

M.F.

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(English Version)

Sixth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, December 13, 2010/Agrahayana 22, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

[*English*]

Anniversary of tragic incident of Parliament becoming target of terrorist attack

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, as you are aware, nine years ago on 13 December, 2001, in a brazen attack, terrorists sought to unsuccessfully hit at the very edifice of our democratic polity, the Parliament of India.

The dastardly attack was thwarted by the valiant and the ever vigilant security forces guarding the Parliament Complex. Lamentably though in the process five security personnel of Delhi Police; one woman constable of the CRPF and two Security Assistants of Parliament Security Service achieved martyrdom.

On this solemn occasion, the House pays homage to the supreme sacrifice made by the brave security personnel and calls for concerted and renewed efforts to cope with the global malaise of terrorism. Let us on this day also resolve to resolutely combat the macabre designs of the perpetrators of terrorism and reaffirm our pledge to protect the unity, integrity and sovereignty of the motherland.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

11.01 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Q. No. 461-Shri Premchand.

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other Hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing would go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Monitoring Committees

*461. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the role envisaged to the public representatives, in the implementation of various rural development programmes and schemes;

(b) the periodicity of holding regular meetings of the Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at State and district levels for reviewing various rural development programmes;

(c) whether the meetings of the said Committees are being held regularly in every State and district of the country including Madhya Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the number of meetings of such Committees held during the last three years and the current year in each State with particular reference to Madhya Pradesh; and

(e) corrective action proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure holding such meetings as per the guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C. P. JOSHI): (a) Specific roles have been envisaged for the public representatives including the Members of Parliament in the implementation and monitoring of rural development

*Not recorded.

programmes by the Ministry of Rural Development as given below:

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY): Under PMGSY, the States have been advised to organize time bound inspection of road works with local public representatives.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) Act, 2005: Under Section 13(1) of the MGNREGA, the Panchayats at district, intermediate and village level shall be the principal authority for planning and implementation of the Schemes. Under Section 16 (1), the Gram Panchayats shall be responsible for identification of project in the Gram Panchayat area as recommended by Gram Sabha for executing and supervising such works. Under Section 16(5) at least 50% of the works in terms of cost shall be allocated under a scheme to be implemented through the Gram Panchayats.

Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP): Under IWMP, the District Planning Committee (DPC) which comprises of elected representative of district provides full governance support and approves the annual action plan including integration with overall district plan and oversees its implementation.

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP): Under NRDWP provision have been made under para 15 of the programme guidelines which envisage to give priority to the proposals received from Members of Parliament and MPs. are also required to be informed of inclusion or otherwise of their proposals.

The Vigilance & Monitoring Committees (V&MCs) provide crucial role to the Members of Parliament and other elected representatives of people in reviewing the implementation of the programmes of the Ministry. After the formation of the XV Lok Sabha, the Ministry of Rural Development has advised all the States/UTs to reconstitute the Vigilance & Monitoring Committees (V&MCs) at State and District levels.

(b) to (d) The guidelines of the V&MCs stipulate that the Meetings at State and District levels are to be held every quarter. Details of number of V&MC Meetings held at State and district level, as reported by the States/UTs, during the last 4 years including the current year are given in the Statement.

(e) The Guidelines have recently been revised with a view to make them more effective. The revised guidelines stipulate that the Member Secretary is personally responsible for convening the Meetings. Further, the Ministry of Rural Development has been advising the States/Districts at various levels to convene more V&MC meetings.

Statement

State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee Meeting

Sl. No.	State	Number of Meetings held			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	1	1
3.	Assam	1	1	1	2
4.	Bihar	1	3		
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	1		1
6.	Goa	3	1		
7.	Gujarat	-	1		
8.	Haryana	-	-		1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	1		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Jharkhand	1	1		
12.	Karnataka	2	2	1	2
13.	Kerala	1	1		1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	1	1	1
15.	Maharashtra	1	-	1	1
16.	Manipur	1	-		
17.	Meghalaya	-	1		1
18.	Mizoram	-	-	1	1
19.	Nagaland	1	-	1	1
20.	Orissa	1	1	1	1
21.	Punjab	1	1		
22.	Rajasthan	3	1		
23.	Sikkim	3	2	1	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	2	2	1	2
25.	Tripura	-	1		1
26.	Uttarakhand	1	1	1	
27.	Uttar Pradesh	-	3		1
28.	West Bengal	3	3		1
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1		1
30.	Daman and Diu	-	1	1	1
31.	Dadara and Nagar Haveli	-	-		
32.	Lakshadweep	1	1		
33.	Puducherry	2	2		
Total		35	36	14	25

* Information received up to 08.12.2010.

District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee Meetings held during the years 2007-08 to 2010-11.

Sl. No.	Name of State	No of V&MC District	No. of Districts where Meetings held	No. of Meetings	No. of Districts where Meetings held	No. of Meetings	No. of Districts where Meetings held	No. of Meetings	No. of Districts where Meetings held	No. of Meetings
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	22	42	19	29	20	23	10	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	14	18	10	10	11	12	7	8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Assam	27	22	25	11	15	25	36	19	23
4.	Bihar	38	37	45	35	43	31	40	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	16	16	36	10	12	8	9	7	10
6.	Goa	2	2	4	2	2			1	1
7.	Gujarat	26	25	60	25	60	22	37	18	20
8.	Haryana	21	19	25	10	13	18	20	16	17
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12	11	17	3	4	5	6	2	2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	9	9	2	2			1	2
11.	Jharkhand	24	20	33	5	6	6	12	7	11
12.	Karnataka	30	26	41	15	16	25	31	24	33
13.	Kerala	14	14	40	14	32	13	19	13	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	50	48	76	40	63	29	35	34	42
15.	Maharashtra	33	32	59	22	38	19	23	22	23
16.	Manipur	9	5	5	3	3	9	9	7	8
17.	Meghalaya	7	7	7	7	7	7	11	5	6
18.	Mizoram	8	8	15	8	11	8	12	8	13
19.	Nagaland	11	9	9	3	3	2	2	1	1
20.	Orissa	30	30	49	20	34	29	37	25	31
21.	Punjab	20	17	28	7	8	14	15	9	12
22.	Rajasthan	33	31	47	26	41	13	18	21	28
23.	Sikkim	4	1	1	1	2	3	3		
24.	Tamil Nadu	31	29	57	29	51	25	29	17	21
25.	Tripura	4	4	5	4	4	3	6	1	1
26.	Uttarakhand	13	13	17	13	13	8	8	3	4
27.	Uttar Pradesh	72	70	105	44	63	30	32	32	35
28.	West Bengal	19	18	34	11	15	3	3	3	3
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	1	1	2	3			1	1
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	1	-	-	1	1		
31.	Daman and Diu	2	0	0	2	3	1	1		
32.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	1	1				
33.	PUDUCHERRY	1	1	2	1	2				
	Total	621	562	913	405	609	388	490	318	385

*[English]***Irregularities in MGNREGS**

*462. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether persons enrolled under various welfare schemes of the Union and State Governments, are eligible to draw benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of MGNREGS beneficiaries claiming benefits under various welfare schemes of the Union and State Governments in certain States including Kerala;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (c) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides a legal guarantee for atleast 100 days of wage employment to every rural household in every financial year whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Therefore, all adults, irrespective of their being enrolled under welfare schemes of the Union and State Governments, can avail benefits under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA subject to an overall ceiling of 100 days of employment per household in every financial year for doing unskilled manual work on demand.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana**

*463. 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 families covered under the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, so far;

(b) the ratio of expenditure shared between the Union and the State Governments on the said scheme;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any target to cover all the workers under the scheme in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) 2.18 crore smart cards have been issued as on 30.11.2010 in 25 States/Union Territories.

(b) The premium under the scheme is shared between Central Government and State Government in the ratio of 75:25. In case of States of North -East region and Jammu and Kashmir, the premium is shared in the ratio of 90:10. Additionally the cost of smart card is borne by the Central Government.

(c) and (d) The scheme was initially for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families to be covered in five years but it is gradually being extended to other segments of workers, like building and other construction workers and street vendors.

*[English]***Telecom Users**

*464. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the number of telecom subscribers has shown an increasing trend in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, Year/ State/Sector/Urban/ Rural area-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the number of subscribers especially in the remote, inaccessible, far-flung and rural areas of the country;

(d) whether the quality of services and consumer grievance redressal mechanism of telecom companies, are far from satisfaction; and

(e) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government/TRAI in this regard?

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

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There has been continuous increase in the number of telephone connections in the country. The total number of telephone connections has increased from 300.49 million in March 2008 to 742.13 million at the end of October 2010. The Year/License area/Sector/Urban/ Rural area-wise details of number of telephone connections for the last three years and current year are given in the statement.

(c) The following steps are taken/being taken by the Government to increase more subscribers in remote and rural areas of the country:

1. To meet the demand of wire line telephones in rural areas, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is now laying cable up to 5 Kms. of exchange against the earlier standard of 2.5 Kms. based on demand and techno-commercial consideration.
2. 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 landlines.
3. Remote and far-flung areas, which are not possible to be covered with terrestrial technology, are planned to be covered with Digital Satellite Phone Terminals (DSPTs).
4. BSNL has deployed its mobile network on national highways, important towns and State highways.
5. Support has been provided from Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) for provisioning of Rural Direct Exchange Lines (RDELs) in all the 1685 net cost positive Short Distance Charging Areas (SDCAs).
6. A scheme has been launched by USO Fund to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7387 number of infrastructure sites (towers) in 500 districts spread over 27 States, for provision of mobile services in the specified rural and remote areas, where there is no

existing fixed wireless or mobile coverage in the country. About 7227 sites and 13692 BTSs (Base Transceiver Stations) have been commissioned by Service Providers as on 31.10.2010.

(d) and (e) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has been monitoring the performance of Cellular Mobile Service against the benchmarks given for the various parameters laid in Quality of Service Regulations through quarterly Performance Monitoring Reports. The monitoring of performance of service providers reveals that some of the service providers are not meeting some of the quality of service benchmarks in some of the service areas. TRAI has been following up with the Service Providers for addressing deficiencies in meeting the Quality of Service benchmarks. A customer satisfaction survey is also conducted quarterly through an independent agency and results are widely published for public/ Stakeholders knowledge.

TRAI has mandated service providers to adopt well defined systems and procedures for redressal of grievances of consumers. The "Telecom Consumers Protection and Redressal of Grievances Regulations, 2007", dated 4.5.2007 provides for a three stage grievance redressal mechanism for implementation by service providers, viz Call Centre, Nodal Officer and Appellate Authority in each service area.

For addressing the concerns of customers, TRAI has issued several Regulations/ Directions/Tariff Orders, from time to time, relating to redressal of grievances of consumers, transparency in tariff offering, billing, value added services etc. Several new Quality of Service parameters have been implemented with effect from 1st July 2009, including consumer centric parameters such as time period for resolution of billing complaints, assessment of the metering and billing credibility in respect of charging of pre- paid customers, refund of security deposit etc. TRAI has been closely monitoring the redressal of grievances of consumers by service providers.

TRAI is in the process of implementing a web-based online "Telecom Consumers Grievance Monitoring System", to enable consumers to file online their grievances for redressal by the service providers. This shall also provide effective supervision on redressal of

consumer grievance by service providers. For further strengthening the grievance redressal mechanism, TRAI is contemplating a review of the grievance redressal mechanism and processes.

Statement

Year/License area/Sector/Urban/Rural area-wise number of telephone connections

Sl. No.	Name of License area	As on 31.03.2008				As on 31.03.2009			
		Private Sector		Public Sector		Private Sector		Public Sector	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4313397	14044802	1918666	3011643	6750946	20543931	2417557	3239969
2.	Assam	678448	2315971	443150	905840	1950521	2887339	436504	887624
3.	Bihar	1931994	7679815	1135256	2187424	6509222	11444369	1636292	2773153
4.	Gujarat	4190579	10674975	1485914	2893488	7269938	14380021	1554297	3020268
5.	Haryana	1841769	3253748	976661	1283545	3262921	4934161	1394394	1186090
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1038019	628303	778733	271558	1504140	929066	902976	364360
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	489346	790485	164623	1016943	1236161	1337141	169412	1001066
8.	Karnataka	3060177	12427149	1173746	3226267	4051405	17358230	1251964	3664940
9.	Kerala	2807670	6307482	3788502	2467260	4997355	8425132	4002329	2551687
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1901355	9260340	992473	2830353	4750221	13049826	1201859	3272982
11.	Maharashtra (-) Mumbai	4890596	12769149	2664574	4397648	10365803	17162883	2756760	4330165
12.	North East	199209	1209342	329041	723214	581809	1998703	372164	732545
13.	Orissa	1485453	2524620	887104	1056136	3120934	3962946	1080258	1170612
14.	Punjab	2754616	7200191	1490377	1954649	3759018	8530015	1871669	2369544
15.	Rajasthan	4781352	6459475	1496124	2606824	6675973	13025052	1696444	3025086
16.	Tamil Nadu (-) Chennai	3654486	11986772	1479073	3665876	6748832	17717495	1469961	4102224
17.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	4278266	7371381	1970116	4057927	7810663	13325387	2216969	5321551
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	2563200	8138955	928800	2556010	4867458	12012154	1084669	2815414
19.	West Bengal (-) Kolkata	3344099	4538661	1340692	1362882	7052687	6599886	1565106	1493933
20.	Kolkata	730448	6172587	0	2427517	1042267	9190362	0	2948318
21.	Chennai	0	6444310	121445	1870994	0	8495958	122737	2014813
22.	Delhi	0	15522127	0	3181463	38	20915430	0	3585914
23.	Mumbai	126	12288268	0	4028385	126	17644873	0	4469804
Total		50934605	170008908	25565070	53983846	94308438	245870360	29204321	60342062

Note: Figures of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar & Uttar Pradesh (West) license areas also include telephones of Andaman - Nicobar & Sikkim, Chhattishgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal respectively as the private telecom service providers provide data license area wise only.

Year/License area/Sector/ Urban/Rural area-wise number of telephone connections

Sl. No.	Name of License area	As on 31.03.2010				As on 31.10.2010			
		Private Sector		Public Sector		Private Sector		Public Sector	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11806224	29656779	2977585	3645960	14281780	34358026	3673865	4068314
2.	Assam	4278246	3336499	481092	968555	4985466	4010188	536758	1039655
3.	Bihar	13954147	18287581	2196776	3918090	18265506	22625480	2402750	4378359
4.	Gujarat	10081230	19221320	1757234	3371158	12674089	24144639	1818344	3527566
5.	Haryana	4596790	6999817	1993384	1367224	5504065	9375747	2162368	1425570
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2055832	1658064	1095005	534318	2592321	2220821	1233398	656438
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2106412	2466445	181652	1024848	2080751	2023337	148976	776774
8.	Karnataka	7577534	26287501	1365195	4678123	9848814	29946937	1403266	5347103
9.	Kerala	7134124	13013217	4298039	3209599	8066228	15526626	4730540	3941863
10.	Madhya Pradesh	8761663	19369720	2032089	3387556	11073531	22897489	2133847	3648596
11.	Maharashtra (-) Mumbai	16740370	22094332	2917366	4773622	20713901	26350392	3034027	5185727
12.	North East	2004891	2232468	512629	886234	2279084	2683110	572748	997412
13.	Orissa	5525148	7248226	1422670	1689095	6967284	9065432	1736387	2099363
14.	Punjab	5099664	11655009	2162279	2783947	6478578	14458352	2137644	3199184
15.	Rajasthan	13778242	15578394	2210131	3699326	15276488	18218558	2327606	4208131
16.	Tamil Nadu (-) Chennai	10505424	27293656	1522716	5120163	12270833	33858200	1548607	5747101
17.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	16415777	19505902	2709114	6899608	21447678	23895039	3258202	7511301
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	8929631	18244575	1400158	3398568	11429023	22870399	1416469	3403439
19.	West Bengal (-) Kolkata	13332953	9456611	1666759	1614882	17149223	12240784	1833006	1716734
20.	Kolkata	721672	14034402	0	3109242	848871	16964685	0	3397762
21.	Chennai	0	10515188	120952	2177629	0	11360669	120245	2279413
22.	Delhi	344276	26724301	0	3941848	578896	32203820	0	4101986
23.	Mumbai	0	24778487	0	4648922	0	30414316	0	4717530
Total		165750250	349658494	35022825	70848517	204812410	421713046	38229053	77375321

[Translation]

(a) whether incentives are provided for promotion of inter-caste marriages;

Incentives for Inter-caste Marriages

*465. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds provided to various States in this regard during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken/efforts made to encourage inter-caste marriages in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) to (c) With a view to encourage inter-caste marriages, in which one spouse belongs to a Scheduled Caste, Central assistance is provided to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, for payment of incentive to the couple. State Governments are provided 50% of their

total expenditure on this incentive, as Central assistance, while 100% assistance is provided to Union Territory Administrations. The incentive amount is decided by the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

States/UT wise amount of incentive and central assistance released for this purpose, during last three years and 2010-11(up to 9.12.2010) is given in the Statement.

Statement

S.No	States/UTs	Amount of incentive (in Rupees)	Central assistance released from 2007-08 to 2010-11(up to 09.12.2010) (Rs. in lakhs)
States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10,000/-	257.69
2.	Bihar	25,000/-	3.5
3.	Chhattisgarh	25,000/-	17.05
4.	Goa	100,000/-	17.0
5.	Haryana	50,000/-	90.0
6.	Himachal Pradesh	25,000/-	67.38
7.	Karnataka	50,000/-	300.0
8.	Kerala	50,000/-	401.03
9.	Madhya Pradesh	50,000/-	322.94
10.	Maharashtra	50,000/-	672.85
11.	Orissa	50,000/-	115.5
12.	Punjab	50,000/-	125.5
13.	Rajasthan	50,000/-	60.0
14.	Sikkim	20,000/-	22.3
15.	Uttar Pradesh	10,000/-	10.0
Union Territories			
16.	Chandigarh	50,000/-	3.0
17.	Delhi	50,000/-	4.6
18.	Puducherry	50,000/-	2.6

[English]

Assistance to 1971 War Veterans

*466. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number/details of 1971 war veterans who were decorated with various gallantry awards;

(b) the details of assistance/facilities provided to them/their families;

(c) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the facts that several veterans and their families are still deprived of any assistance and have been allegedly neglected over a period of time;

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

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for redressal of their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (e) The details of the gallantry awards conferred to the 1971 war veterans are as under:

Name of the award	Army	Navy	Air Force
Param Vir Chakra	03	-	01
Maha Vir Chakra	57	08	11
Kirti Chakra	01	-	-
Vir Chakra	354	46	105
Shaurya Chakra	26	06	07
Sena /Nao Sena/Vayu Sena Medal	518	111	59
Total	959	171	183

As per the procedure prevalent at that time, names and service particulars along with brief citations of the all gallantry awardees were published in the Gazette of India. The details of benefits and assistance given to these awardees are given in the Statement.

No specific case has come to the notice of the Government where war veterans or their families have been neglected. Government looks after the welfare of

the recipients of gallantry awards and other ex-servicemen and their families through Zila Sainik Boards at District level, Rajya Sainik Board at State level and Kendriya Sainik Board at Central level. Directorate General of Resettlement and Kendriya Sainik Board also run several schemes for rehabilitation, training, employment and welfare of ex-servicemen. Gallantry award winners/war veterans are also entitled for benefits from these schemes.

