Offices to attract more deposits from small investors;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) The rate of interest payable in Monthly Income Scheme (MIS) accounts in post offices is 8 per cent per annum and Bonus at the rate of 5 per cent is also payable on the deposits made under this scheme on or after 8th December, 2007 upon maturity of the deposit. The interest rates on small savings schemes are regulated/reviewed as per recommendations of Committee on Administered Interest Rates and other related issues chaired by Dr. Y.V. Reddy, the then Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India (RBI), according to which, being administered interest rates, they are benchmarked to average annual yield on Government Securities of comparable maturity in the secondary market, with a suitable spread subject to a maximum of 50 basis point over the benchmark yield, depending upon the maturity and liquidity of the instruments.

(b) to (d) Bonus at the rate of 5 per cent of the amount deposited in MIS accounts is payable in the accounts opened on or after 8th December, 2007 upon maturity of the deposit. The Central and State Governments take various measures from time to time to promote and popularize small saving schemes through print and electronic media as well as holding seminars, meetings and providing training to various agencies involved in mobilizing deposits under the schemes. As part of this ongoing exercise, Government has taken following steps to make the small savings schemes more attractive and investor friendly:-

(1) The benefit of Section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961 has been extended to the investments

made under 5-Year Post Office Time Deposits Account and Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, with effect from 01.04.2007.

- (2) With effect from 1.8.2007, the maximum deposit ceilings of Rs. 3.00 lakh and Rs. 6.00 lakh under the Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) Scheme has been raised to Rs. 4.50 lakh and Rs. 9.00 lakh in respect of single and joint accounts respectively.
- (3) The penalty on pre-mature withdrawal of deposits under the Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) scheme has been rationalized from 3.5% to 2% on withdrawal on or before expiry of three years and 1% on withdrawal after expiry of three years.
- (4) All categories of pensioners have been allowed to open and maintain 'Pension Account' under Post Office Savings Account Rules, with effect from 11th July, 2007.
- (5) The restriction on opening of more than one account during a calendar month under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme has been removed with effect from 24th May, 2007.
- (6) Opening of "Zero deposit/Zero Balance" accounts for workers employed under NREG Act, under Post Office Savings Account Rules, with effect from 26th August 2008.
- (7) Opening of "Zero deposit/Zero Balance" accounts for Old Age Pensioner Account under Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme, Widows Pensioner Account under Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme and Disabled Pensioner Account under Indira Gandhi National Disabled Pension Scheme with effect from 13th October 2009.
- (8) National Savings Institute, a subordinate organization under the Department of Economic Affairs (Budget Division) also maintains its web site *i.e.* [nsiindia.gov.in](http://nsiindia.gov.in) in collaboration with National Informatics Centre to facilitate interface with the public through wider dissemination of information on small savings and on-line registration and settlement of investor's grievances.

*[English]*

### Demand and Supply of Natural Rubber

2514. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding demand and supply of natural rubber during the last three years;

(b) whether the demand and supply gap of natural rubber is widening with the each passing year;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to bring more areas under Rubber plantation to bridge the gap between demand and supply of natural rubber in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Demand and supply details of natural rubber (In Tonnes) during the last three years are as under:-

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Production	825,345	864,500	831,400
Consumption	861,455	871,720	930,565

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The fast growing rubber consuming sector in India is outpacing the growth in rubber production. Production and consumption of NR by 2020 are projected at 1.18 and 1.42 million tonnes respectively.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Land available for rubber cultivation in the traditional rubber growing region, comprising of Kerala and Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu is nearing saturation. Hence, focus of new planting activities will have to be on limited areas with moderately suitable agro climatic conditions in the non-traditional region. A scheme for doubling of rubber area in NE region in 10 years starting from 2007-08, by planting 60000 hectares, is under operation.

[*Translation*]

#### Utilisation of Funds

2515. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the number of population and the area covered under Landline Telephone Services and Mobile Telephone Services in the country, State-wise including Gujarat;

(b) the details of the extension and development programme of the Landline and Mobile Telephone Services in the country, State-wise including Gujarat;

(c) the amount allocated for Telecom Sector in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Gujarat;

(d) whether the amount has been fully utilised in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, Circle-wise details of population and area covered by Mobile Telephone Services as on 30.6.2010 by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) are given in Statement-I. Landline Telephone Services are available in all the cities in the country and 566333 villages out of 593601 inhabited villages as per Census 2001 are provided with Village Public Telephone (VPT). Circle wise details of villages covered with VPT by BSNL as on 30.6.2010 are given in Statement-II.

(b) Circle-wise details of target of the Fixed line (Landline + WLL) and Mobile Telephone Services for the year 2010-11 for BSNL are given in Statement-III.

(c) State-wise amount allocated by BSNL during the last three years and the current year is given in Statement-IV.

(d) The amount could not be utilized fully.

(e) State-wise details of amount utilized are given in Statement-IV.

(f) Regarding the underutilization of outlays during last three financial years, the following factors are mainly attributable:

(i) Delay in supply due to litigation, a case filed by one of vendor in Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

(ii) Non acceptance of Advance Purchase Order by one of the successful bidder.

- (iii) Delay in supply of equipment beyond scheduled delivery period.
- (iv) Delay/Non supply of equipment by a PSU due to its resources crunch.
- (v) Delay in delivery, validation and A/T of Broadband multiplay equipment.
- (vi) Delay in availability of spectrum and Standing Advisory Committee on Frequency Allocation (SACFA) clearance from Wireless Planning and Coordination (WPC).
- (vii) Delay in getting permission from local bodies for erection of roof top towers in some of the States.
- (viii) Delay in getting electricity connections from State electric companies in some of the States.
- (ix) Delay in network rollout by the equipment vendors due to shortage of resources with them.

**Statement I**

*BSNL Circle-wise details of population and area covered by Mobile Telephone Services as on 30.6.2010*

Sl. No.	Name of circle	Population covered	Area covered (Sq. KM)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	316000	797
2.	Andhra Pradesh	67334977	220326
3.	Assam	20860000	39338

1	2	3	4
4.	Bihar	53006472	59650
5.	Chhattisgarh	13378309	60411
6.	Gujarat	41997127	110680
7.	Haryana	16544108	32489
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3624010	30113
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6388782	31793
10.	Jharkhand	11603207	35285
11.	Karnataka	37167579	101760
12.	Kerala	30162136	35536
13.	Madhya Pradesh	27736320	118774
14.	Maharashtra	68843231	106563
15.	North East-1	3333021	21772
16.	North East-2	2519283	20046
17.	Odisha	25278005	102912
18.	Punjab	23304386	45933
19.	Rajasthan	43729884	164315
20.	Tamil Nadu	50516502	93794
21.	Uttarakhand	5154923	35039
22.	UP (East)	80822915	140798
23.	UP (West)	25831170	44051
24.	West Bengal	28737425	27175
25.	Kolkatta TD	13214676	2200
26.	Chennai TD	9975869	4913
Total		711380317	1686463

**Statement II**

*BSNL Circle-wise details of villages covered with VPT as on 30.6.2010*

Sl.No.	Name of circle	Inhabited Villages	Villages with VPT	% Coverage
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	501	341	68.06
2.	Andhra Pradesh	26,613	23,390	87.89
3.	Assam	25,124	23,998	95.52

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	39,032	38,895	99.65
5.	Chhattisgarh	19,744	18,109	91.72
6.	Gujarat	18,159	16,916	93.15
7.	Haryana	6,764	6,678	98.73
8.	Himachal Pradesh	17,495	17,331	99.06
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6,417	6,024	93.88
10.	Jharkhand	29,354	27,740	94.50
11.	Karnataka	27,481	27,420	99.78
12.	Kerala	1,372	1,372	100.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	52,117	51,986	99.75
14.	Maharashtra	41,442	39,365	94.99
15.	North East-1	7,347	5,007	68.15
16.	North East-2	7,456	5,021	67.34
17.	Orissa	47,529	43,260	91.02
18.	Punjab	12,301	12,063	98.07
19.	Rajasthan	39,753	38,803	97.61
20.	Tamil Nadu	13,837	13,826	99.92
21.	Uttarakhand	15,761	14,841	94.16
22.	UP (East)	74,161	74,123	99.95
23.	UP (West)	23,781	23,629	99.36
24.	West Bengal	37,512	33,973	90.57
25.	Kolkata TD	893	567	63.49
26.	Chennai TD	1,655	1,655	100.00
Total		593,601	566,333	95.41

**Statement III***BSNL Circle-wise MoU Target for the year 2010-11*

Sl.No.	Name of circle	Fixed line			GSM Mobile
		Land line	WLL	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-2377	10,000	7,623	37,000
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-277471	70,000	-207,471	1,617,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	-43456	50,000	6,544	260,000
4.	Bihar	-10256	75,000	64,744	1,173,000
5.	Chhattisgarh	-10650	40,000	29,350	450,000
6.	Gujarat	-180878	60,000	-120,878	1,260,000
7.	Haryana	-103312	30,000	-73,312	626,000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-46907	30,000	-16,907	170,000
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	-23639	40,000	16,361	213,000
10.	Jharkhand	-245517	70,000	-175,517	1,300,000
11.	Karnataka	-213280	70,000	-143,280	647,000
12.	Kerala	-136134	200,000	63,866	767,000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	-27040	34,000	6,960	363,000
14.	Maharashtra	-358122	150,000	-208,122	1,827,000
15.	North East-1	-23534	10,000	-13,534	93,000
16.	North East-2	-3776	15,000	11,224	113,000
17.	Orissa	-80424	40,000	-40,424	487,000
18.	Punjab	-149238	30,000	-119,238	723,000
19.	Rajasthan	-158114	100,000	-58,114	1,580,000
20.	Tamil Nadu	-258895	100,000	-158,895	1,613,000
21.	Uttarakhand	-22000	100,000	78,000	1,910,000
22.	UP (East)	-11000	40,000	29,000	700,000
23.	UP (West)	-38095	36,000	-2,095	317,000
24.	West Bengal	-118580	30,000	-88,580	907,000
25.	Kolkata TD	-136910	35,000	-101,910	587,000
26.	Chennai TD	-20395	35,000	14,605	260,000
Total		-2,700,000	1,500,000	-1,200,000	20,000,000

**Statement IV***State-wise capital allotment viz-a-viz expenditure in BSNL*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	State	2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010		2010-2011	
		Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	44.64	41.62	16.07	37.44	27.26	21.08	27.38	3.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Andhra Pradesh	416.51	414.61	1067.45	619.55	966.71	894.46	997.34	125.32
3.	Assam	202.77	202.71	181.66	228.84	144.15	166.82	212.89	32.89
4.	Bihar	279.16	277.56	351.92	452.49	356.84	310.07	497.92	34.14
5.	Chhattisgarh	216.12	213.53	237.30	220.47	283.00	252.39	399.84	31.24
6.	Gujarat	241.92	241.54	499.93	294.39	656.70	525.28	795.49	107.88
7.	Haryana	183.96	182.26	203.58	249.34	289.37	192.77	355.79	45.61
8.	Himachal Pradesh	115.12	113.66	119.33	192.98	106.49	128.02	185.73	10.34
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	148.28	146.85	137.99	217.38	145.30	133.61	147.39	18.46
10.	Jharkhand	159.72	157.93	218.36	185.69	163.96	251.70	221.59	9.34
11.	Karnataka	462.72	458.77	1224.01	634.60	1472.80	788.43	1298.78	334.65
12.	Kerala	514.61	514.28	682.96	608.03	668.20	727.26	727.77	137.15
13.	Madhya Pradesh	335.75	334.05	471.01	539.99	655.81	438.67	695.76	91.21
14.	Maharashtra	580.56	576.86	763.77	806.20	1142.64	685.15	1519.14	206.68
15.	North East	111.61	111.48	192.07	209.61	181.58	232.11	201.13	26.34
16.	Orissa	189.66	189.08	328.37	302.14	294.82	210.84	430.86	40.16
17.	Punjab	275.74	274.91	660.81	599.21	587.50	442.28	537.61	76.07
18.	Rajasthan	362.28	361.43	468.86	580.88	491.16	417.21	517.77	47.96
19.	Tamil Nadu	494.03	489.53	997.08	850.55	978.77	1326.85	1268.54	168.22
20.	Uttar Pradesh	642.21	637.86	889.99	926.77	1064.40	838.82	961.52	161.44
21.	Uttarakhand	113.27	111.64	134.47	156.29	154.36	161.67	150.42	14.03
22.	West Bengal	581.31	580.12	689.00	715.80	632.53	655.49	576.08	93.11
23.	Others**	1786.30	607.15	3197.80	1247.37	2536.82	2880.42	2153.60	656.81
Total		8458.26	7239.43	13733.79	10876.00	14001.19	12681.38	14880.34	2472.91

Note: 1. Expenditure shown for the year 2010-11 is based on the Funds (cash) authorised till date.

2. Others include Project/Maintenance/QA/T&D/Telecom Stores/Factories etc.

3. \*Expenditure is up to June 2010.

[English]

### Strengthening of MGNREGS

2516. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a three day long workshop of the coordination group attached to the Ministry as also other

principal stakeholders met at Hyderabad to discuss issues to strengthen Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome of the discussion held in this regard;

(c) whether the Government is planning to take up Government's flagship projects to a new level by seeking



to strengthening of the MGNREGS and eliminating its main deficiencies and shortcomings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and measures being taken by the Government to take the flagship programme to a new level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) A two day Workshop of the Coordination Group to facilitate presentation of reports of the Working Groups to the Central Employment Guarantee Council was held at Hyderabad on 12th and 13th July, 2010. Draft reports of four Working Groups namely (i) Working Group on Planning and Execution, (ii) Working Group on Capacity Building, (iii) Working Group on specific needs of specific category of workers and (iv) Working Group on works to be taken up on individual land were presented and discussed during the Workshop. It was decided during the Workshop that draft reports of the two remaining Working Groups *i.e.* Working Group on Wages and Working Group on Transparency and Accountability will be presented at Delhi. Accordingly, a meeting was held on 15th July and draft reports of the two Working Groups were presented and discussed.

(c) and (d) With a view to strengthen the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and eliminate its deficiencies, the Ministry has taken the following measures:

- (i) Permissible administrative expenditure limit has been enhanced from 4% to 6% for deployment of dedicated staff for NREGA, strengthening of management and administrative support structures for social audit, grievance redressal and ICT infrastructure.
- (ii) Payment through accounts of NREGA workers to infuse transparency in wage disbursement. To cover gaps in financial services and outreach and also to ensure greater transparency in wage disbursement, Rural ATM, hand held devices, smart cards, biometrics have been initiated.
- (iii) Instructions have been issued on 7.9.09 directing all States to appoint ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal.
- (iv) Independent appraisal by professional institutions including IITs and IIMs and Agricultural Universities.

(v) Independent Monitoring by NLM and Eminent Citizens.

(vi) Visit by Central Council members.

(vii) ICT based MIS to make data available to public scrutiny, inclusive of Job cards, Employment demanded and allocated, Days worked, Muster rolls, shelf of works, Funds available/spent and fund to various implementing agencies, Social Audit findings, registering grievances and generating alerts for corrective action.

(viii) Periodic reviews with State Governments.

(ix) The Ministry has set up six Working Groups on different aspects impacting the implementation of the Act. These Working Groups cover (a) Planning and Execution, (b) Wages, (c) Transparency and Accountability, (d) Capacity Building, (e) Specific needs of specific category of workers, and (f) Works to be taken up on individual land. All the Working Groups have submitted their draft reports.

(x) National Institute for Rural Development (NIRD) has been asked to conduct work census in one pilot district each in Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan for the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09.

(xi) Quality audit of the works taken up under the Act: With a view to ensure that works created are of good quality, economical, productive and durable, quality audit of the works is to be done. The Ministry has finalized the Terms of reference for conducting the quality audit.

#### **Drinking Water Security Plan**

2517. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to prepare drinking water security plans for different water stressed areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the status of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in the country including Rajasthan; and

(d) the details of other schemes to promote conversion and proper utilization of water in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) Water supply being a State subject, powers to plan, sanction and implement water supply schemes under NRDWP vest with the State. Under the NRDWP guidelines, which came into effect from 1.4.2009, provision for the preparation of District Water Security Plan based on the Village Water Security Plans to be prepared by the village communities with the help of NGOs, have been made.

(c) During 2010-11, under NRDWP, provision of Rs. 9,000 crore have been out of which Rs. 3,920.50 crore have been released to 26 States including Rajasthan and except Bihar and Goa. Funds could not be released to Goa and Bihar as proposals in the prescribed format as well as certificate for utilization of more than 60% of the total available funds under NRDWP, have not been received. So far, States including Rajasthan have also reported utilization of Rs. 791.44 crore and coverage of 12,335 habitations.

(d) In addition to NRDWP, States have a number of their own schemes/programmes addressing different aspects of water supply in rural areas. Some of the States have also taken up water supply schemes as externally aided projects with external assistance.

[*Translation*]

#### **Peace Missions of Armed Forces**

2518. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of peace mission sent by the armed forces in various countries till date, country-wise;

(b) the number of personnel sent in these missions during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the number of personnel reported dead in these missions;

(d) whether the United Nations makes payment to the armed forces in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Till date India has participated in 42 UN Peacekeeping Missions. Country-wise details are at Statement.

(b) Indian Army is presently participating in seven UN Peacekeeping Missions. A total of 39,586 personnel have been sent to these missions during the last three years. 7307 personnel are presently deployed in various United Nations Peacekeeping Missions.

(c) A total of 130 Indian Army personnel have died in these missions.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Compensation is paid by UN to Next of Kin for fatal casualties upto a maximum amount of USD 50,000.

#### **Statement**

##### *Indian contribution in UN Peacekeeping Missions*

1.	UNNRC	(Korea: 1950-1954)
2.	UNMIC	(Indo-China: 1954-1970)
3.	UNEF1	(Gaza: 1956-1967)
4.	UNOGIL	(Lebanon: 1958)
5.	ONUC	(Congo: 1960-1964)
6.	UNSF	(West Irian: 1962)
7.	UNYOM	(Yemen: 1963)
8.	DOMREP	(Dominica: 1965)
9.	UNIMOG	(Iran Iraq: 1988-1990)
10.	UNAVEM I, II, III	(Angola: 1988-1997)
11.	UNTAG	(Namibia: 1989)
12.	ONUCA	(Nicaragua: 1990-1992)
13.	ONUSAL	(El Salvador: 1991)
14.	UNPROFOR	(Former Yugoslavia: 1992)
15.	UNTAC	(Cambodia: 1992-1993)
16.	ONUMOZ	(Mozambique: 1992-1994)
17.	UNOSOM II	(Somalia: 1993-1994)
18.	UNOMIL	(Liberia: 1994-1997)
19.	UNMLT	(Cambodia: 1993-1994)
20.	UNAMIH	(Haiti: 1993)
21.	UNAMIR	(Rwanda: 1994-1996)
22.	UNMIBH	(Bosnia-Herzegovina: 1997)

23.	UNOMSIL	(Sierra Leone: 1998)
24.	MONUA	(Angola: 1997-1999)
25.	UNMA	(Angola: 2002)
26.	UNGCI	(Iraq: 2000-2003)
27.	UNGCI	(Iraq-Kuwait: 1999-2003)
28.	MINURSO	(Western Timor: 2002-2003)
29.	UNTAET	(East Timor: 2002-2003)
30.	UNAMIS	(Sudan: 2004-2005)
31.	ONUB	(Burundi: 2003-2006)
32.	UNFICYP	(Cyprus: 1964)
33.	UNIFIL	(Lebanon: 1998-Date)
34.	UNMIK	(Kosovo: 2000)
35.	UNMEE	(Ethiopia-Eritrea: 2001-2008)
36.	MONUC	(DRC-Congo: 1999-Date)
37.	ONUCI	(Ivory Coast: 2003-Date)
38.	UNMIS	(Sudan: 2005-Date)
39.	UNDOF	(Golan Heights: 2006-Date)
40.	UNMIL	(Liberia: 2003)
41.	UNMIT	(Timor-Leste: 2006-Date)
42.	MINUSTAH	(Haiti: 2009-Date)

#### Trade Deficit

2519. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding trade deficit of the country during the last three years;

(b) whether increases in export has been more than increase in imports;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether India's trade deficit is likely to widen in the fiscal year 2010-11, despite registering increase in exports;

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

(f) the remedial steps likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (f) India's merchandise exports and import figures along with the trade deficit for the period 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and the period April, 2010 to June, 2010 and the corresponding period last year, in US Dollar terms are given in Statement. During the first quarter of 2010-11, the trade deficit has increased primarily on account of higher imports of petroleum crude/products, pearls, precious & semi-precious stones, raw materials and machinery/equipment required for Indian Industry.

The Government and RBI have been closely monitoring the economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis. To reduce the trade deficit and to boost the export performance by way of extending support to the exporting sectors, various measures have been taken by the Government and RBI in the form of stimulus packages including the announcements made in the Budget, 2009-10 and 2010-11; in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 2009-14; and thereafter in January/March 2010. Government has sought to provide support/incentives to the different export sectors which have been adversely affected by the global economic slowdown. Sectoral performance reviews are being conducted at regular intervals.

#### Statement

*Merchandise Import, Export and Trade deficit figures for 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 & for the period April-June, 2010-11 vis-à-vis corresponding period in 2009-10*

Period	(Value in Billion Dollars)		
	Import*	Export*	Trade Deficit*
2007-08	251.65	163.13	88.52
2008-09	303.70	185.30	118.40
2009-10	286.90	178.60	108.30
2009-10 (April-June)	61.87	38.40	23.47
2010-11** (April-June)	83.04	50.78	32.26

(Source: DGCI&S)

\*2008-09 & 2009-10 data includes imports & exports from all SEZs, whereas 2007-08 data does not include imports & exports from a majority of SEZs.

\*\*Provisional figures, subject to change.

### Telephone Connections

2520. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI MUKES BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has fixed any target to provide telephone and mobile connections in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any strategy to review the undertaken works alongwith the timely completion of it; and

(d) the extent to which the scheme has been implemented in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12), *inter-alia*, provides for achieving a target of 200 million rural telephone connections by 2012.

(c) Yes, Madam. As on 30.06.2010, about 219.8 million rural connections have been provided.

(d) The status of the schemes being implemented with the subsidy support of Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) is given below:-

#### (i) Provision of Village Public Telephone (VPT) facility

USOF is providing subsidy support for provision of VPT facility in all the remaining inhabited villages as per Census 2001 irrespective of criteria of population, remoteness, accessibility and law and order situation. As on 30.06.2010, about 5.69 lakh villages out of the 5.93 lakh inhabited villages have been provided with VPT facility. The remaining villages will be provided with VPT facility by February, 2011.

#### (ii) Subsidy support for setting up of Shareable Infrastructure Sites

Subsidy support is also being extended for setting up of 7387 Shareable Infrastructure Sites in the country for provision of mobile services

in rural and remote areas, where there is no existing fixed wireless or mobile coverage. As on 30.06.2010, 7183 towers have already been provided under this scheme.

#### (iii) Individual Rural Direct Exchange Lines (RDELs)

USOF was providing Subsidy support for installation of Individual Rural Direct Exchange Lines (RDELs) in 1685 Short Distance Charging Areas (SDCAs) in the country, where cost of providing telephones is more than the revenue earned. The cut off date for installation of these RDELs expired on 31.03.2010. As on 31.03.2010, 79.3 lakh RDELs have been provided under this scheme.

[English]

### Submarines in Naval Fleet

2521. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Navy proposes to add more submarines to its existing fleet;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of submarines proposed to be procured in this regard and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) A programme for construction of six submarines is currently underway at M/s. Mazagon Docks Limited. Further, Acceptance of Necessity for the construction of additional submarines under Project-75 (India) has been accorded. Divulging further details in this regard would not be in the national interest.

### Merger of Telecom Companies

2522. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) proposes to the merger of Spice Communications and Idea Cellular in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the merger of these companies is in line with the existing licence conditions;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (f) Madam, the amalgamation or the merger of the companies is governed under Company's Act, 1956 particularly its sections 391 to 394 and the scheme of amalgamation or merger is approved by the Hon'ble High Court or the Tribunal as per law in force. However, if after amalgamation/merger of the companies, the transferee entity happens to hold more than one Cellular Mobile Telecom Service/Unified Access Service license in the same service area, then the intra service area merger guidelines of Department of Telecom are attracted. The scheme of amalgamation/merger of M/s. Spice Communications with M/s. Idea Cellular has been approved by the Hon'ble High Courts of Gujarat and Delhi. After merger of these companies, the transferee entity holds two licenses in six service areas namely Punjab, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi and Haryana Circles. The action as per the terms and conditions of the license agreement and intra circle service area guidelines is under process of the Department of Telecommunication.

*[Translation]*

### **Sinking of Panama Ship**

2523. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a cargo ship of Panama sank near Mumbai seashore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether huge quantity of diesel and other fuels is loaded over the said ship and oil leakage is likely to take place as a result thereof; and

(d) if so, the measures taken by the Government to prevent the oil leakage?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):  
(a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

*[English]*

### **Streamlining of Mobile Inquiry Services**

2524. SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mobile inquiry service and complaints service are not effective in most of the cities of the country as a result of which mobile faults are not attended in time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any effective steps to streamline the mobile inquiry and complaints service in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(f) whether the Government proposes to implement the mobile number portability all over the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam. As per Telecom Regulatory Authority of India's (TRAI) performance monitoring report for the quarter ending 31st March 2010, most of the service providers are meeting the prescribed quality of service benchmarks in this regard.

(b) Does not arise in view of above.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. TRAI has prescribed the three-tier institutionalized framework with the time limits and processes for handling of complaints by the service providers at each tier *i.e.* Call Centre, Nodal Officer and Appellate Authority through the Telecom Consumers Protection and Redressal of Grievances Regulations, 2007. TRAI has been monitoring the redressal of Grievances of Telecom consumers by the three stage grievance redressal machinery of the service providers through quarterly

reports. Further TRAI has begun a process for reviewing the measures taken by it for protecting the interest of consumers, including the effectiveness in implementation of the said Regulations.

(f) and (g) Yes, Madam. The Government has decided to implement the Mobile Number Portability Service in the country. Mobile Number Portability (MNP), shall allow the mobile subscribers to retain their existing telephone number when they switch from one access service provider to another irrespective of mobile technology or from one technology to another of the same or any other access service provider within same service area. Necessary License Agreements for MNP Services have been awarded in April 2009. All the Basic service, Cellular Mobile service, Unified Access service, National Long Distance (NLD) and International Long Distance (ILD) Licensees have been directed to facilitate the implementation of MNP Service in respective License areas.

#### **Shifting of Industrial Units**

2525. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to permit industrial units to shift from one Special Economic Zone to another with the approval of the Board of Approval;

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

(c) the number of cases of this nature that have been permitted shifting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Government has been receiving requests for shifting of industrial units from one SEZ to another SEZ. The matter was placed before Board of Approvals for directions. It has been decided by the Board that in principle there is no objection for such shifting. However, all proposals for shifting of industrial units must be placed before the Board for its consideration.

#### **Coordination with States for Implementation of Schemes**

2526. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated any steps to improve coordination with the States in regard to implementation of its development schemes and plans;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has evaluated the rural development schemes that have been implemented by the States including Kerala and Bengal during the last three years, State-wise and;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development has been regularly coordinating with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations through various modes such as organizing of meetings of Performance Review Committee (PRC), visits of Area Officer's in the States/Districts, meetings of Vigilance and Monitoring Committee (V&MC) at the State/District Level, and visits of National Level Monitors (NLMs) in different districts to monitor the progress of rural development programmes.

(c) and (d) During the last three years, the Ministry of Rural Development has conducted evaluation/impact assessment studies of its programmes namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) Administration, State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD). These studies covers all the major states in the Country, including Kerala and Bengal. Broadly, the reports have assessed the performance of various schemes as satisfactory.

#### **Haat Bazar**

2527. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a project proposal for Haat Bazar, from Government of Gujarat in various parts of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether similar proposal have also been received from other States:

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

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) A project for Gujarat Gram Haat Comprehensive Marketing Intervention and Support for the Rural Poor in all Districts of Gujarat was sanctioned under the Special Project of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), during the year 2000 at a total cost of Rs. 988.789 lakhs out of which Central share is Rs. 741.592 lakhs. The project was for setting up of one haat at Ahmedabad and 11 haats at Patan, Surat, Jamnagar, Kheda-Nadiad, Kheda Dakor, Gandhinagar, Mehsana, Bhavnagar, Kutch, Banaskantha and Rajkot. Central assistance amounting to Rs. 450.00 lakhs has been released to the State Government for the project so far.

(c) to (e) The details of marketing infrastructure projects sanctioned as Special Projects under SGSY are given at Statement-I.

Under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), which is a major self employment programme of the Ministry of Rural Development, there is also a provision for setting up of permanent marketing centres or Haats at Village, District and State levels. Funds upto Rs. 15

lakhs for creation of Village Haats, upto Rs. 1.5 crores for a district level Haat and upto Rs. 3.00 crores for a Haat at the State capital are permissible under this component. These funds are shared between Centre and the States in the ratio of 75:25 while in case of Centre and North Eastern States, the funds are shared in the ratio of 90:10.

The State-wise details of proposals received for setting up of District level haats and State level Haats is given at Statement-II.

As regards Village Haats, Central assistance amounting to Rs. 9462.375 lakhs was released during the year 2008-09 to 27 States and one U.T for setting up of three village haats each in 549 Districts of the country. The Ministry has also conveyed administrative approval to the remaining districts during the year 2009-10 to incur expenditure in this regard out of SGSY funds available with the DRDAs. State-wise details of funds released during 2008-09 for setting up of village haats is given at Statement-III. A total of Rs. 972 lakhs has been released as second instalment to States during 2009-10 and 2010-11 so far, for setting up Village Haats.

### Statement I

#### *Special Projects for marketing Infrastructure since inception i.e. 01.04.1999*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Financial Year	Name of the project	State	Implementing Agency/ Co-ordinating Agency	Date of Sanction period	Approved Project cost	Total Project	Central Share	First Instalment of Central share	Second Instalment of Central share	Third Instalment of Central share	Total Central Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	1999-2000	Setting-up of Permanent Marketing Centres in all Districts of Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Commissionerate of Rural Development, Govt. of AP	3/29/2000	2.00	1300.000	975.000	488.000	438.300		926.300
2.	2003-2004	Establishment of Goa Bazar Marketing and Training Centre of Rural Products	Goa	DRDA, North Goa	2/11/2004	1.00	982.340	736.755	294.700			294.700
3.	1999-2000	Special Project for Gujarat Gram Haat Comprehensive Marketing Intervention and Support for the Rural Poor in All Districts of Gujarat	Gujarat	Commissioner, Rural Development, Govt. of Gujarat	3/30/2000	2.00	988.789	741.592	450.000			450.000
4.	2001-2002	Special Project for Marketing of Rural Goods in All Districts of Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	12 DRDA's	5/3/2001	2.00	914.520	577.140	288.570			288.570

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5.	2001-2002	Special Project to "Provide Comprehensive Marketing Intervention and Support for the Rural Poor (Haat Bazar)", in 17 Districts (In Phase-I Bhopal, Khjurahe, Mandu, Kanha, Indore, Ujjain and Sidhi & in second phase Jabalpur, Orcha, Chitrakot, Man	Madhya Pradesh	Development Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh	3/27/2002	3.00	1500.000	1125.000	450.000	450.000		900.000
6.	2001-2002	Special Project for Setting up of Permanent Marketing Centres in Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Chittorgarh, Jaisalmer, Jhunjhunu, Kota, Mt. Abu, Rajasamand and Udaipur Districts of Rajasthan	Rajasthan	Udhyan Protsahan Sansthan, Dte of Industries, Govt. of Rajasthan	3/4/2002	2.00	700.000	525.000	210.000	210.000	93.500	513.500
7.	1999-2000	Special Project for Strengthening the Marketing Infrastructure and Establishment of Nodal Centre of Rural Technology in All Districts of Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	Director, Rural Development, Chennai	3/29/2000	2.00	1464.000	1098.000	549.000			549.000
8.	1999-2000	Special Project for Establishment of SARAS Marketing Centres and Tech. & Training Centres in Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Gautamnagar, Kanpur, Varanasi, Agra and Jhansi Districts of Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	DRDAs	3/30/2000	2.00	710.000	532.500	356.250			356.250
9.	1999-2000	Special Project for Establishment of SARAS Marketing Centres and Tech. & Training Centres in Nainital, Haridwar and Dehradun Districts of Uttarakhand (Part-I)	Uttarakhand	DRDAs	3/30/2000	2.00	285.000	213.750	90.000	85.500		175.500
10.	2001-2002	Technology and Training Development Centres for Prospective Swarogaris in 10 Districts- Uttarkashi, Almora, Champavat, Pauri, U.S. Nagar, Chamoli, Bageshwar, Pithoragarh, Rudraprayag, and Tehari (TTDCs Part-II)	Uttarakhand	DRDAs	11/9/2001	1.00	953.290	714.968	285.937	285.967	134.900	706.874
11.	2001-2002	Special Project for Marketing of Rural Products in Uttarakhand through Gramin Shilp Emporium (GSM) for Financial Assistance under SGSV	Uttarakhand	Parvatiya Jan Kalyan Samiti in overall control of DDA	3/11/2002	3.00	482.000	320.250	128.100	128.100		256.200
Total							10279.99	7559.955	3590.607	1597.887	228.400	5416.894



**Statement II***Status of proposals received for setting up of District level and State level Haats under SGSY*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	District	Total Cost	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
<b>District Haats</b>				
1.	Karnataka	Dakshin Kannada	150.25	Under examination
		Dharwad	150.00	
2.	Maharashtra	Thane	150.00	
		Sindhudurg	149.14	
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	150.23	
		Khandwa	150.00	
		Sehore	150.00	
		Hoshangabad	150.00	
		Harda	150.00	
		Dhar	150.00	
		Indore	150.00	
		Seoni	150.00	
		Katni	150.00	
		Dindori	150.00	
		Raisen	150.00	
		Mandla	181.86	
		Bersia Bhopal	150.00	
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Ziro	100.00	State Government has been requested to comply with the Guidelines and submit additional information
		Changlang	150.00	
		Anjaw	142.95	
		Kurung Kamey	150.00	
		Lohit	150.00	
		Seppa	146.36	
		Aalo	150.00	

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Rajasthan	Pushkar	150.23	
		Bundi	150.23	
		Churu	150.23	
		Jhalawar	150.23	
		Karauli	150.23	
6.	Nagaland	Kiphere	150.00	
		Phek	150.00	
		Zunheboto	150.00	
		Dimapur	150.00	
		Tuensang	150.00	
		Mon	150.00	
		Longeng	150.00	
		Mokokchung	150.00	
		Peren	150.00	
		Wokha	150.00	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	149.00	
	Total		5970.94	
	<b>State Haats</b>			
1.	Rajasthan	Udaipur	272.17	State Government has been requested to submit revised project

**Statement III***Details of funds released for establishment of Village Haats under SGSY during 2008-09*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of DRDAs	Number of Village Haats	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	66	371.250
2.	Bihar	29	87	489.375
3.	Chhattisgarh	16	48	270.000
4.	Goa	1	3	16.875
5.	Gujarat	25	75	421.875
6.	Haryana	20	60	337.500

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	12	36	202.500
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	27	151.875
9.	Jharkhand	22	66	371.250
10.	Karnataka	29	87	489.375
11.	Kerala	14	42	236.250
12.	Madhya Pradesh	48	144	810.000
13.	Maharashtra	33	99	556.875
14.	Orissa	30	90	506.250
15.	Punjab	20	60	337.500
16.	Rajasthan	32	96	540.000
17.	Tamil Nadu	30	90	506.250
18.	Uttar Pradesh	70	210	1181.250
19.	Uttarakhand	13	39	219.375
20.	West Bengal	16	48	270.000
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.000
22.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.000
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.000
24.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.000
25.	Puducherry	1	3	22.500
Total		492	1476	8308.125
<b>NORTH EASTERN STATES</b>				
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	15	101.250
2.	Assam	27	81	546.750
3.	Manipur	0	0	0.000
4.	Meghalaya	1	3	20.250
5.	Mizoram	8	24	162.000
6.	Nagaland	11	33	222.750
7.	Sikkim	1	3	20.250
8.	Tripura	4	12	81.000
Total		57	171	1154.25
Grand Total		549	1647	9462.375

*[Translation]***Functioning of NDA**

2528. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the functioning of National Defence Academy (NDA) is reviewed regularly;

(b) if so, the time schedule thereof and the time when it was reviewed last time;

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for opening up new branches of National Defence Academy in naxal affected States including Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and West Bengal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The review of the functioning of National Defence Academy (NDA) is an ongoing process. Besides constant day to day reviews by the functionaries at NDA, certain external agencies also conduct annual administrative and technical inspections. Academic reviews by Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) after each term and interactions with psychologists also contribute towards improved functioning.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal for opening new branches of NDA in any part of the country.

**Unemployment among Rural Youth**

2529. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council for Applied Economic Research has conducted a survey regarding unemployment among rural youth in the country;

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

(c) whether any action has been initiated by the Government on the recommendations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Eligibility for RSBY**

2530. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:  
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

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

(a) the criteria adopted to identify the eligibility for availing benefits of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY);

(b) the estimated number of workers/labourers eligible for availing benefits of RSBY, State-wise;

(c) the number out of them enrolled/registered itself under RSBY since its inception, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to bring more uncovered eligible workers/labourers under the ambit of the RSBY; and

(e) the further steps taken by the Government to educate the covered beneficiaries about the scheme to utilize full benefits of the RSBY?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) The BPL families in the BPL list made available by the State Government are eligible for enrolment under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY).

(b) As per Planning Commission estimate, there were about 30 crore BPL population. Taking the family size of 5 members, it was estimated to be 6 crore BPL families.

(c) As on 31.07.2010, more than 1.74 crore BPL families have been covered and they have been issued smart cards. A Statement showing the State-wise and Year-wise number of smart cards issued to BPL families under RSBY is annexed.

(d) The scheme has been extended to all building and other construction workers registered under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Services), Act, 1996. In the Budget, 2010-11, the Government announced extension of RSBY to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act beneficiaries who have worked more than 15 days in the preceding financial year and to all licensed porters, vendors and hawkers, who are from the unorganised sector and are socially challenged. The National Social Security Board, constituted under the

Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act 2008, has met twice and has recommended Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), Janshree Bima Yojana (JBY) and Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) for certain categories of unorganised Workers.

(e) Insurance Company in consultation with State Nodal Agency prepares and implements a communication

strategy for launching/implementing the RSBY. Intermediaries appointed by the Insurance Company undertake campaigns to inform the beneficiaries regarding enrolment and benefits of the scheme and help them to avail benefits under the scheme. State Governments also undertake communication activities, especially to improve the utilization of the scheme.

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise and Year-wise number of Smart Card issued under RSBY*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Smart Cards		
		Issued to BPL families under RSBY		
		2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-11 (upto 30.07.2010)
1.	Assam	-	81,565	1,44,590
2.	Bihar	5,57,002	20,38,909	33,67,843
3.	Chhattisgarh	-	9,27,672	10,25,861
4.	Delhi	41,990	2,18,055	2,18,055
5.	Goa	1,679	3,505	3,505
6.	Gujarat	6,70,517	6,82,354	7,27,381
7.	Haryana	4,01,587	6,82,354	6,91,197
8.	Himachal Pradesh	78,370	115,828	2,36,947
9.	Jharkhand	1,01,219	4,34,762	6,18,405
10.	Karnataka	-	36,971	1,04,414
11.	Kerala	7,03,570	11,73,388	12,60,847
12.	Maharashtra	1,35,804	14,40,407	15,56,256
13.	Meghalaya	-	22,579	41,135
14.	Nagaland	7,645	39,301	39,301
15.	Orissa	-	3,41,653	4,18,929
16.	Punjab	76,528	1,69,306	1,63,345
17.	Rajasthan*	1,20,123	-	-
18.	Tamil Nadu	57,925	1,49,520	1,49,520
19.	Tripura	-	1,45,780	2,58,402
20.	Uttar Pradesh	8,34,871	42,96,865	49,26,567
21.	Uttarakhand	50,071	53,940	1,42,177
22.	West Bengal	1,19,327	8,02,974	13,67,183
23.	Chandigarh	3,627	5,407	5,407
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39,61,855</b>	<b>1,38,65,338</b>	<b>1,74,67,267</b>

\*Rajasthan Government has discontinued the RSBY scheme.

12.00 hrs.

## FELICITATION BY THE SPEAKER

**Congratulations to Tejaswani Sawant on winning World Shooting Championship***[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, Tejaswani Sawant has done the Nation proud when she won the gold medal in the 50 metre rifle prone event on 8 August, 2010 at the World Shooting Championship being held at Munich, Germany. She has created history by becoming the first Indian woman to achieve this feat which incidentally equals the world record set earlier.

Let us commend Tejaswani's grit and determination and congratulate her on this remarkable achievement. Let us also wish her success in all her future endeavours.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker, what award the Government of India is giving to that girl. I want to know about it. It is good that you have given a statement in the House. The Hon. Leader of Opposition and Hon. Finance Minister are also sitting here. I, therefore, want to know what the Government of India is giving to that girl. They should make an announcement in the House. I had also done the same.  
...(*Interruptions*)

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12.01 hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Papers to be laid.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Madam, on behalf of Shri G.K. Vasan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:-

- (1) G.S.R. 387(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th May, 2010, approving the Mumbai Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Regulations, 2010.

- (2) G.S.R. 444(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd May, 2010, approving the 'Mumbai Port Trust Employees Digest of Pay and Allowances, Leave and Pension (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

- (3) G.S.R. 467(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th June, 2010 approving the Mormugao Port Trust Employees' (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Regulations, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2796/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1465(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 17th June, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1105(E) dated 11th October, 2004, issued under Section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2797/15/10]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 55 of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005:-

- (i) The Special Economic Zones (Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 501(E) in Gazette of India dated 14th June, 2010 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (ii) The Special Economic Zones (Second Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 597(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th July, 2010 together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2798/15/10]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1057(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 11th May, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2953(E) dated 19th November, 2009, issued under Section 14 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2799/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the BEML Limited and the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2800/15/10]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited and the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2801/15/10]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Air Power Studies, New Delhi, for the year 2006-2007, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Air Power Studies, New Delhi, for the year 2006-2007.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2802/15/10]

(4) A copy of the Army (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.R.O. 22 in weekly Gazette of India dated 29th May, 2010, under Section 193A of Army Act, 1950.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2803/15/10]

(5) A copy of the Coast Guard (General) Amendment Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.R.O. 5 in weekly Gazette of India dated 27th February, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 123 of Coast Guard Act, 1978.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2804/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1258(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st May, 2010, specifying the amount as monthly wages, with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, issued under Section 4 of the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2805/15/10]

(2) A copy of the Financial Estimates and Performance Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2806/15/10]

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12.03 hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT\*

### (i) 8th Report

[*English*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam, I beg to present the Eighth Report\* (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Urban Development (2009-2010) on 'The Constitution (One Hundred and Twelfth Amendment) Bill, 2009'.

12.03½ hrs.

### (ii) 9th to 11th Reports—Action Taken Reports

[*English*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): I beg to present the following Action Taken Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Urban Development (2009-2010):-

(1) Ninth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Action Taken by the

\*The Report was presented to Hon'ble Speaker on 25th June, 2010 under Direction 71A when the House was not in session and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Eighth Report under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

Government on the recommendations contained in Fortieth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha of the Committee on 'Urban Housing.'

- (2) Tenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the First Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee related to the 'Demands for Grants (2009-2010)' of the Ministry of Urban Development.
- (3) Eleventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Second Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee related to the 'Demands for Grants (2009-2010)' of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

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12.04 hrs.

#### STATEMENTS BY THE MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 34th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on 'Human Resource Planning, Shortage of Manpower, Infusion of Hi-Tech Training and Infrastructure for the Armed Forces', pertaining to the Ministry of Defence\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): Madam, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 34th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (14th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of the direction of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha contained in Lok Sabha Bulletin - Part II dated September 01, 2004.

The 34th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (14th Lok Sabha) relates to 'Human Resource Planning, Shortage of Manpower, Infusion of Hi-Tech Training and Infrastructure for the Armed Forces'. The 34th Report was presented to Lok Sabha on 24.2.2009.

Action Taken Statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the 34th Report were sent to the Standing Committee on Defence on 17.02.2010.

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-2807/15/2010.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee in their 34th report is indicated in the Annexure to my Statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of the Annexure. I would request that these may be considered as read.

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12.04<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 87th Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the 83rd Report on "Functioning of Special Economic Zones", pertaining to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): Madam, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 87th Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the 83rd Report on "Functioning of Special Economic Zones", pertaining to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

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12.04<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

- (iii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1st Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2009-10), pertaining to the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development\*\***

[Translation]

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

\*Laid on the Table and placed in Library, See No. LT-2808/15/2010.

\*\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-2809/15/2010.



Speaker, I want to lay a statement on the table of the House on the status of implementation of the recommendations, contained in the 1st report of the Standing Committees (2009-10) (15th Lok Sabha) pertaining to the Rural Development (Department of Rural Development) in pursuance of the direction of the Hon. Speaker of Lok Sabha contained in the Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 1.9.2004.

The first report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (15th Lok Sabha) was tabled on the Lok Sabha on 17th December, 2009. This report relates to the scrutiny of Demands for Grants 2009-10 of Department of Rural Development. The action taken report on the recommendations/observations contained in the committee report was sent on 6th March, 2010 to the Standing Committee on Rural Development.

The Committee had made 44 recommendations in the said report on which the Government was asked to take action. With a view to proper implementation of the programme, these recommendations mainly related to the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Swaranjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana, Rural Housing, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and matters related to vigilance and monitoring committee and finalizing of the BPL lists.

The present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee are shown in the Annexure enclosed with my Statement which is laid on the table of the House. I request that it may be treated as read.

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*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey. Absent. Shri Shailendra Kumar.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Hon. Speaker, I rise to speak on the matter of urgent public importance.

The incidents of persecution against SCs, STs, OBCs and minorities are on the rise all over the country presently. My hon. colleague Shri Ram Kishunji also raised a matter of persecution of a dalit on which the Chair had given a ruling that if any such incident occurred the House would take cognizance of the same. One Shri Ramdas a retired employee lives in my

parliamentary constituency Kaushambi, Uttar Pradesh, he belongs to Scheduled Caste and has retired as Lab Assistant from the Kendriya Vidyalaya, Manori, he is engaged in farming activity after retirement in this village and sleeps at his tubewell. He has a son who runs a television shop in the town. An incident took place in his in-laws place. The police of city Allahabad and local police as well raided his house in the light of 6/7 August, 2010. There was a boy in the house aged seven-eight years. They beat him with a stick and inquired him about his father. Then they went to the tube-well where his grandson Rohit aged about 16 years was sleeping. They asked him about his grandfather. He said that he was sleeping when Ramdas awoke, they asked him about the whereabouts of his son. When he told them he was not aware about his whereabouts, they kicked him in the stomach as a result of which the instantly became unconscious and the police fled from the scene for fear. This all happened in the night at 1.30 am. His son informed his family about this incident on mobile there and he died while his family was taking him back to home.

Such incidents take place in Uttar Pradesh very often ...*(Interruptions)*. Now look, he has started creating a problem. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): The Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly is in session. Moreover it is a matter of law and order. Therefore, it should be raised there. This matter pertains to two brothers. Both of them are engaged in a fight. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: What do you want from the Union Government. Please tell this.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: He is raising it wrongly here and misleading the House. The Uttar Pradesh Assembly is already in session ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Dr. Rajan Sushant.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker. It is a matter of convention, not only based on the ruling of the Speaker ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: You had given a ruling that if a case of persecution of a Scheduled Caste came to light. The House would take cognizance of the same.

MADAM SPEAKER: Okay. But tell what do you want from the Centre.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: I was speaking. He disturbed me. First let me complete. I am just putting forth my demand ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, please speak.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: I demand, through you, there are many such incidents. A policeman who belonged to a minority community was killed inside Manikpur police station. There was a person who belonged to Lodh Community was also killed by the policemen in police station by implicating him in a false case. Dalits are being persecuted in police custody today. The National Commission for Scheduled Castes has also stated in its report that most cases of persecution of dalits are from Uttar Pradesh. I, therefore, through you, urge the Centre Government to intervene in the matter and send a team there and give adequate compensation to that family by taking cognizance of the above matter. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: This is wrong. He is misleading the House ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: And the policemen who are found guilty should be booked under section 302 and necessary action should be taken against them, this is what I demand ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: This is wrong. Recently, there was a case of untouchability in Haryana and the situation is still go grim. It is very unfortunate that Scheduled Caste people do not get justice even today ...(*Interruptions*)

They were killed after chasing them for 18 kilometres. There should be a debate on this issue. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Rewati Raman Singh ji, please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let the Zero Hour go on.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Dr. Rajan Sushant says.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Ratna Singhji, please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

DR. RAJAN SUSHANT (Kangra): Hon. Madam Speaker, a delegation of 10 MLAs from Jammu & Kashmir led by Shri Advaniji and Sushmaji met the Prime Minister of which I, being the incharge of Jammu & Kashmir, was also a member, to discuss the problem of Jammu & Kashmir. The hon. Prime Minister assured Shri Advaniji of resolving the problem of Jammu & Kashmir soon. But I am sorry to say that the (assurance) given by the Prime Minister to Shri Advaniji and Sushmaji. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: You are not speaking on the subject on which you have given a notice.

DR. RAJAN SUSHANT: Madam, I am speaking on that subject only.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please stick to the subject of your notice.

DR. RAJAN SUSHANT: Within 48 hours, some people gathered in the national capital Delhi and shouted slogans — Pakistan jindabad, shame-shame India. ...(*Interruptions*) This happened at Jantar Mantar Road in the National Capital Delhi. I am sorry to say that the Government of India and the entire system remained a mute spectator to the anti-India slogan shouting. Madam, it was the height of shame when the Government beat and arrested the patriotic Muslims and Pundits from Jammu & Kashmir who had come to that place to counter those anti-nationals and shouted Hindustan jindabad, Pakistan Murdabad and Bharat Mata Ki Jai. I came to know of it the last night only. I spoke to Sushmaji in the night itself and on the behest of Sushmaji and other party workers, they were released from jail. I want to say that the country is leading to a devastating situation. It is forbidden here

to say Hindustan jindabad and Bharat Mata ki Jai for those who live in India. The entire country is concerned at witnessing such a situation. When patriotic Muslims and Kashmiri pundits were lodged into jails, we remembered ironman Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel and Pundit Nehru. We remembered Sardar Patel because we felt that we needed a Home Minister like him again to tackle the situation prevailing in Jammu & Kashmir and we remembered Pundit Nehru because we felt that the country was facing the consequences of his friendship with Sheikh Abdullah and it reminded us of the saying which goes like — "Iamhon ne khata kee thee — sadiyon ne saza payee"...(Interruptions) The present time friendships. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

DR. RAJAN SUSHANT: I am talking of that only, that is creating problems even today. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

DR. RAJAN SUSHANT: Madam, I demand that stringent punishment be given to those who shouted anti-national slogans and 'Pakistan jindabad' slogans. They should be tried for treason and put behind the bars and strict action should be taken against the officials who sent the patriotic people to jail. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal associates himself with the issue raised by Dr. Rajan Sushant.

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH (Hoshangabad): Madam Speaker, I want to draw your attention towards a very important and major incident of Madhya Pradesh. A statue of our late Prime Minister Bharat Ratna Shri Rajiv Gandhi is erected at a crossing in Reva, a prominent city of Madhya Pradesh. Local administration is trying to muddle with the statue in the name of widening the road. The administration forgets that Late Rajiv Gandhi was not only

a Congress leader but also a former Prime Minister of the country. The Government of Madhya Pradesh forgets that besides being a Bharat Ratna, he shared the legacy of the Gandhi family.

I would request the Government to intervene as the local Congress leaders including the state President of Congress and other local people are staging sit-in and demonstration there. It would be an act of gratitude towards Late Rajiv Gandhi and at the same time, the attempts of the local administration and the State Government to vitiate the atmosphere will be pre-empted.

I would request the Government to direct the State Government to (refrain from mudding with) the statue of Late Rajiv Gandhi. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): Madam Speaker, there is no such incident. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now you may conclude. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI GANESH SINGH: The work of beautification of crossings is going on there. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: I want to say that intervention by the Central Government is necessary. Please intervene in this regard. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY (Guwahati): Madam, I would like to draw the attention of the House regarding the encroachment of land by Bangladesh in the Indian territory, in the eastern sector. Since its inception, the Bangladesh Government has been encroaching upon lots of acres of land in the Assam border bordering the districts of Karimganj, Silchar and Dhubri. It is a long practice. Moreover, what is disturbing is that it is in the porous border. In fact, in the bordering areas, a lot of smuggling has been done without any hindrance. Even the Assam Revenue Minister admitted this fact in the Press. That is why, I want to bring this serious matter to the attention of the House so that something is done to stop the encroachment of land by Bangladesh.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Jai Prakash Agarwal — not present. Shri Adhir Chowdhury.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Madam, the State of Punjab is recognized as the granary of India but some

alarming and appalling reports have been emerging out from the State of Punjab. That is in regard to the contamination of ground water. It is even reported that the depleted uranium being used by the American forces in Afghanistan and Iraq has been traveling through the air to the State of Punjab and also Delhi. Even in some areas, uranium contamination has been found in the underground water which is beyond the tolerance limit under the WHO guidelines. It is even reported that a quantity of 224 micrograms litre of uranium has been found in many parts of Punjab which is 15 times higher than the tolerance limit. The former Naval Chief Admiral Vishnu Bhaghat was even quoted as having said that the depleted uranium which is being used in our neighbouring country, Afghanistan, can cover thousand miles of air including Delhi. So, it is a matter of great concern. It is an alarming matter. Therefore, I would request the Government to look into this matter very seriously because it can cause a serious health hazard not only to the people of Punjab but also to the people of various parts of our country.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJU SHETTI (Hatkanangle): Madam Speaker, Indian farmers are already reeling under unprecedented crisis. They are unable to sustain themselves through agriculture. They are unable even to recover their cost. On top of it, boars, blue bulls etc. especially in hilly areas and from protected forests destroy their crops. They are ruined alot. We talk of increasing the green cover to ward off global warming. The farmer, an inseparable part of nature, is facing such a situation because wild animals from forests repeatedly destroy his crops, causing immense loss to him. They are not being compensated adequately. All this has made farming difficult. Wild animals come out of the forests as they do not get food and water in their habitat. The government should take measures to see to it that wild animals remain within the confines of the forests. Bamboo, grass or fodder should be available to them in the forest. And, if drinking water is also available, the wild animals would not leave the forest. The government should act promptly.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Conclude now.

SHRI RAJU SHETTI: All right.

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you may sit. I will call everyone to speak. If you have given notices, you will be called.

Shri Hansraj G. Ahir, you have given notices on two subjects. Please confine yourself to only one topic.

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): Thank you a lot Madam Speaker. Several industries are employing contract labour. As per the law of the land — the Labour Act — employment should be on a permanent basis when engaged in production. Despite this, several industries are exploiting contract workers by paying them a pittance.

Madam Speaker, there are several sponge iron plants in my constituency. About 600 workers are employed in the electrosmelt industry, an associated company of SAIL, in Maharashtra. As contract labourers, they have been exploited for the past 25-30 years. Only about 40% workers have been made permanent so far. The remaining 50%-60% workers have been forced to take VRS. All the workers there are being exploited. I would specially urge the Minister of Steel to make the remaining about 492 workers permanent. The Government should take the initiative to give these workers the wages admissible to the permanent workers. I would request the Government through you to immediately put an end to their exploitations.

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS (Kalahandi): Madam Speaker, thank you very much for allowing me to speak on the loss caused due to floods in my constituency. On the 4th-5th day of the previous month, Kalahandi and Navrangpur parliamentary constituency suffered immense losses due to heavy rains. In the seven blocks of Poksara, Kalampur, Jaipatna, Junagarh, Bhawanipatna, Kesinga and Karlamunda etc, in my constituency Kalahandi, crops were destroyed in about 70,000 acres of land due to sand cast and water logging. About five thousand houses were totally destroyed and nearly 10,000 houses suffered partial damage. Public property suffered extensive damages. National highway, PWD road, PMGSY roads and other rural roads etc. were damaged. Foodgrains such as rice etc. and clothes were lost in the floods. Through you, I request the government to kindly provide 5000 Indira Awaas to those people in my constituency, whose houses were totally destroyed. The Central Government should provide all assistance to which the flood victims are entitled, so that they can stand on their feet again.

PROF. RAM SHANKAR (Agra): Madam Speaker, thank you very much. The Central Government announced clean drinking water for all in 2010. Going by the efforts of the government, I do not think the drinking water problem of the entire country can be solved. The biggest problem is faced by the poor, dependent on piped water supply. Water is brackish in Agra, Mathura and Etah, in my constituency.

The brackish water has fluoride to the level of 2000-3000, causing numerous diseases among the common people, such as, stomach ailments and knee pains etc. people there die at the age of around 40-50 years due to such diseases. Due to construction of Yamuna barrage at Delhi and Gokul barrage at Mathura, the river Yamuna becomes a trickle at Agra. The people are forced to drink the waters supplied by the water works, which is dirty, yellowish and infested with worms. Hence, I request the Government to construct a barrage on river Yamuna at Agra, which was proposed long back. The scientists have reported that water table there is depleting at the rate of two metres/year. In the days to come there will be a severe water crisis. The potato growing region there — producing 25 per cent of the nation's potato is also facing a crisis.

Madam, my second important submission is that the Taj Mahal, constructed 400 years ago. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Do not raise the second matter, only one matter.

PROF. RAM SHANKAR: Madam, at that time there was water in Yamuna. But, now it is completely dry, due to which dust blows, that clouds the lustre of this grand heritage. The timber underneath is shrinking thereby endangering the Taj Mahal. Hence I request the Government to construct a barrage on Yamuna.

*[English]*

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI (Vizianagaram): Madam Speaker, Visakhapatnam, also known as city of destiny, is the second most important city in Andhra Pradesh, after Hyderabad. Nearly 6.5 lakh domestic travelers use Visakhapatnam Airport every year. This includes all cross section of the people of Andhra Pradesh, southern parts of Chhattisgarh and the industrial belt of Orissa. This figure will further increase with the advent of new industries at an investment of more than Rs. 2 lakh crore, and will reach one million passengers per annum. Thus Visakhapatnam Airport will automatically qualify for the status of international airport.

But at present the Airport is operating up to 10 p.m. only, thus limiting the operations of different airlines. Different airlines are hesitant to start new services as the Airport is operating to limited time period only. For example the Air India Express Service from Visakhapatnam to Singapore and Dubai, is not possible because of limited operation time of the Airport. The market studies and surveys indicate that nearly six lakh more people travel from this region to destinations of

Dubai, Singapore and beyond, using Chennai, Kolkata Hyderabad Airports at enormous cost and efforts. Thus there is urgent need for 24 hours operations at Visakhapatnam Airport.

Madam, I request the Government, through you, to take necessary steps to operate the Visakhapatnam Airport 24 hours in a day.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY (Alipurduar): Madam Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of the House to an urgent matter. Tea industry is an important industry of our country. It employs 20-25 lakh workers. It earns a lot of foreign exchange. But, it's a matter of regret that it is on the verge of closure. Tea workers are low paid, due to which they take up work under NREGA. Workforce is thus not available to be employed in the tea gardens. Their wages are fixed as per the award of the Wage Board constituted by the Government in 1966. Therefore, my request, as also recommended by the Government of West Bengal, is to constitute a Wage Board for all the tea workers. The tea gardens are running in profit. If the workers are paid less, they would be unable to make both ends meet. Today, faced with back-breaking price rise and when the prices of all commodities are rising, they are being paid less.

I request the Central Government to constitute a Wage Board, to give the workers a decent wage so as to save this industry.

SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH (Balaghat): Madam Speaker, Bisleri, Kinley, Aquafina, King Fisher etc are important suppliers of bottled drinking water. The cost of their bottled drinking water varies from Rs. 12-15. There is a mineral water company, Natural Spring, with its plant at Solan, Himachal Pradesh. It sells its 200 ml bottle of mineral water for Rs. 25. In this way the price of bottled drinking water has been hiked. I request the government to bring about uniformity in the prices of bottled water.

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): Madam Speaker, I would like to draw the government's attention to the threat of drought being faced by Kharif crops especially in eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand due to deficient monsoon during July and August. It has been acknowledged that so far Bihar has received 42 per cent less rainfall than average, due to which the Bihar Government declared 28 districts in the state as drought hit. Similarly, Jharkhand received 40 per cent less rainfall. Twelve districts have been declared drought hit there. Eastern Uttar Pradesh which received 97 mm

rainfall in this month last year, has received only 3 mm rainfall so far. The entire Kharif crop in Basti, Siddharthnagar, Kabirnagar, Gorakhpur etc districts is facing the threat of drought. The farmers, there, somehow managed to sow paddy and irrigated their land from tubewells and canals. Now, even the canals have gone dry. Paddy has become pale. Same is the condition in the districts of Lukhnow, Rai Bareilly, Sultanpur, Allahabad, Banaras, Kaushambi and Basti etc. The target was fixed as the Prime Minister had himself expressed hope in the meeting of the National Development Council that food inflation will fall from double digit into single digit due to good monsoon. However, the manner in which the monsoon has declined in eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand, is a matter of concern. The Chief Minister of Bihar has demanded in a meeting with the Prime Minister that a central study team be sent there. The hon. Prime Minister has also been kind enough to give an assurance. However, thus far neither any district has been declared drought affected in Eastern Uttar Pradesh nor has such a demand been made by the state Chief Minister. Under this federal structure no central team will visit a state unless such a demand has been raised by the concerned Chief Minister. What is the fault of the farmers there who have invested their entire capital in raising the crops. The tubewells are lying un-operational there either due to mechanical or electrical failure. There are about 300 tubewells in my own district out of which 50 per cent are not working. Out of them 57 tubewells of Ind-Dek are also not working.