Statement

1. Incentives being given by the Central Government to gallantry Award Winners per month:

S.No.	Award	Rate of Monetary allowance
(a)	Param Vir Chakra (PVC)	3000/-
(b)	Ashok Chakra (AC)	2800/-
(c)	Maha Vir Chakra (MVC)	2400/-
(d)	Kirti Chakra (KC)	2100/-
(e)	Vir Chakra (VrC)	1700/-
(f)	Shaurya Chakra (SC)	1500/-
(g)	Sena/Nao Sena/Vayu Sena Medal	500/-

2. Rent Free telephone facility including full concession in installation charges to Chakra series Gallantry Awardees.

3. Life long issue of 1st Class/AC 2 Tier Complimentary Card Passes with a companion to recipients of PVC, MVC, VrC in Rajdhani/Shatabdi/Jan Shadabdi Express.

4. Recipients of AC/KC/SC awards are entitled to 1st Class/AC 2 Tier of any train other than Rajdhani/Shatabdi/Jan Shatabdi Express.

5. 75% discount from Indian Airlines of normal economy class INR Fare to Ex-Armed Forces Personnel recipients of PVC, AC, MVC and KC, life long.

6. Income Tax exemption on pension of gallantry awardees.

7. In addition, various State Governments/UTs also provide several benefits to the awardees which vary from State to State. These benefits mostly consist of cash grants, cash in lieu of land and annuity.

[*Translation*]

Special Committee under PMGSY

*467. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the delay and the poor quality of construction of roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to constitute a special Committee so as to monitor the quality of works and timely completion of projects under the scheme;

(d) whether the Government is aware that the roads built under the PMGSY have in many cases given in within four months of construction;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the corrective action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union/State Governments including repair of the roads which gave in prematurely at the cost of the contractors and or blacklist and cancellation of such contractors' licences?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C. P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Rural Road is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Governments. As such, the responsibility of timely completion of these roads and ensuring quality thereof lies with the State Governments. As per the prescribed criteria for completion of works under PMGSY, projects sanctioned under the scheme are required to be completed within the period stipulated. In case of the delay, the relevant provisions of the Standard Bidding Document call for levying of liquidated damages and in case of persistent delay, the termination of contract. Any escalation in cost due to time overrun is to be borne by the State Government. Further, in the inspections carried out by NQMs after 1st April, 2009, if any works upon

completion have been graded as 'Unsatisfactory' by NQM and if defects in works are of non-rectifiable nature, these works are treated as works with non-rectifiable defects. The cost of such works is deductible against the future release to the State Governments concerned.

(c) No, Madam. However, the issue of timely completion of works is taken up with the State Governments in periodic reviews including Performance Review Committee (PRC), Regional reviews and State specific reviews. In addition, National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are also deputed to check the quality of completed and ongoing works on random basis.

(d) to (f) As per provisions of the Standard Bidding Document (SBD), the roads constructed under PMGSY are covered by 5-year maintenance contract to be entered into alongwith the construction contract with the same contractor and executed by the State Governments. The State Government is required to take steps for crediting stipulated funds for maintenance to State Rural Roads Development Agency (SRRDA). On the part of the Ministry, budgeting of maintenance fund by the State Government has been linked with the release of funds under the programme. Since, the responsibility of execution of road works and their maintenance under PMGSY is of the State Governments who are the implementing authorities therefore, action on the contractors, including their blacklisting is to be taken by the concerned State Government.

[*English*]

India-EU Trade Meet

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

(a) whether India intends to attend the India-EU trade meet to be held in December, 2010, in Brussels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the issues identified to be discussed in the said meeting; and

(d) the details regarding India's stand on non-trade issues and public procurement and response from EU in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (d) There is no India EU trade meet scheduled in December, 2010 in Brussels.

However, the India EU Summit was convened in Brussels on December 10, 2010, which inter alia discussed a range of bilateral issues including trade. The state of bilateral trade relations in general and the state of play and roadmap ahead in the ongoing India EU Broadbased Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) negotiations was reviewed.

India's position on all non trade issues like labour standards, environment standards, animal welfare etc., is widely known. India is clear that non-trade issues ought not to be part of a trade deal. There are specific international and multilateral bodies to take stock and advance all non-trade issues and India is a responsible member of all such bodies.

Insofar as public procurement is concerned, again our position is well articulated. India became an observer of the Plurilateral Agreement on Government Procurement (GPA) in 2010. It is not a member of the GPA and has not taken on market access commitments. India however has a transparent GP regime. BTIA Negotiations are ongoing and it would be prejudicial to India's interest to reveal intricate details of positions in individual tracks including Government Procurement.

[Translation]

Vocational Training to Child Labourers

*469. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allocated funds to impart vocational training to child labourers during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the number of child labourers benefited and also are likely to be benefited through it during the above period, State-wise?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government is implementing the Scheme of National Child Labour Project (NCLP) for rehabilitation of children withdrawn from work. Under the Scheme the children withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools, where they are provided with bridging education, Vocational Training, stipend, health care, nutrition, etc. One Vocational Instructor to each school is provided and an amount of Rs. 10,000/- per school per year is earmarked for purchasing the educational & vocational materials. Further, Master Trainer to train the Vocational Instructors is also provided to each NCLP Society, State-wise details of grants released to NCLPs during the last three years is enclosed as statement-I. The Budget provision for the current year for the scheme is Rs. 135 crore.

(c) Total number of students studying at present in NCLP schools is 3.39 lakh. State-wise details of number of child labourers mainstreamed during last three years is at enclosed Statement-II. Approximately, one lakh children are likely to be mainstreamed during the current year.

Statement I

*State-wise details of grants released under the NCLP scheme during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10
(in lakhs rounded to next decimal)*

S.No.	Name of State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1618.24	1056.31	399.52
2.	Assam	315.70	352.19	616.68
3.	Bihar	979.42	2130.96	1661.44
4.	Chhattisgarh	690.56	603.80	293.99
5.	Gujarat	71.88	250.17	169.64
6.	Haryana	92.20	156.39	63.28
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	23.93	11.41	0

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Jharkhand	343.10	354.29	155.95
9.	Karnataka	536.53	404.94	447.03
10.	Madhya Pradesh	893.39	838.68	560.92
11.	Maharashtra	385.72	514.12	419.39
12.	Nagaland	0	28.34	21.43
13.	Orissa	1169.19	1109.14	862.56
14.	Punjab	147.55	329.88	127.22
15.	Rajasthan	1149.01	1510.60	371.58
16.	Tamil Nadu	584.39	348.71	449.53
17.	Uttar Pradesh	3079.81	2307.92	1627.43
18.	Uttarakhand	16.12	0	0
19.	West Bengal	1344.83	1866.97	1015.35

Statement II

No. of children mainstreamed during the
last three years

S.No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	Nil	Nil	3685
2.	Andhra Pradesh	11,501	10779	13689
3.	Bihar	657	1126	7998
4.	Chhattisgarh	3015	1674	1063
5.	Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	620	845	1437
7.	Haryana	Nil	1164	1354
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	Nil	Nil
9.	Jharkhand	617	4785	1816
10.	Karnataka	4343	4549	3217
11.	Maharashtra	3430	3495	5150
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9692	9582	9692
13.	Orissa	9661	10283	10585
14.	Punjab	460	428	1023

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Rajasthan	4155	11630	12326
16.	Tamil Nadu	9215	7950	6321
17.	Uttar Pradesh	9500	26390	40297
18.	West Bengal	1092	3127	13187

[English]

Pending Labour Cases

*470. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the number of labour courts and tribunals working in the country are adequate to take care of the labour disputes;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the details of the cases pending in these courts for the last two years and the reasons for the delay in settlement;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the disposal of these cases expeditiously;

(d) whether instances have been reported whereunder the orders of the tribunals are not being complied with by the employers; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(a) As per the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Central Government has set up 22 Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts (CGIT-cum-LCs) in various states for resolution of industrial disputes arising in Central Sphere. However, the adequacy of CGIT-cum-LCs is being reassessed by the Government.

The details in respect of Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals falling in the State Sphere are not maintained centrally.

(b) The details of these Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts and cases pending in them for the last two years is enclosed as Statements I, II

and III. The reasons for delay in settlement of cases include:

(i) Absence of affected parties at the time of hearing;

(ii) Seeking of frequent adjournments by the parties to file documents;

(iii) Parties approaching the High Courts or Supreme Court challenging orders of reference issued by the appropriate government as well as orders issued by the Tribunals on preliminary points;

(iv) Unwillingness of parties to come forward for getting their cases settled in Lok Adalats.

(c) Following steps have been taken for expeditious disposal of cases in CGIT-cum-LCs:

(i) A Scheme of Holding of Lok Adalats as an 'Alternative Grievance Redressal Mechanism' for speedy disposal of Industrial disputes has been introduced;

(ii) A system of link officers amongst Presiding Officers has been introduced to ensure that the judicial work of the CGIT-cum-LCs does not suffer when the post of regular Presiding Officer is vacant due to administrative exigencies;

(iii) All vacancies of Presiding Officer in CGIT-cum-LCs, except one, have been filled up;

(iv) Presiding Officers of CGIT-cum-LCs have been advised to hold camp courts; and

(v) Conference of Presiding Officers is held from time to time to explore strategies for speedy and effective disposal of cases.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Orders passed by the CGIT-cum-LCs are notified in the official gazette and are binding on the employers.

In case an award is not implemented, the worker can approach the Labour Department of the appropriate Govt. for implementation of the Award. The implementing authority, after following due process of law, prosecutes the employers under section 29 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for not implementing the Award/Order of the CGIT-cum-LCs. Further, Section 11 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has recently been amended whereby every award made, order issued or settlement arrived at

by or before Labour Court or Tribunal or National Tribunal shall be executed in accordance with the procedure laid down for execution of orders and decree of a Civil Court under order 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. Also, the Labour Court or Tribunal or National Tribunal shall transmit any award, order or settlement to a Civil Court having jurisdiction and such Civil Court shall execute the award, order or settlement as if it were a decree passed by it.

Statement I

Financial Year-wise Pendency Statement during the Financial-Year 2008-09

Central Government Industrial Tribunals cum Labour Courts

Sl.No	CGIT	CASES				APPLICATION			
		B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Mumbai I	237	10	5	242	38	23	3	58
2.	Mumbai II	427	87	81	433	530	49	43	536
3.	Dhanbad I	1,877	62	139	1800	356	8	15	349
4.	Dhanbad II	976	17	40	953	35	0	0	35
5.	Asansol	661	55	9	707	68	4	0	72
6.	Kolkata	303	23	32	294	103	5	2	106
7.	Chandigarh I	841	28	467	402	103	111	143	71
8.	New Delhi I	220	0	0	220	342	0	0	342
9.	Kanpur	526	65	48	543	150	256	79	327
10.	Jabalpur	2,146	65	46	2165	167	3	5	165
11.	Chennai	305	53	50	308	42	8	26	24
12.	Bangalore	368	94	13	449	80	10	1	89
13.	Hyderabad	993	87	265	815	207	534	134	607
14.	Nagpur	898	40	44	894	25	5	1	29
15.	Bhubneshwar	405	100	74	431	127	263	12	378
16.	Lucknow	394	41	47	388	29	2	0	31
17.	Jaipur	267	67	0	334	37	7	0	44
18.	New Delhi II	568	84	236	416	43	16	1	58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Guwahati	27	12	9	30	6	0	0	6
20.	Ernakulam	175	51	116	110	25	21	15	31
21.	Ahmedabad	305	12	310	7	1,627	32	88	1571
22.	Chandigarh II	867	207	88	986	140	38	2	176
TOTAL		13,786	1,260	2,119	12,927	4,280	1,395	570	5,105
Mum.I National		5	1	0	6	92	23	0	115
Kolkata National		10	0	1	9	0	0	0	0
Total+National		13,801	1,261	2,120	12,942	4,372	1,418	570	5,220

Statement II*Financial year-wise Pendency Statement during Financial Year 2009-2010*

Central Government Industrial Tribunals cum Labour Courts

Sl.No	CGIT	CASES				APPLICATION			
		B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Mumbai I	242	0	4	238	58	1	0	59
2.	Mumbai II	433	83	83	433	536	23	51	508
3.	Dhanbad II	1819	89	209	1699	349	4	25	328
4.	Dhanbad II	953	1	3	951	35	0	0	35
5.	Asansol	707	27	107	627	72	6	24	54
6.	Kolkata I	294	0	0	294	27	0	0	27
7.	Chandigarh I	402	1213	1051	564	71	125	128	68
8.	New Delhi	220	73	168	125	342	39	347	34
9.	Kanpur	543	52	51	544	327	34	4	357
10.	Jabalpur	2165	94	124	2135	165	2	6	161
11.	Chennai	308	74	98	284	24	5	14	15
12.	Bangalore	449	56	1	504	89	4	0	93
13.	Hyderabad	815	201	70	946	607	13	21	599
14.	Nagpur	894	40	66	868	29	0	0	29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Bhubneshwar	431	27	29	429	378	3	5	376
16.	Lucknow	388	52	78	362	31	22	11	42
17.	Jaipur	334	28	2	360	44	6	1	49
18.	New Delhi II	416	60	15	461	58	2	6	54
19.	Guwahati	30	3	6	27	6	3	1	8
20.	Ernakulam	110	54	68	96	31	27	34	24
21.	Ahmedabad	7	16	0	23	1,571	6	0	1577
22.	Chandigarh II	986	506	986	506	176	28	177	27
TOTAL		12,946	2,749	3,219	12,476	5,026	353	855	4,524
Mum.I National		6	0	0	6	115	0	0	115
Kolkata National		9	0	0	9	79	0	0	79
Total*National		12,961	2,749	3,219	12,491	5,220	353	855	4,718

^ BF figure of cases revised after physical verification

^ CGIT, Kolkata has now given bifurcated figures of applications for CGIT and National Tribunal

Statement III

Financial year-wise Pendency Statement during Financial Year 2010-2011 (upto September, 2010)

Central Government Industrial Tribunals cum Labour Courts

SI.No	CGIT	CASES				APPLICATION			
		B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Mumbai I [^]	238	5	4	239	59	27	1	85
2.	Mumbai II	433	36	28	441	508	49	17	540
3.	Dhanbad I	1,699	15	76	1,638	328	18	2	344
4.	Dhanbad II	951	3	3	951	35	0	0	35
5.	Asansol	627	6	20	613	54	4	8	50
6.	Kolkata	294	28	12	310	27	2	0	29
7.	Chandigarh 1	564	21	294	291	68	19	56	31
8.	New Delhi 1	125	27	80	72	34	3	9	28
9.	Kanpur	544	65	43	566	357	12	4	365

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10.	Jabalpur*	2,116	3	34	2,085	391	1	113	279
11.	Chennai	284	31	44	271	15	6	3	18
12.	Bangalore	504	26	16	514	93	4	1	96
13.	Hyderabad	946	40	60	926	599	0	20	579
14.	Nagpur^	868	5	14	859	29	0	0	29
15.	Bhubneshwar	429	13	42	400	376	5	5	376
16.	Lucknow**	354	6	0	360	44	2	0	46
17.	Jaipur	360	4	31	333	49	1	0	50
18.	New Delhi II	461	19	18	462	54	3	1	56
19.	Guwahati	27	8	5	30	8	1	2	7
20.	Ernakulam	96	16	29	83	24	12	20	16
21.	Ahmedabad	23	10	2	31	1,577	2	2	1,577
22.	Chandigarh IIA	506	69	28	547	27	1	0	28
TOTAL	12,449	456	883	12,022	4,756	172	264	4,664	
	Mum.I National	6	0	0	6	115	39	0	154
	Kolkata National	9	0	0	9	79	0	0	79
	Total* National	12,464	456	883	12,037	4,950	211	264	4,897

* figures revised w.e.f. July, 2010 after physical verification of cases

** figures revised w.e.f. July, 2010

^ information upto August, 2010.

[Translation]

RSBY for BPL Families

*471. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families has been extended to all the districts in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has carried out any review/evaluation of the scheme;

(d) if so, the outcome of the review/evaluation;

(e) whether any complaints of alleged irregularities in the implementation of the scheme in certain States have been received by the Government;

(f) if so, whether the Government has taken cognizance of the said complaints and taken any action thereon; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The scheme has been extended to all the districts in the country. However, so far it has become operational in 306 districts. Initially the scheme was implemented for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families but it is now being extended to other segments of workers in phases.

(c) and (d) Evaluation/Assessment of implementation of the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) has been carried out in Kerala. The report brings out high level of satisfaction rating with regard to treatment in hospitals. Evaluations are also being undertaken in some other states by the Central Government.

(e) to (g) Some complaints of irregularities and malpractices have been reported from States of Gujarat, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. To investigate such complaints, the Government has constituted Grievance Redressal Committee. The Committee, headed by senior officer of the Ministry, investigates the complaints received from beneficiaries, insurance companies and hospitals. On the basis of the report of the Committee, 54 hospitals have been de-empanelled so far. The Government has also issued Advisory for the insurance companies/State Nodal Agency of the State regarding procedure to be adopted while de-empanelling the hospitals. The State Nodal Agencies have also been advised to constitute State Redressal Committees to check corrupt practices by any of the stakeholders.

Welfare of Contract Labourers

*472. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS
LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposals for improving the economic and social conditions of the contract labourers in the country;

(b) if so, the outlines of the proposal thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be given final shape?

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

(a) to (c) The Government has taken necessary steps to ensure appropriate wages, social security, basic amenities and other benefits to contract workers. Further, a Task Force was constituted by the Government on 30.6.2009 to examine the provisions in the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 with a view to facilitating greater social protection to the contract workers and to suggest amendments to the Act. The issue was taken up in State Labour Ministers' Conference held on the 22nd January 2010. The issue was also considered in the 43rd Session of Indian Labour Conference held on 23rd & 24th November, 2010. The proposal to amend the Act is under the consideration of the Government.

FDI Projects

*473. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether projects have come up as per the agreements made with various States under the sanctioned Foreign Direct Investment (FDI);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith reasons for delay, if any, in starting the projects and violation of agreements;

(c) whether the actual FDI inflow is less than the sanctioned FDI during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Under the extant policy on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), FDI can be brought into India either through the automatic route or the Government approval route. Most of the sectors/activities are open to FDI under the automatic route and there is only a limited list of sectors in which FDI is allowed with prior approval of the Government. FDI in sectors/activities, to the extent permitted under the automatic route, does not require any prior approval by the Government. For FDI requiring prior approval of the Government, the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) considers applications and makes recommendations to the Government for approval. The procedure for according approvals for Foreign Direct Investment does not involve agreements with State Governments.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Details of total FDI equity inflows and FDI approved through the FIPB Route, are as under:

	(in US\$ million)	
Year	Total FDI Equity Inflows through both automatic and FIPB routes	FDI Approved through the FIPB Route
2007-08	24,575	4,297
2008-09	27,331	9,580
2009-10	25,834	1,828
2010-11	11,005*	881**

*April- September 2010

**April-August 2010

Computerisation of Land Records

*474. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started computerisation of land records under possession of the various establishments of the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the computerisation work is likely to be completed; and

(d) the other measures proposed to be taken to check encroachment on the defence land?

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

(a) to (c) Computerisation of land records held with Defence Estates Department is already underway. A software "Raksha Bhoomi" has been developed by National Informatics Centre which is installed in all the field offices of Defence Estates Department. The project is likely to be completed in 6 months.

Defence Research and Development Organisation is also maintaining some land records. Their computerization is likely to be completed in one year.

(d) Action under Cantonments Act, 2006 and Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 is taken for removal of encroachments.

SHGs under SGSY

*475. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) working under the Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during the last two years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether instances of bogus/fake SHGs have been reported;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against the fake/bogus Self Help Groups?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C. P. JOSHI): (a) statement indicating the number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and assisted with Revolving Fund under the Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during the last two years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise is enclosed.

(b) and (c) No instances of bogus/fake SHGs under SGSY have been reported to this Ministry.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

No. of SHGs assisted with Revolving Fund under SGSY during 2008-09 to 2010-11 (Oct' 10)

S.No.	STATES/U.T.	2008-2009	2009-10	2010-11 (Oct' 10)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	71641	142356	15780
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	66	6
3.	Assam	23962	23765	9796
4.	Bihar	13961	25027	9308
5.	Chhattisgarh	4654	4717	2287
6.	Goa	103	120	22
7.	Gujarat	2401	4022	2720

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Haryana	2880	3906	2229
9.	Himachal Pradesh	863	945	380
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	393	366	66
11.	Jharkhand	6723	8710	6278
12.	Karnataka	8406	8035	3788
13.	Kerala	3437	3007	979
14.	Madhya Pradesh	17659	12199	6938
15.	Maharashtra	26720	32562	11325
16.	Manipur	405	159	32
17.	Meghalaya	478	954	274
18.	Mizoram	350	307	221
19.	Nagaland	301	286	45
20.	Orissa	10851	17793	5724
21.	Punjab	413	500	444
22.	Rajasthan	9691	9176	2573
23.	Sikkim	212	170	72
24.	Tamil Nadu	56336	55484	28616
25.	Tripura	5187	6374	1353
26.	Uttar Pradesh	23952	32055	15549
27.	Uttaranchal	1296	3664	2766
28.	West Bengal	28802	42235	17541
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	30	45	13
30.	Daman and Diu			
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0		
32.	Lakshadweep		0	0
33.	Puducherry	201	270	141
Total		322322	439275	147266

Defence Deals

*476. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of alleged irregularities/corruption in defence deals reported during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of officials and companies involved therein;

(c) the details of inquiries conducted into each of the cases and the outcome thereof;

(d) the action taken/being taken against them; and

(e) the measures being taken by the Government to check recurrence of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) The Central Bureau of investigation (CBI)

had registered an FIR against Shri Sudipto Ghosh, former Director General of Ordnance Factories (DGOF) and some others in May, 2009. The said FIR mentions, inter alia, the names of the following firms/vendors:

1. M/s Israeli Military Industries, Israel.
2. M/s Singapore Technology, Singapore.
3. M/s HYTEngg.
4. M/s T.S. Kissan and Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. M/s R.K. Machine Tools Pvt. Ltd., Ludhiana.
6. M/s BBT, Poland.
7. M/s Media Architects Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.

(c) So far, the CBI has charge sheeted, among others, Shri Sudipto Ghosh, former DGOF and two firms, namely, M/s T.S. Kissan and Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi and M/s R.K. Machine Tools Pvt. Ltd., Ludhiana. In respect of other companies, the CBI report indicates that there is a prime facie or circumstantial evidence of payment of illegal gratification to Shri Sudipto Ghosh. The matter is under further investigation by CBI.

(d) Departmental proceedings are being contemplated against Shri Sudipto Ghosh, former DGOF, under Rule 9 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 and show cause notices are being issued to the companies recommended for blacklisting by the CBI.

(e) The Defence Procurement Procedure contains stringent provisions aimed at ensuring the highest degree of probity, public accountability and transparency. The Procedure provides for the mechanism of Pre-Contract Integrity Pact in procurement cases of the estimated value exceeding Rs.100 crore as well as provisions prohibiting engagement of agents or use of undue influence.

Projects under PPP Mode

*477. SHRI ARJUN ROY:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects already implemented/ being implemented through Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the Shipping Sector, project-wise;

(b) the details of the investment made so far, project-wise alongwith the progress made in respect of each project;

(c) the reasons for delay/slow progress, if any, project-wise; and

(d) the scope of private investment in this sector for capacity building?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN):
(a) and (b) A tabular statement-I showing the projects that have been completed and are operational through Public Private Partnership (PPP) or on captive basis in the Port Sector with project wise cost/investment is enclosed. The list of projects that have been awarded and are at different stages of construction/implementation is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) The delay in implementation of port projects is generally due to various reasons namely delay in completion of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), discharge of tenders, delay in land acquisition, delay in environmental clearance and security clearance, delay in fixation of upfront tariff, litigation etc.

(d) As per the National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP), all commercially viable projects in the port sector are implemented through Public Private Partnership for construction of berths and terminals, mechanization, replacement of equipments etc. for increasing the capacity and overall development of the major ports in the country.

Statement I

Private sector/captive port Projects that have been completed and operational

S. No	Name of Project	Port Name	Project Cost/ cumulative investment (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Container Terminal, NSICT.	JNPT	1000.00
2.	BPCL Jetty	JNPT	200

1	2	3	4
3.	Third Container Terminal	JNPT	1078.60
4.	Bulk Cargo berths No. 5A & 6A	Mormugao	250
5.	Fifth Oil Jetty (IFFCO)	Kandla	21.50
6.	Oil Jetty related facilities at Vadinar (ESSAR)	Kandla	750.00
7.	Oil Jetty awarded to M/s IOCL	Kandla	20.70
8.	Container Freight Station	Kandla	41.07
9.	Container Terminal (Phase I & II)	Kandla	206.61
10.	Container Terminal (Berth No. 7).	Tuticorin	135.00
11.	Container Terminal, Outer harbour.	Visakhapatnam	77.98
12.	Multipurpose Berths- EQ-8 & EQ-9	Visakhapatnam	320.29
13.	Captive Fertilizer Berth	Paradip	26.17
14.	Mechanisation of Cargo Handling Project-1	Paradip	37.32
15.	Mechanisation of Cargo Handling Project-2	Paradip	25.13
16.	Mechanization of Central Quay-III Berth	Paradip	40.00
17.	Container Terminal at Chennai	Chennai	772.94
18.	Construction of Single Point Mooring Captive Berth	Paradip	500
19.	Development of Second Container Terminal.	Chennai	675.00
20.	Marine Liquid Terminal	Ennore	249.43
21.	Multipurpose Berth No. 4A	Kolkata	126.00
22.	Multipurpose Berth No. 12	Kolkata	25.80
23.	Mechanisation at HDC berth no 2	Kolkata	75
24.	Mechanisation at HDC berth no 8	Kolkata	75
25.	Crude Oil handling facility	Cochin	703.34
Total			7432.88

Statement II*Private Sector/captive Port projects under Construction and being Implemented*

S.No.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	PORT	Estimated Project Cost (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT)	Cochin Port Trust	2118.00
2.	LNG Re-gasification Terminal	Cochin Port Trust	3195.00
3.	Coal Terminal	Ennore Port Limited	399.13
4.	Iron Ore Terminal	Ennore Port Limited	480.00

1	2	3	4
5.	Development of Container Terminal.	Ennore Port Limited	1407.00
6.	Construction of two new off Shore container berths and development of container terminal on BOT basis in Mumbai Harbour.	Mumbai Port Trust	1460.00
7.	Construction of Captive Jetty for handling Coal by M/s. NPCL	New Mangalore Port Trust	230.00
8.	Setting up of Mechanised Iron Ore Handling Facilities at Berth No- 14.	New Mangalore Port Trust	296.03
9.	Construction of Coal Berth at NBW for NLC Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	Tuticorin Port Trust	49.00
10.	Construction of North Cargo Berth-II for handling Bulk Cargo	Tuticorin Port Trust	332.16
11.	Development of 13th-16th Multipurpose Cargo Berth (other than liquid and container cargo berth)	Kandla Port Trust	728.50
12.	Construction of captive Bage jetty at old kandla (IFFCO)	Kandla Port Trust	20.50
13.	Construction of Deep Draft Iron Ore Berth	Paradip Port Trust	591.00
14.	Multi purpose berth at Port Trust Project-1	Paradip Port Trust	387.31
15.	Construction of Deep Draft Coal Berth.	Paradip Port Trust	479.00
16.	Development of Berth no- 7 for handling bulk cargo.	Mormugao Port Trust	252.00
17.	Development of Western quay(WQ-6) in the northern arm of Inner harbour of VPT for handling Dry bulk cargo	Vizag	114.50
18.	Development of EQ-10 berth in Inner Harbour for handling liquid cargo.	Vizag	55.38
19.	Mechanised Coal handling facilities at General cum Cargo Berth(GCB) in the Outer Harbour	Visakhapatnam Port Trust	444.10
Total			13038.61

Cancellation of 2G Licences

*478. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

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

(a) the details of the telecom companies which were issued 2G spectrum in 2008 and are yet to roll out their operation/ services;

(b) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has urged the Government to cancel the licences

of the erring companies for non-compliance of their obligations;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the loss suffered by the Government on this account; and

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

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

TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Madam, as per Unified Access Service (UAS) License condition, the date of registration by Telecom Engineering Centre (TEC)/ Telecom Enforcement, Resource and Monitoring (TERM) cells of Department of Telecom (DoT) for rollout coverage testing is treated as date of meeting the roll out obligation

if the prescribed coverage criteria is met on testing. All the UAS licensees who got startup spectrum in 2008 have offered/registered with TERM cells of DoT for meeting the 1st year roll out obligation testing except following UAS licensees who have not yet offered their network to TERM cells for rollout coverage testing.

Sl.No.	Name of Licensee Company	Name of Service Area
1	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Mumbai
2	S Tel Pvt. Ltd.	Jammu and Kashmir
3	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Jammu and Kashmir
4	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	North East
5	Spice Communications Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
6	Spice Communications Ltd.	Haryana
7	Spice Communications Ltd.	Maharashtra
8	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Karnataka
9	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Punjab

As per information received from the companies mentioned at serial number 5 to 9, Spice Communications Ltd. holding the UAS licenses has amalgamated with M/s. Idea Cellular Ltd. as per the orders of the Hon'ble High Court(s).

(b) and (c) TRAI vide letter No. 102-6/2009-MN (Vol.II) 126 dated 18th November 2010 has recommended for cancellation of 38 Unified Access Service (UAS) Licenses as per following details:

Sl.No.	Name of Licensee Company	Number of UAS licences
1	Aircel Ltd.	1
2	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	3
3.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	2
4	Loop Telecom Ltd.	14
5	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	10
6	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	2
7	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	5
8	Unitech Wireless (West) Pvt. Ltd.	1

Further TRAI has also recommended for cancellation of 31 UAS licenses after legal examination vide above mentioned letter as per following details:

Sl.No.	Name of Licensee Company	Number of UAS licences
1	Aircel Ltd.	1
2	Allianz Infratech (P) Ltd.	2
3	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	11
4	Loop Telecom Ltd.	6
5	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	1
6	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	10

(d) and (e) As a matter of deterrence and to cover the losses, if any, to the Government due to delay in rollout, provision of Liquidated Damages (LD) exists in the UAS license agreement which says that the Licensor shall be entitled to recover LD charges @ Rs. 5 Lakh (Rupees: Five Lakhs) per week for first 13 weeks; @ Rs 10 lakhs for the next 13 weeks and thereafter @ Rs. 20 lakhs for 26 weeks subject to a maximum of Rs. 7.00 crores.

*[English]***Unemployment Rate**

*479. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether as per the Labour Bureau Report, the unemployment rate in the rural areas is higher than the urban areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken steps for generating employment both in the rural and the urban areas in the country during the last two years and the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) As per the Report on employment and unemployment survey (2009-10) brought out by Labour Bureau, unemployment rate on usual principal status basis was estimated at 10.1 per cent for rural areas and 7.3 per cent for urban areas during 2009-10. Details of unemployment rates as per Labour Bureau Report are as under:

Sector	Unemployment Rates (as % of labour force)		
	Male	Female	Person
Rural	8.7	14.8	10.1
Urban	5.9	13.8	7.3
Rural +Urban	8.0	14.6	9.4

(c) and (d) Eleventh plan aims at creating 58 million additional employment opportunities both in rural and urban areas through normal growth process and by implementing various employment generation schemes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises. In order to increase employability amongst the youth, a

comprehensive Skill Development Programme with wide coverage throughout the country has been initiated by the Government under the Eleventh Five Year Plan. The coordinated Action Plan for Skill Development has a target of 500 million skilled persons by the year 2022, and all concerned Ministries and Departments have been mandated to undertake skill development programmes accordingly. Further, a Mission Mode Project under National e-Governance Plan has also been taken up for modernization of Employment Exchanges. Under the project, a national web portal is proposed to be developed to work like a virtual job market. This will contain all the data regarding availability of skilled persons on the one hand and requirement of skilled persons by the industry on the other. It will thus help youth in getting suitable placement and enable industry to procure required skills on real time basis.

Employment to Physically Challenged Persons

480. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the alleged discrimination in providing employment to the disabled/physically challenged persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has urged the State Governments and all other concerned to prevent such discrimination; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) to (d) Section 47 ["Non-discrimination in Government employment"] of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, states, inter alia, that no establishment shall dispense with, or reduce in rank, an employee who acquires a disability during his service, and that no promotion shall be denied to a person merely on the ground of his disability. Besides, Section 33 of the Act requires every appropriate Government to appoint in every establishment such percentage of vacancies, not less than three per cent, from among persons with disabilities.

The Chief Commissioner and the State Commissioners for Persons with Disabilities, appointed

under Sections 57 and 60, respectively, of the above Act are empowered to look into any grievances of persons with disabilities regarding non-implementation of the provisions of the Act, and to take up the matter with the appropriate authorities.

Interest Subsidy on Loans taken by SHGs

5291. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh introduced Pavala Vaddi in 2004-05 with an objective to provide interest subsidy on the loans taken by the Self Help Groups (SHGs);

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

(c) the financial assistance so far given by the Union Government for this project, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of Andhra Pradesh introduced Pavalavaddi Scheme (Interest Subsidy) during the year 2004-05 with an objective to provide interest subsidy on the Bank loans taken by the Self Help Groups in Andhra Pradesh to reduce the financial burden on them. The Scheme is applicable to all loans extended by banks on or after 01.07.2004, under SHG Bank Linkage Programme.

As per information received from Government of Andhra Pradesh, banks have been giving loans under SHG-Bank Linkage Programme with different rates of interest ranging from 10% to 13%. The Government of Andhra Pradesh gives incentive as back end reimbursement of the interest paid by SHGs above 3% per annum on the loans taken by the Self Help Groups under this scheme. Year-wise details of the Scheme including its present status are given below:-

(₹ In Crores)

Year	Demand	Allocation	Releases	Expenditure	Physical Achievement (Groups)
2004-05	15.00	10.00	10.00	52.67	475164
2005-06	61.00	48.00	48.00		
2006-07	121.00	75.00	56.25	50.02	290825
2007-08	196.00	100.00	100.00	112.30	554359
2008-09	300.00	250.00	250.00	175.30	714930
2009-10	550.00	200.00	100.00	173.57	426611
2010-11	749.17	200.00	270.00	268.24	741313
Total	1992.17	883.00	834.25	832.10	

(c) The Union Government has not extended any financial assistance for the Pavala Vaddi Scheme being implemented by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Ports in Gujarat

5292. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether many ports including Dahej Veraval Mangrol and Porbandar in Gujarat qualify as a major port; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) The Ports of Dahej, Veraval, Mangrol and Porbandar in Gujarat are not major ports. The Government of India declares major port based on strategic requirements and possibilities of trade and commerce.

Water Channels under MGNREGS

5293. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request for improving Mahatma Gandhi National Rural

Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) because of difficulties faced by the States in undertaking permissible works under MGNREGS;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that small water channels (khals) in Punjab State on small farmlands belonging to small and marginal and SC/ST farmers practically cannot be implemented;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government improvises mechanism so that water channels on the farms of small and marginal and SC/ST farmers can also be constructed; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Requests have been received from some States for inclusion of new works in the permissible activities under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. The works proposed to be included relate to construction of individual sanitary latrines; housing for poor; construction of school buildings; ANM centers; Anganwadi buildings; pucca drains and pucca internal roads in SC/ST localities; clearing of debris and cleaning of village drains; land development of SCs/STs for vegetable cultivation and sericulture programmes; construction of biogas plant (excavation of biogas pit); raising of perennial fodder to village live stock; works on individual lands for soil fertility enhancement; facilities for development of live stock etc.

(c) to (f) Works relating to provision of irrigation facility (which may include small water channels), horticulture plantation and land development on the land owned by households belonging to SC/ST/BPL/IAY & land reforms beneficiaries/small and marginal farmers are permissible activities under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

Eradication of Child Labour from Industry

5294. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any measures to eradicate child labour in hazardous industries like the beedi, carpet, textile and mining industries;

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

(c) whether the Government has proposed any scheme to reduce child labour especially in hazardous industry; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the number of child labourers rescued from different hazardous industries who have been rehabilitated in the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 occupations and 65 processes including children working in Bidi, Carpet, Textile and Mining industries.

(c) Government is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) scheme for the rehabilitation of Child Labour, in 266 districts in 20 states. Under the NCLP scheme children withdrawn from work are admitted into the special schools where they are provided with bridging education, vocational training, stipend, health care and mainstreamed to the regular education system.

(d) In the last three years 298611 child labourers have been withdrawn from hazardous work and rehabilitated through special schools and finally mainstreamed into formal education system.

Social Security to Construction Workers

5295. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of laws in existence, which provide social security benefits to the building and construction workers;

(b) whether there are any impediments in their implementation;

(c) If so, the reasons for the same;

(d) whether the Union Government has issued any directions to the State Governments and Union Territories for the setting up of Welfare Boards;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of State Governments which have constituted the Welfare Boards; and

(f) the total amount collected so far and passed on to the State Welfare Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Government has enacted the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 with a view to regulating the employment and conditions of service of building and other construction workers and provide for their safety, health and welfare measures etc. Under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, every State Government has to constitute a State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board. The functions of the Board include providing welfare and social security measure such as immediate assistance to a beneficiary in case of accident, payment of pension to the beneficiaries who have completed the

age of 60 years, loan and advances for construction of a house, paying amount in connection with premia for Group Insurance Scheme etc.

(d) and (e) The Central Government has issued directions to the concerned State Governments/UTs to set up the Welfare Board under Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. As per the information received from the States/UTs, 31 State/UTs have constituted the Welfare Boards.

(f) Under the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996, a cess @ 1% of the construction cost is collected by the State and given to the respective Welfare Boards for meeting the expenses on welfare of construction workers. As per information received from States/UTs total amount of cess collected upto 30.6.2010 is Rs.3251 Crore (approximate). The state-wise list is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

State-wise Position of number of workers registered, cess collected and amount spent under building & other Construction workers Act, 1996

As on 30.06.2010

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs.	No. of workers registered with the Board	Amount of cess collected (in Crores)	Amount spent (in Crores)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8,55,106	425	11.83
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,397	7.16	1.23
3.	Assam	0	16.02	0.01
4.	Bihar	6,898	80.44	0.09
5.	Chhattisgarh	2,146	10.28	0.55
6.	Goa	0	1.03	0
7.	Gujarat	36,972	146.62	0.93
8.	Haryana	1,05,437	237.61	3.61
9.	Himachal Pradesh	467	33.95	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	13,981	8.2	0.06
12.	Karnataka	1,13,776	494.91	3.85

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Kerala	15,98,246	411.62	328.21
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10,40,000	254.29	209.93
15.	Maharashtra	0	10.53	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	47,205	46.26	0.002
21.	Punjab	7,782	53.81	1.5
22.	Rajasthan	10,836	3.26	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	20,05,120	345.6	135.61
25.	Tripura	5,027	17.74	0.04
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8,594	7.63	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	2.61	0
28.	West Bengal	1,25,692	170.21	0.95
29.	Delhi	29,678	440.84	27.94
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	224	3.01	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	1.37	0.0054
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.17	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0.19	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	25,455	20.65	4.62
Total		60,40,039	3251.01	730.9674

[Translation]

Survey Report on Child Labour

5296. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be
pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a decision in 1996 taken by the
Supreme Court the employment of Child Labour in
hazardous industries is being treated as an atrocity on

humanity and the States were given instructions to submit
a detailed survey report in this regard;

(b) if so, whether the said report has been submitted;
and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):
(a) to (c) On 10th December, 1996 in Writ Petition (Civil)

No. 465/1986 M.C. Mehta Vs State of Tamilnadu, the Supreme Court of India, gave certain directions on the issue of elimination of child labour and states were given instructions to submit a survey report in this regard. Accordingly, affidavits have been filed by the State Governments in the Supreme Court.