MADAM SPEAKER: You may conclude now.

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Madam, it is not a political subject. Today there is no water in the canals. Water does not reach there tailend and yet the State Government is apathetic towards it. The farmers are facing a crisis and it is only but natural since they failed to get subsidy on seeds, fertilizer and water. I request that the Eastern Uttar Pradesh and other districts be declared drought affected and a central study team be sent there.

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH (Pratapgarh): Madam Speaker, I associate myself with the subject.

MADAM SPEAKER: All right, you send your name to the table of the House. Shri Kamal Kishore 'Commando' and Rajkumari Ratna Singhji associate themselves with this subject.

Shri Prashant Kumar Mazumdar—Not present.

Shri Subhash Wankhade.

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHADE (Hingoli): Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a very important

subject. The farmers of district Yavatmal in my constituency Vidarbha had opted for crop insurance under the Rastriya Krishi Beema Yojana in the year 2009-2010. The farmers of all the Tehsils in district got benefited from Rastriya Krishi Beema Yojana and they received compensation. They had insured this crops due to scanty rainfall. The farmers of Umardhed and Mahagaon Tehsil have contributed thousands of rupees to the insurance companies by insuring crops. However, the insurance company has meted out against treatment to the farmers of Umardhed and Mahagaon Tehsils. It has provided insurance claims in respect of only one or two crops and left out other crops. The hon Prime Minister had given Prime Minister's package for the farmers because the farmers had been committing suicides there and in order to check this spate of suicides cows, bufallows, motor engines, agriculture credit for crops and subsidy were provided. Despite all this the crops for the year 2009-2010 got destroyed. Through you, I appeal that probe be held to look into the injustice done against the farmers of Umargaon and Mahagaon and they should also be given due compensation.

[English]

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (Alappuzha): Madam Speaker, I wish to invite the attention of this august House to a heart-breaking train accident occurred yesterday at Mararikkulam in my Constituency, Allappuzha district under Thiruvananthapuram railway division. Four persons, including two German nationals, were killed in this accident when their car hit the Chennai-Alappuzha Express. The accident occurred at S.L Puram level crossing at Poopallikavu at around 10.30 in the morning. The Chennai-Alapuzha Express going towards Alapuzha rammed into the car and the travelers in the car died immediately.

It is clear that the accident occurred due to the lack of a guard in the level crossing. Also there were no sufficient security measures in that level crossing, which is the case in most of the level crossings in the country. Various reports show that 17,000 level crossings still stand as unmanned in our country, which is more than 50 per cent of the total number of the level crossings. During this year, 62 accidents have occurred at various level crossings. Statistics show that about 75 per cent of railway accidents are occurring at level crossings.

In her last Railway Budget, our hon. Railway Minister announced that 44,000 unmanned railway gates would be manned, which must be expedited.

As per the official version the number of unmanned level crossings in the Southern Railway is 123 and out of which 45 belong to the railway tracks in Alappuzha district in my Constituency. Major area of the coastal railway in Kerala is going through Alappuzha district and many accidents have occurred in this district in the last many years. In May, 1996 alone, 38 persons were killed at Cheppad in Alappuzha district in an accident at an unmanned level crossing. Other than this, so many small and big accidents have occurred in the same district from time to time.

Therefore, I would urge upon the hon. Minister to give top priority in taking steps to appoint gate keepers at all these railway gates immediately and to ensure proper security.

I would also like to point out one of the major negative aspects of these accidents. The Railways Authorities do not provide any compensations to the victims in such cases. It should be corrected and the Railway Authorities should give sufficient compensation to all the victims of such accidents including this case.

I would request to the Government that take necessary actions to provide immediate financial assistance and compensation to the relatives of deceased and take urgent actions to depart the mortal of deceased foreigners to their mother country. I would once again request the Government to ensure appointment and posting of sufficient number of gate keepers at all level crossings.

SHRI M.B. RAJESH (Palakkad): Madam, I also want to associate myself with this issue.

MADAM SPEAKER: Your name will be associated. Please send your name at the Table.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GANESH SINGH: Madam Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of the Department of Telecommunication of the Government of India to the continuously falling quality of service of the BSNL network. This is true that BSNL has expanded its network throughout the country but I would like to know as to why no effort is being made to improve the service quality in respect of mobile phone connectivity which has become a cause of inconvenience for the people on account of failure to get signal despite the fact that no problem of signal is reported in respect of private mobile operators.

Are the equipments made available at BTS centers to BSNL lacking in quality? As far as my information goes, there is only one company at the global level which manufacture of such equipments and supply them to BSNL as well as to the private operators. Then what is the reason for falling in credibility and service of BSNL day by day. Is it not a case of larger conspiracy in which BSNL wants to let the private operators take charge of the entire country in lieu of having been bribed heavily.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the pain and spirit of inquiry shown by million of people of India.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Rajendra Aggarwal and Prof. Ramshankar want to associate with the statement of Shri Ganesh Singhji.

*[English]*

SHRI RAMEN DEKA (Mangaldoi): Madam, I am going to raise a very important and urgent matter concerning Assam. Due to a large number of infiltration from the then East Pakistan and now Bangladesh, the demographic complexion is going to change in Assam. The indigenous aborigine people of Assam are going to be in the minority.

The situation was so grave that the then British Superintendent of Census in 1931 wrote, "Probably, the most important event in the province during the last 25 years, an event, moreover, which seems likely to alter permanently the whole future of Assam and to destroy more surely than did the Burmese invaders of 1829, the whole structure of Assamese culture and civilisation has been the invasion of a vast horde of land hungry Bengali immigrants, mostly Muslims."

We can gauge the situation from the statement of the then hon. Home Minister of India who stated in this Parliament on 6th May, 1997 that there were 10 million illegal migrants in India.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now you please conclude.

SHRI RAMEN DEKA: I urge upon the Government of India to update the National Register of Citizens (NRC). There was a tripartite talk and the Government of India decided to update the N.R.C but some people, vested interests, interrupted and the N.R.C was not updated. It was suspended. So, I urge upon the Government to take up this issue on war footing basis.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MAHABALI SINGH (Karakat): Madam, Bihar is one such state which has to face the problem of perennial floods and drought. The people of Bihar had hardly recovered from the devastating flood of river Kosi last year then 28 districts of Bihar fall in the grip of drought this year. No sowing is taking place and the ponds have dried up. Besides, human beings even the animals and birds are on the verge of dying. The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people in district Rohtas—Kaimur and these living in the plateau region of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Chhattisgarh are drinking river water even after so many years of independence. Now the situation there has turned such that no drinking water even that of river is available to them. So, arrangement for drinking water be made there. Relief work be started in drought affected areas of Bihar by immediately providing special package there and the debt of the farmers be waived.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAJ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): Madam, I associate myself with this subject.

DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ (Sambhal): Madam Speaker, I am sorry to say that announcement by Terry Jones, an American Priest, of burning Kuran-Sharif is a sinister design and an open challenge. American priest Terry Jones has announced to celebrate the occasion of the anniversary of attack on the world trade center on 11th September as Burn Quran on day. It has caused tremors throughout the world. The lunatic priest of America perhaps is not aware that Muslims the world over can neither tolerate desecration of the holy Quran, Allah and his Nabi Nazi and can sacrifice their lives, property and even their children for its sake. Islam propagates brotherhood and peace. Islam advocates peace.

I would like to ask the Secular Government of India as to why is it silent on this issue. It is my strong demand that Hon. Prime Minister should immediately interfere in this matter and pressurize Barak Obama, the President of America to arrest anti-Islam priest so that a good message is sent across the entire Islamic world. The announcement by Priest Terry Jones, of burning of Koran is an open challenge to the Muslims for which every muslim can sacrifice everything including their respect and progeny but is no way can they afford insult to holy Kuran.

MADAM SPEAKER: You have made your point. Now you sit down.

DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: On this issue Muslims of the entire world are on a common platform in demanding that the cruel and terrormonger priest be handed over to Islamic council. America should apologize to the Muslims for this intolerable and disgusting act ... (*Interruptions*). I demand from the Government of India that our Prime Minister should make a statement in this regard and discussion should be held on it.

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): Madam Speaker, there is a private institute named Electro Steel in districts Bokaro of Jharkhand state. That private enterprise was allocated coal block and they are doing illegal mining by forcibly acquiring the law of land and advasi families. The plant is yet to be constructed there and coal is being sent to Haldiapur. I urge upon you to immediately stop this practice.

12.46 hrs.

#### ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2010\*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): On behalf of Shri Sharad Pawar, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Essential Commodities Act, 1955."

*The motion was adopted.*

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: I introduce the Bill.

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12.47 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*\*

MADAM SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Those Members who

\*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 09.08.2010.

\*\*Treated as laid on the Table.



are desirous of laying their Matters under Rule 377 may please send their slip to the Table within 20 minutes. Only those matters for which the slip is received at the Table shall form part of the proceedings and the rest of the matters shall be treated as lapsed.

**(i) Need to check pollution caused by industrial effluents in Mahabubabad Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI P. BALRAM (Mahabubabad): In Mahabubabad Constituency of Andhra Pradesh, there are some industries like Andhra Pradesh Rayons Factory, ITDC and KPTC Thermal Unit etc. These industries are polluting the environment resulting into loss of lives of both human and animals. The Godavari river passing through my Constituency has become polluted. Now, the cities have come closer to the industrial areas due to the heavy density of population and has added to the problem more especially in Mahabubabad Constituency. People are facing health related problems due to the pollution caused by the industrial effluents.

This has been long demand of the people of my Constituency that they should be protected from such pollution on a war footing basis. An action plan is needed in co-ordination with the States, particularly my Andhra Pradesh State to tackle such situation to protect the future generation of our country from various diseases. Many tribals in my constituency are suffering from various unknown diseases and are unable to meet the hospital expenditure.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister of Environment & Forests, through the Chair, to intervene in the matter and find out the alternative measures to reduce the pollution immediately to save the lives of the people and animals in my Parliamentary Constituency on a top priority with a special package in the remaining current Five Year Plan period (2007-12).

**(ii) Need to shift the proposed Thermal Power Plant in Nagpur City, Maharashtra to some other place suitably away from city**

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): The State Government of Maharashtra have approved the proposal of Nagpur Municipal Corporation to set up a Thermal Power Plant of 420 MW capacity in the heart of the Nagpur city. It will create numerous problems to the people like creation of heavy pollution etc. Besides more acute problem will be the shortage of water in the city

which is already far less than the requirement of the city. While planning for setting up of such thermal power plants, it is necessary to keep in view the negative effects of such a plant on infrastructural development of Nagpur which is the fastest growing city with a population of over 35 lakhs and having enough power to meet its requirement.

The Thermal Power Plants being set up in the Vidarbha region would bring disaster to the region by destroying the environment and causing irreparable damage to the health of the people and rich forests. I had urged upon the Government to review the matter of concentrating large number of Thermal Power Plants in one particular region.

Surprisingly one more Thermal Power Plant is being set up now in the heart of Nagpur city. I would urge upon the Government to take up the matter with the State Government of Maharashtra to have this plant shifted suitably away from Nagpur city.

**(iii) Need to resolve the dispute on sharing of water from Hogenakkal fall between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu**

SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA (Chamrajanagar): A Hogenakkal waterfall is located in my constituency Chamrajanagar, Karnataka along the border with Tamil Nadu. Hogenekkal Water Fall has great tourist potential but the development of this tourist spot is held up due to delay in demarcation of the boundary shared with Tamil Nadu across the Hogenekkal waterfall.

The Problem has been further compounded due to Tamil Nadu's vigorous attempt to pursue its water supply schemes for Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri districts across the border for utilization of 2.1 tmc water which is in excess of the clearance given by the Centre. The Centre Directed the Government of Tamil Nadu not to embark upon the projects with a capacity beyond its share of 1.4 tmc of Hogenekkal waters. I urge upon the Centre to intervene in this matter and to play a conciliatory role. So as to resolve this long pending issue holding up the development of Hogenekkal Water falls area.

**(iv) Need to set up a Regulatory Commission to check the menace of 'Paid news' in the country**

*[Translation]*

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA (Dewas): Paid news has infested political arena and entire field of journalism like

a life threatening disease and scourge. I would like to request the Central Government that a regulatory commission be set up vested with full powers of slapping severe punishment for checking the business of paid news on the lines of regulatory commissions constituted for various fields in the country like electricity (power), distribution, production, transmission and for power tariff etc. Some newspapers publish contradictory news particularly after taking money. It raises a question mark on the credibility of the news and sometimes they do publish such baseless news from the opponents that the political capital accumulated by the people in their lifetime who have worked in social and political fields honestly over the years is remind.

**(v) Need to settle the dispute over distribution of assets/capital between Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand as per provisions of Uttar Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2000**

SHRI VIJAY BAHUGUNA (Tehri Garhwal): It's a thing to rejoice that Uttar Pradesh legislative assembly passed a unanimous motion to constitute Uttarakhand state. Certain issues *viz.* division of assets like water, power, irrigation infrastructure, industries, cooperative banks, food, education, transfer of Government employees etc. were to be taken up according to the provisions of the Uttar Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2000 between Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

It is very sad that even after a lapse of 9 years, several issues pertaining to division of assets are yet to be sorted out which is hindering the development of the newly carved out state of Uttarakhand.

I urge the Hon. Prime Minister that the Union Government, in the public interest, take an initiative to take up the issue with the Chief Ministers of the two states to settle the outstanding issue of division of assets at the earliest so that the aspirations of the newly carved out state can be fulfilled.

**(vi) Need to approve the proposal of the State Government for implementation of PMGSY in those areas having a population of 250 in Barmer and Jaisalmer regions of Rajasthan**

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY (Barmer): The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana launched with the objective of linking the villages through all weather roads has proved of great help to the rural people. The State Government of Rajasthan has requested the Union

Government to cover the small villages having population of upto 250 in the desert region for their benefit. The said proposal is still pending with the Union Government. Barmer and Jaisalmer, the two districts in my constituency fall in desert region. The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana will be successful in true sense of the term when the people of backward regions get road connectivity.

I urge the Government through this august House that the proposal of the Rajasthan Government be sanctioned at the earliest to cover the villages having population of 250 under the said scheme in the public interest.

**(vii) Need to set up Maize-based processing units in Bahraich Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO" (Bahraich): Sir, the farmers in my constituency Bahraich in Uttar Pradesh grow maize on approximately 90,000 hectares of land but they fail to get remunerative price of their produce in the absence of any maize based processing unit. People of this area are extremely backward, poor and uneducated. This area suffers heavy flood every year. Establishment of maize based processing units producing glucose, resin, cornflakes etc. could generate employment opportunities in this area. The farmers would get remunerative price their produce and the area would witness development.

Therefore, I urge the Union Government to order setting up to maize based processing units in this area.

**(viii) Need to expedite construction of ROB at the level crossing of Gadwal railway station in Mahbubnagar district, Andhra Pradesh**

*[English]*

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH (Nagarkurnool): There is a level crossing in South Central Railway at KM, 187 on Secunderabad Dronachalam Section between Kurumoothy and Gadwal Railway Station in Mahbubnagar district of Andhra Pradesh.

Thousands of vehicles from Hyderabad, Kurnool and other places pass through this level crossing gate and enter into Leej, Adoni, Emmiganoor and Raichur via Gadwal.

The matter was raised in the Parliament several times by me and also in the meeting with the General Manager of South Central Railway wherein it was told

that the required number of TVUs are falling short of one lakh vehicles.

After my repeated request, re-survey was conducted and as per the information given by Railway Authorities of South Central Railway that the required number of TVUs have been met with and the level crossing at Gadwal Railway Station is eligible for construction of a ROB.

I request the Railway Ministry to take necessary steps for the construction of ROB at KM, 187 between Kurumoothy and Gadwal Railway Stations.

- (ix) Need to give compensation and employment to the families of those persons whose lands have been acquired by Bokaro Lime Stone of Bokaro Steel Plant**

*[Translation]*

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA (Khajuraho): The agreement done by the Bokaro Steel Plant's Bokaro Lime Station some 30 years back provided for compensation to the private land owner and employment to one member of the family. But non-fulfilment of the said terms of the agreement of the land acquisition is a reason for unrest among the farmers. I, therefore, urge the Union Government to take appropriate action in this regard.

- (x) Need to extend train No. 6517/6518 to Yeshvantpur and Karwar via Mangalore and also to extend Mumbai Karwar train upto Mangalore in Karnataka**

*[English]*

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE (Uttar Kannada): The approval has been given by the IRTTC during its meeting held at Bangalore on the 27th to 29th January, 2009 to extend the train No. 6517/6518 from Yeshvantpur to Karwar via Mangalore. But it has been diverted to Kannur.

The people of Coastal Karnataka feel that they have been deprived of their right and have been totally ignored by the Indian railways. It is quite visible that the said train is extended upto Kannur without any approval of IRTTC. In the last Railway Budget the Ministry of Railways had announced to introduce a new train between Mumbai and Karwar, to address the problems of people of Karnataka.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to extend the same night train No. 6517/6518 upto Karwar from Mangalore junction as decided at the IRTTC meeting

and the Mumbai-Karwar train be extended upto Mangalore.

- (xi) Need to stop land acquisition from the farmers of Varanasi and Chandauli districts of Uttar Pradesh for setting up Special Economic Zones in the State**

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM KISHUN (Chandauli): The farmers in the country across the states and in districts Varanasi and Chandauli in Uttar Pradesh are anguished due to the situation arising out of acquisition of thousands and lakhs of hectares of their cultivable land for Special Economic Zones and other developmental works. The area of cultivable land is constantly shrinking. This leads to fall in agricultural production. This poses an obstacle in implementation of the food security mission. Condition of farmers is worsening day by day. There is a proposal to acquire agricultural land of farmers of hundreds of villages for laying railway line for railway freight corridor scheme. This is a cause of anguish among the farmers and farm labourers in the two districts and the farmers are continuously on agitation.

Agricultural land of farmers at hundreds of locations in the country is being acquired for SEZs leading to shrinking of cultivable land. This is adversely affecting the agricultural production in the country. Financial condition of the farmers is deteriorating day by day.

I, therefore, urge the Government to order an immediate ban on land acquisition.

- (xii) Need to release funds for the construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Deoria and Kushinagar districts of Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL (Deoria): There has been no allocation to my constituency Deoria under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana for the last one year due to which implementation of the scheme is badly affected in the area. The people of my constituency Deoria would not be able to reap the benefit of the said scheme even in the next year. It is learnt that villages with population of upto 500 are now being covered under the said scheme whereas villages with population of even 1000 have not been covered in my constituency.

Through this august House, I urge the government to allocate funds for Deoria and Kushi Nagar districts in my constituency for the said scheme.

**(xiii) Need to waive off the loans of farmers affected due to drought in Nalanda district of Bihar and also provide special package for facilitating irrigation by installing deep boring tubewells in the region**

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): My parliamentary constituency Nalanda has continuously reeling under drought for the last two years. The economic condition of farmers has gone from bad to worse. People are starving. Last year the Government had publically made an announcement that K.C.C. loan of farmers of all the blocks of Nalanda district would be waived off. It has been waived off but some farmers have already repaid their K.C.C. loan before the loan waiver announcement by taking another loan for fear confiscation of their houses. But the loan of such farmers was not waived off. This year also my parliamentary constituency Nalanda is hit by severe drought. The farmers have been ruined. Paddy sowing remains confined to 24 per cent only. Therefore, there is a need for waiving the K.C.C. loan of farmers this year.

I urge the Central Government, through this House that the K.C.C. loan of farmers of all the blocks of my parliamentary constituency, Nalanda District be waived off and a special relief package should be announced immediately for them by the Union Government. I also demand from the Central Government that in all the drought-hit panchayats of Nalanda District two deep boring tube wells and ten G.I. deep boring hand-pumps be installed so that to farmers could get water for drinking and irrigation purposes as well.

**(xiv) Need to take steps for setting up of medical colleges through Public-Private Partnership in major towns of the country**

*[English]*

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): Owing to global economy and substantial development of Science and Technology and I.T. Sector there has been blooming of engineering institution in India. But on the other hand the establishment of new medical colleges either by Government or private entrepreneurs is extremely low. Interest and initiation by the State Governments in setting up of new medical colleges is virtually nil. I would like to draw the attention of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to come forward and set up medical colleges in major townships in the country, if necessary by public-private partnership permitting foreign medical institutes to participate as entrepreneurs.

**(xv) Need to declare Kanyakumari as an International Tourist Centre and allocate adequate funds for its infrastructural development**

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari): Kanyakumari is a renowned and popular tourist centre because of its prime geographic location. Historically this place has been a famous pilgrim centre and associated with great men like Swami Vivekanand and Mahatma Gandhi.

Once known as 'Cape Camorin', today rechristened as 'Kanyakumari' after the temple of the Virgin Goddess that stands on the shore washed by the waters of an ocean, a bay and a sea. Symbolically the place stands for the unity of cultures and the oneness of the East and West. It is a place where calm abides and peace reigns all under the august aegis of the Sun and Moon.

Madam, I therefore, request your good self and urge upon the Government to declare Kanyakumari as an international tourist Centre and to allocate enough fund for infrastructural development of Kanyakumari tourist Centre.

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*[English]*

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. SAMPATH (Attungal): It was assured before the Question Hour that you would allow me to raise this issue for two minutes. *...(Interruptions)*

12.48 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri A. Sampath and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the the Table.*

MADAM SPEAKER: It comes under State matter.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: It is a State matter.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You know it is a State matter. That is why I did not take it up.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I know. But it is a State matter.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I know. I never gave an assurance. The Chair never assured you. The Chair did not assure you. Assurance was not from the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: If you go back, I will give you two minutes.

**12.50 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri A. Sampath and some other hon. Members went back to their seat.*

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Kirti Azadji, you kindly by speak after he speaks. Please sit down, you have raised your issue.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghoshi): The Government should come up with a statement on this.

MADAM SPEAKER: I have given him two minutes time. Kindly listen to them.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: A censure motion should be moved on this. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You all please sit down. Mr. A. Sampath, please speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: The minister should give an explanation on this. ...(Interruptions) It is a very sensitive matter.

[English]

SHRI A. SAMPATH: Thank you Madam Speaker. I shall take only two minutes as you have said.

Our hon. Prime Minister has made it clear that Naxalism is the biggest challenge to the nation and the Maoism is the biggest threat to the nation. They have declared war against the nation. They have declared war against the people. In the State of West Bengal, in Lalgargh, a particular political Party ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will give you a chance.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI A. SAMPATH: It is an ally of the UPA Government. They, along with the Maoists, are holding a rally while our august House is in Session here today. This is a tragic incident. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please tell me what do you want from the Government.

SHRI A. SAMPATH: The Maoist leaders have made it clear that they are going along with that particular political Party. I do not want to name that political Party. We all know what happened to the Union Minister and the Ministers of State from that political Party who are not present in this august House today also. ...(Interruptions) An unfortunate incident has happened in Alapuzha in my State of Kerala. That matter has been raised by my hon. friend Shri K.C. Venugopal in this august House sometime ago.

We would like to know the stand that the Government of India has taken in this matter. The Central Government must spell out its stand on the Lalgargh rally. It is a shame that on the one hand we are condemning the terrorist activities of the Maoists and on the other hand it is a deplorable situation that a political Party, a responsible political Party and the Ministers of this Government also are doing such irresponsible activities, anti-national activities. ...(Interruptions) It is just like the way they are handling the House. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Sudip Bandopadhyay to speak now.

SHRI A. SAMPATH: It is really a matter of shame that they have also participated in the meeting of Naxalites and the Maoists. Madam, we paid homage to the CRPF Jawans who died in Dantewada. We paid homage to the people who had been killed by the Maoists. But, at the very same time, some of our hon. Members of Parliament and the Ministers of State and a particular Minister also is participating in this rally, conducting the rally and organising the rally. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat now.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. SAMPATH: Madam, it is with the connivance of all, along with the Maoists. It is a shameful thing. So, I would like to request, through you Madam, that the Central Government must spell out its stand on Lalgarh rally clearly. That is all. Thank you.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, Sk. Saidul Haque, Shrimati Susmita Bauri, Dr. Anup Kumar Saha, Shri Mahendra Kumar Roy and Shri M.B. Rajesh are allowed to associate themselves with Shri A. Sampath.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): Madam Speaker, Kumari Mamata Banerjee is addressing a rally of hundreds of thousands of people in Lalgarh. Hon. Minister of Home Affairs, Shri P. Chidambaram went to Lalgarh one month back. What is the harm if any Cabinet Minister goes to Lalgarh to send a message for peace and harmony which is the basic philosophy of Trinamool Congress that there be no killing, no violence? It is a part of West Bengal. What is the harm to go and address a public meeting there? How can they assess as to who is going to support the rally or who is not supporting? They are saying about PCPA. PCPA is not any banned organization. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, we are totally against politics of violence. We are totally against politics of murder. We are totally against politics of killings. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat. He was listening to you. Now you listen to him.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Please listen to him.

*[English]*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: Madam, we should know that Naxalbari is a place which is situated in West Bengal in the northern part of the State. Naxalbari is the bi-product of CPI(M) Party. ...*(Interruptions)* Naxalbari was a product of CPI(M). CPI(M) is Communist Party of India (Marxists) and their name is CPI(M) – Similarly, Communist Party of India (Maowadi), is also CPI(M). Name of the both parties is same.

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Thank you so much.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: Madam, we are totally of the opinion that Kumari Mamata Banerjee's presence will create a total impact, peace and harmony and will ensure that Maoist forces will be out of West Bengal.

We will definitely emerge in the next coming days. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Why are you standing?

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Item No. 13, the New Delhi Municipal Council (Amendment) Bill, Shri Kirti Azad.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please be silent. Take your respective seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: You have had your say.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY (Asansol):  
Madam, the Committee is backed by the Maoist people.  
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record  
except what Shri Kirti Azad says.

(Interruptions)...\*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Shri  
Kirti Azad's speech will go on record.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Why do you stand? Let Kirti  
Azad ji speak.

DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ (Sambhal): Madam  
Speaker, ask the government to come out with a  
statement the Quran Sharif, the entire world is in ferment.  
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You have already spoken, sit  
down.

DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Burning of the  
Quran Sharif was reported from America. No one can  
tolerate this. Muslims of this country are also a part of  
those 40 crore Muslims. Therefor the Government should  
make a statement. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You have had your say. Now  
you kindly, sit down. You know I cannot direct any one  
during zero Hour. Please be seated. I have to run the  
House. Shri Azad, Speak.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Madam Speaker, my request is  
that the Government should get the statement of  
American President, Shri Obama.

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH (Hamirpur): You are  
not the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

MADAM SPEAKER: Kirti Azadji, please you speak.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Madam Speaker, there is so  
much disturbance.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

12.58 hrs.

## NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2010

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Item No. 13, the New  
Delhi Municipal Council (Amendment) Bill, Shri Kirti Azad.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD (Darbhanga): Madam Speaker,  
New Delhi, Municipal Council (Amendment) Bill, 2010 was  
on previous Friday's list of business, on which I got a  
chance to speak for a minute, before the Private Members'  
Bills. This is a fresh Bill, which should have been sent  
to the Standing Committee for discussion, but it was not  
done.

Madam Speaker, I have some suggestions on this  
Bill. I support the amendments on this bill. The Member  
of Parliament from this Constituency used to be the  
special invitee, without voting right. Inclusion of this in  
the Bill is welcome. Earlier, there were three MLAs in the  
NDMC area, after delimitation their number has come  
down to two. The Government can do nothing in this  
regard. They will have to be included. The elected  
representative from this area is the Chief Minister, who  
would chair each meeting. Its' a good suggestion. Then  
comes the Member of Parliament. Regarding protocol, I  
want to know from the Government, that, in case the  
Union Home Minister, representing New Delhi  
Constituency, would he attend a meeting, chaired by the  
Chief Minister, who has no authority on matters regarding  
NDMC? We have consistently supported the concept of  
local self Government. In the areas falling under MCD,  
even in cantonment area, there are elected units. Only  
NDMC is an exception, without any elected body. From  
the days of Jan Sangh, our party, BJP supported the  
idea of having an elected body for NDMC - two MLAs  
and an MP.

**13.00 hrs.**

I support it fully. But, two more would be nominated in it, taking the nominated Members to four. The situation is such that in an elected body, we would have only three elected Members, and, the number of nominated Members have been increased from two to four. They would be yes men. We are totally against it and we would oppose it. I have moved two amendments today. My first request to you is that, being a completely new Bill it be referred to the Standing Committee. If the Bill is not referred to the Standing Committee, I would not support the more to nominate two additional nominated Members - yes men who would blindly follow the government.

Madam, I have moved two amendments. Two Members are to be nominated by the Chief Minister — one during the consultation stage. Most of the 800 Members from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha live in NDMC area or elsewhere. But, there is no interaction. We place our grievances before you for redressal. In my amendment I have suggested that, out of the two Members to be nominated, one should be you.

*[English]*

The Speaker of the House, Lok Sabha, should nominate one of the Members.

*[Translation]*

This is the amendment I have moved. A Mexican delegation visited you today. You interact with foreign delegations visiting Parliament including their Members of Parliament and embassy officials. IAS and IPS officers too call on you. Even the President of our country resides in New Delhi area. Hence, it assumes immense importance. The nomination of four Members by the Chief Minister who has nothing to do with New Delhi Municipal Council area, I find it wholly unjustifiable. Hence, the proposal in my amendment that out of the two Members to be nominated, one be nominated by you. Since your function relate to this whole area, hence one Member be nominated by you. Another aspect is that since foreign Heads of states constantly visit New Delhi, this area is always under section 144, prohibiting gathering of more than four persons. Keeping in view the sensitive nature of things, the person to be nominated by you should by

the Commissioner of Police, Delhi, who looks after the law and order here. My amendment relates to the nomination of these two Members. First of all, through you, I would like to request Hon. Pawan Kumar Bansal Ji, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, that being a new Bill, which was listed — on which I was allowed to speak — it should be sent to the Standing Committee, which is an elected body, should discuss it. If the government includes my amendments which are not political — you function in a non-partisan manner, and are held in high esteem by us all — then we will support the government. We are not going to support the yes men of the government. If the government does not include our two amendments, the entire opposition will oppose it.