Issue of Smart Cards under RSBY

5297. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) the number of needy persons alongwith the number of States and districts issued Smart Cards under the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) through which they get financial assistance for treatment of their illness;

(b) the date on which it was implemented and the target fixed for total coverage of the needy people under the scheme;

(c) whether this scheme is lagging far behind from its fixed target; and

(d) the number of people benefited therefrom so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana was launched on 01.10.2007 to provide smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs.30000 per annum to BPL families (a unit of five) in unorganized sector. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008. Till 30.11.2010, smart cards have been issued to 2.18 crore families in 24 States/Union Territories, covering 304 districts.

No financial assistance is given directly to the beneficiary for treatment. Under the scheme, the premium is paid to the selected insurance company through the State Nodal Agency of the State. The premium is shared between Centre and State government in the ratio of 75:25. In case of States of North East region and Jammu and Kashmir, the ratio is 90:10.

The scheme is voluntary as the beneficiary has to contribute registration fee. Hence, only annual estimates have been worked out.

(d) The number of beneficiaries that have availed hospital facilities upto 30.11.2010 is 10,93,275.

Violation of Labour Laws by BORL

5298. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers of the Bharat Oman Refineries Limited (BORL), Agasand, Bina, Madhya Pradesh are getting minimum wages inspite of an agreement with the companies and also as prescribed by the Central Ministry of Labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number, nature and the time of complaints received against BORL regarding violation of labour laws; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

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

(a) and (b) Regular inspections are being carried out by the Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) to enforce the Minimum Wages Act and other labour laws at Bharat Oman Refineries Limited, Bina, Madhya Pradesh.

(c) and (d) Bharat Oman Refinery Mazdoor/Karmachari Mahasangh, Bina has made complaint regarding violation of labour laws and non providing statutory welfare facilities by the contractors of BORL, Bina vide their letter dated 3.1.2009, 5.8.2009 and 31.8.2009. In addition to regular inspections being carried out by the Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), a special team of officers was deputed to conduct thorough inspection in the establishment of BORL, Bina. The special team conducted inspection of the establishment between 6.12.2009 to 10.12.2009 under various labour laws. Based on these inspections, prosecutions were filed and fines imposed on the defaulting contractors.

Telecom Services

5299. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has formulated a scheme to grant special status to Rajasthan in regard to telecom services in view of frequent famines there;

(b) if so, whether the connectivity range of the mobile towers of the neighbouring country are catching signals of our areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam. BSNL is paying attention on development of all areas in its area of operation including Rajasthan.

(b) to (d) No, Madam. BSNL is installing its mobile towers as per License conditions issued by Department of Telecommunications. In line with the licensing conditions, the mobile towers are installed and engineered in such a fashion that radio signal emanating from them fade out when nearing or about to cross international borders and become unusable across such borders.

TWRF for Textile Labourers

5300. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether Textiles Workers Rehabilitation Fund (TWRF) scheme is being implemented for the rehabilitation of labourers in view of the closure of textile mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has been found that there are still 22 textile mills which had been closed before 1993 but the labourers engaged thereon are yet to get the benefits of TWRF scheme; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) provides interim relief to the textile workers rendered unemployed as a consequence of permanent closure of any particular portion or entire

textile unit in the private sector. The eligibility of closed textile mills is decided on the following basis:

- i. A unit licensed or registered under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 or with the Textiles Commissioner as a medium scale unit on the day of its closure;
- ii. It has obtained the requisite permission for closure from the appropriate State Government under section 25(O) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 or alternatively an Official Liquidator was appointed under Companies Act, 1956 for the purpose of winding up of the unit.
- iii. The unit was closed down on or after 6th June 1985
- iv. This also includes partially closed units wherein State Governments recommend that an entire uneconomic activity (like weaving or processing) is scrapped as a part of rehabilitation package for a sick/weak mill (as per the RBI definition) approved by the Nodal Agency/BIFR provided the scrapped capacity is surrendered for cancellation and endorsement is made on the License/Registration certificate to this effect.

(c) and (d) As per the records of Ministry of Textile, there are two eligible textile mills namely M/s Raja Textiles, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh and M/s Dunbar Cotton Mills, Shyamnagar, 24 Paraganas, West Bengal which were closed after 05-06-1985 and before 1993. However the benefit could not be granted as the list of eligible workers in the prescribed proforma have not been received from the respective State Government even after vigorous pursuit with the concerned State Labour Departments.

[English]

Patent Linkage by MNCs

5301. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the bogey of patent linkage raised by Multinational Companies to introduce another layer of procedural delays that would slow down the introduction of low-priced medicines by competing Indian companies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Multinational Pharmaceutical Companies operating in India, have been seeking patent linkage. An SLP filed by a Multinational Company on patent linkage issue was recently dismissed by the Supreme Court as the Indian law does not permit patent linkage.

Reservation for OBCs

5302. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the States where there is no reservation for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in the respective State Government Services;

(b) whether the States have sought any assistance from the Union Government for introducing reservation for OBCs in State level services; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Reservation policy of the Government is being dealt by the Department of Personnel & Training which is concerned with the reservation in posts and services under the Central Government.

State Governments have their own reservation policy. Decision regarding services of the States including reservation, is the concern of the respective State Governments.

[Translation]

Promotion of E-Commerce

5303. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to expand, stabilise and standardise e-commerce in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) The Information Technology Act, 2000 has been enacted for promotion of E-Commerce in the country. The Act provides legal validity to the electronic records and digital signature.

Office of Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA) has been set up for implementation of Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) in the country for authenticity and integrity of on-line transactions using digital signatures. Standards to be used, have been described in the IT Act.

Department of Information Technology (DIT) has also initiated R&D activities in the area of E-Commerce on mobile platform by supporting research projects at IIT Madras for developing mobile payments framework in India. The title and the outlay of the project are as below.

- Mobile Payments Certification Lab, Rs.63.22 lakh.
- Test platform for voice enabled mobile banking transactions, Rs.20.00 lakh.

The growth of digital signatures has picked up in the last three years. Many Government online applications have been PKI enabled. Examples include;

- MCA 21 of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs for filing company returns
- Online filing of applications with DGFT for import/export licenses
- Online filing of income tax returns
- e-procurement
- e-tendering
- Banking Applications
- Railway Booking for authenticating agents

DIT do not maintain State-wise data pertaining to E-Commerce.

Purchase of Helicopters

5304. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to procure MI-17 helicopters from Russia for induction in the Indian Air Force (IAF);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the terms of agreement signed in this regard;

(c) the utility of the said helicopters; and

(d) the time by which the delivery is likely to start?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A contract for the procurement of 80 Mi17-V5 helicopters along with spares and the associated equipment was signed between Ministry of Defence and M/s Rosoboronexport, Russia on 5th December 2008 at a cost of US\$ 1,345,836,495.83.

(c) and (d) The Mi-17-V5 helicopters will be utilized for Special Heliborne Operations, air-maintenance, transportation of troops and equipment, search and rescue, casualty evacuation and in armed helicopter roles. The delivery of these helicopters is likely to commence by March 2011.

[English]

Software for Tracking of E-Mail

5305. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to develop any software which can track the e-mail and hack the other countries websites to edit information on the website;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Provision of Landline Connections

5306. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

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

(a) the number of Landline/Mobile connections functioning in the country including telecom districts Raigarh and Sarguja in the State of Chhattisgarh, State-wise;

(b) the increase/decrease made in this regard during the said period from the years 2007-08 to 2009-10, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which the telephone directory has not been published in the country including the said telecom districts and the time by which it is proposed to be published?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) A State-wise/Licence area-wise statement indicating the number of Landline/Mobile connections functioning in the country including telecom districts Raigarh and Sarguja in the State of Chhattisgarh is enclosed as Statement-I.

A Statement indicating number of Landline/Mobile connections functioning in Raigarh and Sarguja in the State of Chhattisgarh (provided by BSNL) is given below:

S. No.	Telecom District	Landline Connections by BSNL as on 31.10.2010	Mobile Connections by BSNL as on 31.10.2010
1.	Raigarh	10806	94671
2.	Sarguja	23723	170312

(b) State-wise/Licence area-wise Statement of increase of telephone connections during 2007-08 to 2009-10 is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) The details of the latest available Telephone Directory published by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and next issue proposed to be published including Raigarh and Sarguja telecom districts, Circle and Secondary Switching Area(SSA)-wise is given in Statement-III.

The last Telephone Directory by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL), Delhi for Landline was printed in the year 1999 and Supplementary Directory in the year 2000.

The last Telephone Directory by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL), Mumbai was published in the year 1999 and the Supplement 2001 has also been printed and distributed to subscribers in the year 2002.

There is no proposal to start the publication of printed directory in MTNL. However, MTNL has been providing updated Landline Directory information of MTNL

through (i) 197 - Operator assisted non-metered computerized directory enquiry service (ii) via Internet on MTNL websites.

Statement I

The State/licence area-wise Landline and Mobile Connections as on 31.10.2010

Sr. No.	Name of the State/ License-area	Landline telephone connections	Mobile telephone connections	Total Telephone connections
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2381606	54000379	56381985
2.	Assam	287250	10284817	10572067
3.	Bihar	1360804	46311291	47672095
4.	Gujarat	2005976	40158662	42164638
5.	Haryana	686838	17780912	18467750
6.	Himachal Pradesh	343997	6358981	6702978
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	217710	4812128	5029838
8.	Karnataka	2743432	43802688	46546120
9.	Kerala	3337112	28928145	32265257
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1457566	38295897	39753463
11.	Maharashtra (excl.) Mumbai	2891945	52392102	55284047
12.	North East	290386	6241968	6532354
13.	Orissa	566332	19302134	19868466
14.	Punjab	1572326	24701432	26273758
15.	Rajasthan	1380999	38649784	40030783
16.	Tamil Nadu (excl.) Chennai	2037744	51386997	53424741
17.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	1483615	54628605	56112220
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	880100	38239230	39119330
19.	West Bengal (excl.) Kolkata	825800	32113947	32939747
20.	Kolkata	1423298	19788020	21211318
21.	Chennai	1475796	12284531	13760327
22.	Delhi	2798298	34086404	36884702
23.	Mumbai	2980221	32151625	35131846
	All-India	35429151	706700679	742129830

Note:1. The figures of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh(West) licence areas also include telephones of Andaman-Nicobar and Sikkim, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand respectively as the private telecom service providers provide data license area-wise only.

Statement II*Increase of telephone connections during 2007-08 to 2009-2010*

Sr. No.	Name of the State/ License-area	telephone connections as on 2007-08	telephone connections as on 2009-10	Increase during 2007-08 to 2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23288508	48086548	24798040
2.	Assam	4343409	9064392	4720983
3.	Bihar	12934489	38356594	25422105
4.	Gujarat	19244956	34430942	15185986
5.	Haryana	7355723	14957215	7601492
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2716613	5343219	2626606
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2461397	5779357	3317960
8.	Karnataka	19887339	39908353	20021014
9.	Kerala	15370914	27654979	12284065
10.	Madhya Pradesh	14984521	33551028	18566507
11.	Maharashtra (excl.) Mumbai	24721967	46525690	21803723
12.	North East	2460806	5636222	3175416
13.	Orissa	5953313	15885139	9931826
14.	Punjab	13399833	21700899	8301066
15.	Rajasthan	15343775	35266093	19922318
16.	Tamil Nadu (excl.) Chennai	20786207	44441959	23655752
17.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	17677690	45530401	27852711
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	14186965	31972932	17785967
19.	West Bengal (excl.) Kolkata	10586334	26071205	15484871
20.	Kolkata	9330552	17865316	8534764
21.	Chennai	8436749	12813769	4377020
22.	Delhi	18703590	31010425	12306835
23.	Mumbai	16316779	29427409	13110630
	All-India	300492429	621280086	320787657

Note:1. The figures of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh(West) licence areas also include telephones of Andaman- Nicobar and Sikkim, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttrakhand respectively as the private telecom service providers provide data license area-wise only.

Statement III**ANDAMAN & NICOBAR**

S. No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
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1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	Oct,2004	January,11

ANDHRA PRADESH

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Print of latest available directory	Next issue expected by
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1	2	3	4
1.	Adilabad	Jun., 2007	January, 11
2.	Ananthapur	Mar., 2006	January, 11
3.	Chittoor	Dec., 2007	January, 11
4.	Cuddapah	Apr., 2007	January, 11
5.	East Godavari	Oct., 2008	January, 11
6.	Guntur	Oct., 2003	January, 11
7.	Hyderabad Telecom District	Jan., 2009	January, 11
8.	Karimnagar	Jul., 2008	January, 11
9.	Khammam	Sep., 2007	January, 11
10.	Krishna	Jan., 2005	January, 11
11.	Kurnool	Jan., 2004	January, 11
12.	Mahabubnagar	May, 2009	January, 11
13.	Medak	Sep., 2007	January, 11
14.	Nalgonda	Jan., 2001	January, 11
15.	Nellore	Jun., 2008	January, 11
16.	Nizamabad	Mar., 2003	January, 11
17.	Prakasam	Apr., 2000	January, 11

1	2	3	4
18.	Srikakulam	Aug., 2006	January, 11
19.	Visakhapatnam	Aug., 2008	January, 11
20.	Vizianagaram	Oct., 2006	January, 11
21.	Warangal	Aug., 2006	January, 11
22.	West Godavari	Mar., 2001	January, 11

ASSAM

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Print of latest available directory	Next issue expected by
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1.	Kamrup	2001	June, 2011
2.	Silchar	July, 2003	June, 2011
3.	Dibrugarh	June, 2001	June, 2011
4.	Jorhat	March, 2003	June, 2011
5.	Nagaon	Sep., 2007	June, 2011
6.	Tezpur	March, 2003	June, 2011
7.	Bongaigaon	Dec., 2004	June, 2011

BIHAR

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
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1.	Arah	May, 2008	Dec, 2011
2.	Begusarai	Jun., 2008	Dec, 2011
3.	Bettiah	May, 2008	Dec, 2011
4.	Bhagalpur	May, 2004	Dec, 2011
5.	Chapra	Oct., 2006	Dec,2011
6.	Darbhanga	March, 2003	Dec, 2011
7.	Gaya	March, 2001	Dec, 2011
8.	Hajipur	Dec., 2008	Dec, 2011
9.	Katihar	May, 2010	Dec, 2013
10.	Khagaria	April, 2001	Dec, 2011
11.	Madhubani	Dec, 2001	Dec, 2011

1	2	3	4
12.	Kishanganj	Sep., 2001	Dec, 2011
13.	Motihari	Jun, 2008	Dec, 2011
14.	Munger	Sep., 2008	Dec., 2011
15.	Muzzafarpur	January, 2007	Dec., 2011
16.	Patna	February, 2005	Dec., 2011
17.	Saharsa	Dec., 2001	Dec, 2011
18.	Samastipur	Sep., 2009	Dec, 2012
19.	Sasaram	Apr., 2008	Dec, 2011

JHARKHAND

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Ranchi	Sept., 2009	2013
2.	Dhanbad	Dec., 2006	January, 11
3.	Jamshedpur	Apr., 2006	January, 11
4.	Hazaribagh	Apr., 2006	January, 11
5.	Daltonganj	Feb., 2008	January, 11
6.	Dumka	Dec., 2001	January, 11

GUJARAT

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Ahmedabad	Jan., 2009	2011
2.	Amreli	Feb., 2006	Jun, 2011
3.	Bharuch	Dec., 2004	January, 11
4.	Bhavnagar	Sept., 2008	March, 11
5.	Bhuj	June, 2008	Jan, 2011
6.	Godhra	Feb., 2006	March, 11
7.	Himatnagar	Sept., 2010	2011
8.	Jamnagar	May, 2007	January, 11

1	2	3	4
9.	Junagadh	Jul., 2003	March, 11
10.	Mehsana	Nov., 2004	January, 11
11.	Nadiad	July, 2010	2011
12.	Palanpur	July, 2006	January, 11
13.	Rajkot	Mar., 2006	April, 11
14.	Surat	Oct., 2007	Tender cancelled due to poor response
15.	Surendranagar	Feb., 2005	January, 11
16.	Vadodara	Aug., 2009	January, 11
17.	Valsad	Dec., 2009	NIT floted but nobody has applied

HARYANA

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Jind	Jun. 2007	March, 2011
2.	Rewari	Aug., 2010	March, 2011
3.	Faridabad	Feb., 2006	March, 2011
4.	Gurgaon	Feb., 2006	March, 2011
5.	Sonepat	Mar., 2005	March, 2011
6.	Hissar	Apr., 2006	Jan, 11
7.	Rohtak	Feb., 2007	March, 2011
8.	Ambala	Jan., 2008	March, 2011
9.	Karnal	Sep., 2007	March, 2011

HIMACHAL PRADESH

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Dharamshala	July, 2006	January, 11
2.	Hamirpur	May, 2009	January, 11

1	2	3	4
3.	Kullu	Dec., 2006	Feb, 2011
4.	Mandi	Dec., 2006	March, 2011
5.	Shimla	Oct., 2007	March, 2011
6.	Solan	Mar., 2004	January, 11

JAMMU & KASHMIR

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
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1.	Jammu	Sep., 2003	Jul, 2011
2.	Srinagar	2009	Aug, 2011
3.	Udhampur	March, 2008	January, 11
4.	Rajouri	Nov., 2002	January, 11
5.	Leh	June, 2007	Jul, 2011

KARNATAKA

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
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1.	Bangalore	May, 2010	June, 11
2.	Hubli	May, 2008	March, 11
3.	Madikeri(Kodagu)	April, 2004	March, 11
4.	Mandya	May, 2010	June, 11
5.	Mangalore(Dakshina Kannada)	April, 2009	March, 11
6.	Mysore	April, 2008	March, 11
7.	Shimoga	July, 2004	March, 11
8.	Kolar	April, 2006	March, 11
9.	Bellary	July, 2007	March, 11
10.	Bidar	Sept., 2001	March, 11
11.	Bijapur	April, 2001	March, 11
12.	Chikmagalur	January, 2005	March, 11

1	2	3	4
13.	Davangere	Nov., 2008	March, 11
14.	Gulbarga	January, 2005	March, 11
15.	Hassan	April, 2006	March, 11
16.	Raichur	Feb., 2008	March, 11
17.	Tumkur	January, 2007	March, 11
18.	Karwar(Uttar Kannada)	June, 2010	June, 11
19.	Belgaum	July, 2002	March, 11

KERALA

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
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1.	Trivandrum	Nov., 2005	Court case
2.	Kollam	June, 2007	Court case
3.	Alleppey	Jan, 2009	Court case
4.	Pathanamthitta	Apr., 2008	Court case
5.	Kottayam	Dec., 2006	Court case
6.	Emakulam	July, 2005	Court case
7.	Trichur	Dec., 2009	Court case
8.	Palakkad	Jun., 2007	Court case
9.	Malappuram	June, 2009	Court case
10.	Calicut	July, 2007	Court case
11.	Kannur	Jan., 2008	Court case

MADHYA PRADESH

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
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1.	Balaghat	Dec., 2006	January, 11
2.	Betul	Feb., 2006	January, 11
3.	Bhopal	Dec., 2008	January, 11
4.	Chhatarpur	June, 2006	January, 11