MADAM SPEAKER: If the House agrees the lunch break can be dispensed with.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam, we are going to take up Discussion Under Rule 193 at 2 pm. My suggestion is that you must consult the government regarding the two amendments introduced by Kirtiji. Instead of passing this Bill in a hurry, you should adjourn the House for lunch, as it is one pm. At two, we can take up that Discussion. You will have time to discuss this matter with the government. The Bill should be sent to the Standing Committee. For this you have to consult the government. Discuss it. Send the Bill to the Standing Committee as both the amendments are justified, which would be deliberated in on detail there. My suggestion is to go for lunch instead of continuing the discussion. At two we can take up the matter regarding Commonwealth Games under rule 193. In the mean time find a solution by discussing it with the government.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, we can adjourn for lunch.

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

**13.04 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till  
Fourteen of the Clock.*

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14.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Two Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

## DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

### Situation arising out of delay in preparation for Commonwealth Games, 2010

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the House will take up Item No. 14.

Hon. Members, the discussion on situation arising out of delay in preparation for Commonwealth Games, 2010 has been admitted in the name of Shri Virendra Kumar and Shri A.T. Nana Patil. Shri Virendra Kumar has requested the hon. Speaker to allow Shri Kirti Azad to raise the discussion on his behalf. Hon. Speaker has since acceded to the request of Shri Virendra Kumar.

Shri Kirti Azad.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KIRTI AZAD (Darbhanga): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, such Commonwealth Games are going to be unprecedented in their own right. Similarly the kind of corruption that has taken place in the games has no parallel either in the past nor will it find in future. Open loot is also likely to miss its parallel in the past as well as in future. The Minister of Sports of the UPA Government also fits to be the one who has no equal in the past nor is likely to be in future. He is perhaps the first such Minister of Sports who had no concern whatsoever about sports. We keep on reading several of his statements every day. I feel betrayed to be called a player notwithstanding the fact that all of us present here might have, at one stage or another during their childhood or during the growing up phase of their lives played some game or the other. He has said that those who are stage managing this state of affairs are devilish in nature. He said that the game of loot is taking place. The day before yesterday I read one of his statements which comes out to be very serious in nature. So far hon. Member from the Opposition had raised the issue of diversion of funds

allocated for SC and ST under the special provision. The outcry over it had hardly died than the Minister of Sports of UPA-I made one more statement.

He has made a very serious statement. I would like to know from the Government as to who is going to reply in this regard? When the question is asked to the Minister of Sports, pet comes the reply that his job is confined to construction of stadiums of SAI. Similarly the Minister of Urban Development when asked about it replies that his job is confined to the work that has to be carried out by his agencies. When the question is asked from the Delhi Government it says that its job is to develop infrastructure. I would like to say that Shri Manishankar Aiyar, the Minister of Sports in UPA-I Government has made a serious statement the day before yesterday. A seminar was held on the journalism in 21st century and the international image of India. In his address he said and I would like to quote him that in order to improve its international image India is spending half of the 70 thousand crore meant for debt waiver of 40 crore farmers families on the Commonwealth games. It is a fit case of venting out one's frustration in an indirect manner. What is making him angry? Today he is making allegations after allegations against the Government in which he was a Minister. Till date no one provided information. Has anyone tried to know what is the condition of the stadia? Will we be able to safeguard our respect and honour? UPA Government pats its back itself and sing songs of its praise in that they have waived loans of Rs. 70 thousand crore of the farmers. I would certainly want the Government to reply as to how much truth lies in his statement. ...(*Interruptions*) Then Minister of Finance will have to reply a lot.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to apprise the House that one T.V. channel CNN-IBN made an expose of CVC report. I don't know as to who provided the information and why despite the Official Secrets Act being in vogue. Who was the insider damaging his own citadel? In this CVC report expose was made about the irregularities of crore of rupees that occurred at the level of the Union Government, State Government, LG, DDA and various other departments of the Government. It was also to be seen on that programme that one of the Members of CVC has stated that some persons had approached CVC. In my childhood I was very fond of James Bond movies. In one of such movies James Bond

is playing one of the MI-6 Cop of England and he has got licence to kill. I would like to know as to who from the side of Government had approached CVC to get licence to corruption? Such things have also been revealed. Was it merely a coincidence or is it the case of a one group of the government trying to outdo the other group. Within 24 hours another Channel Times Now was airing an expose about batten-relay irregularity indulged in by the organizing Committee and the Channel was in possession of the letter that had been sent to the Sports Ministry three months ago in which said irregularity was mentioned. I have this serious allegation against this Government and I would want the Government to reply in this regard. Official Secrets Act was contravened when CVC report highlighting severe irregularities went on air and the second report was exposed within 24 hours as a cover-up of the first set of irregularities. I am neither an advocate of the organizing Committee nor of the Government. The person guilty of committing irregularities should be immediately punished. I think there is no difference of opinion in the House on this issue. Severe irregularities have been highlighted in CVC report and a lot has been said in it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the report mentions that the cost was inflated upto ten times in the tenders. I have the report with me. The work which should have cost Rs. 1 was tendered for Rs. 10. When this kind of irregular practice was adopted for dishonestly inflating the cost, it reminds me of a movie song 'Duniya Ek Numbari to Main Dus Numbari'. People are likely to ask why these games are just being referred as Common Games instead of their full name Commonwealth Games? My take on it is that when the wealth has vanished due to loot only games have been left.

Sir, CVC report is a very serious one. In the report it has been mentioned that 121 projects sites had been inspected in the year 2009 for quality. Their team went to inspect the quality of 57 sites this year. There is not a single agency that has not been indicted by them whether it is the agency of the Central Government or the State Government. The very nature of the allegations and indictment is brazen enough to make even a moron understand as to what actually is being talked about.

Sir, in the last page of CVC report indictment has been made about DDA which is directly under the Lieutenant Government. I cannot make any comment

about Lieutenant Governor because he represents the hon. President. Irregularities have been found there.

I would like to quote.

*[English]*

In the work related to CWG, the PQ application was submitted by consortium of four companies - he has named four companies- Mrs. Payce Consolidated Ltd., Australia; M/s. Paynter Dixon Construction Pvt. Ltd., Australia,; M/s. Sportina Exim Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai; and M/s. Robertson + Marks Architects Pvt. Ltd., Australia.

*[Translation]*

These companies are Australian and one of Mumbai.

*[English]*

As per the agreement to establish a consortium, the consortium members agreed to incorporate a limited liability company, that is, a Special Purpose Vehicle Company (SPV) in the name and style of "Sportina-Payce Construction (India) Pvt. Ltd." With the following financial stakes.

*[Translation]*

Stake of everybody has been mentioned in it as to how much share each has and how much money of each was involved.

*[English]*

I quote again – The agency was pre-qualified on the basis of experience of M/s. Payce Consolidated Ltd. But at the time of submitting the tender, a company was formed as "Sportina Payce Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd." Her name has changed. It submitted the tender and became L1. It is fair enough. And finally, work was awarded to them. The structure of the company "M/s. Sportina Payce Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd." Was different than the original stipulated consortium. .... - in this other partners except M/s. Sportina Exim Pvt. Ltd. were not represented at all. Ultimately at site only M/s. Sportina Exim Pvt. Ltd. was executing the work – Sir, it is very important to note - which does not have expertise and experience, which was considered at the time of PQ. Thus, undue favour has been given to agency.

*[Translation]*

This is the report. It only mentions about DDA. I can tell you about not one but several such reports. These were more than 30 such items which were not a part of the notice inviting tender. Still they were incorporated in the tender at 20 times inflated rates. You would be surprised if I read out the entire report to you. One of the interesting aspect of the irregularities that have occurred is that.

*[English]*

Award of work to ineligible agencies – ineligible agencies were awarded the work – one Joint Venture (JV) firm was qualified based on a particular name and composition of the JV whereas bids submitted by the JV with different compositions were accepted. Work finally had to be terminated which resulted into time and cost overrun.

*[Translation]*

It is about all agencies. It is about NDMC. Fifty per cent minimum quality that should have been there was looking.

*[English]*

I quote:

“In the other case also, similar pattern of failure of the concrete samples were observed. In this case, all the concrete cubes failed when tested in the presence of the CTEO team.”

*[Translation]*

CTEO means Chief Technical Examiners Organisation which part of CVC. They did the testing.

*[English]*

It further says:

“All the concrete cubes failed when tested in the presence of the CTEO Team, out of which some exhibited the strength even lower than 50 per cent of the requirement, while others exhibited almost 60-80 per cent of the required strength.”

*[Translation]*

If I start reading this entire episode then the issue will hardly come to an end before the session itself ends on

26th August. I fail to understand the way they have indulged into corruption in this whole saga in that the total bid was for Rs.1566 crore that involved a bid of Rs. 326 crore for stadia in 2003. During the tenure of the Minister of Sports in the UPA-I Government a budgetary approval of Rs. 3566 crore was received which comes to enhancement of more than 100 per cent. I would like to know whether this situation would still have prevailed if we had started formulating the programmes and the construction of stadia in 2007 itself? Who is responsible for these irregularities highlighted in CVC report? Today, I accuse the Government of not replying to me till date. I am perplexed at the CAG report in which it was stated that there is absolutely no co-ordination. It is a situation akin to Sachin Tendulkar and Sehwag playing together without any co-ordination between them natural corollary of which is the one among them getting run out. Today similar situation has evolved here and it is in order to make out sense of what transpired I put before you information at [www.pib.nic.in](http://www.pib.nic.in). This is related to Public Information Bureau and in order to improve co-ordination the then H.R.D. Minister Shri Arjun Singh had convened a meeting of the Group of Ministers on 29th January, 2005. Different decisions were taken in that GoM meeting. To give an example - when I firstly ask whose responsibility it is then hon. Minister of Sports promptly replies that he does not bear that responsibility for he is concerned with the construction of stadia that he will look after well. You have seen the statements several times. You might well remember that we had held serious discussion on this issue during the meeting of Consultative Committee. I have a lot of personal respect for you but the Committees that were constituted meant that foremost responsibility lied with you. First and foremost Committee was

*[English]*

To constitute an apex committee to be headed by the Sports Minister, which will have the overriding powers and responsibilities for overseeing and coordinating the Commonwealth Games. The minutes of all the other committees, related to the conduct of the Commonwealth Games, 2010 shall be submitted to the apex committee periodically for its information. The Chairman of the apex committee can also call for such information which it deems fit and can give such guidance that may be required. The Chairman of the apex committee may be kept informed by all the other committees whenever any major decision is taken.

[*Translation*]

DR. M.S. GILL: You better have mentioned the date. What date it pertains to. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: This is in January 2005. The then Union Minister did it. You can also go into the website www.pib.nic.in.

[*Translation*]

DR. M.S. GILL: No, no. You mention the date.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: 29 January, 2005 and I have got it from the www.pib.nic.in which is a Government site.

[*English*]

I can authenticate it if you wish or if you ask me so.

DR. M.S. GILL: No. This is enough. It is dated 29th January 2005. We are now in 2010.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: I have placed my viewpoint before 'Guru Dronacharya'. Second is Kripacharya Maharaj. Learn something from Mahabharata. Those who looted Hastinapur, they assisted the loot. Second Kripachayra ji Maharaj - it was said in it. ...(*Interruptions*) Let me speak further to tell you more.

[*English*]

To constitute three member sub-Committee of the GoM headed by the then Finance Minister, Shri P. Chidambaram, to supervise the deal with all financial matters.

[*Translation*]

This relates to the same day. Whatever I am telling you are related to that day. The day he was made, none Pranavji has become Guru Kripacharya Chidambaramji has now moved to the Home Ministry. Now Pranavji has taken over this charges, he should tell the House what type of scam is taking place therein. It is ambiguous allegation that there was no coordination when the

committees were constituted on 29th January, 2005. This is about Kirpacharya. Now, talk about Gandhari who has tied a piece of cloth on her eyes—Delhi Government.

[*English*]

There will be a sub-Committee headed by the Chief Minister of Delhi which will look after all other issues that come under the jurisdiction of the Government of NCT of Delhi as pre the Constitution.

[*Translation*]

Constitution has been thrown to the winds. Dropadi was stripped. But no God will come to the rescue in this Kaliyuga. There is no Yadvuvanshi who can come to rescue. Mulayam Singh Ji ...(*Interruptions*). Now, I come to Shakuni who was instrumental in losing Hastinapur in gambling.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Had we not stood up, nobody would have asked you to speak ...(*Interruptions*). It is true, be it the Speaker or this block, I turned to him but he turned his face other way.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Now, I come to Shakuni. There is a Committee of Secretaries which include IAS and IPS and call themselves the watchdog of democracy. The future of the country is pawned to red-tappism.

[*English*]

A Committee of Secretaries headed by the Cabinet Secretary will be responsible for the implementation of the decisions of the GoM regarding the Commonwealth Games.

[*Translation*]

Guru Drona, I dedicate 29 January ,2005 to you. What were their functions. We should touch upon this subject also. They had to hold meetings. Functions were to be carried out by them.

[*English*]

Commonwealth Games Federation — owner of the Commonwealth Games, Hon. Kalmadiji is present here. It is quite understandable. Organizing Committee (OC), a society registered in February 2005, bears primary

responsibility for successful conduct of the Games. Correct, hand over stadia. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports will be the nodal Ministry for the Government of India for the Games.

*[Translation]*

I say it all humility, I am a sportsperson and he is an sports minister. When he argues that he is concerned about only SAI Stadia and not others, then I feel it as a sportsperson. That is why I am annoyed.

*[English]*

Group of Ministers will be responsible for the apex level policy decisions.

*[Translation]*

Obviously, it would be Pranabda because Chidambaram is not there. He was the head. He had to see all the financial implications. He is not there. It is he who would give the final account of this scam.

*[English]*

The Committee of Secretaries Chaired by the Cabinet Secretary will be responsible for monitoring implementation of policy decisions. Government of India, Lieutenant Governor.

*[Translation]*

I cannot call his name because he is the representative of the President. I may face the music.

*[English]*

Lieutenant Governor will have the overall responsibility for work being executed by the Delhi Government with specific reference to security, law and order and matters coming under DDA.

Chief Minister's Committee will be responsible for decisions on infrastructure and other activities within the jurisdiction of Delhi Government.

Empowered Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary will be responsible for overseeing projects implemented by the Delhi Government and its agencies.

*[Translation]*

All have been assigned their work. There are different government agencies like CPWD, PWD, Centre Reserve

Police Force, DDA, NDMC, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Public Coach Division, Delhi, Government Engineers India so on and so forth. There is a long list. We are discussing here about the corruption of various departments of Government of India and Delhi Government as well that has maligned and image in the world.

I want to know as to how many meetings were held by these committees. The Committee that was formed in 2005 did not notice any irregularities between 2005 to 2010. Did they not receive any report, if not, the who is responsible and if yes, then why any action was not taken thereon and who is responsible for this? I doubt that the hon. Minister would be in a position to reply to all these queries there is a CVC report, CAG report, daily newspapers reports. I have got so many newspapers cuttings. I am puzzled what to tell and what not. The CVC report is the eyesore of all. The Hon. Minister of Sports should tell us as to who demanded the licence to corruption because it is very serious allegation. How they coordinated after the formation of the highpowered committee? And if I say that they were conniving and were looking like Gandhari how Hastinapur was being plundered. I will not be exaggerating if I say that this Government is fully responsible and with all seriousness, I level this charge against the Government. Was it not aware at all as to what was happening in the committee? Were they not aware as to what was being discussed at the committee's meetings? Will the Hon. Minister tell as to what was weakest link among all these. How such a big scam took place.

*[English]*

It is a big Indian fat wedding.

*[Translation]*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, black money is used on a large scale in big Indian fat wedding everyone knows how the money is spent lavishly in these weddings. If the Hon. Minister hears that we should keep our eyes closed at big Indian fat weddings then I am sorry to say that he is caught the wrong foot as I am not going to keep mum on this. I want to tell the Hon. Minister that neither there is bride nor dais nor marriage, homes and even then you are saying that you are going to welcome the marriage party. Our players are not in a position to avail home advantage. Stadiums are still under construction and you are saying that you are ready to host the games. I hope that the Hon. Minister will tell as to how he is going to organize this big event. The sportspersons of countries are to participate in the Commonwealth Games and there are 40 countries whose annual budget is not even of thousand of crore rupees while we have lakhs of

crore of rupees. A sum of Rs. 54 thousand crore is being spent to host these games, such a huge sum is being spent but on the preparation front nothing concrete is visible. As we see in the Indian Cinema, at times bridegroom returns without bride for some reason or the other. We might face the same situation here. The commonwealth games have become the victim of corruption. Commonwealth Games alias bharat mandal khel. Usian Boct, the faster man in the world is not coming. He is afraid to come here because of corruption. There are other renowned players who are also not participating. Commonwealth games are fast arriving but the preparations are almost zero and nobody owes the responsibility.

I was sitting in the Central Hall. I overheard some members talking about it. I will not mention the name of Azharuddin, there were some others. They looked concerned. They said that what I said was very much correct. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Just say that no one from the Government is owning the responsibility. You are just blaming us that no one is taking the responsibility.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be quiet. Let Kirti Azad speak.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: I was sitting in the Central Hall when a strong debate was going on, on the Commonwealth Games during the Zero Hour. Hon. Jaipal uncle was not allowed to speak. The reason being that we did not want to discuss it further as the Hon. Minister had given his reply and that's it and after that I went to the Central Hall, then the members of treasury benches also lauded my speech and told me that what I spoke about sports persons was very touching. I told them that I regretted the fact that the home advantage, what our sportspersons should have enjoyed would not be available to them because they are not in a possible to adapt to the conditions. And when I said that it would have an adverse effect on the performance of our sportspersons, then a member of the treasury benches said promptly, I would not mention her name, don't worry, we are going to win all the medals. Then I asked how it is possible, she said when no other sportsperson will come, then all the medals would be ours ...(*Interruptions*). One can understand the condition of stadiums. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports says that they have spent

Rs. 11,494 crore and the CAG says that Rs. 12,888 crore has been spent. Here the bungling is clear, have the difference of Rs. 1500 crore is a suspense. Where this money has gone, nobody knows about this? CAG in its report pegs the expenditure at Rs. 12,888 crore while the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports pegs it at Rs. 11,494 crore. I have several such contradictory figures.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Now I should say something about stadiums also. There are about 19 to 20 cricket stadiums in the country. They are all the best a stadiums. We have one latest stadium at Nagpur. We have one stadium at Feroz Shah Kotla, I would reserve my comment on that but I must say that the DDCA stadium ...(*Interruptions*).

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): Sanjay ji. We will have a separate debate on that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Pleased be quiet.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Nagpur stadium was built at a cost of Rs. 90 crore. The Hon. Sports Minister, Hon, Jaipal uncle you should visit there. If the Government cannot send you then I can send you there at my own expenses. I wish you should see for yourself the Nagpur stadium ...(*Interruptions*). Sir, I have not yet even set the outline ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Here the time is warning us. We cannot stop it.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: You just visit the stadium. You will see the state of the art stadium ...(*Interruptions*) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first let me ring their bell, then only you should ring the bell.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already rung it several times.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Stadia are constructed. The capacity of these stadia is 45,000. The capacity of Jawaharlal Nehru stadium, was brought down to 65,000 from 73,000. If that stadium were to be constructed and compared to these stadia, say incur double the expenses of Rs. 90 crore *i.e.* Rs. 180 crore even if we take Rs. 270 core instead of Rs. 180 crore and Rs. 300 crore

instead of Rs. 270 crores. A new stadium like Jawaharlal Nehru can come up for Rs. 300 crore, whereas Rs. 961 crores were spent on its renovations ...*(Interruptions)*. It was only renovated ...*(Interruptions)* I can only say that Rs. 961 crore ...*(Interruptions)* I accept the expenditure was involved on laying of a synthetic turf in the stadium. Lighting had been there in 1982. A synthetic turf was to be installed there. For all this, additional expenditure of Rs. 100 crores was sufficient. But, I fail to understand the open loot indulged in the name of the Games. Rs. 961 crores on renovation? Was gold, silver or diamonds or gems used in the decoration for which Rs. 961 crores were spent? Velodrome is mandatory for cycling. Cemented tracks were laid. When the mistake was pointed out and it was said that Kalmadiji is aware that the cycling track should be wooden, and not, cemented, he said, it was a mistake and laid a wooden track. What was the condition there, when the honourable Minister went there to inaugurate it? The water logged condition on that day at the Velodrome reminded one of the rain water running along the middle of the road, while driving in the mountains. More serious is the allegation that the no objection certificate is not forthcoming due to its defective nature. The shooting range constructed in Gurgaon ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. M.S. GILL: Kirti Azadji...*(Interruptions)* test-event competitions was held in that stadium, to the satisfaction of all of them.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Sir, he is bragging about the international events held there. But, have our athletes access to any of these stadia, to practice, and gain home advantage? Have the defects in the Karne Singh Shooting Range in Gurgaon came to light or not? Cycling is a mandatory discipline ...*(Interruptions)* You can give a single reply to all these points. However, I would like you to bring out all these defects, instead of covering them ...*(Interruptions)* Cycling is a compulsory discipline in these Games. I had not heard so much about cycling. But after hearing so much controversy, I went to the Indian Olympic Association website and accessed the Cycling Federation of India site. It mentions only the name of Cycling Federation of India. Its address is not mentioned. Nor is there any mention of its Members and the cyclists who would participate in these competitions. Is no one aware? This is after the Commonwealth Games were awarded to us in 2003.

The most serious lapse I would like to point out is as to what have we planned for the athletes? Where do

our athletes figures in the scheme of things? Today, Tejaswini Sawant returned home triumphant. The House congratulated her after Sushmaji raised the matter. I wish she would continue her winning streak here. Saina Nehwal won three international titles back to back in Thailand and Malaysia, and is now world's number two. Everyone is wishing she wins in India and make India proud. Can you imagine here mental condition, when on reaching India, after conquering world titles, she is unable to find a venue to practice. What is the situation regarding practice in the shooting range? The office bearers of the Federation and the athletes have said they have not been provided equipment. The Minister would, no doubt, say it is being provided and we have given so much money. But, they are yet to receive their equipment. We should be told where the hindrance lies.

It is also not known whether or not the Cycling Federation has received cycles. I would request all the hon. Members from north India to donate one cycle, at the Velodrome ...*(Interruptions)* A female athlete suffered, sprain in her feet when she went to practice in the Dr. S.P. Mukherjee Swimming Pool complex. Tiles there have got dislodged. It was also mentioned in the CVC report. I would like to give some figures. Escalated price is Rs. 17,888 crores. The provision for SAI infrastructure Sports, in May 2007 which was Rs. 1000 crores, shot up by 148 per cent to Rs. 2475 crores in May 2009. I want to reveal the biggest increase. Funding for civic infrastructure in Delhi, Central Government pats State Government, Rs. 770 crores in May 2007, in December, 2008, Rs. 770 crores in May 2009, Rs. 720 crores, *i.e.* increase of 513 per cent. Apart from these there are overlays and miscellaneous expenditures about which it is not known, these vary from Rs. 10-Rs. 100 crore. Overlays have been ordered, but are yet to be installed. Temporary arrangements have been made regarding lightings etc. These have not been accounted for.

Several stadia are not yet ready for the Games, so much so that even the queen has expressed serious concerns. When Mike Fennel whose position is not even equivalent to that of the Deputy Secretary in the Government of India comes to Delhi the entire city of Delhi comes to a standstill, as happens during the movement of the Prime Minister's convoy. It's my serious allegation that injustice is being meted out to sports. The commonwealth Games have been termed as 'bharasht mandal' Games.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly conclude.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am concluding. I want to say a few things about the Delhi Government, which received Rs. 4720 crore. People said Delhi was being beatified to no end. On T.V., Sanjay Nirupamji said Delhi was witnessing immense development. 90 to 95 per cent funds were spent on these stadia and on infrastructure. The city still faces electricity and water problems. All around dilapidated roads are seen. Water-logging persists. Considering the extent to which Yamuna has become dirty, I would request Jairam Rameshji to put up a warning sign to keep off Yamuna due to the danger of malaria, chikangunya, dengue or swine flu. For years, Yamuna had seen alarming levels of pollution. I want to confine myself to this area, of which I was an MLA from 1993-98. In the Gole market area, even after using ground water, apart from water made available from other sources, water is available for only 4-5 hours.

The water is very salty. Residents have to come down to fill their containers on the ground floor. Here, there is power outage on a daily basis. You say Delhi's infrastructure has witnessed a boom. You renovated Jawaharlal Nehru stadium by spending Rs. 961 crores, Rs. 669 crores were spent on renovating Indira Gandhi Indoor stadium and Rs. 214 crores were spent on Shivaji stadium. I fail to see how infrastructure development is taking place. I again request hon. Rameshji to put up a warning board for the players.

Students were asked to vacate the hostels. Out station students are unable to pursue their studies. They have to pay ten times the rent. Students' hostels have been closed yet the infrastructure is not in place.

It should be noted by honourable Kapil Sibalji that not even fifty per cent accommodation where about two and-a-half thousand players would be put up, is ready. Such is the situation of the students today.

Five thousand flats were to have been constructed by DDA — which is directly under the Lt. Governor. I read out the CVC report to you. Now the claim is for readying only 1500 flats. Where would the linesmen, umpires and technical persons, coming from different countries, stay?

Various items worth one thousand crores ordered either by the Tourism Ministry or by hon. Seljaji or by the Delhi Government, have been delivered. But only 1500 flats would be ready. What would happen to the rest of the items? I fail to see, how it would be used. This is the situation today.

CPWD has made an allegation against the organizing committee. The delay, according to them, was due to the continuous request for changes, made by the organizing committee, when the stadium was being constructed. No use pointing fingers at each other. DG, CPWD comes directly under the Ministry of Urban Development. Were these changes carried out or not? If yes, were proper building plans sanctioned or not?

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran): Suggest, the way out.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Shri Lalu Prasadji arrived a bit late.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Better late than never.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Perhaps, in your deep slumber you did not listen. The first thing I suggested was CBI inquiry.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Suggest the solution.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: In the beginning I have said as to what should be done. Prompt action should be taken against the guilty persons. This scam should be investigated by CBI or a joint parliamentary committee should be constituted to look into the matter ...(*Interruptions*) I tell the government to take action against guilty person whose ever they may be. I have seen the attitude of the government in IPL scam in respect of which neither CBI inquiry was ordered nor JPC was constituted. I request the government the constitute a JPC to bring the truth to the fore. All the hon'ble members may have received a letter requesting to send your photo and card for preparing accreditation card. It is not known whether the games will be organized or not, but you should get the card prepared.

At least the members should use the toilets provided in the stadiums in which toilet rolls worth Rs. 4,500 are kept for use and see as to what is the difference between the rolls that value Rs. 30 and these rolls valued Rs. 4500 kept in those toilets.

*[English]*

Sir, in the end, and Dr. M.S. Gill would agree with me, I would say that I think there is too much of politics in sports. I suppose we should bring in some sportsmanship into politics. That is what I intend to do as far as I stay as an elected representative.



*[Translation]*

Besides, I would like to say that a former minister has termed common people as cattle class. I would like to improve that a little bit. Keeping in view the corruption and irregularities in sports I would like to say that this government is all cattle but no class.

SHRI MANISH TIWARI (Ludhiana): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, thank you very much for allowing me to speak on this serious issue Sir, I was listening to fierce and impressive speech of my friend Kirti Azad Ji. I recall a couplet of Amir Khusro which I would like to recite for my dear friend. Banoge Khusro ya khalim diye sheeri zaba ho kar, Jahangiri karegi yeh ada Noorejahan hokar” It is very necessary to speak truth. In this game of allegation and counter allegation truth has virtually lost somewhere ...*(Interruptions)*

Please listen to me ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, please ask the hon'ble members to have some patience. We heard their fire brand member for one hour. In this game of falsehood truth has lost somewhere and I am trying to put the fact before the House because in this game of allegation and counter allegation it appears that everybody is at fault. My learned friend has said a lot but I am afraid that it may spoil the things. Sir, within 39 days from now eight thousand sports persons and officials from seventy one countries are coming to participate in the commonwealth games being held in India and today if you want to discuss and evaluate the commonwealth games then it should be on four points.

First point is as to what is the administrative set up of commonwealth games. Second is about progress in preparation of games. Third is whether players are ready or not. Fourth is whether work has been done transparently or not? Was there transparency in the transaction? I will give my reaction one by one on all these issues. My friend has left the House ...*(Interruptions)*... Water should have been provided him here in the House. I will reply to the points he has raised.

There is need to keep in the mind that all major decisions pertaining to Commonwealth games were taken by the NDA Government. The first decision was to bid for organizing the games ...*(Interruptions)* Please listen to me. In May 2003 NDA was in power. NDA bid for games. The second decision to organize these games in Delhi was also taken by NDA. The decision pertaining to composition of organizing committee, host city contract,

who will manage organization of the games, who will look after the infrastructure was also taken by NDA Government. The most important on which some time I cannot help but lugh the NDA Government has given sovereign guarantee that if loss is incurred on organizing the Commonwealth games, the Union Government will bear that loss and in case profit is earned from organizing those games it will be shared by I.O.A. and Commonwealth Federation. It means the Union Government will bear the loss and profit will go to these organizations. This decision was take by the NDA. The UPA Government for the last five years is only translating into action the major decisions taken by NDA otherwise the NDA would have alleged the Government in this very House that they bid successfully for organizing the commonwealth games and UPA backed out and knocked away the commonwealth games. UPA Government did not implement it properly simply because the games were secured by the NDA Government. That is why I am saying that the major decisions in this regard were not taken by us ...*(Interruptions)* Anuragji, please sit down. You will also get time to make your point ...*(Interruptions)* ... Lалуji, you speak almost daily, please let me speak today ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD: I am not interrupting you, please calm down. The hon'ble member has alleged that all decisions were taken during NDA regime and we were compelled to implement them. Does it mean that the Congress party should implement the election manifesto of NDA?

SHRI MANISH TIWARI: Lалуji, I will give a direct reply to that. ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY): You will implement the manifesto of NDA not we.

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, Shri Lалуji said that we should implement the manifesto of NDA. He is the member of this House since long and he has also been the chief minister of a state. Besides he has also been a minister in the Union Government. He is aware that when any party makes international commitment on behalf the country not on its own behalf and it becomes the responsibility of that country to fulfil its commitment. I have high regard for Shri Lалуji and it does not behove him to talk so lightly. There was a discussion on this issue on Friday. Several senior members who are sitting in the front rows... Please have patience. I have spoken just for five minutes so far.

15.00 hrs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, on Friday in this very House it has been said that rupees one lakh crore is being spent on organization of these Commonwealth games. I would like to put forth fact before the House that rupees 4859.48 crores have been spent on construction of twenty stadiums during the last six years. There is huge gap between rupees one lakh crores and rupees 4859.48 crores. That is why I start my speech by saying that it is very necessary to bring forth the truth ...(*Interruptions*) I am coming on that also I will reply each and every thing. My friend Kirti Azad mentioned about stadiums. I would like to tell him that games will be held on twenty stadiums. Out of twenty stadiums eighteen have been completed and handed over to the organizing committee. One more stadium will be handed over to it on 15th of August and keys of Khelgaon will be handed over to Shri Sukhdev Singh Dhindsaji, who is the Rajya Sabha member of Akali Dal on 16th of September 2010. This is the factual position about the stadiums. He has said that there is seepage somewhere ...(*Interruptions*)... please listen to me. I am replying. There is some seepage somewhere.

15.02 hrs.

[DR. M. THAMBIDURAI *in the Chair*]

Somewhere tiles have displaced or have come out. I want to know from him as to what is the purpose of conducting test events. The purpose of conducting test event is that is there is any shortcoming in the stadiums that shortcoming should be removed before commencement of the games. This is the purpose of conducting test event. There is no need of making such hue and cry.

Kirtiji, has rightly said that players have lost in all this discussion. But I want to tell him that players will not be allowed to be neglected. The UPA Government has spent rupees 678 crores on coaching of the players and athletes ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

I will not yield. I heard him at great length. ...(*Interruptions*) Let me complete. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is not yielding. Shri Manish Tewari, you proceed.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Rupees 678 crores have been spent on coaching of the players and athletes. Shri Kirti Azadji, 195 coaches who are truly professionals dronacharyas have coached 1140 players and athletes. Today finally 840 best players and athletes have been short listed for participating and representing the country in the Commonwealth games.

Now I come on the point as to how much money has been spent on these Commonwealth games. Rupees one lakh crores have been spent on these games or anybody may give his own imagenatory figure in this regard.

I would tell you that within a span of six years Rs. 11494 crore were spent by the Government of India out of which Rs. 2800 crore was given to the Delhi Government. It was a grant to the Delhi Government. What is the break-up of this amount? Rs. 2934 crore was spent on the repair of the stadia. The Management Committee constituted during your regime was given Rs. 2394 crore out of which Rs. 2307 is the loan component. The grant comprises only of Rs. 87 crore and 25 lakh, this is fact.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, further I would like to know from you as to where else the Union Government is spending the money? As I told that out of Rs. 11,494 crore an amount of Rs. 2974 is being spent on stadiums, Rs. 2394 crore on management and Rs. 747 crore is being spent on the security of the Commonwealth games, Our friend Kirti Azad has made a lot of sarcastic comments on the Delhi Government. Delhi Government has spent Rs. 16560 crore out of which only Rs. 670 crore has been spent on the Commonwealth games. Rest Rs. 15890 crore have been spent on metro, power plants, DTC coaches and flyovers. Any parliamentarians can vouch for the fact that if Rs. 15 thousand crore is spent on one's constituency, it would be sufficient to change the very map of the constituency. We can draw solace from the fact that Delhi is the capital and of India. If an improvement in its aesthetics is made it will bring glory to India. I am only trying to convey that the Delhi Government has only spent Rs. 670 crore on the Commonwealth games.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it was said here that there is debris in Delhi all around. If there is some demolition and new construction debris in bound to come out. Whose job is it to dispose debris, it is of MCD which is under

BJP. If debris is lying in Delhi then its disposal is the responsibility of MCD which is directly under BJP. It is not the case that debris has not been cleared. It is not right to err on the side of exaggeration while being sarcastic so let me be a little bit supportive as well. The fact of the matter is that 60 thousand metric tonne debris has been cleared. Delhi Government has set up an environment friendly plant in Burari where debris is converted into touch stone and peavers.

*[English]*

Therefore, it is the first project of this kind where waste material is being recycled and reused in an environment friendly manner in order to pave the streets of the city.

*[Translation]*

Mr. Chairman, Sir, now they are talking about transparency. My friend Kirtiji has mentioned about CVC report. If allowed, I would like to read out some of the facts mentioned in the CVC report of which mention was made by friend. One more thing I would like to add it that these eve report are available on their website. They don't fall under the purview of the Officials Secrets Act.

*[English]*

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Thank you very much.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MANISH TIWARI: If he was not aware, at least he should have consulted me as his lawyer friend instead of saying something wrong in the House. I will read it out.

*[English]*

It says:

"CVC's clarification regarding inspection of works relating to Common Wealth Games.

Chief Technical Examiner's Organisation (CTEO) of the CVC, in a routine manner .... "

Mr. Chairman, Sir, please mark the words 'in a routine manner' here. It says:

"Chief Technical Examiner's Organization (CTEO) of the CVC, in a routine manner inspects the works of different organizations, when they have been

tendered out and are in progress. In 2009, CTEO had inspected 129 number of works in 71 organizations including DMRC, NTPC, MCD, NHAI, ONGC, Railways, Delhi PWD, SAIL, NHPC, AAI etc. In 2010, so far CTEO has inspected 57 number of works in 42 organizations including DMRC, NTPC, NPCIL, MCD, DJB, SJVNL, DFCCIL etc. ..."

Mr. Chairman, Sir, now, these two paragraphs are critical.

The CVC Report further says:

"The reports of the CTEO are sent to different organizations for remedial action, system improvement and to identify officials responsible where vigilance angle may be suspected. Organisations respond to CTEO's reports and some aspects are closed and in some cases advice is given for disciplinary action against officers when they are found responsible. CTEO's report is the first step..."

I repeat, Mr. Chairman, Sir. It says: "...CTEO's report is the first step and does not, in any way, assume the form of a FINAL CVC REPORT..."

*[Translation]*

The report which has been mentioned by him here, such serious allegations have been made akin to handing over capital punishment before the jury is out.

*[English]*

What is it? It is in the nature of a preliminary observations; and let me complete. It says:

"...CTEO report is the first step and does not, in any way, assume the form of a FINAL CVC REPORT as it is sought to be projected in different quarters. CTEO's reports are followed by agency's reply, CTEO's counter agency's reply etc."

Then only is the report finalized. These are the facts with regard to the alleged recommendations of the CVC, which were used by my learned friend, Mr. Kirti Azad to lampoon and impugn this Government and to cast aspersions and make needless accusations.

So, this is the truth as far as the CVC's so-called recommendations are concerned.

Now, let me come to the Queens baton.

[*Translation*]

It has also been published in the newspapers that certain so-called fraud has taken place in the Queen Betan event in London. I would like to know that the bungling on which so much hue and cry is being made by all the people involved a contract value of only Rs. 1 crore 66 lakhs. How much does it comprise of the budget of the Management Committee. It comes around only .07 per cent of the entire budget of the Management Committee. Further, I would like to add one more thing that if someone is found guilty of bungling and taking money, if someone is guilty of causing harm to the exchequer, he should be hanged. There is a saying in English.

[*English*]

“You do not cut your nose to spite your face.”

[*Translation*]

It is not befitting to compromise the dignity and prestige of the country when only 39 days are left for the Commonwealth games to begin ...(*Interruptions*). They have been indulging in such activity for so many days. Lastly, I would like to say that it is entirely upto them if they wish to malign the prestige of the country ...(*Interruptions*).

Sir, I would say that Ham Aaye Hain, Ham Rahenge, Is Registan ko Gulistan Bana Kar Jayenge, Baadlo Ki Bheed Mein Sahhase Hain, Garaj ke Aayen hain, Baras Kar Jayenge, Safar Rasthramandal Khel karvakar Dikhayenge.

SHRI AKHILESH YADAV (Kannauj): Sir, I thank you for allowing me to participate in this important debate. The issue is related to the Commonwealth game which in turns is related to the prestige of the nation. We and the entire country are hopeful that these games would add to the respect and prestige of the country.

However, the kind of news being published in the newspapers continously reports in media and on TV channels clearly indicate that the prestige of the country has been put at stake. Sometimes this feeling also comes in the mind that we might have to face indignity. Questions are being raised from all sides. Not only the political parties but the people of the entire country want to know whether a joke has been made out of the Commonwealth Games or not? This message has gone across the entire country that corruption at a very large scale has taken

place here. I and Samajwadi Party are of the view that if a true assessment of the expenditure on the entire arrangement is made then the amount involving irregularity could be as high as Rs. 1 lakh crore. It is being heard that Rs. four crore would be spent on fireworks in the opening ceremony of the Commonwealth games. You have played fireworks with so much money that now what is left for you to go for more fireworks. It is also being claimed that we will win a lot of medals. I would like to say to the Government that it is possible for the players to win medals through this hard work but they cannot reap the advantage of home turf they should have got. The Government should tell as to in many stadiums our players have played and have got experience of playing there. If any water logging has taken place there, it is quite possible that some people might not have seen it while those in the Government side are claiming that no water dripping took place. They would even stretch the argument by saying that they were simply testing whether water will drip or not. This is not only playing with the honour of our of the players but also with the honour of the country. Country has been looted completely and the officers and the people of Government responsible for it should be put in the dock. This is connected to the honour of the President which means the honour of the entire country is linked to it. As far as the figures of constructing stadia are concerned one of the stadiums has been constructed by the BJP Government as well and the cost of its construction is Dharamshala has come to maximum of Rs. 48 crore. The number of seats of Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium has been reduced and only its renovation work was to be completed. Who is going to believe you that not even approximately Rs. One crore were spent. Similarly there is Kotla stadium which remains as it was. Recently it was published in the newspapers that Shivaji Stadium is yet to be completed where all kinds of tests for the players are to take place. Physiotherapy training is also to be imparted there and that part also is unfinished and it is being claimed that it will be ready by the time games start. I would request the Hon. Minister that he should certainly arrange for the visit of the parliamentarians to the stadium which is ready after construction. Besides, he should also show one such stadium which is likely to be ready one or one and a half month prior to the start of the games. This is true that these people and officers have colluded to engage in full scale loot and corruptions while the question marks have been raised over the organization committee. This question has been raised as to how this society has been registered? Who are the people involved in it? The Minister of the Government and the Government are

directly under the security. Therefore strict actions should be taken against those found guilty of irregularities after investigating into the matter. We demand that fair probe should be held into it so that it could be proved as to who is guilty because without probe no one can be apprehended.

It is quite possible that the guilty persons may also explore options of either fleeing or proving their innocence given the media scrutiny and debates both in Lok Sabha and outside that have taken place in this regard. Therefore, this is our demand that probe should be held into it and the Government should take a decision on it right now ...*(Interruptions)*. IPL has also gone unprobed. Not only IPL, you might remember Bhopal Gas tragedy and also Bofors issue were also not probed into. Though the latter was probed subsequently, therefore, we want that probe be held at the earliest. Beginning should be made right now because the amount of money involved is not small. It is a question of prestige of the country and of one lakh crore rupees. The people who claim that Delhi, the capital, been turned into a class city might love visited many cities of the world. I would like them to tell the name of a single city where traffic jam do take place on flyovers? Delhi is the only city where not a single flyover is jam-free. I would like to know why a flyover is constructed. All the roads constructed by them are so congested that it is very hard for a person to reach his destination. You tell me as to how much time does it take for you to reach your destination? No one can tell for sure as to how much time will be taken to reach from one place to another. Such is the arrangement they have made in Delhi. In the same vein, I would say that officers are likely to flee. So their passport should be seized. As they are likely to shift the onus on to the officers, so passport of all persons involved in it should also be forfeited.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to say that the Union Government should own up responsibility because we do not want either the games to stop or to become an obstacle in path of their organisation. Entire country is looking forward to India winning some medals. The Government should give this guarantee that all the arrangements will be made before the start of the games. This is the responsibility of the Government. We do not want to get involved into as to which is the Committee or is the Organization Committee and who are the people included in them. It is the responsibility of the Government to guarantee and assure that stadiums are ready and all other arrangements are in place before the commencement of the games so there may not be any

inconvenience to our athletes as well as foreign delegations. So far availability of tickets is concerned, the people who are implementing MNREGA and other schemes in the hope that there will be some benefit from rural employment scheme, wanted that the entire country should watch the games. You should tell as to what is the first price of ticket it is Rs. 1,000 or more? Tickets are being sold for Rs. 1,000, 10,000, 25,000 and 50,000. I don't know what is the price of tickets and how many people will buy them. Tickets are not selling because a propaganda is doing the round that stadiums are not read yet. Athletes of international fame are not participating in the games to watch whose talents spectator were to come. May be that a large number of people will not buy the games tickets. You have put a question mark on this also. Therefore the plundering of public money which has taken place and the large scale corruption should be investigated at the earlier because we do not want delay in it. This House as well as the entire country want to know whether after all there is corruption involved in these games or not? If corruption has taken place, then action should be taken against the guilty.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Chairman Sir, the topic which is being discussed here in the House is also being discussed outside the House in the entire country and in media be it print media or the electronic media.

Mr. Chairman Sir, media has played an important role. A discussion is going on here. Shri Manish Tiwari is not present in the House at this moment ...*(Interruptions)*... He has come now. He has said something ridiculous. He said that only .07 per cent expenditure of the organizing committee has been spent on queens baton scam. Any organ of body constitute .07 per cent of total body. Corruption is a major challenge in our country. This House should have a serious discussion on this menace. Some day we may have a discussion this issue here in the House.

Mr. Chairman Sir, through you, I want to say that Commonwealth games are going to be held and the mascots of these games 'shera' is being shown.

Loan has been taken for organizing these games and it is being published in the newspapers regularly that a loan of Rs. 1620 crore has been taken. It is not correct. The sum of loan taken is much more. This foreign language, English, has created an awkward situation in our country. This loan has been taken for furniture and

other overhead expenditure. The government has taken a loan of Rs. 6087 crores for all these things. A loan of Rs. 187 crores has been taken for hosting broadcast by Prasar Bharati. The government has taken a total loan of Rs. 2499 crores.

Sir, I will start my speech by saying that the Organizing Committee of these games has said that 'mascot' of these games will be 'shera'. I would say the mascot of these games is not 'shera' rather it is Suresh Kalmadi. 'Shera' is seen nowhere but Kalmadi is seen everywhere. He is found present everywhere. He was saying that all the money will be refunded. The government has taken loan. I want to know as to how much money is being earned through advertisements? It has been said that money will be recovered from the companies to whom contracts have been awarded or from the industrialists of the country or other people to service the loan. I do not know as to what other sources they are going to harness to repay the loan. What will the government do in case it is unable to repay the loan of Rs. 2499 crores. What is the way out before the country? The committee will not repay the loan rather the government will repay it. The committee has taken loan to enjoy the luxury. There is difference between the real and the fake.

You visit a number of countries of the world because you have enough money and can do business. In this country doing business means to make lot of wealth. You go places and on coming back replicate them. You want to show the makeover of Delhi to the people from all over the world, it is very good. Just now Manish Tiwari ji was saying that stadiums have been repaired. Huge amount of funds have been spent on the renovation of the stadiums. Today the country is in the grip of drought and with that money electricity can be provided in the drought affected areas of the entire country.

Anyhow, you can term that amount a meagre amount. How will the government repay the loan it has taken? Your government is divided in two factions. The high commissioner has given suggestion to hire taxies or you have awarded some contract on his advise. You showed it on paper here but the high commissioner there said that we have not done it. Your minister of external affairs who is a man of few words say, no we have not done it. What is this Manish Tiwari ji is saying so what if we have digested 0.07 per cent. Why are you discussing it ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: No, I have not said this. I have said whosoever has plundered funds, he should be hanged. Scholars have said that one's own nose is not slashed in order to take revenge from one's own face ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: No you are right. But after that you said it. I want to say you that it is the report of one of your department. Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel management. I am reading out some part of that report.

[*English*]

"The total Budget estimate for hosting the 19th Commonwealth Games is US \$ 17.5 billion..."

[*Translation*]

This approximately comes to Rs. 87.5 thousand crores. I have read out from the report of your tourism department. You were saying ...(*Interruptions*) Yes, please go ahead with what you want to say. Do you want to say something? ...(*Interruptions*)

DR. M.S. GILL: If you wish, I will say ...(*Interruptions*)... Both you and me remember it. Those are old figures ...(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman Sir, let me tell which report is related to which organization. I am not discussing that. We have our own website. I am giving you the official figures. This is not unauthenticated figure. Rs. 4459 crores have been spent on stadiums ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I will give it to you. It is not your report. I am referring to the report of the department of tourism ...(*Interruptions*)

DR. M.S. GILL: All right. The question is that a fund of Rs. 11498 crore is the total expenditure on the games. The expenditure in Delhi is 16,500 crore which is given on our website and there is no other expenditure. It is neither sixty thousand nor one lakh crores, it is not true ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Fourteen million dollars were spent on the games held in Melbourne. Rs. 50,000 crores are estimated to be incurred on the Olympic games to be held in Britain shortly. Olympic games were held in China in recent past. We can have a comparison between the athletes who had participated in these games and the athletes going to participate in the games going to be held in our country.

Sir, the government is trying to cover up this mess any how. I want to say that this is not a minor issue. It is much bigger. There are so many departments involved in it which are working separately. There is not any single department. There are so many people to whom this task has been assigned and I will not get time to go into the detail of these people. There are so many officers involved in it. If we go to his office at Jantar-Mantar, we will realize that we have actually reached in the twenty first century or a step ahead of that. That office is amazingly decorated. I have personally seen that office ...*(Interruptions)*...I did not go there on my own, somebody took me there. He told me that Shri Vijay Goel secured these game to India and on hearing the name of Shri Vijay Goel, Kalmadi ji get annoyed ...*(Interruptions)*...and that fellow was asked to step out from that office. A critic should be nearby always. He has not said anything wrong. He was trying to correct you, but you were not ready to stand corrected. You spelt a disaster, and spoiled everything ...*(Interruptions)*... Kirti Azadji was saying about the cricket stadiums which have been renovated all over the country. It is possible that the stadium at your place may be different...*(Interruptions)*. Mulayam Singhji is saying that I am talking wrong ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Painting is done at some place and room is decorated at other place. Where was the repairing there? Had the staircase broken or ceiling had come off? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Jaipal ji had inaugurated that. A very strange thing has come out through newspapers particularly through media. It has some merits and some demerits as well. They have singled you out. You have rightly said that there was the problem of leakage also in stadiums in the Olympic games held in China recently. So, if there is leakage in stadiums here, then there is no big deal about it. China is larger country than ours and is way ahead of us in every respect and Jaipal ji is right in saying that stadiums leaked there and they have leaked here also ...*(Interruptions)*. I would like to request Jaipal ji, through you, that it is a very bad case and therefore, he should not try to involve himself in this by pleading for them. Akhilesh ji said right thing. Right from paper to every thing, just compare as to how many players are to come and how many not to come.

It is clear from the news items published in newspapers that many top players are not coming. They are afraid of coming here, you are not showing shera ...*(Interruptions)*. Commonwealth Games are considered to be small games. Again I repeat that what Akhilesh ji

had said was right. I came to know through newspapers that the queen is also sad about the bungling issue ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): You have referred to queen. You may say whatever you want to say but please do not quote queen. The queen has praised profusely about these games through a royal epistle.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I salute you. Is it wrong to mention the one who enslaved us for 200-250 years, Please expunge that. I am not saying anything against her majesty. What I want to say that what is happening is a setback to the dignity of our country while we are organizing it to enhance our dignity but this is not Shri Suresh Kalmadi's cup of tea nor is it possible for the Government of India as it appears to me because everything is being done in a haphazard manner. Connaught Place which is known as the heart of Delhi has completely been dug up. 90 per cent cost is to be borne by the Government of India and remaining ten per cent by the landlords. They are not real landlords. The real-landlord is getting only Rs. Two or three as rent. What was the need to dig the entire Lutyen zone. I, my self, have been living in Lutyen zone for the last 25 years. It is a very beautiful place. One comes across civil work being undertaken all-around Connaught Place. Had there game been held in old Delhi, would it had been against the dignity of the county? What do we want to show the outside world by undertaking construction work on such a large scale. A handful of people are taking advantage of there games whereas a vast chunk of our population has been reeling under abject poverty for the last thousands of years. What do we want to show the outside world. This is not going to enhance the image of our country. We very after read the report of UNO on the poverty and starvation of our people. Do we not know where we stand? In fact we know it very well. By taking the baton from one place to other is not going to enhance our dignity. Shri Akhilesh Ji was saying that fly overs are being constructed. Flyovers should be constructed all over the country. You are showing photo of shera over flyovers, why are you not sharing the expenditure incurred on these games.

They are saying that the budget was for Rs. 11 thousand crore while Rs. 13 thousand crore has been spent. Do you want to say this thing only? But you are wrong. They say that police would be deployed in four zones for security. This country has been facing one or

the other mishap since it became independent. Terrorism is not new for this country. We have been facing it since times immemorial. The Government will make elaborate security arrangements to avert mishaps. The Government does not include security expenditure in it. Will the people visit Delhi to see Connaught Place or Chandani Chowk?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Minister of sports should give a reply to all these queries. They say that one lakh tourists will come *i.e.* 60 thousand from within the country and 40 thousand from outside. Then again they say that this figures not correct because if so many people will visit than it would lead to increase in hotel charges and it would create problems. Now whom they will earn from Chandani Chowk is a historical place. Gill Sahab knows about it. It is a well known landmark of our country. Aurangzeb had murdered his three brothers here. There was a halwai who spit on him ...(*Interruptions*).

DR. M.S. GILL: Guruteg Bahadur was murdered there ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: That is what I am saying. Sisganj Gurudwara is there. People will go there to see it. Sikhs outside India would go there to see it. Connaught Place was built by the Britshers 250 years back. It was their architect. Will they go there to see it. They will come here to the see the skills of Indian artisans. They will go to Rajasthan, Khajuraho, Konark, Taxila, Nalanda and Chandani Chowk. Who will go to Connaught Place? Have you spent a single penny on there places ...(*Interruptions*)

They will go to see Qutub Minar and Taj Mahal. Our artisans have built beautiful monuments. Gandhi also lived their life.

My mother lives near Khajuraho. People visit Khajuraho in the morning. The architectural beauty of Khajuraho is matchless. Only stone is used there. Cement and concrete is not used as all there ...(*Interruptions*) That is what I am saying. Now what you have created a situation like standing between a devil and deep-sea. The Hon'ble Minister of Sports is right when he says there has been some bungling and would conduct an enquiry later. But as of now we have to welcome the players of participating countries. I also dare not say anything. We are in a situation like standing between a devil and deep sea. The dignity and prestige of the country have been compromised at every point. Manish Tiwari ji is just presenting the figures. He also knows as

to how much money is to be spent. I am giving the figures of Tourism Department may be, they are not correct. I am an ordinary member. But the Government has long reach. It can tell the correct figures ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Sharad Ji, I want to say one thing. If you can find a difference of a single paisa in my figures, I am ready to face any punishment.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I did not say this thing. Manish Tiwari ji is presenting what is given to him ...(*Interruptions*). I have also so many figures which are given by the government itself and there are not correct in my view.

I have my own limitations. I am saying within my own limitation. Manish Tiwari ji has elbow room. I am not saying that he is wrong. He has presented what the government has given him. Hon. Minister is sitting here ...(*Interruptions*). Hon'ble Members why are you interrupting. Though you have spent a long period, you cannot get a position in the Congress Party. You are shouting without any rhyme or reason ...(*Interruptions*) why are you arguing with me? ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM (Mumbai North): You should also remember this ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Here, I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister of Sports to give a reply. There are several agencies involved in this work like the MCD, DDA etc. and these are not under your control. Reports have come about a company, I want mention its name. This company constructs houses. Vinod Sinha is an aide of Madhu Koda. He is also a partner in that company and the company in which Vinod Sinha is a partner...\* whether this is true or not, I don't know. I have read this in a newspaper. Please give an explanation on that also, you have chocked the Yamuna river-bed. It is suicidal for Delhi. So many housing projects have come up in the Yamuna river-bed. You alone cannot give an account of all this you may give reply tomorrow or day after tomorrow. You can consult all concerned but Suresh Kalmadi should invariably be there\* with folded hands, kindly leave it. You have created such a situation in the country where every one is in trouble.

[*English*]

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Allegation against a Member should not be on record. It should be expunged from the record. ...(*Interruptions*)

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\*Not recorded.



MR. CHAIRMAN: Allegations made will be expunged.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Chairman, you may expunge my speech. Wherever you deem fit.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): Sharad ji you have been a Member for so long. Such comment does not behove you ...(Interruptions).

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, one should not go to such extremes ...(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. Already your time is over. I am having a long list of Members who wanted to speak.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Bansal ji, you have become upset. But, your party is not coming forward to defend Suresh Kalmadi ji ...(Interruptions).

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: My protest was only with regard to your choice of words ...(Interruptions).

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: There is a limit to everything. How can you make an unsubstantiated allegations? ...(Interruptions).

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I only meant to say that we respect Sharad ji a lot. We know he is a very senior member of the House. Every one respects him immensely. I only wanted to point out that he got carried away, and perhaps, he should not have used the words he used. This was my only ...(Interruptions).

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Sir, I accept his contentions. I agree with the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. Suresh Kalmadi ji is my friend. If there is anything objectionable, you may expunge it. I have no problem. My only contention is that the Commonwealth games have become a millstone around over neck and that the Government should set things right and speak in once voice. Just now Akhilesh ji rightly said that this action should continue

side by side. I don't subscribe to the view that inquiry should be held and punishment meted out later. I do not believe in this line of action, since, in this country no one is punished. A poor farmer, when he is unable to repay his loan, his house, farm, everything is attached. But, no one touches the big shots. Therefore, it should be disposed of to establish that no irregularity took place, and in case of any irregularity, we should know the action taken by the Government. All these things should figure in the reply, otherwise, things would take a serious turn and the Government would have to answer.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the House is discussing the issue of Commonwealth Games. I believe the entire country is witnessing the proceedings. I would like to congratulate the media — whether electronic or print — because, had it not been for them, the people and perhaps even we would not have come to know about this entire scam. We are discussing it here today, but earlier the media had made the entire country aware of the scams and corruption involved. The country was seized of the issue, even before we took up the matter for discussion. But, today's discussion put an stamp of approval on the fact that there is certainly some form of corruption involved in Commonwealth Games.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we had raised this issue earlier also during the Zero Hour. I am not aware of the extent of corruption involved in the preparation of Commonwealth Games, it would be revealed only after the investigation agency brings out its report. But one thing that has come to light is that Rs. 750 crore of the special component for SCs/STs was diverted and spent towards preparation of Commonwealth Games. This proves that there certainly is something fishy in these games.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not want to go into the figures as these have been discussed lot. I referred to the media because had it not been exposed by the media, perhaps the Members sitting here and the people outside would not have know about the Games mired in corruption.

15.59 hrs.

[SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

After the matter was revealed in the print and electronic media the people came to know about it and this is being discussed today in the House. I do not want to go into the details as the issue is known to all. I will also not go into the issue as to when the deal was

finalized to organize the games, when the tenders were issued and when the work began. However, I would certainly like to add that when you knew that Commonwealth Games, which you look upon as a matter of prestige, was going to be held, and that people from all over the world were going to come to India, you should have chalked out a time bound programme. I fail to understand the reasons for the delay in these games and how everything is being done in a jiffy.

Sharad Yadav ji and Manish Tiwari ji also put forth their view on this issue. They explained the inner thinking of the Government and the development taking place outside. I am not aware of the inner functioning. I know about the quality of stones being laid on the footpaths in Connaught Place and in Lutyen's zones.

#### 16.00 hrs.

If you go there today, you would realize the shoddy quality of work being done. I think the stones would become loose in ten days. I do not want to question whether Rs. 11000 crores were spent or Rs. 22,000 crores or rupees one lakh crores were spent for the Commonwealth Games. The metro, flyovers or roads or even the sign boards for publicity are all related to that. As per my estimate, the entire infrastructure is worth about rupees one lakh crore.

NDMC spent more than Rs. 300 crore only on footpaths in Connaught Place. The discussion on corruption is putting Kalmadi Saheb and now even the Congress ill at ease. The discussion in the party is who should be presented as a scape goat. Only time will tell who would take the blame.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please address the Chair otherwise, I will not allow you to speak.

*[Translation]*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: As one hon. member said Rs. four crore is being spent only on fireworks. The Parliament, instead of discussing the potential medal haul by the athletes, the preparation of athletes is discussing this. Before the beginning of the Games another 'Game' has begun. Not only that Rs. Four crore are being spent on fireworks, I have heard that a balloon has been ordered from abroad for Rs. 34 crores for the benefits of the foreign visitors. What happened to our self respect?

Girls would come from abroad to add to glamour. This shows we have somehow failed to do all these things. Regarding the discussion on Shivaji Stadium ... (*Interruptions*)

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are not sitting in the Central Hall. Please address the Chair.

*[Translation]*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, today 4-5 dozen workers were killed in Delhi but no one is concerned. Slums are being uprooted in the name of Commonwealth Games. The residents have been ordered to go back to Bihar and UP, and, not to return till the games are over. No one knows what will happen to them thereafter. Hence, my contention is that standing on false pride will neither serve the country's interest nor add to its prestige. Your desire to march into the twenty first century will remain a dream. The funds have been used only in New Delhi, not in old Delhi. Had these funds been spent in the development of the country, the entire country would have felt proud, taken pride in their nation. The corruption involved in this should be investigated into.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we want that all those deported in the name of Commonwealth Games should be called back and settled here. This is the real India, on which we take pride. NDMC has passed a resolution that it would not fund the renovation of the 'Paan' Kiosks. ITC would do this. Whereas ITC has made no offer in this regard. I don't know what interest NDMC has in such a proposed. There may be 400-500 Kiosks in New Delhi ... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Sir, one lakh people have been turned away from Delhi.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: It would sport NDMC Logo. The Kiosk owner is against this as it would harm his business. The funds for this would come from that company and as long as the Kiosk remains, the funds for publicity would go to that company. The agreement between that Company and NDMC should be looked into. Sir, necessary action should be taken regarding the poor being ruined in the name of Commonwealth Games, the workers being forced to put in 15-20 hours work daily without being paid and the issue of the death of 60 workers and their families being kept in the lurch. The issue of corruption should also be inquired into.

With these words, I conclude.

*[English]*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): Hon. Chairman, Sir, today the issue which we are going to debate is very important issue where the prestige of the nation is involved. We possibly all are very much concerned. A few days back, the Football World Cup was held. We had witnessed how the whole world participated in a big way by becoming spectators and sat before the television screens throughout the whole night also.