1	2	3	4
5.	Chhindawara	May, 2008	January, 11
6.	Damoh	Mar., 2003	January, 11
7.	Dewas	Nov., 2006	January, 11
8.	Dhar	Mar., 2005	January, 11
9.	Guna	Mar., 2005	January, 11
10.	Gwalior	Dec., 2005	January, 11
11.	Hoshangabad	Nov., 2007	January, 11
12.	Indore	Dec., 2006	January, 11
13.	Jabalpur	June, 2006	January, 11
14.	Jhabua	Nov., 2004	January, 11
15.	Khandwa	Feb., 2007	January, 11
16.	Khargone	Dec., 2004	January, 11
17.	Mandla	Aug., 2006	January, 11
18.	Mandsaur	Dec., 2008	January, 11
19.	Morena	Mar., 2005	January, 11
20.	Narsinghpur	Mar., 2007	January, 11
21.	Panna	Nov., 2002	January, 11
22.	Raisen	Aug., 2002	January, 11
23.	Rajgarh	Oct., 2000	January, 11
24.	Ratlam	July, 2007	January, 11
25.	Rewa	Sep., 2007	January, 11
26.	Sagar	Mar., 2006	January, 11
27.	Satna	Mar., 2001	January, 11
28.	Seoni	Sept., 2007	January, 11
29.	Shahdol	Aug., 2003	January, 11
30.	Shajapur	April., 2008	January, 11
31.	Shivpuri	July, 2006	January, 11
32.	Sidhi	Jun., 2000	January, 11
33.	Ujjain	Sept., 2006	January, 11
34.	Vidisha	Mar., 2005	January, 11

1	2	3	4
CHHATISGARH			
S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Bastar (Jagdalpur)	Dec, 2008	2011
2.	Bilaspur	Dec., 2007	March, 11
3.	Durg	Sep., 2007	March, 11
4.	Surguja	Sep., 2008	January, 11
5.	Raigarh	2000	March, 11
6.	Raipur	2001	March, 11
MAHARASHTRA			
S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Ahmednagar	Mar., 2003	2011
2.	Akola	Feb., 2003	2011
3.	Amravati	Aug., 2003	2011
4.	Aurangabad	Feb., 2008	2011
5.	Beed	July, 2005	2011
6.	Bhandara	June, 2001	2011
7.	Buldhana	Jan., 2002	2011
8.	Chandrapur	March, 2003	2011
9.	Dhule	Jan., 2010	Jan, 2011
10.	Goa	Dec., 2009	2011
11.	Jalgaon	Mar., 2003	2011
12.	Jalna	August, 2006	2011
13.	Kalyan	May, 2004	2011
14.	Kolhapur	Jan., 2003	2011
15.	Latur	April, 2004	2011
16.	Nagpur	Aug., 2004	January, 11
17.	Nanded	Feb., 2007	January, 11
18.	Nasik	June, 2006	January, 11
19.	Osmanabad	Sept., 2004	2011

1	2	3	4
20.	Parbhani	June, 2003	2011
21.	Pune	Nov., 2007	2011
22.	Raigad	May, 2001	January, 11
23.	Ratnagiri	Mar., 2007	2011
24.	Sangli	Jan., 2009	2011
25.	Satara	Aug., 2004	January, 11
26.	Sindhudurg	May, 2002	2011
27.	Solapur	Nov., 2003	2011
28.	Wardha	May, 2010	2011
29.	Yavatmal	Sept., 2005	January, 11

NORTH-EASTERN-I

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Meghalaya	Sep., 2008	2011
2.	Mizoram	Dec., 2007	2011
3.	Tripura	Jul., 2004	2011

NORTH-EASTERN-II

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Aug., 2008	2012-13
2.	Manipur	March, 2003	2011-12
3.	Nagaland	Jan., 2004	2011-12

ORISSA

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Balasore	Oct., 2007	March, 2011
2.	Baripada	Dec., 2004	March, 2011
3.	Berhampur	Au., 2007	June, 2011

1	2	3	4
4.	Bhawanipatna	Mar., 2007	June, 2011
5.	Bhubaneswar	Aug., 2006	June, 2011
6.	Bolangir	Dec., 2006	June, 2011
7.	Cuttack	Mar., 2008	June, 2011
8.	Dhenkanal	Mar., 2007	March, 2011
9.	Keonjhar	Mar., 2009	March, 2011
10.	Koraput	Feb., 2007	June, 2011
11.	Phulbani	Mar., 2009	June, 2011
12.	Rourkela	July, 2005	June, 2011
13.	Sambalpur	Jan., 2006	June, 2011

PUNJAB

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Amritsar	March, 2004	Mar., 11
2.	Bathinda	March, 2009	Mar., 11
3.	Chandigarh	April, 2008	Dec., 2012
4.	Ferozepur	Jan., 2005	Mar., 11
5.	Hoshiarpur	Jan.-09	2011
6.	Jalandhar	Sept., 2008	Dec., 11
7.	Ludhiana	Dec., 2007	Dec., 2011
8.	Pathankot	Nov., 2009	Apr, 2011
9.	Patiala	Oct., 2008	January, 11
10.	Ropar	Sept., 2003	January, 11
11.	Sangrur	May, 2009	Mar., 11

RAJASTHAN

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Ajmer	Sep., 2001	Dec., 2011

1	2	3	4
2.	Alwar	Jan., 2002	Dec., 2011
3.	Banswara	Jan., 2003	Dec., 2011
4.	Barmer	Dec., 2006	Dec., 2011
5.	Bharatpur	Feb., 2002	Dec., 2011
6.	Bhilwara	April, 2005	Dec., 2011
7.	Bikaner	March, 2002	Dec., 2011
8.	Bundi	Jan., 2004	Dec., 2011
9.	Chittorgarh	Feb., 2003	Dec., 2011
10.	Churu	Aug., 2002	Dec., 2011
11.	Jaisalmer	March, 2001	Dec., 2011
12.	Jaipur	Feb., 2003	Dec., 2011
13.	Jhalawar	Jan., 2001	Dec., 2011
14.	Jhunjhunu	Feb., 2001	Dec., 2011
15.	Jodhpur	March, 2006	Dec., 2011
16.	Kota	Aug., 2005	Dec., 2011
17.	Nagaur	Apr., 2001	Dec., 2011
18.	Pali	June, 2000	Dec., 2011
19.	Sawaimadhopur	Feb., 2000	Dec., 2011
20.	Sikar	Sept., 2000	Dec., 2011
21.	Sirohi	June, 1999	Dec., 2011
22.	Sriganganagar	May, 1999	Dec., 2011
23.	Tonk	March, 2000	Dec., 2011
24.	Udaipur	June, 2003	Dec., 2011

TAMILNADU

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Coimbatore	Jun, 2001	Stay order by High Court
2.	Cuddalore	Oct., 2002	2011
3.	Dharmapuri	2009	2011

1	2	3	4
4.	Erode	2009	2011
5.	Karaikudi	2006	2011
6.	Kumbakonam	2005	2011
7.	Madurai	Jul., 2007	2011
8.	Nagercoil	2008	2011
9.	Nilgris, conoor	Dec., 2008	2011
10.	Pondicherry	2008	2011
11.	Salem	Dec., 2008	2011
12.	Thanjavur	Aug., 2009	2011
13.	Tirunelveli	Aug., 2006	2011
14.	Trichy	June, 2007	2011
15.	Tuticorin	2008	2011
16.	Vellore	2010	2011
17.	Virudhunagar	2009	2011

UTTAR PRADESH (EAST)

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Allahabad	March, 2007	January, 11
2.	Azamgarh	Dec., 1999	January, 11
3.	Bahraich	Feb., 2001	January, 11
4.	Ballia	1999-2000	January, 11
5.	Banda	Oct., 2000	January, 11
6.	Barabanki	Dec., 2002	January, 11
7.	Basti	Jan., 2002	January, 11
8.	Deoria	April, 2003	January, 11
9.	Etawah	Dec., 2001	January, 11
10.	Faizabad	May, 2000	January, 11
11.	Farrukhabad	Jan., 2004	January, 11
12.	Fatehpur	June, 2000	January, 11
13.	Ghazipur	Feb., 2004	January, 11

1	2	3	4
14.	Gonda	May, 2000	January, 11
15.	Gorakhpur	Feb., 2000	January, 11
16.	Hamirpur	June, 2000	January, 11
17.	Hardoi	June, 2004	January, 11
18.	Jaunpur	Oct., 2000	January, 11
19.	Jhansi	Mar., 2002	January, 11
20.	Kanpur	Dec., 2001	January, 11
21.	Lakhimpur Kheri	Aug., 2002	January, 11
22.	Lucknow	May, 2004	January, 11
23.	Mainpuri	Aug., 2001	January, 11
24.	Mau	Sep., 2002	January, 11
25.	Mirzapur	May, 2003	January, 11
26.	Orai	April, 2004	January, 11
27.	Pratapgarh	May, 2003	January, 11
28.	Raebareilly	Sep., 2000	January, 11
29.	Shahjahanpur	Aug., 2008	January, 11
30.	Sitapur	May, 2004	January, 11
31.	Sultanpur	Aug., 2002	January, 11
32.	Unnao	Aug., 2003	January, 11
33.	Varanasi	Dec., 2000	January, 11

UTTAR PRADESH (WEST)

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Agra	Sep., 2006	To be planned
2.	Aligarh	July, 2007	January, 11
3.	Badaun	Dec., 2003	January, 11
4.	Bareilly	Sep., 2005	January, 11
5.	Bijnore	Jan., 2005	January, 11
6.	Bulandsahar	Mar., 2003	January, 11

1	2	3	4
7.	Etah	Jun., 2003	March, 2011
8.	Ghaziabad	Feb., 2002	Will be decided after settlement of case
9.	Mathura	Apr., 2004	January, 11
10.	Noida	June, 2009	2011
11.	Meerut	Nov., 2001	Mar, 2011
12.	Moradabad	Dec., 2003	Not yet decided
13.	Muzaffarnagar	Dec., 2001	January, 11
14.	Rampur	Oct., 2003	January, 11
15.	Pilibhit	Mar., 2005	March, 11
16.	Saharanpur	Oct., 2002	not decided
17.	Etawah	March, 2002	January, 11
18.	Mainpuri	Jun, 2001	will be decided after settlement of case

UTTARANCHAL

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Almora	Jan., 2004	Jun, 2011
2.	Dehradun	Jan., 2004	Jun, 2011
3.	Nainital	April, 2003	Jun, 2011
4.	Srinagar Gwl	May, 2003	Jun, 2011
5.	New Tehri	April, 2005	Jun, 2011
6.	Haridwar	Oct., 2001	Jun, 2011

WEST BENGAL

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Asansol	Jan., 2002	January, 11
2.	Bankura	Aug., 2003	January, 11
3.	Behrampur	Jun., 2003	January, 11

1	2	3	4
4.	Kolkatta	Aug., 2001	January, 11
5.	Coochbihar	Jun., 2005	January, 11
6.	Jalpiguri	Apri., 2003	January, 11
7.	Khargpur	Oct., 2004	January, 11
8.	Krishnagar	Jan., 2001	January, 11
9.	Malda	Feb., 2004	January, 11
10.	Purulia	Nov., 2008	January, 11
11.	Raigunj	May, 2002	January, 11
12.	Siliguri	May, 2003	January, 11
13.	Suri	Mar, 2004	January, 11
14.	Gangtok	April, 2003	January, 11

CHENNAI TELEPHONES

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Chennai Telephones District	Corrected upto 31.3.2007 was released on 26.1.08 and issued to public from 1st March 2008	2011
2.	Chengalpet SSA (Erst while)	Aug-07	2011

CALCUTTA TELEPHONES

S.No.	Name of SSA	Month and Year of Printing of latest available directory	Next expected month of issue of Directory
1.	Calcutta (on papers) July 06	Jul., 2007	Jan., 2011

Construction of link Roads in Rajasthan

5307. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Rajasthan is being requested continuously to construct approach roads to the lands allocated to the persons of Balai Samaj (Scheduled Castes) in Rajasthan including Mudiawas village (Singiyo ki Dhadi) but nothing has been done in this regard so far;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government intends to take any special cognisance in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The criterion of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is to provide single all weather connectivity to eligible unconnected habitations having population of 500 persons and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above in Hill States, Tribal (Schedule V) areas, desert (Desert Development Programme) Areas and Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts as identified by Ministry of Home Affairs.

[English]

Social Protection under MGNREGS

5308. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been much progress in extending social protection through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) which also helped in maintaining levels of consumption and poverty according to the report on Global Employment Trends 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the comments of the Government thereupon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Independent assessment of MGNREGA made through studies conducted by various institutions and feedback from the field has suggested that MGNREGA has been

an instrument for social and economic security. The multiplier effects of the programme include livelihood diversification in rural areas and increase in availability of work. The framework and provisions of the Act also contribute towards the larger objective of generating productive employment, empowering rural women and promoting social equity. Some of the outcomes of the programme are (i) Inclusive growth; (ii) Economic and social women empowerment through equal wages and greater work opportunities; (iii) increase in income of the households; (iv) increase in Agricultural minimum wages and wage earned per day; (v) financial inclusion; and (vi) reduction in distress migration.

The Programme has a high workforce participation of marginalized groups like SC/ST which was 56% in 07-08, 54% in 08-09 and 52% in 2009-10. Women workforce participation has also surpassed the statutory minimum requirement of one third participation. In 2007-08, women participation was 43%, in 2008-09 it was 48% and in 2009-10 it was 49%.

Jawahar Dock Berths at Chennai Port

5309. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to modernise Jawahar Dock (JD) berths at Chennai Port; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds provided for the purpose so far?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K VASAN):
(a) and (b) Modernisation works have already been carried out in all the six berths of Jawahar Dock except in an area where three gantry cranes have been positioned. Expenditure incurred towards modernisation of Jawahar Dock Berths has been Rs.35.89 crore up to October, 2010.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Signal Towers

5310. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HARNSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has installed signal towers in the country;

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

(c) whether the above signal towers are enough to meet the requirement of telephone and mobile services in the country;

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

(e) whether the Government has made any effort to ensure that the above signal towers are not causing inconvenience to the common people;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has installed signal towers in the country including Gujarat. The circle-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) In view of dynamic network situation, BSNL keeps progressively adding new towers on the basis of various factors like population, existing customer base, expected customer base, mobile coverage, mobile congestion, available/planned equipment etc. to meet the requirement.

(e) to (g) BSNL is complying with the directive/guidelines issued by Government (Department of Telecommunications) to ensure that no inconvenience is caused to the common people.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Telecom Circle	Total Number of Towers as on 31.10.2010
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	120
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4293
3.	Assam	1102
4.	Bihar	2112
5.	Chhattisgarh	1347

1	2	3
6.	Gujarat	3953
7.	Haryana	1270
8.	Himachal Pradesh	962
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	935
10.	Jharkhand	893
11.	Kerala	2810
12.	Karnataka	3156
13.	Maharashtra	5050
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4171
15.	North East-I	426
16.	North East-II	424
17.	Orissa	1710
18.	Punjab	1831
19.	Rajasthan	3806
20.	Tamil Nadu	4428
21.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	4359
22.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	1782
23.	Uttaranchal	859
24.	West Bengal	1964
25.	Kolkata Telecom District	770
26.	Chennai Telecom District	1011
Total		55544

BPL Families under IAY

5311. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in Bihar and other States included under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY);

(b) the number of BPL families which are yet to be included under the scheme; and

(c) the time by which all the BPL families are likely to be included under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Under Indira Awas Yojana Scheme, financial assistance is provided to rural BPL households for construction/upgradation of dwelling units. The scheme is in operation since 1985-86. Since inception of the scheme, 246.00 lakh houses have been constructed/upgraded with an expenditure of Rs.63529.69 crore. A statement showing the State-wise number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families benefited under Indira Awas Yojana including Bihar is enclosed.

(b) As per the information made available by the Office of the Registrar General of India based on 2001 Census, the total housing shortage in rural areas throughout the country (except Delhi & Chandigarh) was 148.25 lakh houses. State-wise details of housing shortage in the rural areas are indicated in the Annexure.

(c) Under IAY, annual physical targets are fixed on year to year basis depending on the Central Budget outlay provided for Rural Housing. However, the Government is making efforts to reduce the housing shortage in the rural areas of the country as quickly as possible. The 11th Plan document envisages stepping up the pace of house construction for rural poor to cover all the poor by 2016-17.

Statement

State-wise Housing Shortage and Houses constructed under Indira Awas Yojana since its inception (i.e. from 1985-86 to till date)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UT	Housing Shortage in Rural Areas as per census 2001 (In Nos)*	Number of houses Constructed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1350282	2343999
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	105728	62152
3.	Assam	2241230	1262587
4.	Bihar	4210293	4367783
5.	Chhattisgarh	115528	284464
6.	Goa	6422	10941
7.	Gujarat	674354	904189

1	2	3	4
8.	Haryana	55572	180529
9.	Himachal Pradesh	15928	63672
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	92923	139326
11.	Jharkhand	105867	703997
12.	Karnataka	436638	919715
13.	Kerala	261347	599038
14.	Madhya Pradesh	207744	1447123
15.	Maharashtra	612441	1547046
16.	Manipur	69062	34070
17.	Meghalaya	148657	62223
18.	Mizoram	30250	32565
20.	Orissa	655617	1944177
21.	Punjab	75374	139647
22.	Rajasthan	258634	740501
23.	Sikkim	11944	20967
24.	Tamil Nadu	431010	1339529
25.	Tripura	174835	157439
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1324028	3380196
27.	Uttaranchal	53521	181361
28.	West Bengal	974479	1602889
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17890	3807
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1926	1408
31.	Daman and Diu	787	524
32.	Lakshadweep	190	882
33.	Puducherry	7778	3865
Total		14825436	24600680

Note: * This housing shortage includes rural households without house and those having non-serviceable temporary house .

[English]

Entry for Disabled

5312. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:
SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:
SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether there is still apathy for disable persons for gaining entry into the offices related to disability works in the Government offices in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to solve such issues in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Section 46 of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 stipulates that the appropriate Governments and the local authorities shall, within the limits of their economic capacity and development take steps for non-discrimination in the built environment. Ministry of Urban Development (Delhi Division) had notified the amended Building Bye-Laws, 1983 vide No. K-12016/5/79/DDIA/VA1B Vol. ix (pt), dated 28th August, 2002, to ensure that the public buildings, which were erected in Delhi provided barrier free environment to Persons with Disabilities. These Building Bye-laws for barrier-free built environment in public buildings have been circulated to all the States and Union Territories for incorporation in the municipal building Bye-laws.

The Office of Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities in collaboration with the State Governments has organized workshops/conferences on creating awareness on barrier free environment, at various places in the country.

Grant-in-aid is provided under the Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 to State Governments including Autonomous Bodies and Universities and Bodies setup by Central Government to provide barrier free access, which inter-alia includes provision of ramps, lifts, tactile paths, adaptation of toilets for wheel chair users and braille symbols and auditory signals.

Reservation Benefits Across the Board

5313. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is ensuring that all the benefits given SC/ST/OBC and other minority sections in one State be carried over to others also;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; 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) As stipulated in Article 341(1) and Article 342(1) of the Constitution, specification of a caste/tribe, as a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe, is in relation to a State/Union Territory.

Members of a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe/OBC would be entitled for reservation in posts under the Government of India as also in Central educational institutions, where reservation is applicable, irrespective of the State of origin of the candidate. However, there is no reservation for minorities at the Central level.

Compensation under Payment of Wages Act, 1936

5314. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) workers are required to receive compensation under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 in case they do not get their wages within 15 days;

(b) if so, the number of cases so far in which such compensation has been demanded and paid alongwith the amount paid; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent such eventualities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Para 30 of Schedule-II of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides that in case the payment of wages is not made within the period specified under the Scheme, the labourers shall be entitled to receive payment of compensation as per the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

(b) As per information available with the Ministry, under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, a sum of Rs. 498000.00 has so far been paid to 249 workers as compensation due to delay in wage payment.

(c) The Ministry has taken the following steps with a view to prevent such eventualities.

(i) States have been asked to deploy adequate number of dedicated staff, including technical staff, with the implementing agencies for timely measurement of out put of MGNREGA workers. Administrative expenses, out of which salary of such dedicated staff is paid, have been enhanced from 4% to 6%.

(ii) In order to infuse transparency in wage disbursement, payment of wages to MGNREGA workers has been made mandatory through their accounts in Banks/Post Office.

(iii) Rolling out Biometric based ICT enabled real time transactions of MGNREGA workers to eliminate fake attendance and false payments.

Civilian Trekking to Siachen

5315. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has cancelled civilian trekking to Siachen this year;

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

(c) the proposal, if any, to reopen the same in the coming months?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. While the Government plans to continue the annual civilian trekking to Siachen, the trek planned in September, 2010 was cancelled due to flash floods in Ladakh which had effected the road communication and other infrastructure in the region.

Upkeeping of Record by MTNL/BSNL

5316. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL)/Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is

upkeeping the record for exact number of suggestions/cases received by the subscribers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) The suggestions/complaints received from subscribers in BSNL/MTNL are handled by their concerned units depending upon the nature of the suggestions/complaints. However, the upkeeping of the record for exact number is not maintained.

Scheme for Disposal of Municipal Waste

5317. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any specific scheme or plan to undertake collection, segregation and safe disposal of municipal waste in rural and urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government encourages efficient fertilizer usage from the biodegradable waste and energy recovery from the urban and industrial wastes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) and (b) Under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) of the Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, upto 10% of the total project cost can be utilized for solid & liquid waste management in the rural areas of the country. The fund sharing pattern between the Centre, State and beneficiary are in the ratio of 60:20:20. Under this component activities like common compost pits, low cost drainage, soakage channels/pits, reuse of waste water, system for collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage etc. may be taken up.

In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), the Government of India has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with a view

to provide infrastructure facilities, including municipal solid waste management projects in all the urban areas of the country with a reform oriented agenda. The JNNURM has two sub-missions, namely, Urban Infrastructure Governance (UIG) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT). The municipal solid waste management projects have been approved with integrated approach that includes segregation at source, collection, transportation, processing & treatment and disposal of municipal solid waste. Out of the 65 Mission cities, eligible under UIG component of JNNURM, 42 nos. of solid waste management projects, at an estimated cost of Rs. 2245.32 crore have been approved. Similarly, under UIDSSMT, 70 nos. of solid waste management projects, at an estimated cost of Rs. 408.98 crore, have been approved. The projects are at different stages of implementation.

In addition to this, the Ministry of Urban Development is also implementing Central Sector Scheme for Solid Waste Management & Drainage for providing solid waste management and drainage facilities in 10 selected towns having Airfields of Indian Air Force. The Scheme provides 100% grant assistance for municipal solid waste collection, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of municipal solid waste in these towns.

Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified Municipal Solid Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000 which, inter-alia, stipulate various parameters and their compliance criteria for managing municipal solid wastes. As per the provisions of the Rules, the municipal authority is responsible for any infrastructure development for collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid wastes.

(c) and (d) Government of India encourages efficient fertilizers use from the bio-degradable waste. Pursuant to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Ministry of Urban Development had set up a Task Force in March, 2003 to prepare policy, strategy and action plan for promoting 'Integrated Plant Nutrient Management' using city compost along with chemical fertilizers in the area of agriculture, horticulture, plantation crops, forestry, and create market demand & supply mechanism for city compost within 50 km radius of all urban local bodies and their compost plants. The report has been finalized by the Committee and accepted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in September, 2006, with a direction to follow the recommendations of the Committee. The Ministry of Urban Development has circulated the report

to all the State Governments for implementation of the recommendations brought out in the report. The report has been uploaded in the Website of the Ministry of Urban Development 'http://www.urbanindia.nic.in'.

The municipal solid waste management projects approved under JNNURM include necessary infrastructure facilities for processing & treatment facilities, such as composting for bio-degradable matter with the objective to promote the use of organic fertilizers and also making Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) pellets using recyclables, with the objective to recover energy from municipal solid waste.

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is also implementing National Programme on Energy Recovery from Urban and Industrial Wastes. The programme provides financial assistance for setting up of projects, research & development and dissemination of information.

[Translation]

Funds for New Ships

5318. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the places where fleet of ships are stationed alongwith the total number of ships therein; and

(b) the total amount allocated for purchasing of new ships during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) Ships are not stationed at a particular place as they sail from port to port.

(b) In the liberalization era, Government does not provide budgetary support/soft loan for acquisition of ships and companies/entrepreneurs make their own arrangement.

[English]

Multi-Skilling Course

5319. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Centres of Excellence (CoE) have been introduced for Multi-skill courses of two years duration in various ITIs;

(b) if so, the proposed number of CoEs started so far;

(c) whether the funds released for the said proposal is not fully utilised during the last three years;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government tried to ascertain any pressure/activities from the private technical institutions to make this proposal totally failure; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A total of 500 Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) have introduced Multi-skill (CoE) courses, so far, under following three schemes:

(i) Upgradation of 100 Government ITIs into Centres of Excellence (CoEs) through domestic funding.

(ii) Upgradation of 400 Government ITIs through Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP) with World Bank Assistance.

(iii) Upgradation of 1396 Government ITIs through Public Private Partnership.

(c) and (d) Funds are released under the above schemes for providing infrastructural facilities i.e civil works, equipment procurement and recurring cost for the participating ITIs. The Government ITIs have been identified in phased manner for up-gradation and hence are at various stages of development of infrastructure and accordingly, funds are being utilised. Continuous follow-up is being done for expediting the infrastructural development and utilization of funds.

(e) and (f) No such incident has come to the notice of the Government.

[Translation]

Indigenisation of Defence Production

5320. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO': Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make financial provisions for providing latest technology to the defence research laboratories engaged in defence research;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to allocate more funds to defence production work keeping in view the defence requirements of the country?

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

(a) to (c) Laboratories functioning under Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) are involved in development of strategic, complex and security sensitive systems for our Armed Forces for which Government has already made financial provisions in Defence Budget. Ministry of Defence (MoD) and Ministry of Finance (MoF) allocate funds depending on the requirements projected by the Department of Defence R&D and Department of Defence Production.

[*English*]

Mercantile Marine Departments

5321. SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has reviewed the working of various Mercantile Marine Departments (MMDs) and more particularly MMDs at Chennai and Mumbai in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether most of Mercantile Marine Departments have not computerised their workings and the seafarers are made to wait for days to get their work done; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the union Government to simplify various functions of the MMDs in the country?

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

(a) and (b) The Central Government periodically reviews the functioning of the Director General of Shipping, a subordinate office of the Ministry. The Directorate carries out these functions with the assistance from the field offices namely, Mercantile Marine Department (MMD) located at various port cities. The MMD's discharge the responsibility of Survey, ISM Audit and Certification work of ships, which have not been delegated to Classification Societies. Directorate has also delegated Survey and

Certification of Indian Cargo Ships to 7 Classification Societies. The MMD also carryout Port State Control Inspection of foreign ships under the provisions of various IMO instruments in order to ensure that substandard foreign ships do not operate in Indian waters. The Director General of Shipping being the statutory authority, has to approve all statutory requirements/policy decisions and thus major statutory requirements/policy matters have to be referred by MMD's to the DG Shipping for a final decision/approval.

Several steps have been taken by the Directorate to streamline their services maritime and shipping sector. Regional MMDs are being reoriented to shift focus from the role of regulator to facilitator. Regional MMD offices at Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Cochin and Kandla carry out these jobs effectively along with District level offices at Mangalore, Paradip, Haldia, Jamnagar, Goa, Tuticorin and Port Blair.

(c) The Computerization of MMDs is an ongoing process.

(d) The following steps have been initiated for streamlining the functioning of DG Shipping/ MMD in the recent years.

- (i) Training and examination systems have been certified under ISO 9001
- (ii) Delegation of survey and inspection of Indian ships on safety construction to the classification societies.
- (iii) Modern technology has been introduced to advance efficiency. E-Governance has been implemented for all surveys and inspection and delivering e-services across the web. The first phase of e-Governance is already being implemented. Networking between Directorate General of Shipping and allied offices is being strengthened to provide quicker online services and facilitate accessing of online services to the public.

[*Translation*]

Indira Gandhi Workmen's Compensation Act

5322. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to each of the States including Chhattisgarh under Indira Gandhi Workmen's

Compensation Act during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the workers of the unorganised sector have also been benefited from this scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) There is no Act being administered by the Central Government names as 'Indira Gandhi Workmen's Compensation Act'. However, 'The Workmen's (now Employees) Compensation Act, 1923' is being administered by the Central Government for the benefit of organized sector workers. The compensation is paid by the State Governments from their own sources. There is no allocation of budget to States under the provisions of this Act.

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

Roads under ADB and RRSP

5323. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals of Madhya Pradesh received regarding construction of roads under ADB Batch VI and VII under RRSP Part-I and Part-II;

(b) the number out of the above for which the Government has granted sanction; and

(c) the time by which the rest of the proposals will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) A project under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) has been submitted by Madhya Pradesh under Batch I and II of Rural Roads Sector Project III (RRSP III) assisted by Asian Development Bank (ADB). Loan with ADB has not been negotiated.

Rehabilitation of Beedi/Bonded Labourers

5324. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal of the Government of Chhattisgarh has been received regarding the contribution of Union Government towards the rehabilitation of 420 Beedi Workers under the Beedi Workers Housing Scheme

and the rest of the identified 361 bonded labourers under Bonded Labourers Rehabilitation Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said contribution of the Centre will be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The proposals for grant of Central subsidy for construction of 254 houses in Rajnandgaon, 116 houses in Dongargarh and 50 houses in Raigarh districts in Chhattisgarh State under Economically Weaker Section (EWS) component of the Revised Integrated Housing Scheme (RIHS) for Beedi Workers etc. were received from the State Government. The 1st instalment of subsidy @ Rs.20,000/- per tenement was released to the State Government in the year 2007. The 2nd instalment of the subsidy will be released on receipt of proposal from the State Government after construction reaches at Roof Level as per the provisions of the scheme.

In response to the proposal received from the State Government, the Central Government has released an amount of Rs.58.60 Lakh to the State Government of Chhattisgarh for rehabilitation of 586 bonded labourers under Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers in July, 2010.

[English]

Schools for Child Labourers

5325. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools working under 'National Child Labour Project' in the country with the details of number of students as on date;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to close these schools in the near future;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to safeguard the welfare of the child labourers and their education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme

is being implemented in 266 districts in 20 States covering around 3.39 lakhs children through 8710 special schools.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 occupations and 65 processes. For the rehabilitation of Child Labour, Government is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) scheme in 266 districts in 20 states. Under the NCLP scheme children withdrawn from work are admitted into the special schools where they are provided with bridging education, vocational training, stipend, health care and mainstreamed to the regular education system.

Community Health Insurance Scheme

5326. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Central funding for implementation of Community Health Insurance Scheme (CHIS) in Karnataka under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) programme during the last three years and till date, year-wise;

(b) the total number of people covered under CHIS in the State during this period; and

(c) the details of the benefits and facilities being provided under CHIS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Protection Against Layoffs

5327. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the majority of the workers do not have adequate protection against layoff and reduction of salary and wage;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to protect the

labourers from exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 respectively provide for adequate protection to workers against lay off and the reduction of salary and wages. The Labour Enforcement Officers and other Officers of Central Industrial Relations Machinery regularly visit the establishments and conduct inspections to ensure that laid off workmen are given due compensation and that no illegal deduction is made from their wages.

[Translation]

Complaints in Postal Services

5328. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) the number of complaints received about failure in reaching the destination of booked registered letters, parcels and speed post from various categories of post offices during the last three years and the current year, category-wise;

(b) the number of complaints redressed out of them and the number of outstanding complaints alongwith the reasons for pending; and

(c) the time by which the pending complaints are likely to be redressed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) The settlement of postal complaints is an on-going process. Top priority is attached at the levels of Post Office, Divisional, Regional and Circle Office to settle the complaints in expeditious manner. With the modern technology, complaints are being resolved more speedily than before. In addition, Dak Adalats are held every six months at Divisional and Regional levels for on the spot redressal of grievances.

Statement*Complaints handled, settled and pending*

Year	Registered Letters			Registered Parcels			Speed Post Articles			Reasons for delay Generally, the complaints which need detailed enquiry are delayed as it takes longer time than the prescribed time limit of one month. Further due to vastness of territory covered by Postal Department, the vast magnitude of operations involved and extensively scattered network, delay in redressal of some complaints is inevitable.
	Complaints handled	Complaints settled	Pending	Complaints handled	Complaints settled	Pending	Complaints handled	Complaints settled	Pending	
2007-08	267897	256760	11137	15591	13848	1743	122868	117934	4934	
2008-09	268458	258514	9944	14882	13925	957	148627	141371	7256	
2009-10	277312	268333	8979	13845	12733	1112	174040	167653	6387	
2010-11 (upto 30.6.2010)	70790	64415	6375	4599	3858	741	57327	50501	6826	

*[English]***Hariyali Scheme**

5329. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received under the Hariyali Scheme in the country, State-wise;

(b) the amount allocated, released and utilised for achievements and provisions made under the scheme, State-wise and district-wise; and

(c) the details of the amount allocated/ targeted and amount spent, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (c) There is no scheme by the name of Hariyali

scheme being implemented by the Department of Land Resources. However, under Hariyali Guidelines, during the last three years no watershed project proposals were called for from States and sanctioned by this department.

Further, Department of Land Resources is implementing area development programmes namely Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) on watershed basis since 1995. These three programmes have now been integrated and consolidated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009. IWMP is being implemented as per Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008.

The state-wise fund released and utilized under DPAP, DDP, IWDP & IWMP during the last three years and the current financial year of Eleventh Five Year Plan are given at the Statement.

Statement

Fund released & utilised during last 3 years & current year(as on 30.11.2010) under IWDP, DPAP, DDP and IWMP

Funds Rs. in Crores

S. No.	Name of State	IWDP (2007-11)*		DDP (2007-11)*		DPAP (2007-11)*		IWMP#	
		Funds Released	Funds Utilised	Funds Released	Funds Utilised	Funds Released	Funds Utilised	Funds Released	from 2009-10 to 31.08.10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119.81	112.92	84.53	93.38	167.04	191.28	150.48	4.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Bihar	15.03	18.05			0.2	0.57	0	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	71.95	61.24			68.07	56.15	45.64	14.08
4	Goa								
5	Gujarat	90.16	95.29	280.21	353.81	115.99	156.44	167.42	6.74
6	Haryana	14.22	13.65	81.69	85.57				
7	Himachal Pradesh	74.91	76.83	20.05	19.52	22.78	31.57	51.25	0.53
8	Jammu and Kashmir	23.33	11.60	39.58	31.43	17.29	9.21	0	0.00
9	Jharkhand	15.68	8.67			2.9	51.66	25.46	0.34
10	Karnataka	115.88	127.82	149.17	139.33	177.45	210.48	151.96	30.22
11	Kerala	21.83	18.62					14.74	0.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	82.08	173.96			179.6	238.56	144.94	0.00
13	Maharashtra	181.81	83.10			237.82	193.68	225.91	6.63
14	Orissa	85.22	88.68			105.28	117.42	72.57	1.90
15	Punjab	9.7	16.64					2.29	0.00
16	Rajasthan	118.96	144.88	484.58	609.83	60.95	99.91	543.75	2.42
17	Tamil Nadu	78.13	88.24			90.25	127.30	76.33	3.66
18	Uttar Pradesh	177.12	177.34			123.63	107.20	188.19	6.09
19	Uttarakhand	55.99	45.37			31.34	43.96	0	0.00
20	West Bengal	17.74	25.22			9.25	13.55	0	0.00
21	Arunachal Pradesh	88.5	49.77					25.53	4.16
22	Assam	95.08	34.58					49.38	16.28
23	Manipur	34.99	34.96					0	0.00
24	Meghalaya	42.65	31.87					12.31	7.63
25	Mizoram	111.43	64.14					5.06	5.73
26	Nagaland	64.66	91.24					35.28	19.28
27	Sikkim	15.75	28.69					1.17	0.31
28	Tripura	1.97	3.17					10.6	1.36
	Total	1824.58	1726.54	1139.81	1332.87	1409.84	1648.94	2000.26	132.34

Note : Utilisation of funds includes Central Share, State Share of funds, interest accrued on unspent balance and miscellaneous receipts etc.

IWMP launched in 2009-10. Projects sanctioned under IWMP are in preparatory stage.

*DPAP is implemented in 16 States, DDP is implemented in 7 States and IWDP is implemented in 28 States

Patent to Food Products

5330. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian companies are facing difficulties in getting food products patent;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to simplify the rules for getting food products patented; and

(c) the names of the food products which have been patented by Indian companies so far?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement relating to the names of food products that have been patented by Indian companies so far is annexed.