India is a large country but we have huge pain in our hearts as in the sports arena, we are so badly lagging behind. One football team represented a country called, Honduras. Many young boys were asking me where this country is situated. But a country having a population of more than 110 crore could not represent itself even in the qualifying round so far as these world cup football matches are concerned. Though it is a Commonwealth Game, it is a mini-Olympic type game. Its deliberations, its actions and its publicity will be throughout the world. So, naturally when some untoward news item comes out in the media whether it is print media or electronic media, people become some how perplexed. Now it has become more or less an idea which has been deeply penetrated into the hearts of the common people that huge corruption is going on. I was talking to Shri Suresh Kalmadi a few hours back. I was trying to understand things as a member of the Organising Committee of the Commonwealth Games. Though, I have not been able to attend any of the meetings because we are never called for any of the meetings. We have never been told what is going to happen in the Organising Committee.

Who are the people and which are the organisations that are involved in this? Shri Suresh Kalmadi, the Chairman of the Commonwealth Games Organising is a part of it; the Sports Authority of India is a part of it; the Department of Sports is involved in it; the MCD is involved in it and also the NDMC is a part of this. Though the Railway have announced that they are part of this, yet they have not yet decided so far. I have gone through the papers.

My question is very specific. I would like to know from the Government as to what are the allegations that have made the general public at large very perplexed. The allegations are on different counts, one is about the

toilet rolls. How much of toilet rolls are being purchased? Questions are being raised about the purchase of umbrellas. Questions also are being raised about purchasing of tread mills. Questions are being raised about purchase of air-conditioners. These issues need to be clarified before this august House. Nobody is opposed to the Commonwealth Games being hosted in the city of Delhi. But we are interested to know as to who owns the financial powers. The total allocation is to the tune of Rs. 3,500 crore. But Shri Suresh Kalmadi reports to a Member of the Organising Committee that he has been given the authority to spend only up to Rs. 1400 crore. How about the other part of the fund? There are many such questions and issues that have been discussed.

Sir, I would like to state that if the hon. Prime Minister could come and make a statement on the floor of the House, then we as a supporting party of the UPA, would be very much satisfied. If the hon. Prime Minister issues a statement to the effect that whatever corruption has taken place and whoever is guilty on this account will not be spared, then it would satisfy all of us. It is not possible to initiate the process just now because the Games are only some 35-40 days away. So, we would like to make a positive claim that let the hon. Prime Minister come to the House and issue a statement on the various issues involving the Commonwealth Games.

*[Translation]*

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the issue of corruption in Commonwealth Games is being discussed for months. The reputation of India has declined a lot among the people both within the country and abroad. It cannot be made good in the world and those at the helm of affairs in the Government have not only failed to dismiss these allegations but have also indulged in making allegations and counter-allegations against one another. The issue has been raked neither by BJP nor JDU nor others is sitting by the opposition benches. We have not raked up the issue. It at all, issue has been raised, it has been done by those in the Congress party whether it be Mani Shankar Aiyarji or many others who have been talking to the media leading to the spreading of news. I was the Minister in UPA-I. When this discussion was made at that time we were enthused a lot over the fact that owing to the award of the Commonwealth Games to India we are going to get this honour and as far as I can remember Rs. 4000 crore were sanctioned ... *(Interruptions)*. This kind of amount was sanctioned but

who will further carry out the work was the question now? This issue was carried forward further. Mani Shankar Aiyar ji is not a member of this House. Since that day the issue started to draw a lot of contention and exposures started to emerged.

In this era of globalization we were also intent on making evident before the world that we are lesser than none in respect of India's glory and prestige. We have got the capacity to organize the games. Since that day the work on various fronts whether it related to metro, infrastructure development or sports was started on a war footing. As far as I have been told and the information I have with me a proposed budgetary allocation of Rs. 30 thousand crore is there out of which an amount of only Rs. 1600 crore has to be managed by the organizing committee headed by Kalmadiji. Why has this allocation been made, this amount has been allocated for all such jobs as clearing, accommodation and travelling expenses etc. of the foreign players. In respect of the remainder amount of money the Hon. Minister will reply on behalf of the Government as to for what purpose the remaining amount has been allocated. If the above said amount is left out then the question arises who is doing all these works? We have read in newspapers as to how substandard work has been done in respect of installation of street lights. In that respect CBI has registered a case of installing substandard street lights.

Sir, I have shared very good relations with Gil Saheb since he was the Election Commissioner. I don't think it appropriate to make a comment about this. Whenever we attend the inauguration ceremony of a project etc whether it is Mulayam Singh Ji or any other leader of this side or their side we do not join clapping after pulling the strings for raising curtain. However, I saw Shri Gil Saheb on one such occasion when a project was completed and he had been invited there alongwith Shrimati Sheila Dixit and others and he was himself clapping while raising the curtains. Such things usually do not happen. The people gathered there are supposed to clap not the Chief Guest. I would suggest him to make correction in this habit in future. You can very much join the chorus of clapping as if your presence is as a spectator but if you are the Chief Guest then you should not clap. This does not look nice. This is my suggestion for you.

Sir, half of the amount of Rs. 70,000 crore meant for loan waiver scheme for the farmers was diverted. This has been stated by Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar that Rs. 40 thousand crore have been diverted towards this. This

despite Bihar being under the grip of drought where 28 districts are not getting any water. I am afraid that the poor people right from Uttar Pradesh to other places may not get grains to feed themselves. Take the example of Jharkhand area. In one part of the country, cloud bursting claimed hundred of lives. Floods have struck desert areas, Punjab, Gujarat, Haryana leading to industrialization of areas all around. However, there is no water in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. The Government should have paid attention towards the plight of the people. Bihar is not a pushover state in any manner but we are busy spending money on games.

I am not against the games per se. Rather I had supported the games in that it will add to the prestige of the country but did it add to the prestige at all? All around the world people have started to believe that we are dishonest? How will we be able to do away with this stigma and who will clarify the matter? Anyone can look at the rates quoted for development of infrastructural and for purchase of ACs etc. I have not seen any file. Has the work of beautification of Delhi all around been done or have the people been befooled? This is not a good thing that has been done. When the hon. Minister replies, he should be able to account for every penny allocated. Mr. Hooper who belongs to sports arena is closely watching all these developments and is seeking this guarantee for deployment of more police personnel while extending the plea that special security arrangement should be made in this area of Delhi. Sports participants coming from abroad will surely have this fear in mind while coming to Delhi that this much force has been deployed which implied that there is threat and danger here. Mr. Chairman, Sir yesterday only it was reported in the newspaper that vehicle belonging to Congress M.P. Mahabal Mishra has been stolen. This should be investigated. May be it was on the instance of some transporter that the vehicle was lifted. This should be investigated. There Sharadji and other parliamentarians have demanded that all the matters should be investigated. Can Shri Jaipal Reddy be a dishonest person? Never! It is not possible for a Minister or the Prime Minister to keep vigil on each and everything. However, probe should be held those officers who have got commission, looted the money of the country and have dented the prestige of the country by constituting a Joint Parliamentary Committee which can continue with its investigation. That Committee should visit stadiums, probe into the purchase of coaches, street lights and denting. painting. This needs to be done expeditiously because once the games are over nothing can be done and everything will come to pass. CAG issue will come last. That will give final findings. Do the people believe

the CVC or the Parliament? Parliament should be trusted. JPC need to ensure whether the job has been well done or irregularity has taken place? What can the Prime Minister do in this matter? The Prime Minister does feel so in several matters because he is helpless in this regard. Who should be removed or expelled? When the issue of BCCI and IPL arose how many speeches were made by us?

I am concluding. When you come to the Chair I got the message that you will act strictly. You come at a time when I got an opportunity to speak. Manish Tiwari is a good, sharp-minded person. Manish Tiwari is made to defend and justify wrongdoings of others. He obliges by stressing that the sanction was given during the NDA regime and this work took place in their regime. You listen to my point. He says that this component was made in NDA regime. NDA did not do anything wrong. These acts against country's prestige are your doing. These frauds are taking place in your tenure. Today they are not in power. Had they been in power we would have ensured that they wouldn't have gone unscathed for this misdeeds. Therefore, saying all this would not be sufficient. It should be probed and clean-chit should be given to the country so as to ensure whether dishonesty and fraud have taken place or not? Kalamadiji will not stand a chance. When it comes to scrutiny of the things then all issues like bills of AC purchase etc. will be cleared. It is akin to what is happening in Bihar. If, for example we purchase and indent towels, Sir, let me speak, it is a question of the country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Everybody has a point to speak about the country. All have to express their views.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: All of them are our friends. If we are to purchase a towel, we indent it from a good shop. We get a voucher with number CST and sales tax are deducted. However, lakhs of towels have been purchased without paying any CST and sales tax. The tender of purchasing flowers pots were awarded for Rs. 135 crore to a person who further sold it to another for Rs. 170 crore.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: O.K., this is the matter.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Yes, plundering is going on and B.S.P. is unaware of all this. There are numerous items which can be referred to. The Health Minister was saying that we have arranged for medicines and ambulances. We wanted to know as to what about the people who do not have tickets. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Luluji, please let other people also make their points.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Sir, I am putting forth their points. There will be arrangements of security, refreshment and mineral water etc. in the stadiums where sports events are going to be held. The government should tell as to how many ambulances are there with the government of Delhi. All the ambulances from Uttar Pradesh and other neighbouring states have been called for. When the ambulances from these states will move towards Delhi, people over there will think that there is something wrong in Delhi. Those ambulances are meant for the help of the people of those states. The Government should tell as to how many ambulances it has purchased? The government is calling ambulances from other states. This is not right. There is dejection in the minds of people in Kashmir valley as the children have been killed and atmosphere is vitiated there. The people of Bihar are also dejected. The government has ousted lakhs of poor people from here. The Government has done this because it do not want that foreigners coming here may not see the plight of the poor people. This is the reason the Government has ousted the poor people. The Government should make it very clear as to what is the status, how much money has been spent and on which it has been spent and who has made the money and who has not. Jaipal Reddyji, you should reply all this. All right both of you will reply.

I think Jaipal Reddyji and Gillji should reply candidly. Sharadji has rightly said please do not beat about the bush and clarify the factual position. We will comment after knowing the status. But the people who have made money, whosoever they may be and howsoever powerful they may be, once they are caught they will tell that not only they made the money but to whom they have given the money and in this way more will come out.

Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. The image of the country has maligned and we have to think over it as to how we can rebuild image of our country. Our head is lower due to shame because of these people. We will put the things right.

*[English]*

SHRI T.K.S. ELANGOVAN (Chennai North): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on this subject.

At the outset, I am happy that such a mega event is going to be conducted by the Government and hosted by our country. Such events will not only showcase the

sporting talent of this country but will also showcase the culture, the history and the various other aspects of the host country. We are proud that that event is to be held in our country within a short while.

Sir, even before the Commonwealth Games start, our opposition friends want to score a goal. So, they make charges based on the newspaper reports, charges based on some of the interim reports presented by the various agencies of the Government like the C&AG, the CVC etc. These agencies are there to give interim reports to the Government so that the Government takes some correctional measures to rectify the mistakes that happen....(*Interruptions*) So, these reports should not be used to accuse the Government or to make charges against the Government. As you see, sometimes, if we rely more on the newspaper reports, what had happened today will happen. The report of the UK tabloid, *The Sunday Express*, some time back was refuted today by a report of the *Times of India* dated 9.8.2010. So, these reports should be brought to the notice of the Government to take correctional steps and should not be used to accuse the Government or abuse the Government making use of these reports.

Our dear friend Shri Kirti Azad is a good cricketer. He bowled a short-pitched delivery to intimidate the batsman, the opponent but it was declared a wide ball. Except one or two charges, he could not make many charges using the reports of the C&AG and the CVC. At the same time, my request to the hon. Members is that it is a great event where more than 70 countries of the Commonwealth, members and sportsmen from these countries are going to come to our country to show their sporting talent. So, at this time, making accusations like this should not hamper the sports itself. That is my request. At the same time, the Government should be very careful. I would request the Government that the observations of the C&AG and the CVC should be taken very seriously and the Government should not be lethargic in considering, correcting and taking correctional steps based on reports of the C&AG and the CVC.

Finally, my one request to the Government is that the Group of Ministers should be empowered to meet every week until the Games are over to see how the Games progress.

I request the hon. Ministers present here to convey the sentiments to the Prime Minister also and see that the Group of Ministers is empowered to meet every week.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have heard all the senior leaders very patiently. I wanted to note some solid points. Although sweeping, unsubstantiated charges and fears have been expressed and placed on record, yet nothing concrete seems to have emerged.

Let me refer to one aspect of the debate. My friends like Sharad Yadavji, the other day Mulayam Singh Yadavji and even Akhileshji took a transcendently ideological position that a country like India with such huge percentage of people steeped in poverty should not embark on such a costly mega sports event. While I differ from this ideological position, I respect their position. But with only a month to go for the Commonwealth Games, would it be proper to raise such issues? I would leave such things to the senior leaders who have given expression to such view point.

Sir, Shri Kirti Azad, the other day and today compared me to Bhisma Pitamah. I have, no doubt, put in 42 years of service in Legislatures and Parliament, but I am still embarrassed by this grand expression. I am, however, overwhelmed by gratitude to Kirti Azadji for his extravagant generosity. The only provocation for this generosity, I suppose, is because I have been a close friend of his respected father. But what we need today is not the epic attachment to Bhisma Pitamah. What we need today, however, is the complete focusing of Arjuna. I am told that during Draupadi's *Swayamwar*, Arjuna was asked whether he was aiming his arrow at the fish. Arjuna said 'No, I am aiming my arrow at the eye'. At the moment, Sir, my friends Lalu Yadavji, Sharad Yadavji and Mulayam Singh Yadavji, Kirti Azad and all others ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA (Patna Sahib): Sir, Arjun said thin during the course of his training not at the time of Swayamver.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: If Shri Shatrughan Sinha corrects me in regard to mythology, I would concede his superiority in the field both because he must have acted in mythological films and after all he belongs to the BJP which believes in mythology.

But the point remains that we need to be focussed. This is the time where all of us, cutting across all Party

lines, need to rise above all these things and focus on the need to deliver successful, if not spectacular, delivery of Games.

Shri Lalu Prasad very politely pointed out that the decision to invite Commonwealth Games was taken in May 2003 and it was blessed by Atal Ji. I congratulate Atal Ji for having taken this decision. Apparently, he was inspired by the idea that the rising billion plus India should arrive on the global stage in the sports field as well. That is the reason why we, in the UPA, decided to honour this programme. But I may also, at the same time, tell my friend Shri Sharad Yadav that the venue for the Commonwealth Games Village – the selection, I may add parenthetically is fairly controversial from the angle of environmentalists – was taken by the NDA Government and we had no option but to continue with that.

Today, if any of you can go and take a close look at the Commonwealth Games building, I am sure you will feel proud of it. I can tell you that in the history of Commonwealth Games, whether it was Melbourne or Barcelona, such a Commonwealth Games village has ever been built at all. We need to be proud of that.

I welcome criticisms in the media. They are doing their job but this fault finding should not blind us to a bigger picture that we are on the verge of delivering great games.

Shri Manish Tiwari answered the point of Shri Kirti Azad in regard to the CVC Report. It is in a preliminary stage. We all know that CVC, C&AG and all these organisations are constitutional and statutory and do their job. They must do it. We are proud that they work in our country. That is why we are a vibrant democracy. But if every preliminary observation is to be blown out of proportion and given the dimension of a scam, our system will not work. We will be paralysed into inaction.

Shri Sharad Yadav was saying that there are so many agencies which are to work. Yes, it is such a mega event, it cannot be organised without proper coordination from so many agencies. There are NDMC, straight under the Home Ministry, MCD, under BJP, MTNL, Prasar Bharti, DDA, CPWD and many other agencies.

So, there is a need to coordinate the work of these agencies. Therefore, a GoM was constituted earlier. Later, in 2009, I was made the Chairman of the GoM. I have

been there for a year now. I therefore can say with confidence that we will be staging the best Commonwealth Games ever in the history of Commonwealth Games. Such of those that have gone to Melbourne will testify to this.

Kirti Azad ji, don't you be pessimistic. It will be our endeavour to see that you are converted into optimist. I am sure, in the Winter Session, you will have some words of praise....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: As a sportsman, I want that these Games should take place. What Manish ji said was not preliminary. It was said that those who have tested and given the reports, whether it was MCD or the DDA, they had said that the strength of the cement was not even 50 per cent. It was even to the extent of 60 to 80 per cent.

Secondly, as far as the Games are concerned, I want it to happen as an Indian. Forget whether we are in power or out of it. We could be in the '*satta*' or in the '*vipakshi*'. The basic question is this. Are these stadiums – the kind of reports that we tend to see every day –going to be ready? We want them to be the best. But, will they be ready and we will be able to do it with 39 days left? Mr. Kalmadi would correct me, the sportsmen and the Heads of the States will start arriving in 39 days.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Roughly, Shri Azad, events can be organized even now. Except one or two, even now, they can be organized. Whatever debris and dust that you find around the stadia have also been created by the essential work that is being currently done by MTNL, BSNL and many other organizations. Therefore, when the Sports Minister, Gill *sahib* answers, I am sure, he will try and allay your apprehensions.

My young friend Akhilesh is here; Mulayam Singh ji is not here. The other day, and today also, this figure of Rs. 1 lakh crore was just being hurled at. I think, we are living in some system. We were living in some system. After having been in the system for decades, if you could say this, with this kind of absolute abandon, I do not think it speaks well of our maturity.

To put the records straight, I would like to say that the money spent by the Government of India, and I am saying this authoritatively, and answers have been given in response to Unstarred Questions, the total amount spared by the Government of India is Rs. 11,494 crore.

I repeat for the media, it is Rs. 11,494 crore. I will give you the break-up. To Sports infrastructure, it is Rs. 2934 crore; training of teams Rs. 678 crore; to Organizing Committee as loan – it is not a grant; I am sure, my resourceful friend Suresh Kalmadi will be able to return the loan – that is Rs. 2394 crore.

To MTNL, it is Rs. 182 crore; to the Ministry of Urban Development Rs. 827.85 crore; to the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting including Prasar Bharati, it is Rs. 482.57 crore; to the Ministry of Home Affairs, it is Rs. 747 crore; to the Health Ministry, it is Rs. 70.7 crore; to ASI for monuments, it is Rs. 25.75 crore; to the Government of Delhi from the Government of India, it is Rs. 2,800 crore. Mind you, this includes the amount spent on the Pune games to the tune of Rs. 350 crore because the Pune games were supposed to be a prelude to Commonwealth Games to be held from 3rd of October.

In fact, I will separately narrate the amount spent or being spent by the State Government of Delhi. The total amount is Rs. 16,560 crore – it is more than the Government of India, and you may wonder. But, as Shri Manish Tewari has rightly pointed out, the only amount directly spent on Commonwealth Games as such is Rs. 670 crore on stadia.

You may ask why and what for the remaining money is being spent. I want to go on record that for flyovers and bridges including Barapulla Nallah, which is still under construction and which we will be able to deliver only by the end of September – if you want I can narrate the whole story as to why it got delayed – it is Rs. 3,700 crore; for ROB, RUB and IGA terminal network, it is Rs. 450 crore; and for stadia – I have already mentioned – it is Rs. 670 crore; for BRTS – Ambedkar Nagar to Delhi Gate – it is Rs. 215 crore; for augmentation of DTC fleet, it is Rs. 1800 crore; for construction of bus depot, it is Rs. 900 crore; for widening, strengthening and resurfacing of roads, it is Rs. 650 crore; for streetscaping, it is Rs. 525 crore; for improving road signages, it is Rs. 150 crore; for metro connectivity, it is Rs. 3,000 crore.

Can you say that the extension of Metro to Noida or to Gurgaon is by any stretch of imagination connected with Commonwealth Games? We are having a wedding of our daughter. We are giving a facelift to our house. Maybe we are adding a room or two. That cannot be considered as a part of the dowry or the gift or *seethana*.  
...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. This is not a reply.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The point is that when I mentioned that it is sixteen thousand and odd crores  
...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ (Machhlishahr): The point is about corruption ...(*Interruptions*) You may give it a different colour. Nobody is objecting to it.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I will come to that.  
...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister, please address the Chair.

I think, this is not the reply; this is just an intervention. Hon. Minister, you please continue now.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: DMRC has been extended to Noida and to Gurgaon. I do not think, we would have stopped from doing that even if we did not have Commonwealth Games. We are trying to expedite it...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

It doesn't mean it, but I am telling you. The figures given under the Government of Delhi are concern to rupees 670 crores spent on construction of stadia rest of the expenditure made by Delhi Government is on creation of permanent infrastructure.

[*English*]

it is for permanent infrastructure, it is as part of large lasting luminous legacy.

Mind you, on power plants, there is Rs. 2,800 crore; on water supply, there is Rs. 400 crore; on health, there is Rs. 50 crore; on parking facilities covering nullas, there is Rs. 400 crore. It will be meant for the people of Delhi for ever. On communications and IT, there is Rs. 200 crore. Why I am saying this is that the money that is being spent is not all on Commonwealth Games, except the money that is being given to the OCS loan. Even the stadia will remain part of our legacy.

Therefore, there is a need to look at these things in a larger perspective, in a positive perspective.  
...(*Interruptions*)



MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I do not mind. I would yield...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister, please continue.

Mr. Anurag Thakur, you can ask your queries when the Minister replies.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is just an intervention.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: As regards this Commonwealth Games Village, this village which is to house more than 8,000 athletes, has been handed over to the Organising Committee; and 700 more rooms have already been furnished. The remaining will be furnished by the end of August. ...(Interruptions)

I yield, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur): I want to know as to why the cost of stadia rose to four to five times? It should be cleared as to why there was a delay of five years? Whether the athletes are utilizing those stadia today?

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, you would get your turn to speak. Now, you are not allowed to ask any queries.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, it is just an intervention. Please do not reply to the queries.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I appreciate the relevance and the legitimacy of the question. This question will be answered by Mr. Gill...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I have raised a moot question that a loan of Rs. 2360 crores has been taken and what will happen if that loan is not repaid because the condition is precarious as the government has not received money from advertisement and other sources. I went out of the House in connection with something. I was listening to your reply ...(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: There was a mention about you.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: May be but it was not about the loan. What about that.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, you may also ask your question, Mr. Anurag Thakur.

[Translation]

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: I want to say that there was seven years delay in construction of stadiums. The Games were sanctioned in the year 2003. The stadiums were supposed to be completed by the year 2006. But even the drawings of the stadiums were not approved till 2007 and work was not started thereon. The Commonwealth Games are approaching fast, athletes do not get opportunity to have practice in those stadiums.

**17.00 hrs.**

Whether the cost of stadiums did not escalate due to five-six years delay which was caused? My first question is whether the tax payers money was wasted? My second question is that whether home advantage did not slip away from our hands as our athletes did not get time to do practice in those stadiums? I ask only two-three questions from the hon. Minister which are concerned with him. I hope that he will reply to my question during the course of his reply ...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. Hon. Member, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please sit down.

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: You only requested me to speak. You only allowed me to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will allow you, please.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I think Mr. Anurag Singh Thakur will have the opportunity to make a speech after me. Dr. Gill will wind up the reply. I am only intervening. The two questions that he raised are better answered by Dr. Gill. I do not like to attempt a second rate reply. Sharad Yadav Ji also has raised a valid question. That is again better answered by Dr. Gill.

Now, I would like to tell you about the stadia. This is under the Urban Development Ministry. Games Village is complete. All the things of Siri Fort Sports Complex will be ready by 31st of August. As for badminton and squash, they have already been completed, and for the remaining, lawn tennis, badminton, aquatics and squash and training venues for badminton at Saket, all will be ready by 31st of August. The competition venues for table tennis and archery, training venues for archery, aquatics, rhythmic gymnastics, hockey and lawn bowls will be ready by 31st of August. The same is true of Yamuna Sports Complex.

There was a question about one company which dealt or which tried to do business with the DDA. Mr. Kirti Azad has referred to it. It is Sportina Payce Infrastructure Limited. I am told by the DDA officials that this work was terminated. They paid Rs. 5 crore. That has been forfeited. You will be glad to know this.

I want to use this opportunity to tell not only the Members of Parliament, not only the media but all the citizens to lodge specific complaints. We will take action. I can tell you we will see that the corrupt and the guilty are pursued to the ends of the earth. Be it London or Thimbuktu, we will pursue them.

17.03 hrs.

[DR. GIRIJA VYAS *in the Chair*]

But let us all work together to hold the Games....(Interruptions)

Regarding Bhopal, BJP has been in office, and NDA has been in office. It does not lie in your mouth to talk of Bhopal. Do not drag me into my original parliamentary form.

Friends, these are not the occasions for us to score debating points. I do not say that no irregularities have taken place at all. Who can say in any system that no irregularities occur? The strength of our system is proven by the fact that when irregularities surface, we should pursue them.

On behalf of the Government, not merely on behalf of my Ministry because we are all collectively responsible to Parliament and to the people, I would say that all irregularities, when brought to notice, will be enquired into exhaustively and the guilty will be punished and the punishment will be as draconian as the Constitution of India permits.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): Madam, whether the Government would have given funds to this extent to Delhi Government if the Games were not to be held in Delhi? How much money D.D.A. had spent? Private parties are investing for development of Delhi, construction of hotels for which land was auctioned, whether that expenditure has been included in it? Whether expenditure made by NDMC and MCD has been included in it? This is what I want to know from the hon'ble Minister.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Except the money I have indicated, I do not think we gave money to anybody. In the case of the Commonwealth Games Village, it did not cost us much because it was executed in a PPP mode. Secondly, as for JNNURM funds, they flow to each State according to a certain pattern. In fact, all the money due to Delhi has not been exhausted. Therefore, I can say that except the figures I have mentioned here, any other money that may have been spent must have been spent either according to the Budget of the Delhi Government or according to the schemes of the Government of India.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Madam, please listen to me for a minute. I want to say that the hon'ble minister has said ... (Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Yadavji, there has been lot of discussion on it. Now you please sit down.

SHRI BANSU GOPAL CHOWDHURY (Asansol): Sharadji, we have been waiting for long, please let us speak now.

At the outset I would like to tell something about the grave situation prevailing in the country. Few days back we had a discussion on price rise in the country. The attitude of the government on the price rise is that prices will keep on rising. The people have organised *bandhs* all over the country against hike in prices of petroleum products.

*[English]*

Government does not care for that.

*[Translation]*

Petroleum products have been decontrolled and this thing has come before the Parliament.

*[English]*

Government should be ashamed. Whatever a very senior person like Shri S. Jaipal Reddy was telling on the floor of Parliament, we do not want to contradict all of his points or the figures because he was giving them from his Department.

*[Translation]*

But we will have to think whether the expenditure we have made or provided for that work is spent and the Government should investigate the information it is receiving regarding expenditure made. The hon'ble Prime Minister has received the report of CAG. It should be examined. This task should be handed over to a Joint Parliamentary Committee.

Labour laws are being violated. 70 labourers have died and all the 70 labourers who have died were contractual labourers. I request Shri Reddyji and Shri Gillji to kindly look into it. One lakh people have been evacuated from jhuggi-jhoparis. What about 70-80 contractual labourers who have died? It is true that Commonwealth Games are a matter of pride for the country but we will have to see the interests of the labourers who have sweat for these games.

Today the families to those 70 contractual labourers have nowhere to go.

*[English]*

The Government is violating the labour laws.

*[Translation]*

The Government is violating the labour laws for carrying out work by the labourers and paid them wage of Rs. 100 per day. Thousands of workers are working there.

*[English]*

The Government is violating the labour laws. This is very much a concern in the Parliament and I believe that the Government should reply to this. This cannot go for a long time. Everything is happening here. But the Government is always violating the labour laws. This is not proper from the angle of labour rules.

*[Translation]*

We have received three reports from vigilance regarding irregularities, these are on award of works at higher value. What is the reply of the Government in this regard? The Government will have to reply to this. Second is on poor quality assurance. The Government will also have to reply about the poor quality of work, which have been done. The next is award of work to ineligible agencies. Work was awarded to the agencies which were not eligible. The vigilance related irregularities should be investigated and the Government should reply to this. Therefore, a Joint Parliamentary Committee should be constituted to investigate this. The Joint Parliamentary Committee is very much necessary.

Thereafter office bearers of several committees are tendering their resignation one after another. Shri Amit Khanna the treasurer of the organizing committee of Commonwealth Games has resigned. Thereafter Mr. Mattoo was appointed the treasurer and why Mr. Mattoo has to resign because his son was involved in it. He is involved in one company that is why he was removed. Thereafter Mr. Khanna was brought back again.

*[English]*

I totally demand and this is the demand from our Party that a Joint Parliamentary Committee should be formed. This is a scam. I beg to differ with Shri Jaipal Reddy who is a very senior parliamentarian and a very serious Minister. But this is a scam of the Government and the Government should come out clearly to the floor of this House with a White Paper and a Joint

Parliamentary Committee should be formed. This is my submission.

SHRI PINAKI MISRA (Puri): Madam Chairperson, I have heard Shri Jaipal Reddy's intervention. I am now convinced that this Government, this Group of Ministers, is completely out of touch with reality. Delhi is looking like a bombed out Baghdad or Beirut or probably worse than that and the hon. Minister makes bold to tell this House and expects this House and expects the people of India to believe that we are ready to hold the Games today if need be.

Madam Chairperson, I cannot understand whether all the jokes doing the SMSs around us these days would now include this joke as well of the hon. Minister. The jokes doing the rounds us today are that all the flights going out of Delhi during the two weeks starting October are full and all the flights coming in are empty. That is the fact of the matter. Delhi was supposed to be showcasing itself for this event. I do not know why my friend Shri Suresh Kalmadi – and he is a friend of a lot of us here – went and decided to bid for these Games in the first place. Everybody knows that the Commonwealth Games are non-competitive games. The Commonwealth Games are merely goodwill games. All the superstars of the world always give the Commonwealth Games a miss. That is happening this time around as well. Starting with Usain Bolt, there are at least 20-25 superstars from all the leading track and field countries who are not going to come here, no matter how much you try to bribe them.

Therefore, I cannot understand why Mr. Kalmadi went and bid for them in the first place. Thereafter, I cannot understand why he has chosen to be the fall guy for these Games by surrounding himself with some of the most venal people that we have seen.

Madam Chairperson, the last competitive games that India held were the ASIAD in 1982. The reason those Games were a relative success was clear because the chain of command for those Games was clear. If memory serves us right, there was a gentleman by the name Mr. Buta Singh – and let me tell you – Mr. Kalmadi, Mr. Darbari, Mr. Mahendroo and the most of this lot cannot hold a candle to Mr. Buta Singh when it comes to committing impropriety. He is in a league of his own, with great respect. But even he stood in line. Why? There was no impropriety in those Games which at least came to light because Indiraji and Rajiv Gandhiji – that was his coming of age – monitored the Games strictly.