Statement

S.no.	Application no	Patent No.	Title of Invention	IPC	Applicant
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	783/MUM/2005	224338	Composition comprising bioenhancers for inhibition of browning of whole wheat	A23K 1/22 A23B 9/28 A23L 1/272	Advanced enzyme Technologies Limited
2	133/MAS/1999	218430	A silkworm feed and a process for the preparation thereof	A23K 1/18	Central Sericultural Research and Training Institute
3	1214/CHE/2007	240259	A semi-synthetic diet for rearing young instar tropical tasar silkworm, antheraea mylitta	A23K 1/00	Central Sericulture Research and Training Institute
4	392/DELNP/2004	240004	A dry soup mix having high protein content.	A23L 1/39	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research
5.	469/DEL/2004	2241409	A formulation for dietary fiber enriched cereal bar and a process thereof	A23L 1/00	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
6.	525/DEL/2003	2225631	A nutritious soy based composition useful as food supplementary and a process thereof	A23J 1/14	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
7.	424/DEL/2003	2226862	A ready to use dry onion mix composition and process thereof	A23L 1/064	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
8.	464/DEL/2004	4241572	A soy based soup formulation for improved soup mix containing defatted soy flour and a process thereof	A23L 1/40	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
9.	391/DEL/2003	4242550	A synergistic improver mix for use as an oxidant in bakery products	2a23l 1/00	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
10.	327/DEL/2002	3233495	An emulsifier formulation for making improved quality cake	A23D 9/00	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
11.	1002/DEL/2003	2227580	Nantioxidant sesame extract	A23L 1/28	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
12.	399/DEL/2003	4243385	A synergistic sugar-free syrup composition useful for preparing traditional indian sweets	A23L1/22	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
13.	2228/DEL/2004	3237157	An edible coating to extend shelf life of carrot and a process for preparation thereof	A23B 7/16	Director General, Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO)

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	189/DEL/2007	3230786	A shelf stable sweet corn composition and a process thereof	A23L 1/00	Director general, defence research & development organisation (DRDO)
15.	1210/DEL/2005	3238317	An appetizer mix and a process for the preparation thereof	A23L1/317	Director general, DRDO, Ministry of Defence, West Block-VII wing-1 Sector-1 R.K. Puram New Delhi-66
16.	2413/DEL/2005	4240832	Millet Kheer Mix	A23L1/00	Director general, DRDO
17.	2159/MUM/2006	4242722	A composition for body weight loss	A61K35/00, A23L1/09	Dr. Kishori ganpat Apte
18.	66/CHE/2007	4241795	Dry Meat Savouries	A23L 01/31	G. Ramesh Kumar
19.	1671/KOLNP/2003	9194579	Hot water soluble instant tea	A23F 3/16	Goodricke Group Limited
20.	1597/MUM/2005	4240126	A Synergistic coffee based composition	A23L1/234	Gujarat co-operative Milk marketing Federation Limited
21.	600/MUMNP/2004	2220857	Food product comprising a phytosterol	A23D7/00 A23L1/30	Hindustan Lever Limited
22.	1261/MUMNP/2006	2225769	Composition Comprising Statins	A23L1/20	Hindustan Unilever Limited
23.	1244/MUMNP/2007	3239396	Fat Granules	A23D9/05	Hindustan Unilever Ltd.
24.	944/MUMNP/2007	3235753	Frozen Aerated Confections	A23G9/32	Hindustan Unilever Limited
25.	946/MUMNP/2007	4242847	Frozen or Chilled Vegetable Objects	A23L1/0524 A23B7/04	Hindustan Unilever Limited
26.	247/MUMNP/2006	2229159	Satiety Enhancing Food Compositions	A23L1/29	Hindustan Unilever Limited
27.	248/MUMNP/2006	2224339	Satiety Enhancing Food Compositions	A23L1/29	Hindustan Unilever Limited
28.	1285/MUMNP/2006	2226944	Tea Extracts	A23F3/20	Hindustan Unilever Limited
29.	683/MUMNP/2004	3234060	Tomato-based Products and Process for Preparing the same	A23L1/24	Hindustan Unilever Limited
30.	99/MUMNP/2007	4241157	Aerated Food Products Containing Hydrophobin	A23L2/66	Hindustan Unilever Limited
31.	551/MUMNP/2005	1211469	Food Composition For Gut Health Comprising Black Tea	A23L1/30	Hindustan Unilever Limited
32.	259/MUMNP/2006	2221799	An Edible Composition Having Organoleptic and Physical Stability	A23L1/29	Hindustan Unilever Limited
33.	84/MUMNP/2004	0209032	Composition for lowering Blood Cholesterol	A23L 1/30	Hindustan Lever Limited
34.	402/MUMNP/2005	1216711	Food Products Comprising Fat And A Salt	A23D7/00	Hindustan Lever Limited
35.	305/MUM/2003	8203885	Frozen Ice Confection	A23G9/00	Hindustan Lever Limited
36.	ln/PCT/2001/01026/MUM	6211262	Ice Confection	A23G 9/02	Hindustan Lever Limited
37.	548/MUMNP/2003	5200652	Instant Pasta with improved Cooking quality	A23L1/16	Hindustan Lever Limited

1	2	3	4	5	6
38.	IN/PCT/2002/01763/MUM	196164	Lactobacillus Containing Product	A23L1/03	Hindustan Lever Limited
39.	859/MUMNP/2006	224169	Particulate Composition Comprising Phytosterols For Use As Creamer And/Or Whitener	A23L1/30	Hindustan Lever Limited
40.	1558/CAL/1995	180617	Preparation of Confections.	A23G3/00, 3/28	Hindustan Lever Limited
41.	743/MUM/2004	233403	A Frozen Aerated Product	A23G9/04	Hindustan Unilever Limited
42.	948/MUMNP/2007	238910	A Lipid Phase Containing Composition and Food Product Comprising Same	A23L1/30 A23L2/52	Hindustan Unilever Limited
43.	1251/MUM/2004	233991	A Tea Composition And Process To Make The Same	A23F3/00	Hindustan Unilever Limited
44.	138/MUMNP/2004	234839	A Water Ice Comprising An Antifreeze Protein	A23G9/02	Hindustan Unilever Limited
45.	518/MUM/2006	240814	Aerated Edible Emulsion	A23G9/46	Hindustan Unilever Limited
46.	98/MUMNP/2007	238531	An Aerated Food Product Comprising Hydrophobin and Compositions For Producing The Same.	A23L2/66	Hindustan Unilever Limited
47.	382/MUMNP/2004	236622	An Ice Confection Product	A23G9/02	Hindustan Unilever Limited
48.	253/MUMNP/2004	213499	An Unaerated Ice Confection	A23G9/02	Hindustan Unilever Limited
49.	81/MUMNP/2007	234710	An Unaerated Ice Containing Product and a Method of Producing the same	A23G9/00	Hindustan Unilever Limited
50.	739/MUMNP/2006	238173	Beverages and their preparation	A23L2/39	Hindustan Unilever Limited
51.	517/MUMNP/2004	234031	Cold Brew Tea	A23F3/10	Hindustan Unilever Limited
52.	631/MUMNP/2005	213615	Complex Coacervate Encapsulate Comprising Lipophilic Core	B01J13/10; A23L1/30	Hindustan Unilever Limited
53.	713/MUMNP/2006	221068	Confectionery Product	A23G	Hindustan Unilever Limited
54.	634/MUMNP/2007	235503	Consumable Composition with antioxidants	A23F3/16	Hindustan Unilever Limited
55.	738/MUMNP/2006	229747	Edible Barrier	A23L1/00	Hindustan Unilever Limited
56.	555/MUMNP/2006	224397	Frozen Aerated Confection	A23G9/20	Hindustan Unilever Limited
57.	652/MUMNP/2004	234706	Frozen Aerated Product in a Container	A23G9/20	Hindustan Unilever Limited
58.	1067/MUMNP/2006	235187	Frozen Aerated Product in a Container and a Method For Manufacturing Such	B65D83/14 A23G9/20	Hindustan Unilever Limited
59.	2088/MUMNP/2007	240983	Frozen Edible Product	A23G9/00	Hindustan Unilever Limited
60.	1246/MUMNP/2007	236105	Granules Comprising Sterol	A23D9/05, A23L1/40	Hindustan Unilever Limited
61.	1213/MUMNP/2005	237129	Hydrolysed Casein Product Comprising Tripeptides IPP and/or VPP	A23J3/34	Hindustan Unilever Limited
62.	84/MUMNP/2007	234417	Ice Containing Product Having Bimodal Frozen Particle Distribution For Improved Flow/Softness Characteristics	A23G9/02	Hindustan Unilever Limited

1	2	3	4	5	6
63.	82/MUMNP/2007	223434	Ice-containing Products	A23G9/02	Hindustan Unilever Limited
64.	777/MUM/2006	237991	Low Fat Frozen Confectionery Product	A23G9/38	Hindustan Unilever Limited
65.	526/MUMNP/2007	239447	Low Fat Frozen Dairy Confectionery Product	A23G9/32	Hindustan Unilever Limited
66.	683/MUMNP/2006	223576	Peptides Having an Ace Inhibiting Effect	A23L1/305	Hindustan Unilever Limited
67.	246/MUMNP/2006	221766	Satiety En-ancing Food Compositions	A23L1/29	Hindustan Unilever Limited
68.	1317/MUMNP/2005	229874	Satiety Enhancing Food Products	A23P1/04	Hindustan Unilever Limited
69.	1316/MUMNP/2005	229746	Satiety Enhancing Food Products	A23L1/00	Hindustan Unilever Limited
70.	860/MUMNP/2006	220727	Savoury Food Composition Comprising Low-trans Triglyceride Fat Composition	A23L1/39, A23I1/40	Hindustan Unilever Limited
71.	IN/PCT/2002/01832/MUM	236623	Sprayable Browning Composition	A23D7/00	Hindustan Unilever Limited
72.	599/MUMNP/2006	223448	Tea Beverage with improved Flavour	A23L2/44	Hindustan Unilever Limited
73.	83/MUMNP/2007	235168	Tea-based Beverage	A23F3/16	Hindustan Unilever Limited
74.	262/MUMNP/2005	217639	Water in oil emulsion Comprising Sterolesters	A23L1/30	Hindustan Unilever Limited
75.	155/MUMNP/2006	234855	Fermented Food Product Comprising Soy Protein	A23C9/13	Hindustan Unilever Limited
76.	1203/MUM/2003	221179	Food grade flow aid and free flowing Salt Composition Comprising same	A23L1/237	Hindustan Unilever Limited
77.	850/MUMNP/2007	235184	Food or Beverage Product Comprising Theanine and Caffeine For Enhancing Mental Alertness	A23L1/305, A23F3/16	Hindustan Unilever Limited
78.	1214/MUMNP/2005	235628	Functional Food Product for Angiotensin-converting Enzyme Inhibition Comprising Peptides Having Ace Inhibiting Effect And Its Manufacture	A23J3/34	Hindustan Unilever Limited
79.	7/MUMNP/2006	219410	Nutrition Bar	A23L1/305	Hindustan Unilever Limited
80.	1921/MUMNP/2007	241217	Nutrition Products	A21D2/02 A23P1/12	Hindustan Unilever Limited
81.	1399/DEL/2003	G232467	The Synergistic Mineral Mixture For Increasing Milk Yield In Cattle.	A23F1/00	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
82.	613/KOL/2005	235908	Enzymatic Debittering of Pomegranate Juice	A23L2	Indian Institute of Technology
83.	322/MAS/2001	199161	Rice Flakes (Palada/Ada);	A23P	Kalpathy Chidambareswaran Venkitachalpathi
84.	506/CAL/2002	235860	An Improved Honey With High Metal Ion And Protein Content and its Process of Manufacture	A23L 1/08	Khan Debi Prasad
85.	731/CHE/2004	200285	Low Glycemic Sweets	A23G3/00	Akrishnamachari Ramu
86.	1402/CHE/2005	229189	Fortificants, Compositions Containing These Fortificants and Processes of Preparation of the same	A23L1/27	Krishnan Ramu

1	2	3	4	5	6
87.	771/CHE/2005	244205	Improvised Animal Feed IPC	A23K 1/22	Krishnan Ramu
88.	107/CAL/2002	212701	Tea/Coffee Tablets, Ampoules/Vials of Tea/Coffee Syrups, Wholesome Tea/Coffee Pouches (Dry/Liquid/) Bags(of Tittles Variety)	A23F 3/00	Lal Ratnakar
89.	28/CHE/2004	209782	Novel Stable Beadlets of Lipophilic Nutrients	A23L1/30	M/s. Omniaactive Health Technologies Pvt Ltd.
90.	1998/MAS/1996	222530	Stable Microencapsulated Iodine Compounds	A23L01/00	Malavika Vinod Kumar
91.	256/MUM/2005	211319	Non Traditional Live Stock Animal Feed	A23K1/00	Maruti Agro Industries
92.	603/MUM/2004	238212	Safed Musli Herbal Composition in Ready to Drink Form and Process for Preparation thereof	A23L1/29	Nandan Agro Farms Pvt. Ltd.
93.	385/CHE/2006	240945	Composition and Method for Producing Processed Foods to Protectively Cater Nutrients of Fruits and Vegetables	A23L1/30	Pamula Chandra Sekhar
94.	672/CHE/2004	229239	Composition and Method for Preparing a Refreshing Drink	A23L1/48	Paulduraidavid Manohar Rajapandi
95.	392/MAS/2002	199137	Amylase Rich Food Supplement	A23L1/40	Prof. Tara Gopaldas
96.	2239/CHE/2006	238538	Processed Tender Coconut Ball	A23L2/00	R. Sekaran
97.	244/CHE/2003	234469	Feed Component for Live Stock and Birds With Bi-fold Efficient Methionine	A23K001/22	Rajagopalan Venkatakrishnan
98.	844/MUM/2008	236022	Green Chilli Powder/Pieces/Flakes	A23L1/187	Rajiva Shrikrishna Tambe
99.	713/CHE/2004	239670	A Novel Herbal Food Composition For Overcoming Iron Deficiency In Anemic Patients	A23I 1/30	Shareefa Talha
100.	568/MUM/2004	210712	Dietary Nutritional Suppliments in Pellet Form and Method of Preparation Thereof	A23L 3/40	Skymax Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
101.	166/CAL/1993	180963	Improvements in or Relating to an Apparatus for Producing Granulated Tea Particles.	A23F3/08	Steelsworth Ltd.
102.	185/MAS/1995	223111	A Synergistic Rejuvenating and Revitalizing Pharmaceutical Composition	A23L1/302	Tablets (India) Limited.
103.	976/DEL/2003	197593	A Poultry Animal Feed Composition and a Process For Producing the same	A23L 1/00	Tulasi Satyanarayana

*[Translation]***Amendment in Land Acquisition Act**

5331. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are no lands records available in several parts of the country and the cultivation activities are mostly undertaken by such persons who do not

have any conveyance deed and such person do not claim for compensation when their land is acquired for setting of industries;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any plan to amend the land ownership and tenancy pattern and land acquisition law;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Original Survey for cadastral mapping has not taken place in parts of many States/UTs like, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Tripura and Chhattisgarh etc. The land acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 is carried out by the States, and the payment of compensation is also handled by them.

(b) to (d) Land being a State subject as per the Constitution, amendment to the land ownership and tenancy laws is under the purview of the State Governments. However, amendment of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 is under consideration of the Government. The details of the amendments will be known when the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, 2010 is introduced in the Parliament.

Number of Mobile Companies

5332. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) the number of mobile companies including private are functioning in the country during the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(b) the norms for launching new companies;

(c) whether private mobile companies are offering such attractive schemes to the customers which are affecting Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) adversely;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether all the foreign telecom companies have installed servers in the country;

(f) if so, whether the said companies have been following the guidelines of the Government;

(g) if not, the reasons for granting permission to such companies; and

(h) 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) Company wise list of Access Services/Cellular Mobile Telecom Services (CMTS) Licences as on 30.11.2010 is enclosed as Statement.

(b) The Unified Access Services Licences (UASL) are issued based on UASL guidelines dated 14.12.2005 to an Indian Company registered under Companies Act.-1956.

(c) and (d) BSNL and MTNL continuously introduces/ revises its tariff as per market trend and other conditions from time to time.

(e) to (h) As per the terms and conditions of Licence Agreement, the Telecom Service Providers are required to facilitate the interception and monitoring on communication through their networks. Security agencies have reported that some of the services offered by the service providers cannot be intercepted and monitored by them in readable format. These services are using complex technologies and the Government is in consultation with Telecom Industry and experts to find out a solution for interception and monitoring of these services.

Statement

Company wise List of Access Services/CMTS licences (As on 30.11.2010)

Sl. No.	Name of Licensee Company	Service Area	Type of Licence	Effective Date of Licence
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd.	Bihar	UAS	6-Dec-2006
2.	Aircel Cellular Limited	Chennai	CMTS	29-Nov-1994
3.	Aircel Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	UAS	5-Dec-2006

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Aircel Ltd.	Delhi	UAS	5-Dec-2006
5.	Aircel Ltd.	Gujarat	UAS	5-Dec-2006
6.	Aircel Ltd.	Karnataka	UAS	5-Dec-2006
7.	Aircel Ltd.	Maharashtra	UAS	5-Dec-2006
8.	Aircel Ltd.	Mumbai	UAS	6-Dec-2006
9.	Aircel Ltd.	Rajasthan	UAS	5-Dec-2006
10.	Aircel Ltd.	Tamil Nadu (excluding Chennai Service Area)	CMTS	31-Dec-1998
11.	Allianz Infratech (P) Ltd.	Bihar	UAS	31-Jul-2008
12.	Allianz Infratech (P) Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	UAS	31-Jul-2008
13.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
14.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Assam	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
15.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Bihar	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
16.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Gujarat	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
17.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Haryana	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
18.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
19.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Jammu & Kashmir	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
20.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Karnataka	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
21.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Kerala	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
22.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Kolkata	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
23.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
24.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Maharashtra	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
25.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	North East	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
26.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Orissa	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
27.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Punjab	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
28.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Rajasthan	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
29.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Tamil Nadu (including Chennai Service Area)	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
30.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
31.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
32.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	West Bengal	CMTS	29-Feb-2000
33.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Andhra Pradesh	UAS	12-Dec-1995

1	2	3	4	5
34.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Assam	UAS	8-Jul-2004
35.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Bihar	UAS	10-Feb-2004
36.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Delhi	UAS	29-Nov-1994
37.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Gujarat	UAS	28-Sep-2001
38.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Haryana	UAS	28-Sep-2001
39.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Himachal Pradesh	UAS	12-Dec-1995
40.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Jammu and Kashmir	UAS	10-Feb-2004
41.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Karnataka	UAS	15-Feb-1996
42.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Kerala	UAS	28-Sep-2001
43.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Kolkata	UAS	29-Nov-1994
44.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Madhya Pradesh	UAS	28-Sep-2001
45.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Maharashtra	UAS	28-Sep-2001
46.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Mumbai	UAS	28-Sep-2001
47.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Orissa	UAS	10-Feb-2004
48.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Punjab	UAS	12-Dec-1995
49.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Tamil Nadu (including Chennai Service Area)	UAS	28-Sep-2001
50.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Uttar Pradesh (East)	UAS	10-Feb-2004
51.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Uttar Pradesh (West)	UAS	28-Sep-2001
52.	Bharti Airtel Limited	West Bengal	UAS	11-Feb-2004
53.	Bharti Hexacom Ltd.	North East	CMTS	12-Dec-1995
54.	Bharti Hexacom Ltd.	Rajasthan	UAS	22-Apr-1996
55.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Assam	UAS	21-Apr-2004
56.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Bihar	UAS	21-Apr-2004
57.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Haryana	UAS	14-Dec-2006
58.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	UAS	21-Apr-2004
59.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Jammu and Kashmir	UAS	21-Apr-2004
60.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Kerala	UAS	14-Dec-2006
61.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Kolkata	UAS	14-Dec-2006
62.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	UAS	14-Dec-2006
63.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	North East	UAS	21-Apr-2004

1	2	3	4	5
64.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Orissa	UAS	21-Apr-2004
65.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Punjab	UAS	14-Dec-2006
66.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	UAS	14-Dec-2006
67.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	UAS	14-Dec-2006
68.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	West Bengal	UAS	21-Apr-2004
69.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
70.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Delhi	UAS	25-Jan-2008
71.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Gujarat	UAS	25-Jan-2008
72.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Haryana	UAS	25-Jan-2008
73.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Karnataka	UAS	25-Jan-2008
74.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Kerala	UAS	25-Jan-2008
75.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra	UAS	25-Jan-2008
76.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Mumbai	UAS	25-Jan-2008
77.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Punjab	UAS	25-Jan-2008
78.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Rajasthan	UAS	25-Jan-2008
79.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Tamil Nadu (including Chennai Service Area)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
80.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
81.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
82.	HFCL Infotel Ltd.	Punjab	UAS	30-Sep-1997
83.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	CMTS	19-Dec-1995
84.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Assam	UAS	25-Jan-2008
85.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Delhi	CMTS	5-Oct-2001
86.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Gujarat	CMTS	12-Dec-1995
87.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Haryana	CMTS	12-Dec-1995
88.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	CMTS	5-Oct-2001
89.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Jammu & Kashmir	UAS	25-Jan-2008
90.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Karnataka	UAS	25-Jan-2008
91.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Kerala	CMTS	12-Dec-1995
92.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Kolkata	UAS	25-Jan-2008
93.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	CMTS	12-Dec-1995
94.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Maharashtra	CMTS	12-Dec-1995

1	2	3	4	5
95.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Mumbai	UAS	5-Dec-2006
96.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	North East	UAS	25-Jan-2008
97.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Orissa	UAS	25-Jan-2008
98.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Punjab	UAS	25-Jan-2008
99.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Rajasthan	CMTS	5-Oct-2001
100.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Tamil Nadu (including Chennai Service Area)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
101.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	CMTS	5-Oct-2001
102.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	CMTS	12-Dec-1995
103.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	West Bengal	UAS	25-Jan-2008
104.	Loop Mobile (India) Ltd.	Mumbai	CMTS	29-Nov-1994
105.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
106.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Assam	UAS	25-Jan-2008
107.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Bihar	UAS	25-Jan-2008
108.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Delhi	UAS	25-Jan-2008
109.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Gujarat	UAS	25-Jan-2008
110.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Haryana	UAS	25-Jan-2008
111.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
112.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Jammu and Kashmir	UAS	25-Jan-2008
113.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Karnataka	UAS	25-Jan-2008
114.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Kerala	UAS	25-Jan-2008
115.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Kolkata	UAS	25-Jan-2008
116.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
117.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Maharashtra	UAS	25-Jan-2008
118.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	North East	UAS	25-Jan-2008
119.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Orissa	UAS	25-Jan-2008
120.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Punjab	UAS	25-Jan-2008
121.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Rajasthan	UAS	25-Jan-2008
122.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Tamil Nadu (including Chennai Service Area)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
123.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
124.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	UAS	25-Jan-2008