This is what we needed this time around. We needed strict supervision, monitoring, and a single-tier command, which people could look up to. Everybody has said that: "Obviously, it cannot be the Prime Minister, who has myriad problems all over the place, to now look after some silly Games, frankly, which count for nothing the world over." Therefore, it needed somebody younger to take charge, whom somebody would fear. Unfortunately, in this entire scheme of things, with these 25 different agencies that have been playing the field, there is no fear and there is no accountability.

As my friend Mr. Anurag Thakur said, the Beijing Olympics were held in 2008 and the stadia were ready by 2006. This is what gave their athletes tremendous home advantage of two years of preparation on those tracks because of which they overtook the United States and the entire Eastern Communist Bloc to become the number one in the medals tally. Is Mr. Reddy going to tell us whether any of our athletes in any of our track and field events have had a single moment on these tracks yet? He says that: "We are ready to hold the games today!"

Let me tell you this. What has the legacy been despite the fact that we held the Asian Games 28 years back? Firstly, a legacy to this country has been colour TVs, which the people of this country got because of the Asian Games, and secondly, is this Asian Games Special Organizing Committee (AGSOC), which I am given to understand is still functioning after 28 years. We are told that the 1982 AGSOC exists after 28 years in a one-room office in the Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium. The Committee has its Secretary, Shri K.S. Bains, an Assistant Director and a part time peon as staff. It continues 28 years later! I think that Mr. Kalmadi's Organizing Committee has hope. I am saying this because now that India has decided not to go for the Asian Games, this Organizing Committee can continue for the next 30 years doing whatever it chooses to do.

Madam Chairperson, all I needed to say is that unfortunately, Mr. Kalmadi has become a fall guy in this entire thing. He has surrounded himself with all the wrong people. I think that he will be the first to admit it, and he has already said so. There is no doubt that the CVC and the CBI are going to look into all the acts of omissions and commissions that are taking place. Patriotism is the last refuge of the scoundrels, and we have heard enough of this patriotic jingoism coming from the Treasury Benches saying that "the Games must go on."

Of course, now, it is too late. This morning, apparently the Queen, no less, has conveyed her grave displeasure at the shenanigans that are going on in this Commonwealth Organizing Committee, but the games now must somehow be held. But there is no question in my mind that the preparedness levels that were required are not there today. If we have to get them going over the next 39 days, then I would be vastly surprised if these Games are a grand success. In any case, the Games have been denuded of all glamour and of all class. These Games are a pale shadow of any international Games possible. It is a shame that India's coming out party has been destroyed in this manner. There are some people who are answerable. I do not know whether this Government, which has gone into its shell, is going to be in a position one day to come up and hold people — who are accountable for bringing this collective national shame upon us — to book, and in some measure of time, which would, at least, not be an endless exercise. This is all that I have to say.

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL (Amravati): Thank you, Madam Chairperson. It is a matter of pride for the Indians that we have got the opportunity to organize the Commonwealth Games, unfortunately, we won the bid — when there was a bid between the two principal countries, that is, India and Canada — by the vote of 46 as against 22.

The estimated budget for hosting the Games is US \$ 1.6 billion, which excludes infrastructure facilities like airports, development of the city, roads, etc. This will be the most expensive Commonwealth Games ever, it being larger than the previous Games held in Melbourne in 2006 (which was US \$ 1.1 billion).

Whenever big events take place, criticism, controversies and allegations are likely to be there. Apart from all those things, the Organizing Committee has to keep in mind that pride and prestige of the country is involved in it. That is why, from the beginning till the end, it should be successful.

Unfortunately, it seems only 39 days are left for the Games Village to be opened on September 16, 2010 where about 8,000 athletes and officials from 71 Commonwealth Countries are arriving in India to participate in the 19th Commonwealth Games, 2010 being held in Delhi. We are still groping whether we are on schedule or not.

Madam, today we listen, read and watch on the television channels that a lot of works in various stadia and avenues is yet to be completed, accommodation facilities are not enough as well as there is a security threat in the minds of the players of foreign countries.

Another point is that Shri Kirti Azad, hon. Member of Parliament, has brought to the notice of the House that a lot of corruption has taken place, which was also confirmed by the C&AG and CVC also.

Anyway, a person like me thinks that since it involves the prestige of the nation, we should not waste our time and energy on controversies surrounding these Games. Let us focus on the Games and try to make it successful. Let us keep all these allegations and accusations to be discussed after the Games are over. There is ample time after the Games are over when we can discuss this and the guilty could be punished. Not only that, as suggested by one of the hon. Members, a JPC should be constituted for looking into the issue of corruption.

*[Translation]*

SHRI VIJAY BAHADVR SINGH (Hamirpur, U.P.): Madam Chairman, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak on Commonwealth Games. Regarding the figures given, I would like to remind that we are in the House. This is not the Office of CAG, Accountant General or that of a Chartered Accountant. I do not want to go into that. One lakh crore is an exaggerated amount as is rupees ten thousand crores. I would like to mention two basic things. As said by the hon. Minister, Reddyji, this decision was taken in 2003 by the NDA Government, headed by hon. Atal Behari Vajpayee. It was a very good decision which was to enhance our prestige. I want to ask who is responsible for preparations not being completed even in 2010, after seven years?

We accept it's a mega event, you explained in such a good 'flowery' British, Shakespearean English, but if the Committee was formed and there were so many Committees, why was there lack of effective co-ordination? You gave a fine example of arrangements being made when marriage procession reached the door. What management technique was that? I am asking as the nation too wants to know - because the public money was involved. A colleague referred to Queen's baton as button. It is not their money. It is not justified even if it is 0.7 per cent. My friend Manish Tewari is also a very good advocate. Should it be over looked, just because it's 0.7 per cent? If a bank disburses rupees one crore,

and rupees one lakh remains unaccounted for, can it be justified by saying it's a negligible amount? It is not so. At whose cost is it being done? It's being done at the cost of the poor.

The second aspect is that there are two parts of this entire episode. One is the organizational aspect. Being an advocate I have been hearing Kalmadi Saheb's name in this regard. Earlier, too, he was associated with Asiad Games etc. We feel he has involved himself with the games with full enthusiasm. This was the organizational aspect — the other is infrastructure. I feel, and the country too, now has come to understand, why there was delay in infrastructure? As mentioned by Reddy Saheb, just now, everything would be ready on 31st August. There is somewhat contradiction in Reddy Saheb's assertion that Games can be held tomorrow. In the same breath he also says stadiums would be ready by 31st August. I fail to understand this. You are ready to hold the Games tomorrow. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Will you yield? I was referring to the training venues. Secondly, I was also referring to the debris that is there in various places on account of fresh digging by organizations like MTNL. They will all be completing their work by 31st August.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: In this regard, I want to know, when the Delhi Government has so much time, and as Reddy Saheb said even now there are ample funds. What prevented him from completing all the works 2-3 months ago? Being an advocate, I have seen that after the Budgeting expenses go up by three times, for times and even ten times at the execution stage. This has become a practice. This should stop. Otherwise accountability be fixed in this regard. No one has the right to waste public money. Neither the constitution nor the law sanctions this. The money belongs to the poor people.

I am new in politics. I have completed one year. I have been an advocate for 35-40 years. I feel, the organizational aspect and the infrastructure aspect — constructing stadiums, is a matter between the Delhi Government and the Union Government.

[*English*]

It is just like a complaint of son-in-law to father-in-law.

[*Translation*]

Why should the people suffer in this tussle? Way before yesterday, I read in 'The Hindu', regarding the security concerns expressed by England for its sportspersons. They say, that handing over should be done 2-3 months in advance, for security clearance. If preparations would stretch upto August 31, how can these be handed over in advance and how will they undertake security check? The home field advantage have now been nullified.

Do not create a ruckus by using Kalmadi — who is in the organisation Committee — as a check mate. On behalf of the country and my party, I wish a grand success for the Commonwealth Games. We do not wish any embarrassment for our country, but we need a categorical assurance on this that the shortcomings and those responsible for these would be investigated minutely in a time bound manner. There should be a time bound investigation whether through JPC or any other means.

Madam Chairman — I have two suggestions — on behalf of my party and the country, I wish the Games a grand success. In this, I am with you. I can do nothing except offer prayers. If you agree I can go to Varanasi and pray ...(*Interruptions*). My second suggestion is that, at the conclusion of this debate, there should be a categorical assurance from the Government that each aspect of it would be examined and

[*English*]

the people who are guilty should be brought to justice.

[*Translation*]

Lastly, I want to say ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Thank you, for your two suggestions.

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: One last small suggestion. Today the world knows the per capita income of each nation — courtesy Google. There should be no wastage. I am unable to recall whether rupees four thousand crores would be spent on toilet papers or on something else. Fantastic facts are being revealed. Even now, I would request Reddy Saheb, Gill Saheb has been a bureaucrat, an IAS Officer. Once or twice I saw him in the Election Commission and saw his reaction also. But, you should prevent wastage. Regarding the rumour that a balloon is being bought, costing Rs. 50 crore and rupees four crore is being spent on so-and-so object. If possible please prevent wastage.

[English]

I wish you the best of luck and best cooperation but please ensure that the guilty are brought to book.

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN (Chennai South): Madam Chairman, thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on the preparations for the forthcoming Commonwealth Games in Delhi during October 2010.

With less than two months left for the Commonwealth Games, there seems to be a lack of effort to ensure better coordination between various agencies involved in the preparation of this mega sports event. There is a range of issues involved in hosting an event of this nature like games infrastructure, preparation of stadiums, security, traffic control, sanitation, safety of sports personnel and other foreign tourists, and above all, quality of food that would be served to them.

It appears that preparations for the games are lacking on many of these aspects presenting a very gloomy picture. India's prestige is at stake with the games. Everyone involved in the preparations must take them seriously and work towards the common goal of making it a success. But the way things are happening from the preparation of stadiums to the corruption charges, that goal seems to be a distant dream. Hence, I urge upon the Prime Minister to intervene in the preparations and take charge of the situation so that it becomes a success.

When such games are organized in other countries, they see to it that they are organized in a backward area so that that area is developed fully and it ensures permanent job opportunities for the local people. But why is it that in India these games are being organized in the Capital causing a lot of difficulties and hurdles to common people? Delhi alone is not India. Games of this nature should be conducted in different parts of India namely Chennai, Mumbai, Lucknow, Ahmedabad, Bangalore and so on. My beloved leader *Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi Amma* had got the world-class Jawaharlal Nehru stadium constructed in Chennai during her golden period, which was appreciated by everyone. The Government should make use of such stadiums.

There are very serious accusations of mismanagement of the event and corruption. Many stadiums are not completed yet, despite spending huge amounts of public money.

There are apprehensions that the construction work related to the event may not be completed. Already we are into the second week of August; and by this time, the agencies involved in the construction of games venues were supposed to handover them, but so far they are not fully completed. Even the constructed ones had a lot of defects, right from seepages to many other defects. With the first rains in Delhi, many stadiums started leaking and we do not know what will be the position if there are rains during the time of the games. Many venues including Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Yamuna Sports Complex, Talkotra, Siri Fort, etc. are still not complete and they miss the deadlines. The scheduled dates of completion of many projects have been revised; and we do not know whether they would be completed or not.

With not even two months to go for the games to begin, even now, the Organizing Committee has not decided about the caterers and they are not in place as of now. More the delay in appointing them, more will be violation of normal norms and more will be compromises. Finally, the quality of food will get hard hit and that will present a very bad picture of India. Due to bad quality of food, if something else happens, it will again create a furore inside and outside; and the OC has to immediately take care of this aspect.

Even now, India does not seem to have a good Sports Policy in place. We have enough talents in India. Given an opportunity, Indians would do well; but India lacks infrastructure, due to which Indians are not able to come up to the world levels. We should encourage this to happen.

If the games were to be successful, all the Government machinery should rise above everything else and the Prime Minister should convey and convince the world community about the preparedness, security, pollution and other issues. Only then, would the games be successful.

[Translation]

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO (Khammam): Madam Speaker, after Independence, Asian Games were held twice in our country in Delhi, in 1952 and 1982. Afro-Asian Games were held in 2003 in Hyderabad. At that time NDA was in power at the Centre. Our leader Shri Chandrababu Naidu had said Afro-Asian Games would be held in Hyderabad only, and we will show to the world that we did it. From the other side continuous

references were made to NDA and it was accepted. It is not a matter of acceptance. We need to focus at the present. Instead of talking about that, unnecessary allegations are being leveled. At that time we constructed seven stadiums by spending Rs.160 crores. Rs. 90 crores were spent to construct a stadium of 40,000 capacity. Today, Rs. 991 crores have been spent only on renovating Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium Rs. 660 crores have been spent on renovation of Indira Gandhi Stadium. Shri Jaipal Reddy Saheb has read the same figures, the expenditure borne, net amount given in the current financial estimates and approval granted. Till now I had immense respect for him, but, he did not give the correct figures. That statement has been given to cover the corruption that has taken place.

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nageswar Raoji please control you language.

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: He should have spoken about corruption. The issue at stake is not expenditure. The extent of corruption involved in the expenditure should have been revealed ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please keep you cool.

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: All right, I will keep my cool, I lost my temper as the money belonged to the common man. Madam, I am really angry as the money involved in the scam belonged to the common man. Bowing to your wishes, I would speak without losing my temper. After such a scam, the figure of direct expenditure was given

[*English*]

what about the indirect expenditures?

[*Translation*]

under the indirect expenditure head, the flats etc. constructed, are being sold at 5-6 crores.

[*English*]

At what cost you have purchased and at what cost you have sold it and how much is the deal in that?

[*Translation*]

He did not speak anything about the indirect expenditure. He is speaking only about Government expenditure. All expenditure so far done in Delhi, comes under indirect

expenditure. Would so much expenditure have been incurred had there been no Games? They are not telling the actual position in the House. This is a very serious matter.

This is a very big scam that has taken place. A large scale corruption has taken place. It is not something new rather scam after scam have been unfolded since UPA Government has come to power. Whenever they find any scope of making money in issue they take advantage of the opportunity. They are in power to commit scams. Never before such a large number of scams have taken place in India that have taken place during the last five years. We had organized Afro-Asian games in Hyderabad. After that the Congress Government has created a Guinness record of corruption during the five years. This Government has created a world record of sorts in that they have sent this message across the world that they are capable of doing corruption at any scale and that too on any issue. A glass tumbler worth Rs. Two has been shown to have been bought at Rs. 37. This has been reported in newspapers and the media. A small 80 KVA generator has been taken on rent for of Rs. 16 thousand and seventy for 34 days. All this is on record. Actually that is the rent. The actual cost of the generator comes to Rs. five and a half lakh. However, it has been taken on rent for 45 days by paying Rs. 16 thousand and seventy. Similarly, 187 pieces containing liquid soaps have been shown to be brought at Rs. 9379. This is a red-handed crime. Any thief denies his theft after he is caught. This is a scam of red handed category. The Government needs to come out with a clarification. If these allegations are not true then the Government should say so ...(*Interruptions*).

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Wind up please.

SHRI NAMA NAGESHWARA RAO: Madam, large scale corruption has taken place in it. We demand that this issue needs to be probed by JPC and probe should be completed before the games. Nothing will come out of it once the games are over. Till now they have failed to take any scam to its logical conclusion. Therefore, this scam needs to be looked into by JPC before the games start.

[*English*]

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Madam, I am aware of the time constraints; please allow me to put all the points and I shall be brief.



We have experienced two mega international games in Delhi. During the Nehru period, we had experienced Commonwealth Games and during Madam Indira Gandhi's period, we had experienced Asian Games.

While eight years ago India agreed to host the game, it generated a lot of enthusiasm; it also created hopes and aspirations, and also a national pride. But now the situation has turned into a national disaster and a national shame. National pride has turned into a national shame. Who is to blame for this?

Several points have been raised in this House about malpractices, corruption charges, irregularities, misappropriation and others.

What would be the real amount? The hon. Minister, Shri Jaipal Reddy has given some figure but I do not know the real figure. I did not count it. What would be the figure? The accusation is that there have been malpractices, misappropriation and irregularities. Who is to blame?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: How can you confuse the expenditure figure with malpractices?

SHRI PRABODH PANDA: My point is that the accusation has been made not only in the House but also in the public domain. I must thank the Media who have brought this matter into the public domain.

There has been an euphoria about the 8 per cent growth of our country. At the same time, it has also been revealed that our country is the 84th country in Transparency International Corruption Index. I think, the IPL Games and the Commonwealth Games have added more points to this Index. So, who is to blame?

There has been an Organising Committee. Delhi Municipality work has also been going on. New Delhi Municipality Corporation, Delhi Cantonment, Delhi Government and above all the Union Government all are involved. It is not that only the Organising Committee is responsible for it. The boss of the Organising Committee, Shri Suresh Kalmadi made a statement, which became public, that he does not know what is going on about many things like tenders and so on. It may be a formal answer but that does not mean that he keeps his eyes closed in the other matters. If there is no corruption, no malpractices or no irregularity then why the OC has decided to suspend its two officers? What is your reply to this? Why, once a reputed

company, the Sports Marketing and Management Company was served a Termination Notice on 6th August, 2010. So, a doubt is generated that something is going on. In this case, JPC is the only alternative to remove these doubts from the minds of the people. We should agree to set up a JPC to investigate into the matter. Not that the Games should be stopped but investigation should continue simultaneously. ...*(Interruptions)* Without a JPC, suspicions cannot be removed.

In view of the Commonwealth Games it was assured that Delhi will be turned into a model international city. So, several works were started but now all the projects are in a mess except the Metro Rail. Metro Rail is doing well but other projects are in a mess. So, I think this should not be taken lightly. It is a very urgent and important matter. Its gravity should be taken into consideration and for that a JPC should be formed. So far as my Party, the Communist Party of India, is concerned this is our demand. I think the hon. Minister will reply to it and will take some steps in this regard.

\*DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA (Khadoor Sahib): I thank you, Madam Chairperson, for giving me the opportunity to speak on the very important subject of 'Commonwealth Games'. Each and every citizen of India is deeply concerned whether we will be able to successfully hold the Commonwealth Games or not. Hon. Shri Reddy, I seek your attention. Who started the debate on whether we should be hosting the Commonwealth Games or not? It was none other than Hon. Minister Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar. He said, "I am delighted because the rains are causing difficulty for the games." And Shri Suresh Kalmadi had this to say, "Had Aiyar been the Sports Minister, the Games would never have come to India." So it was the Members of the ruling party who were involved in a tug-of-war regarding hosting the Commonwealth Games. The opposition had no role in it.

Madam, we must all thank the print and electronic media for exposing the rampant corruption, loot and plunder that was going on in the name of preparation for Commonwealth Games. People came to know about this scam through the media. The role of media is commendable. It blew the lid off this scam.

Madam, it is a matter of shame that some people are indulging in irregularities and malpractices when the

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\*English translation of the Speech originally delivered in Punjabi.

honour and dignity of the country is at stake. Shri Reddy, you are an honest and wise person. I felt ashamed when you had to defend these people who were tainted. Shri Manish Tiwari had to defend such people. He came up with fabricated data to justify the wrong-doings of these people.

Madam Chairperson, why have we failed to meet the deadline in the construction of stadia? Why is there a time over-run and a cost-escalation? Who is responsible for this mess? Shri Reddy, you are responsible for this sorry state of affairs. We are not responsible for this. The need of the hour is to finish all the projects in time so that the Games are conducted properly. We want the Games to be a grand success. But, too many cooks spoil the broth. There are many agencies and ministries involved in it and they are often working at cross-purposes. There is no coordination among them. Shri Reddy, corrupt people can be controlled only by a corrupt person. Since you are not one among them, you cannot control them.

Madam, Hon. Shri M.S. Gill is a Punjabi gentleman. But, now he is stuck up in embarrassing company ....(*Interruptions*) Madam, the Government has tarnished the reputation of the country. The nation's image has taken a beating. Madam, why was Delhi chosen as the city to host these Games? We have 29 states. All states could have hosted different disciplines. This would have been a more professional way of doing things, and Delhi would not have been over-burdened. In the name of providing a facelift to Delhi, you have spoilt everything.

Madam, what about crores of people living a life of poverty and deprivation? It would have been far better if the whopping sum being used for the Commonwealth Games would have been utilized for the welfare of the poor and the downtrodden. Why have you evicted poor people from Delhi? Why are you creating a false sense of beauty and order for the foreign visitors? The workers are not being paid minimum wages. Who will provide justice to them? The extravaganza called the Commonwealth Games cannot end the poverty and misery of the common man.

Madam, we in the Opposition demand that a JPC should be constituted to get to the bottom of this mess of corruption. We cannot do everything at the eleventh hour. When the marriage-procession is knocking at the door, the Government is trying to convince the bride.

Madam, the entire city of Delhi has been dug up. There is rubble and filth every where. Do we want to make ourselves a laughing-stock before the foreign visitors?

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please wind up. Thank you.

Dr. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: The Government must realize its mistake and take corrective steps in a time-bound manner. Let us all put our heads together and make these Games a grand success. A thorough investigation should be undertaken so that truth comes to light. The corrupt elements must be brought to book.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur): Madam Chairman, I am a former player, and have been the Chairman of Himachal Pradesh Cricket Association besides being the General Secretary of the Olympic Association, I have been associated with sports very closely and being the General Secretary of Himachal Pradesh Olympic Association, I am also a Member of it. Being a sports manager and a player and on account of being so closely associated with sports I am of the opinion that any citizen of India wants that the games be organized successfully. My party has also taken this stand consistently that the Commonwealth Games should be organized successfully because its hosting is connected with the prestige of the country.

Madam Chairman, I pray for successful organization of the games but is not the everyday reporting of various frauds, corruption and mis-utilization of funds, in the name of games as matter of concern? Has the role of the Organizing Committee, the Delhi Government and of the Sports Ministry not been irresponsible. The responsibility of hosting the games was give to the country in 2003 but the then Sports Minister kept on ignoring the sanctions and approvals for five years till 2008. Therefore, I would like to asks as which party was in power during the last five years? UPA Government came to power in 2004. Hon. Minister said that sanctions were made during NDA regime.

Madam Chairman, I am happy that Atalji led government took on the responsibility of organizing the Commonwealth Games in this country having a population of 1.1 billion people. However, at the time of the games being awarded the estimated budget for organizing the games was approximately Rs. 800 crore but at the time of bidding it went up to Rs. 1899 crore. Through you, I

would like to know from the Government as to how the budget of Rs. 800 crore has ballooned to several thousand crore of rupees? Is not the UPA Government responsible for it? Why did the officers, people of the Sports Ministry and members of Organizing Committee failed to take any decision on files for five years and now are hell bent upon wasting the hard earned public money by inflating the budget from Rs.1800 crore to Rs. 20 thousand crore? Merely jugglery of figures will not suffice. Split figures are being quoted by the members of this divided government and the Sports Ministry itself being a divided house. I would like to say that cover-up effort should not be made in the House.

Madam, the responsibility of organizing the games here was taken on the assumption that genuine effort will be made to increase the number of medal winning players in this Olympic games in this country having a population of 110 crore. Had the stadiums been constructed in 2006, our athletes could have got the facility to practice in them which could have boosted their confidence for the forthcoming games resulting in better performance and ultimately in enhancing their medal winning prospects. In the context of Rs. 687 crore spent on training of athletes as he has mentioned, I would like to ask him as to how many days of training was received by those athletes in these stadiums and how many days earlier those stadiums were handed over to the players for practice after being constructed?

Madam, a lot of things are being said here today. Shri Suresh Kalmadiji is the President of our Association and also a member of this House. I would like him to give clarification on some issues here. If he does so, I would be grateful to him because clearly these allegations have been leveled here against the Organizing Committee that the amount being spent for hiring on rent the sports equipments is more than their actual cost.

I like to quote some examples. A trade-mill can be bought for Rs. 7 lakh but a rent of Rs. 9 lakh and 75 thousand has been shown to be paid for hiring it for 45 days. After exercise chair has been bought for more than Rs. 8500 and a hundred litre refrigerators is said to have been hired for Rs. 42202. Umbrellas for the purpose of rest by players are quoted to have had a tag of Rs. 6308 and tissue rolls of Rs. 4138. The cost of power generator from diesel has been shown to be Rs. 15 per unit in one cluster while it is shown as Rs. 80 per unit in another cluster. One A.C. of two ton capacity has been hired at Rs. 70287 while another has been shown to be hired at Rs. 187597. At one place, liquid soap

dispenser has been quoted at Rs. 200 and on another at Rs. 10,000. One company of Switzerland is perhaps selling that at Rs. 187 but on the other hand a company named British Consortium is giving it for Rs. 9379. The dispenser *i.e.* cup is being provided for Rs. 2 by a Hong Cong based company while another named ESJB Consortium is providing it for Rs. 37.

Madam, I would only like to say that these things which are being reported in media daily and coming out due to people giving personal interviews to the media are not right. If anyone deserves to know it better than others it is none other than this House and the Parliament. Therefore, all this information should be provided here. We are the elected representatives of the people. While on the one hand I am connected to sports management, I have come in the House after being elected representative of 17 lakh people on the other hand.

**18.00 hrs.**

With a sense of responsibility, I am compelled to take up this issue today. I am the President of Himachal Pradesh Cricket Association. We have constructed a stadium of international standard in a record time at a cost of Rs. 48 crore. We successfully hosted IPL matches there. I lament the fact that when one of the most senior leaders of the House Shri Jaipal Reddy was talking about. ...*(Interruptions)* This issue is about Rs. 20 thousand crore of the country. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: One second. If the House discusses, the time of the House may be extended till the completion of today's last Business.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: All right.

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Thakur Sahib you have to wind up now.

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Thank you. This is an important issue. If you do not give more time it will not be adequately highlighted and people may later on complain that the issue involving Rs. 20 thousand crore was not duly highlighted. Media has fulfilled its responsibility and it won't make a difference if I take more than 10 minutes to speak but it is related to the prestige of the country and its people.

If a world class stadium can be constructed by Himachal Pradesh Cricket Association at a cost of Rs. 48 crore and IPL matches can be organized here, then why cannot the Government of India do it? There

are renowned cricket associations of this country, I would like to give detailed information about what they have done. In Indore a stadium of 32 thousand capacity was constructed at a cost of Rs. 40 crore, in Hyderabad a stadium of 40 thousand capacity was constructed at a cost of Rs. 40 crore. In Dharmshala stadium of 20 thousand capacity at a cost of Rs. 48 crore, in Nagpur of 45 thousand capacity at a cost of Rs. 84 crore and in Delhi a stadium of 43 thousand capacity was constructed at a cost of Rs. 85 crore. If this is the case then, I would like to know as to what kind of renovation has been done which has cost us Rs. 961 crore? This is not a small amount. Rs. 961 crore have been spent on renovating a stadium with a capacity of 60 thousand. Rs. 669 crore has been spent on Indira Gandhi Complex whose capacity is only 14 thousand. Rs. 377 crore have been spent on Dr. S.B. Mukherjee Swimming Pool Complex with a capacity of four thousand. Rs. 149 crores have been spent on Dr. Karani Singh shooting range, the capacity of that stadium is only 4,845 persons. Rs. 241 crores have been spent on the Sirifort sports complex whose capacity is 7,862 seats ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please wind up, there are four speakers who have to speak.

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Let the people of the country know as to how many crores of rupees have been spent. It is tax payers money. This House is also being run with their money. Rs. 210 crores have been spent on Yamuna sports complex where only 5,797 people can sit. I have given the information about only a few stadiums. The country wants to know as to what specific has been provided in the stadium which cost Rs. 961 crores and if the total budget of these games was Rs. 1899 crores than how Rs. 961 crores were spent only on one stadium. Through you I want to know it.

If cricket Association can do it than why a much more powerful government cannot do it. The vigilance commission has pointed it, and my friend Manishji said that it is beyond facts. If a need of preliminary inquiry has been felt and it has been posted on the website that — Vigilance angle is suspected. Perhaps, I am new to this House and I have no legal knowledge, I want to know from the hon'ble minister as to what does it mean? What kindly irregularities have been committed which are being reported in the media regularly and reflected in the reports. I will not read out too much from the report as you will not give me time to do so ...(*Interruptions*)...

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Anuragji, please wind up now. Your time is over.

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: That is why, I am saying that I will not read out the entire report, but please give sufficient time to the hon'ble minister so that in his replay he may put all the facts before the House.

Several Members of the House said that thousands of Jhuggi dwellers are being shunted out of Delhi, the replay of the hon'ble minister was that it will immensely benefit the people of the country. Rs. 100 crores are being spent on putting up of a wall of small pieces of bamboo to cover the hutment clusters so that the people coming to India from other parts of the world may not see hutment clusters and heaps of filth and debris. Had that amount of Rs. 100 crores been spent on construction of dwelling units where the Jhuggis are existing, perhaps it would have help those people a lot.

Rs. 900 crores have been spent on facelifting of private buildings of Connaught Place only. Rs. 600 crores have been spent on Khan market. After all whose money is this? It is tax payers money. Why this money has been spent on the facelifting of private buildings? Through you, I would like to know from the hon'ble minister as to how it will benefit the common man? ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have spoken for 15 minutes. Please wind up now.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Madam, I deboard from a train at old Delhi Railway Station at 4.30 am and I have seen the condition in old Delhi. There is no space to move in inspite of existing six lane roads overthere. ...(*Interruptions*) Still I have lot of questions. I have more than twenty questions to ask ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Your party's time is also taken into consideration.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: If there is interruptions, how I can complete my points within the time allotted to our party. As Kirtiji spoke before me ...(*Interruptions*)...

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Your time is over. Only allotted time will be permitted. Rest of the members have cooperated, you please also cooperate.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: There is scam in sports marketing and management. It is not less than a scam ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): Madam, some of his time is left and other hon'ble members also want to speak on this issue and if the entire country and Parliament wish so, the hon'ble Minister can reply to this tomorrow.

MADAM CHAIRMAN: We will have to confine our discussion within the time allotted to parties.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Time can be given tomorrow also ...*(Interruptions)*... There can be discussion tomorrow also ...*(Interruptions)*...

MADAM CHAIRMAN: There are four more speakers to speak, how this will be completed?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: The hon'ble Minister can reply to it tomorrow ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: There is an exhaustive list of business for tomorrow. There are four members yet to speak.

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: The hon'ble Minister can reply to it tomorrow ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Madam, whenever I rise to speak in the House after waiting for eight hours, I am not given more than six minutes to speak ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: You have already taken fifteen minutes.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Is it not an important issue? If you say that it is not an important issue, I will put all the papers with me aside and sit silent. If this issue is related with the prestige of the country and if taxpayers money has gone into the pockets of some people by misappropriation, than I have every right to raise that issue and I seek your protection for that and I request you to kindly give me some time to raise that issue.

MADAM CHAIRMAN: I request you that you may ask your Party Members to take less time who would spoke after you.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Madam, I want reply of the Minister on certain issues ...*(Interruptions)*... I am mentioning AM films only. The agreement reached with the AM films ...*(Interruptions)*...

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please maintain the discipline of the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: That is why I am saying that the agreement signed with AM films should be investigated ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please maintain the discipline of the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: It was demanded that there should be a Joint Parliamentary probe about it. If the Indian High Commission has alleged the officers of Olympic Committee of tampering with e-mail than this House should get factual position in this regard. There is a mention of payment of 23 per cent commission to SMAM *i.e.* sports marketing and management company. That was not able in securing the sponsorship of even a single paisa. Its sponsorship real was scrapped few days back ...*(Interruptions)*... Through you I would like to know ...*(Interruptions)*... I will not take more than two minutes. If that company was supposed to get a commission of 23 per cent, whether that company has been able in mobilizing the sponsorship of even a single penny? Congress party has contested several elections on the plank of SCs and STs. Today diversion of funds more than rupees seven hundred crores is being talked about I would like to know about it from the hon'ble Minister. Many times more than the actual cost has been spent on stadium. Information of that ...*(Interruptions)*...

MADAM CHAIRMAN: You please sit down now.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Anuragji, please cooperate.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: I am just putting my points, not going into details ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please co-operate with the Chair.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: The hon'ble Minister should furnish the information in regard to hiring of machines, purchase of toilet rolls which I have mentioned earlier ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nirupamji, start speaking.

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Now even a single word will not be recorded.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nirupamji, make your point.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Anuragji, your speech is not being recorded now, please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Sanjayji, please start speaking, nothing more is going into the records.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Only the speech of Sanjayji, will go on records.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM (Mumbai North): Madam Chairman, first of all I expressed by gratitude to you for allowing me to speak on this issue. For four hours, we have been discussing the Commonwealth Games to be held in India. It is justified, is very important. ...(*Interruptions*) Anuragji we have listened to you ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Sanjayji, speak. His speech is not going on record. Only yours will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

MADAM SPEAKER: Anuragji, you are speaking even after completing your speech. I request you kindly to maintain the discipline of the House. Being a youth, you ought to maintain discipline.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Madam, I request Advaniji to ask his hon. Member not to go on defying the Chair ...(*Interruptions*) I am extremely thankful to Anuragji for finishing his speech. Madam, I am thankful to you also for allowing me to speak ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: We do not exceed the time allotted to a party.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Today's discussion was initiated by my dear friend Kirtiji. Commonwealth Games are going to be held in India. In the entire discussion, two-tire aspects stand out. Firstly, whether or not preparations for Commonwealth Games are over? Secondly, whether any scam, corruption took place ...(*Interruptions*) thirdly, whether or not these Games should be held in India, *i.e.* there is a question mark over its justification.

**18.11 hrs.**

[SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI *in the Chair*]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would begin from here. Our population is about 100.25 crores and, occasionally, if not even a single gold medal is bagged, our heads hang in shame and say such a big country could not get even a single gold medal. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nirupamji, wait a minute. A very fruitful discussion is going on. Each hon. Member expressed his views. I would request the House to have the tolerance to hear other Members' speech.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: I was speaking on its justification. For a long time the feeling in the country was that the Games and the sports persons should be supported to the hilt. The House, too, occasionally expresses its concern that the country, in spite of such a huge population is unable to produce outstanding sports

persons. Small nations — one Member, referred to nations like Honduras — having produced outstanding sports persons, whereas, we are nowhere in this regard. Firstly, let me mention we live in a democracy. Each of us have our own views and have the right to express them. I personally feel, a big country like India must hold Commonwealth Games. I heartily congratulate NDA as well as its Head, the Prime Minister, Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee for the decision in this regard. Poverty is also a big issue. It's a good logic. In spite of the poverty, while continuing with the anti-poverty schemes, one should stand up for organizing such splendid Games and to enhance the country's standing. This is my first submission.

The second issue is whether extreme corruption has taken place? Previous week, when the issue came up during Zero Hour, I categorically stated, we do not support corruption. If, any corruption took place in holding the Games or construction of stadia, it should be investigated and stern action be taken against the guilty. Kindly do not come to the conclusion that if anyone is speaking in support of Commonwealth Games, it means that he is supporting the corruption involved ...*(Interruptions)*

Suresh Kalmadiji is a very good friend of mine. I feel extremely proud that the Chairman of the Organising Committee, of the entire Games is a Member of Parliament from Maharashtra, who is very successfully organizing the Games. Suresh Kalmadiji has himself said if allegations leveled against him have any merit he is ready for any investigation. Why then so much restlessness? The Games do not belong to any party, it does not belong to Delhi only. The Games belong to the entire country ...*(Interruptions)* The prestige of the country is at stake. We should keep this in mind ...*(Interruptions)* I humbly want to put forth my views on the first point.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, discussion on corruption has two-three aspects. I cannot reply to all the points. For this, one has excellent institutions. I hold these in high esteem, such as CVC, CAG ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sanjayji, the Minister would also respond to certain issue.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: I will leave lots of issues untouched for the Minister to respond to. I would like to clarify two-three issues. It was mentioned here, Rs. 961 crores were spent only on renovations of Jawaharlal Nehru

stadium. I was startled to hear Rs. 961 crores spent on repairs. Non in the country would believe that Rs. 961 crores are being spent on repairing a simple stadium. No one will believe it. If this is a fact it's wrong. I would like to explain the truth. Was this money spent only on repairs? When I gathered information, I learnt certain facts. The Jawaharlal Nehru stadium located near Defence Colony, has not one but three stadium. This entire money has not been spent only on one stadium. I would like to mention these three stadiums. The main stadium is the Athletics stadiums. Then there is weightlifting auditorium — the second stadium in the premises ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly do not interrupt.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: With all humility I would like to express my views. Therefore kindly listen. The weightlifting auditorium is new. It's a new construction, not repaired. It is the largest theatre in Delhi. It has a seating arrangement for 2300. Below it is the double basement parking facility which can accommodate three-four thousand cars in one go. It is a new construction not repaired. Sir, kindly pay attention. The third stadium in this is Lawn Bowls venue. It is a new construction ...*(Interruptions)* What, apart from this has been constructed new? ...*(Interruptions)* Apart from this, the Sports Authority of India. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anuragji, I urge the hon'ble Members to listen to his argument about Rs. 961 spent as was said by hon'ble Members. You should first listen to what he is saying, then give your counter arguments to contest it. If it seems to be wrong then you can make your point during your speech. This is the way democracy works. Not allowing him to speak is not right.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Apart from three stadiums a hostel of the Sports Authority of India is being constructed from this amount 150 cubicles have been constructed in the hostel. Doesn't hostel building involve expenditure? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sanjayji, you sit down for a minute. Mundeji, whatever you want to say, do it at one go.

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: I am not interrupting. The hon'ble Member of the House should know the truth which can only be revealed by the hon'ble Minister in his reply.

Now hon'ble Members is taking about car parking. As per the informations I have, the car parking is being developed on BoT basis. This expenditure on car parking is separate from the Rs. 900 crore ...*(Interruptions)* How can any Member give an authentic reply, this is the job of the hon. Minister ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Lal Singhji, I am in the Chair you should confide in me.

Mundeji, ultimately what is the solution? Allegations have been made and the ruling party will reply to them ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Sir, allegations will be replied to by the hon'ble Minister. ...*(Interruptions)* How can the Member reply about it? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Every Member has some content and facts to place before the House.

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Sir, I am not making any allegation. However this information has to be given by the hon'ble Member. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sanjayji, I have the names of three more Members who have to speak on this subject. I want that no body is left out. You conclude quickly. Then I will give opportunity to the hon'ble Minister so that he could place all the facts before the House.

Now you conclude.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: If I am to conclude in this dim, then I better yield ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am saying so as the hon'ble Minister has to place a lot of facts.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I need your protection. If the members of opposition have decided not to let me speak than I need your protection. If you want to run the proceedings as per the wishes of the members of the opposition, I better sit down. I have no problem in doing so but I need your protection ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have my protection, you conclude within two-three minister.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, the Members of the House are not going anywhere, all the Members

will be present in the House tomorrow. You can chose to fire the hon'ble Minister's reply exactly after one O'clock, we don't need lunch break ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have got your suggestion. Hon'ble Minister of Parliamentary Affairs will consider it in consultation with the hon'ble Speaker and come out with there decision.

Sanjay Nirupamji, now you conclude.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Sir, I will not be able to conclude right now ...*(Interruption)*

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Three more members are to speak on it, then the hon'ble Minister will reply ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mundeji, there were several holidays in the interim. We did not do any business for five to six days.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Chairman, Sir, give me a minute's time ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sharadji, I want Sanjay Nirupam to conclude first, then you may speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Mr. Chairman, Sir, time allotted to my party in 37 minutes. If the opposition is not allowing me to speak then you need not be pressurized by them ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have my full protection. Now carry on.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Sir, three stadiums have been developed at Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium. A hostel of the Sports Authority of India has been Constructed ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dada, please sit-down. You are a gentleman.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Then the fifth biggest achievement is that a National Dope Testing Laboratory has been set-up with the state of the art technology which is in compliance with the international rules and regulations. The wall around the stadium have a



circumference of three and a half kilometers and they are bullet-proof walls. It needs to be understood as to how much expenditure does it involve for such walls to be erected. Still I am not saying all this to justify my viewpoint. CVC and CAG have right to investigate. If any irregularity has taken place in it, action should certainly be taken in that regard. This is my submission.

Second thing which has been said is that Rs. 669 crore have been spent on renovation of the Indira Gandhi Stadium. Three stadia have been developed within this stadium also. Two new stadia have been constructed and the third stadium has been developed a new in all respects like sitting arrangement etc. Which can not be called more renovation or repairs ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sanjayji, have you seen it on your own?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: If you wish, I am ready to accompany you for revisiting ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you seen it or not?

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: I have used the word 'again'. You can well understand its meaning. If you wish, I can accompany you to make a visit again to the stadia ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I want reply to my question? Have you seen all the work yourself?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: My statement is there for you to understand. If you wish, I am ready to go along with you. ...*(Interruptions)* I am sorry if you fail to decipher what mean by 'again'. ...*(Interruptions)*

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH (Udhampur): Sir, I want to know whether they had gone there to see?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anuragji, I urge you to be a little quite for it will be an king on the cake for the excellent speech you have delivered today. So you don't interrupt. Sanjayji, now please conclude.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have just started. I did not want to create any controversy, but just wished to clarify the points. While making his speech, Kirtiji went to the extent of making a mention of toilet

paper issue. He said that if anyone going there should certainly go to the toilet to have a look at the band of toilet paper that have been purchased for Rs. 4000. I also worked out the cost of the toilet paper which comes out to Rs. 3751 for a carton. One carton contains 100 packets. If the cost of 100 packet is Rs. 3751 then cost of one role comes to Rs. 37 and 51 paise. I tried to explore it is cost price in various markets of delhi. In Sadar Bazar of Delhi MRP of toilet paper with 'Mystiq' brand is Rs. 40 and it is Rs. 50 in Gole Market with a brand name 'Uplex' while the toilet paper of Wintex is Rs. 30 per role. In Khan market MRP of toilet paper with trade name 'Classic' is Rs. 45 per role. Even after these figures being put in place. If you want to colour this purchase as a scam you can certainly do so. No doubt CAG has every right to audit it. It is all my personal opinion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, you conclude.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Mr. Chairman, Sir, if you disturb me like this, I better set down.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have given you 15 minutes.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: I have 37 minutes. You are our protector. If you do not give protection, shall I ask them for protection. It has been repeatedly said that preparations have not been made until now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time also involves hon. Minister's reply. You have explained your views in detail. So you conclude now.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: I will conclude after making two-three points. It has been said repeatedly that preparations for games have not been completed. I want to say that 1st August, 2010 was the deadline for handling over of the stadiums and out of 18 stadiums 17 stadiums have been handed over to the Commonwealth Games Organizing Committee. I would like to say something about one or two stadiums out of these. Tyagraj Stadium has been completed and Rs. 297 crore was supposed to be spent thereon whereas it has been completed by spending Rs. 248 crore only. It is hundred per cent complete and has been handed over to the organizing committee. Tell me whether any scam is involved in it? Similarly, the budget for the Chhatrasal Stadium was Rs. 100 crore but that was completed with an expenditure of Rs. 67.55 crore only and has been handed over to the Committee. Third one was the Ludlo Castle Stadium and a budget of Rs. 20 crore was earmarked for it and that stadium has

been completed with an expenditure of Rs. Eleven Crore Ninty Nine lakhs and has already been handed over. Four stadium was Talkatora. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Lal Singhji, why are you standing? Please sit down. Sanjay Ji, if you will not obey the Chair, it will be difficult to run the House. I have given you adequate time.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Mr. Chairman Sir, I have high regard for you and I am saying with all humility that the opposition has decided to not allow me to speak and if the Chair succumbs to the pressure from that side it will be very painful for me. Please allow me to make my point. I am making my points one by one. I have not said anything wrong. I will accept any punishment if even a single point of mine is incorrect. I am putting the truth before the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not so, the Chair has to take into account the time factor. So please wind up now. The Minister has to reply.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: 37 minutes were allotted to me but I have not spoken for 37 minutes. Talkatora stadium was one of the stadiums to be constructed by the Government of Delhi and an expenditure of Rs. 150 crore was to be incurred on this stadium but this stadium has been completed with an expenditure of Rs. 80 crore only and has already been handed over Rs. 180 crore was the cost of Shivaji Stadium and 72 per cent work of that stadium has been completed by spending Rs. 70 croers.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nirupamji, I have already called the other hon. Member to speak. I request you to kindly conclude.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Day before yesterday hon. Member Shri Sharad Yadavji said that posh areas of Delhi are being developed further in the name of Commonwealth Games and surrounding areas are not being developed. I have got the entire list, please have some patience.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nirupamji, please respect the Chair. If you will respect the Chair, it will add to your self esteem. I request you that you have put lot of facts and the hon. Minister also has to put a lot of facts and other hon. members also have to speak which is also an obligation for me, please sit down.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Mr. Chairman Sir, I have high regard for you. My party has given me an opportunity to speak and I am making my point as per the time available to me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have put lot of facts. You please conclude now. Try to understand my compulsion.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: The work undertaken all over Delhi has since been completed. You have yourself said that you will resign if developmental work is found carried out in areas other than posh areas of Delhi. Please don't resign, be here. But developmental work is going on at 65 places other than the posh areas of Delhi which include construction of a bridge in Geeta colony ... (*Interruptions*). Underpass at Chungi near ITO, R.R. colony ... (*Interruptions*). Shastri Nagar embankment) PJ Marg ... (*Interruptions*). Nelson Mandela Marg, Vivekanand Marg ... (*Interruptions*). Developmental work is going on everywhere. This concerns the prestige of the country. You are trying to defame the country in the world by expressing apprehension again and again on this mega sports event by trying to prove someone guilty, by hatching conspiracy. It is our endeavour that the Commonwealth Games are organized in a dignified manner and successfully so that 8000 athletes come here from all over the world and perform well and win medals for their respective countries and games are held peacefully with good security arrangements. Also there should be proper arrangements for staying of the athletes and accompanying officials and the games are held in a cordial atmosphere. For this I would request to have patience and maintain peace for two months and if there is any scam it will be got investigated. Shri Jaipal Reddy has said in the House and outside the House that if anything wrong is found the Government is ready for a CBI inquiry. The Government is ready for any sort of inquiry. This Government believes in transparency. All the stadiums are being constructed according to the schedule ... (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now nothing will go on record.

... (*Interruptions*)\*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I was not present in the House for a few minutes and I have been told that during that period Shri Mulayam Singhji has requested you that it can be replied tomorrow. Thereafter, I had consultations with hon. Advaniji, Sharad Yadavji, Mulayam

Singhji and Shri Mundeji and I want to tell that the discussion on it should be over today and the hon. Minister will give reply tomorrow. Tomorrow, Bill will be taken up first and if time is left other discussion can be taken up. If time is not left then that will be taken up day after tomorrow.

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY (Alipurduar): Mr. Chairman Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to participate in the discussion on delay in preparations for Commonwealth Games. This issue is concerned with the prestige of our country and dignity of our country is at stake. The instance of misappropriation of money and scams are coming to the fore in organizing these games. The decision of organizing these games in India was taken in the year 2003. Today, we are in the year 2010 but preparations have not been completed. A political fight is going on. The dignity of our country is eroding. We live in villages and watch games on television set. Rural people are not sure whether these games will be held or not. The people of the country have high regard for the Prime Minister Shri Manmohan Singh but scams are unfolding. What is the Government doing? It should be investigated by a JPC and truth should come before the country. A message should go to the people that our Government is functioning with utmost honesty. Guilty persons should be punished. We have not discussed as to what the shortcomings of our athletes are and how we can bring improvement in our sporting performance. We have not pondered over the progress of our sports persons rather we are involved in other things. The scams in our country are being talked about everywhere. There are many other problems in the country like electricity water and price rise etc.

It was enough to hang our heads in shame when the people of the country came to know about scams of such magnitude in sports. The game like 'Kabaddi' which is played in rural areas is not included in these games. It is the matter of honour of our country that games are conducted in a proper manner. The roads in Delhi are in bad shape and it is not easy to drive on them. Everywhere there is traffic jam. The Government should bear in mind that the honour of the country is upheld. In this regard I would like to submit that the organizing committee is quite responsible committee. A Joint Parliamentary Committee should be formed to inquire into the scams.

With these words, I thank you and conclude my speech.

SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH (Ghazipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to participate in the discussion on the commonwealth games. Today, we are discussing in the House about the preparations for the commonwealth games as to whether there games will be successful or not. Through this House, I have to congratulate the minister of sports, Mr. Gill for one important thing. I want to congratulate because when we had no identify, I was not a member of the House, one such person was identified through newspapers that has been striving for promotion of hockey and wrestling in villages for a long period or say 20 years.

It happened for the first time when a minister of sports get the telephone number of that person through an English newspaper who had never seen a city like Lucknow and congratulated them on telephone for having done so much for promotion of sports and appointed him coach. I also want to congratulate him that an astro turf was demanded for there and Mr. M.S. Gill Sahab took this demand very seriously. Therefore, no other place could be better than this House for congratulating the sports minister who was quick unaware of the agony of villages congratulate that person on telephone. I, therefore, want that this House should congratulate him for his this act.

The second thing that we are discussing is also true that the price of tomato which is Rs. 20 in Connaught place will cost Rs. 1000 in Noida and the same tomato would cost Rs. 2000 the way bungling is taking place in the Commonwealth games. The question is that now a common man also understands that bungling an large scale is taking place in there games. The money of the poor of the country is being looted and one cannot deny this fact because there is no smoke without fire. There is some thing fishy as one point or the other and the intelligentsia and the common man of this country understand it well that corruption is all pervasive in there games. The state president of the Samajwadi Party Shri Akhilesh Yadavji had said that Rs. 1 lakh crore has been spent for it but they say that it is misleading. Now I am sorry to say that figures are for the sake of figures only and this remains confined to mere rhetoric only. When we contest elections and purchase an ambassador car during election it is counted in election expenses. At the fine of marriage apart from downy items, the family of bride purchases items for household are also and incur expenses on painting of house and on other works but that too is included in marriage expenses. People in Delhi are making statement that Rs. 11 lakh crore is being spent. My point is that why they are hurrying up the work

of metro now, why they are expediting the aerodrome work now and why roads are being constricted in a hurry now. What has necessitated them to expedite all these works now. I will say that this delay has been caused by the concerned officers deliberately. I want rather say that this delay has been caused to provide undue advantage to contractors in a short period. One cannot hush up this loss of Rs. 2 lakh crore by indulging in mere rhetoric. We frequently talk about to bring India at par with other countries. When the US President was entangled in a several case, the candidly confessed it. But here in India when corruption charges are levelled against any politician we stand in support of him according to our party affiliations and in doing so we forget that we are simply wasting the money of the poor of our country.

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL (Jalgaon): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you from the core of my heart for giving me an opportunity to speak on such an important topic. There has been much delay in the preparations for Commonwealth games. The misutilization of funds meant for these games and charges of corruption and misconduct not only be little our country's dignity but also put a question mark on our ability to organize such an international event. We were entrusted with the responsibility of organizing the Commonwealth games in 2003 itself during the NDA regime and today it is 2010 *i.e.* We had seven years time at our disposal since then. But we could not do any thing all these seven years and now want to finish all works in the last moment. The work could not be completed in time. Now we want to complete all the works in a haste at the last moment and reports of corruption are panning in from all quarters. The figures which has been put before the House, the same figures are also with me like a Chartered Accountant. But I do not want to take much time of the House. But I want to bring to your kind attention that the hon. Minister has mentioned an expenditure of Rs. 11494 crore and C.A.G. has put this figure at Rs. 12884 crore. That is to say that an amount of about Rs. 1200 to Rs. 1500 crore has been spent. I think a parliamentary committee should be constituted to look into this matter.

I want to ask one more important question that the CAG has stated that through the sale of ticket for Commonwealth games a revenue of about Rs. 1780 crore should have been accrued but today in reply to a question earlier, he has stated that the tickets which were sold through media and advertisements a revenue of Rs. 264.06 crore has been earned where as the CAG has put this figure at Rs. 1780 crore. But we have received Rs. 264.06 crore only we want to know as to

why we are getting such a less revenue. What is the reason behind accruing such a less revenue or people are not interested to watch these games. We have spent Rs. 961 crore on renovation. As one hon. Member has mentioned that there is no such a splendid stadiums anywhere in the world. But I want to know as to why we could not collect a good amount of revenue despite our splendid stadiums. We should have collected manifold revenue but it is below 10 per cent. I demand to probe this matter by a parliamentary committee.

Our senior colleagues have quoted so many figures. Lots of money has been spent on renovation, I do not want to repeat it. Our stadiums are still incomplete. This how enormous damage this has done to our sports, I want to tell this thing. I have also been an ordinary player. My friend Shri Anurag Thakur has also played at national level. But I was confined to state level only. A player toils a hard to participate in games. He strives hard to give his best performance for the sake of his country. But we could not do anything for them. We are completing our stadiums at the eleventh hour when the games are about to commence. Due to which our sports persons did not get sufficient time for training and study. We are spending a huge amount on constructing these stadiums but still we are unable to impart training to our youth and sports persons and this may have an adverse effect on their performance and it is our great loss. We have not been able to complete the said works despite having seven years of time for in our homdy.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to cite an example of the 2012 Olympics to be held in London. The standing have been completed there in 2010 itself and the sportspersons are taking training there but we people could not complete the task even after having seven years from 2003 to 2010. Government claims that they have done a commendable job in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I request the Government, through you, to conduct a thorough probe in this matter by a Joint Parliamentary Committee.

*[English]*

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): Mr. Chairman, I am thankful to you for allowing me to speak on the subject.

The Commonwealth Games which is scheduled in October is no doubt the biggest sports event ever planned in our country. These Games are definitely

intended to encourage our youngsters to aim and participate in bigger sports events. Our country in its milestone of progress is making all efforts to grow in every field and sports is one arena where athletes and players have to be excelled. The so called delay in the preparations of Games have to be looked into.

In the enthusiasm to criticize the Government some people have now come out with lots of accusations and complaints against the Games Committee and the chief organizers of the Games. Before lashing out our criticism my suggestion to the people who criticize the conduct of Games is to have a realistic evaluation of the works completed and the works in progress.

I cannot justify the act of anyone if there is purposeful negligence on the part of organizers and the incorrect financial dealings or in the allocation or handling of works. But the works completed to add infrastructure development in Delhi cannot be neglected. The Metro Railway, new roads, power-plants, flyovers, stadiums, beautification works and buildings add to the convenience of all.

The Commonwealth Games have to be looked into as a matter of concern for the whole country and not as a weapon to attack the Government or the Organizers. The culprits, if any, are to be dealt with strictly. At the same time, this is the time to render our support for the successful conduct of the games in an orderly manner.

\*SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR (Balurghat): Respected Chairman Sir, I was fortunate enough that I could watch the Asian Games for one long month in the year 1982 and could also see how our country earned laurels and praise by hosting the Games. Not a single newspaper had criticized the preparation of Games at that time. Even the foreign media were very happy with the Asiad. All the departments had an extremely well-organized role to play and the coordination among various departments was an example to follow. Officers like Kiran Bedi had worked excellently in order to ensure smooth functioning of the Games.

The same Government is in power today; the same party Congress is at the helms of affairs. So doesn't it know that very good coordination among concerned departments is necessary to hold successful events? It does know. Then why are the basic tenets of coordination and cooperation missing? Should we think that there

are contradictions within the party? Or has there been qualitative deterioration? Is the Congress party now full of unscrupulous elements?

Secondly Sir, What we see today? We see that the media is completely against the shoddy show which the Government is trying to put up. No newspaper or television channel has ever praised the preparation of Games. Sometimes, they have criticized the substandard work done by CPWD; sometimes they have shown that the stadia are leaking, tiles are becoming loose. Street-scaping is also not complete, roads are yet to be metalled, low quality construction materials are being used. To say clearly, the quality of work is extremely poor. All these things have been highlighted by the media.

I do not know whether embezzlement of funds has really taken place or not, whether lakhs of rupees have been misappropriated or not but I am sure, some irregularities are definitely there. People with vested interests are trying to hoodwink the system. They have in fact earned huge profits through dubious means in the name of preparation of the Games. These corrupt people must be identified after a proper enquiry and punished strictly. Common people's hard-earned money is at stake. If a JPC is constituted, only then the truth can be unearthed. Otherwise, the image of the country as well as this august House will take a severe beating. Kindly keep this in mind.

One more thing I'd like to mention here. The members of the Organizing Committee must be knowledgeable enough. They should know much about the Games. So they should also know that if stadia are not complete in time, if players' equipment do not reach timely, if Indian coaches are not roped in properly then the Games cannot be held successfully and our aim of raising the standard of sports in this country through the Commonwealth Games will never be achieved.

We have seen how China had prepared for their mega sporting event; how 8 months before the Olympics, everything was finished, all the infrastructures were ready. Their players, athletes and other sportspersons were able to practice in their hometurf for quite a long time and so in the final events, came out with spectacular results.

But what happened in India? The sports complexes will be handed over only in the end of August or mid-September. Then how much time will be left for our participants to practice? If the organizers do not know

\*English translation of the speech originally delivered in Bengali.

all these things, why are they dictating terms? Why are they members of the expert committees? What are their roles? If such inefficient office-bearers are deciding everything then how can sporting activities in India develop? How can the sportsmen be encouraged to win medals for the country? These question must be addressed.

In the end I once again demand probe by a Joint Parliamentary Committee in order to reveal the actual facts and figures in these regards and thank you for allowing me to participate in this debate.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM KISHUN: Sir, I have written speech. If possible kindly allow me to lay my written speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is the only proper way. I have said that you are the last speaker. Therefore, this portion be remained.

SHRI RAM KISHUN: Sir, I request you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You kindly lay your speech. That will be taken into proceedings.

\*SHRI RAM KISHUN: Getting to organise major sporting events whether Olympics, Asiad Games or Commonwealth Games is a matter of honour for the country and its citizens. However, the Commonwealth Games to be organized in the country is hogging the headlines not because it being held in the country, nor regarding the preparations of the sports persons or anticipation of medals to be won by us, rather, due to the rampant corruption and scams. It is a matter of great regret and shame. The country's image is taking a locating continuously in the country and outside. For the past several matters, the print and the electronic media are full of news regarding the irregularities involved in the organization of these games.

The seeds of corruption were sown by the organizers, the day the country was given the responsibility of holding the Commonwealth Games in Delhi in 2003. The organizers and all those involved were observed with making a killing.

A provision of about Rs. 900 crores were made for organizing these games which now has gone upto about rupees one lakh crore. Even then, there are doubts about

timely organization of these Games. All this is happening right under the nose of the centre, yet it remains a silent spectator. Just like the Commonwealth Games spectators. Take any aspect, be it the games stadia, bridges, sub-standard construction of roads, the purchase of equipment or contracts signed with companies for various services. All reck of corruption.

All these are not a figment of my imagination. These facts can be ascertained from the reports of various agencies of the Union. Along with Central Vigilance Commission, Controller and Auditor General of India and the Enforcement Directorate, the Ministry of External Affairs too had to interfere.

What is most shameful is that, the Chief Minister and the Minister of Delhi as well as the head of the Organizing Committee, Shri Suresh Kalmadiji, who Madam Speaker, should change his name from Suresh Kalmadi, to Saresh Kali Handi which is an earthen part placed on top of a newly constructed house to world off evil eye, also known as 'razar bath' is common parlance - are all brazenly saying to keep quiet for the present to let the games be over. To let the marriage of the daughter be solemnized.

This is a very serious matter. No one can be allowed to openly loot the hard earned money of the people in the name of nation's honour.

The beggars were sent out of Delhi - the nation's capital so that the visitors may not see the poverty of the country. But the organizers of the games exposed their poverty, shamelessly before one and all. Those at the helm here put the foreign looters to shame. So much so that there is a suspicions that was also occurred in the Rs. 750 crores for development of Scheduled Castes.

As per the website the Commonwealth Games, 2010, the aim of these games was to develop an interest, awareness regarding the games, and to promote sports culture among every Indian. But instead of creating awareness about these games, the culture of awareness about corruption is being encouraged. Although Khel Gaon is not yet fully ready vigorous efforts are being made to make a killing through its sole. There are lakhs of profits occurring from these games. But at what cost? By sacrificing the interest of peddlers and however the rickshaw pullers and the common man?

I am not against the organizing these games. So by all means the country should be ready even to hold

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\*Speech was laid on the Table.

Olympic Games. But, the Government is busy preparing for the corruption. This money enriching a handful of people, could have been used to fight malnutrition, starvation, unemployment and other serious problems. Could have been used to encourage sports persons to win medals and to provide better facilities to them?

Only today, the House congratulated Tejasvini Sawant for winning the gold in the ongoing World Shooting Championship in Munich (Germany), by equaling the world record. I too praise this talented shooter profusely and demand that the Government come out with a special programme to enable the backward and exploited women in the remote regions to progress.

Other Hon. Members too have expressed their concerns forcefully. I want it should not remain confined

to discussion only Rahrur. The Central Government should take a decisive decision on this to prevent the spoiling of country's image abroad.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The discussion over the subject is complete. Hon. Minister will reply tomorrow.

The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, 10th August, 2010.

**18.57 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 10, 2010/Sravana 19, 1932 (Saka).*

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