1	2	3	4	5
125.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	West Bengal	UAS	25-Jan-2008
126.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	Delhi	CMTS	10-Oct-1997
127.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	Mumbai	CMTS	10-Oct-1997
128.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	UAS	20-Jul-2001
129.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Bihar	UAS	20-Jul-2001
130.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Delhi	UAS	20-Jul-2001
131.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Gujarat	UAS	30-Sep-1997
132.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Haryana	UAS	20-Jul-2001
133.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	UAS	20-Jul-2001
134.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Jammu and Kashmir	UAS	6-Sep-2004
135.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Karnataka	UAS	20-Jul-2001
136.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Kerala	UAS	20-Jul-2001
137.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Kolkata	UAS	20-Jul-2001
138.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	UAS	20-Jul-2001
139.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Maharashtra	UAS	20-Jul-2001
140.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Mumbai	UAS	20-Jul-2001
141.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Orissa	UAS	20-Jul-2001
142.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Punjab	UAS	20-Jul-2001
143.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Rajasthan	UAS	20-Jul-2001
144.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Tamil Nadu (including Chennai Service Area)	UAS	26-Sep-2001
145.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	UAS	20-Jul-2001
146.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	UAS	20-Jul-2001
147.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	West Bengal	UAS	20-Jul-2001
148.	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	Assam	UAS	12-Dec-1995
149.	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	Bihar	UAS	12-Dec-1995
150.	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	UAS	12-Dec-1995
151.	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	Kolkata	UAS	27-Sep-2001
152.	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	UAS	12-Dec-1995
153.	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	North East	UAS	12-Dec-1995
154.	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	Orissa	UAS	12-Dec-1995

1	2	3	4	5
155.	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	West Bengal	UAS	12-Dec-1995
156.	S Tel Pvt. Ltd.	Assam	UAS	25-Jan-2008
157.	S Tel Pvt. Ltd.	Bihar	UAS	25-Jan-2008
158.	S Tel Pvt. Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
159.	S Tel Pvt. Ltd.	Jammu and Kashmir	UAS	25-Jan-2008
160.	S Tel Pvt. Ltd.	North East	UAS	25-Jan-2008
161.	S Tel Pvt. Ltd.	Orissa	UAS	25-Jan-2008
162.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
163.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Assam	UAS	25-Jan-2008
164.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Bihar	UAS	25-Jan-2008
165.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Delhi	UAS	25-Jan-2008
166.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Gujarat	UAS	25-Jan-2008
167.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Haryana	UAS	25-Jan-2008
168.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
169.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Jammu and Kashmir	UAS	25-Jan-2008
170.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Karnataka	UAS	25-Jan-2008
171.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Kerala	UAS	25-Jan-2008
172.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Kolkata	UAS	25-Jan-2008
173.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
174.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Maharashtra	UAS	25-Jan-2008
175.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Mumbai	UAS	25-Jan-2008
176.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	North East	UAS	25-Jan-2008
177.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Orissa	UAS	25-Jan-2008
178.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Punjab	UAS	25-Jan-2008
179.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Rajasthan	UAS	4-Mar-1998
180.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Tamil Nadu (including Chennai Service Area)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
181.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
182.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
183.	Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd.	West Bengal	UAS	25-Jan-2008
184.	Spice Communications Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
185.	Spice Communications Ltd.	Delhi	UAS	25-Jan-2008

1	2	3	4	5
186.	Spice Communications Ltd.	Haryana	UAS	25-Jan-2008
187.	Spice Communications Ltd.	Karnataka	UAS	9-Apr-1996
188.	Spice Communications Ltd.	Maharashtra	UAS	25-Jan-2008
189.	Spice Communications Ltd.	Punjab	UAS	9-Apr-1996
190.	Tata Tele services (Maharashtra) Ltd.	Maharashtra	UAS	30-Sep-1997
191.	Tata Tele services (Maharashtra) Ltd.	Mumbai	UAS	30-Sep-1997
192.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	UAS	30-Sep-1997
193.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Assam	UAS	25-Jan-2008
194.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Bihar	UAS	30-Jan-2004
195.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Delhi	UAS	31-Aug-2001
196.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Gujarat	UAS	31-Aug-2001
197.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Haryana	UAS	30-Jan-2004
198.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	UAS	30-Jan-2004
199.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Jammu and Kashmir	UAS	25-Jan-2008
200.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Karnataka	UAS	31-Aug-2001
201.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Kerala	UAS	30-Jan-2004
202.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Kolkata	UAS	30-Jan-2004
203.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	UAS	12-Feb-2004
204.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	North East	UAS	25-Jan-2008
205.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Orissa	UAS	30-Jan-2004
206.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Punjab	UAS	30-Jan-2004
207.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Rajasthan	UAS	30-Jan-2004
208.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Tamil Nadu (including Chennai Service Area)	UAS	31-Aug-2001
209.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	UAS	30-Jan-2004
210.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	UAS	30-Jan-2004
211.	Tata Tele services Ltd.	West Bengal	UAS	30-Jan-2004
212.	Unitech Wireless (Delhi) Pvt.Ltd.	Delhi	UAS	25-Jan-2008
213.	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	Assam	UAS	25-Jan-2008
214.	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	Bihar	UAS	25-Jan-2008
215.	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	North East	UAS	25-Jan-2008
216.	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	Orissa	UAS	25-Jan-2008

1	2	3	4	5
217.	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
218.	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	West Bengal	UAS	25-Jan-2008
219.	Unitech Wireless (Kolkata) Pvt. Ltd.	Kolkata	UAS	25-Jan-2008
220.	Unitech Wireless (Mumbai) Pvt. Ltd.	Mumbai	UAS	25-Jan-2008
221.	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	Haryana	UAS	25-Jan-2008
222.	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
223.	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	Jammu and Kashmir	UAS	25-Jan-2008
224.	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	Punjab	UAS	25-Jan-2008
225.	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	Rajasthan	UAS	25-Jan-2008
226.	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
227.	Unitech Wireless (South) Pvt. Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
228.	Unitech Wireless (South) Pvt. Ltd.	Karnataka	UAS	25-Jan-2008
229.	Unitech Wireless (South) Pvt. Ltd.	Kerala	UAS	25-Jan-2008
230.	Unitech Wireless (Tamil Nadu) Pvt. Ltd.	Tamil Nadu (including Chennai Service Area)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
231.	Unitech Wireless (West) Pvt. Ltd.	Gujarat	UAS	25-Jan-2008
232.	Unitech Wireless (West) Pvt. Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
233.	Unitech Wireless (West) Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra	UAS	25-Jan-2008
234.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
235.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Assam	UAS	25-Jan-2008
236.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Bihar	UAS	25-Jan-2008
237.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Delhi	UAS	25-Jan-2008
238.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Gujarat	UAS	25-Jan-2008
239.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Haryana	UAS	25-Jan-2008
240.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
241.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Jammu and Kashmir	UAS	25-Jan-2008
242.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Karnataka	UAS	25-Jan-2008
243.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Kerala	UAS	25-Jan-2008
244.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Kolkata	UAS	25-Jan-2008
245.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	UAS	25-Jan-2008
246.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Maharashtra	UAS	25-Jan-2008
247.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Mumbai	UAS	25-Jan-2008
248.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	North East	UAS	25-Jan-2008
249.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Orissa	UAS	25-Jan-2008
250.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Rajasthan	UAS	25-Jan-2008

1	2	3	4	5
251.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Tamil Nadu (including Chennai Service Area)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
252.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
253.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	UAS	25-Jan-2008
254.	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	West Bengal	UAS	25-Jan-2008
255.	Vodafone Essar Cellular Ltd.	Kerala	UAS	12-Dec-1995
256.	Vodafone Essar Cellular Ltd.	Maharashtra	UAS	19-Dec-1995
257.	Vodafone Essar Cellular Ltd.	Tamil Nadu (excluding Chennai Service Area)	UAS	12-Dec-1995
258.	Vodafone Essar Digilink Ltd.	Haryana	UAS	12-Dec-1995
259.	Vodafone Essar Digilink Ltd.	Rajasthan	UAS	12-Dec-1995
260.	Vodafone Essar Digilink Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	UAS	12-Dec-1995
261.	Vodafone Essar East Ltd.	Kolkata	UAS	30-Nov-1994
262.	Vodafone Essar Gujarat Ltd.	Gujarat	UAS	19-Dec-1995
263.	Vodafone Essar Ltd.	Mumbai	UAS	29-Nov-1994
264.	Vodafone Essar Mobile Services Ltd.	Delhi	UAS	30-Nov-1994
265.	Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	UAS	29-Sep-2001
266.	Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	Chennai	UAS	26-Sep-2001
267.	Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	Karnataka	UAS	26-Sep-2001
268.	Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	Punjab	UAS	5-Oct-2001
269.	Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	UAS	13-Feb-2004
270.	Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	West Bengal	UAS	23-Mar-2004
271.	Vodafone Essar Spacetel Ltd.	Assam	UAS	5-Dec-2006
272.	Vodafone Essar Spacetel Ltd.	Bihar	UAS	5-Dec-2006
273.	Vodafone Essar Spacetel Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	UAS	5-Dec-2006
274.	Vodafone Essar Spacetel Ltd.	Jammu & Kashmir	UAS	5-Dec-2006
275.	Vodafone Essar Spacetel Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	UAS	20-Mar-2007
276.	Vodafone Essar Spacetel Ltd.	North East	UAS	5-Dec-2006
277.	Vodafone Essar Spacetel Ltd.	Orissa	UAS	5-Dec-2006

UAS: Unified Access Services

CMTS: Cellular Mobile Telephone Services

SUMMARY OF LICENSEES

CMTS LICENSEES	38
UAS LICENSEES	239
TOTAL LICENSEES	277

Welfare Schemes by NGOs

5333. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the welfare schemes being run by the Government;

(b) the welfare schemes for which assistance from Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) is taken;

(c) whether assistance from NGOs has been taken for the said welfare schemes in some States of the country particularly Chhattisgarh;

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

(e) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development implements the welfare schemes namely: National Social Assistance Programmes (NSAP) which includes Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) and National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) for the welfare of rural households.

(b)to(e) These schemes are implemented through State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Assistance from Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) is not taken.

[English]

Wages of Casual Labourers

5334. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the minimum wages of the casual labourers and part time employees working in Department of Posts has been revised with effect from 1st January, 2006, consequent on revision of wages of Central Government employees with effect from 01st January, 2006; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The wages of Full Time Casual Labourers, conferred with temporary status, have been revised with effect from 1st January, 2006. The wages of Casual Labourers not conferred with temporary status and other Part Time Casual Labourers have not been revised.

MGNREGS Funds

5335. SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have to be sensitized that surplus run-off could be channeled to micro-storages which can be developed using Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) funds; and

(b) if so, the present status thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Water conservation and water harvesting, drought proofing, irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation works, renovation of traditional water bodies, irrigation works on the individual lands of households belonging to SC/ST/BPL/IAY/land reforms/small & marginal farmers etc. are permissible activities as stipulated in para 1 of Schedule-I of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

(b) Details of such works taken up during the current year so far is given in the Statement.

Statement

States	Flood Control and Protection	Water Conservation and Water Harvesting	Micro Irrigation Works	Provision of Irrigation facility to land owned by SC/ST/BPL and IAY beneficiaries:	Renovation of Traditional Water bodies
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	80843	414396	219581	216905	97109

1	2	3	4	5	6
Arunachal Pradesh	77	26	2111	2	4
Assam	2319	2446	1406	406	728
Bihar	7904	12659	17785	622	10265
Chhattisgarh	2679	31456	5634	55044	20456
Gujarat	11469	70596	2032	27906	8738
Haryana	408	1959	1020	18	825
Himachal Pradesh	11590	15621	7356	1555	4741
Jammu and Kashmir	3604	1668	1661	42	779
Jharkhand	542	117696	136s	10369	13890
Karnataka	31078	77690	33204	62582	29553
Kerala	36053	13726	11316	3664	19099
Madhya Pradesh	3440	274591	1584	132731	26565
Maharashtra	408	54180	872	2485	26815
Manipur	317	380	538	0	174
Meghalaya	372	2497	375	14	338
Mizoram	336	96	6	6	5
Nagaland	345	581	947	12	52
Orissa	1099	68243	2670	58263	53741
Punjab	501	4u9	1272	7	4556
Rajasthan	4381	82991	17547	74116	50133
Sikkim	305	49	237	2	28
Tamil Nadu	669	21172	15002	122	46431
Tripura	2841	4c566	15653	774	17151
Uttar Pradesh	53511	161181	39771	83827	42142
Uttarakhand	7508	13923	2914	469	2969
West Bengal	13120	64340	12179	9637	28837
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	41	63	30	44	14
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	583	65	58	7	204
Lakshadweep	1	33	0	0	7
Puducherry	0	1	10	0	763
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	278344	1545300	414139	741631	507112

Cruise Shipping

5336. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated a policy on cruise shipping;

(b) if so, the salient features of the policy;

(c) the benefits to the country through the implementation of the policy;

(d) if not, the timeframe for the formulation of the policy and its implementation thereafter;

(e) whether the Government has also signed a trilateral agreement with Brazil and South Africa relating to Maritime Transport Project; and

(f) if so, the details of the agreement and the benefits to the country thereof?

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

(a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government of India has approved the Cruise Shipping Policy in June, 2008. Cruise Shipping would be a path breaking development in India's effort to carve a prominent space in world tourism and it would showcase India as a major source and destination of world tourism. With the implementation of this policy, the growth in diverse sectors would spill out and it would earn precious foreign exchange for the country. It will not only generate enormous employment opportunities but would also promote people to people contact, which will enhance India's friendly ties with foreign countries. Various features of cruise shipping policy include conducive fiscal regime, development of facilities at Ports and connectivity through rail, road transport, air and metro, quick completion of immigration formalities, hassle free custom clearance and proper waste disposal system ensuring cleaner ocean. The Cruise Shipping Policy has been circulated to all the concerned Ministries, stakeholders, Major Port Trusts and Maritime Boards.

(d) The Government has already approved the cruise shipping policy for implementation in the country.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. A Trilateral Agreement between India, Brazil and South Africa concerning Merchant Shipping and other Maritime Transport related matters was signed on 13.09.2006. The agreement is broadly applicable in areas of development and cooperation in the maritime sector, treatment to be

accorded to vessels at ports, environmental protection, recognition of documents, domestic law, rights of transit and stay of crew members, special obligation with respect to calling vessels, vessels in distress, maritime liaison committee, consultations and settlement of disputes and payment of charges and dues. India, Brazil and South Africa are amongst the fastest growing economies in their respective continents. Strengthening of relations in merchant shipping and maritime transport matters will contribute to the growth of economic and commercial relations between the three countries.

Industrial Licence in Tobacco Sector

5337. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is not allowing any new industrial licence in tobacco sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The manufacture of Cigars and Cigarettes using tobacco is subject to compulsory industrial licensing. The Government is not encouraging setting up of new units for manufacture of Cigarettes on public health considerations.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy

5338. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the large agriculture land is required for setting up of Special Economic Zone;

(b) if so, the details of the set up and proposed Special Economic Zone during the last three years and the agriculture land is at stake in each Special Economic Zone, State-wise;

(c) whether the land owners are not being provided due price or compensation of their land whose land has been acquired for Special Economic Zone;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating to formulate new rehabilitation and resettlement policy for the displaced farmers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Land is a State subject under the Constitution. Land for Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is procured as per the policy and procedures of the respective State Governments. The State Governments allot Government land and also wherever needed acquire land for the purpose. State Governments have been advised that in case of land acquisition for SEZs, first priority should be for acquisition of waste and barren land and if necessary single crop agricultural land could be acquired for the SEZs. If perforce a portion of double cropped agricultural land has to be acquired to meet the minimum area requirements, especially for multi-product SEZs, the same should not exceed 10% of the total land required for the SEZ. The Board of Approval on SEZs only considers those proposals, which have been duly recommended by the State Government. Further, pursuant to the decision of Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOM) in its meeting held on 5th April, 2007, the State Governments have been informed on 15th June, 2007 that the Board of Approval will not approve any SEZs where the State Governments have carried out or propose to carry out compulsory acquisition of land for such SEZs after 5th April, 2007. Total area of land involved in 367 notified SEZs is 44,162 hectare. State-wise details are as per the Statement.

(c) and (d) Compensation for the land acquired is provided as per the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

(e) and (f) National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007, which covers all cases of involuntary displacement, has come into effect on 31st October, 2007. The salient features of the policy are:

- Policy covers all cases of involuntary displacement;
- Social Impact Assessment (SIA) introduced for displacement of 400/200 or more families in plain/tribal, hilly, Scheduled Areas, etc;
- Tribal Development Plan in case of displacement of 200+ ST families;

- Consultations with Gram Sabhas or public hearings made compulsory;
- Principle of rehabilitation before displacement;
- If possible, land for land as compensation;
- Skill development support and preference in project jobs (one person per nuclear family);
- Rehabilitation Grant in lieu of land/job;
- Option for shares in companies implementing projects to affected families;
- Housing benefits to affected families;
- Monthly pension to the vulnerable, such as disabled, destitute, orphans, widows, unmarried girls, etc;
- Monetary benefits linked to the Consumer Price Index; also to be revised suitably at periodic intervals;
- Necessary infrastructural facilities and amenities at resettlement areas;
- Periphery development by project authorities;
- R&R Committee for each Project, to be headed by Administrator for R&R;
- Ombudsman for grievance redressal;
- National Rehabilitation Commission for external oversight.

Statement

State-wise area of approved Special Economic Zones (in hectares)

Sl.No.	State	Notified SEZs
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	11469.35
2.	Chandigarh	58.46
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.00
4.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	23.11

1	2	3
5.	Delhi	0.00
6.	Goa	249.48
7.	Gujarat	12769.42
8.	Haryana	1349.10
9.	Jharkhand	36.42
10.	Karnataka	2178.52
11.	Kerala	617.88
12.	Madhya Pradesh	265.33
13.	Maharashtra	9128.13
14.	Nagaland	50.70
15.	Orissa	652.74
16.	Pondicherry	0.00
17.	Punjab	46.12
18.	Rajasthan	566.38
19.	Tamil Nadu	4124.94
20.	Uttarakhand	28.14
21.	Uttar Pradesh	337.35
22.	West Bengal	210.44
Total		44162

Central Scheme

5339. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments are changing the name of the Central Scheme/projects at their convenience; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) State Governments are implementing the Flagship Schemes under their National level name and logo. However, Schemes like MGNREGA allows suffixing the name of the implementing State with the National level name.

Congestion Problem in Ports

5340. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any major ports in the country are facing congestion problem; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, port-wise alongwith the steps taken by the Government to reduce the congestion in those ports?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Yes, Madam. Sometimes when bunching of vessels takes place, congestion is experienced for berthing of vessels.

(b) Port-wise details of vessels waiting for want of berths is as under:

Name of the Port	Number of vessels waiting for want of berth (as on 29.11.2010)
Kolkata Port Trust	3
Haldia Dock Complex	2
Chennai Port Trust	5
Cochin Port Trust	1
Mormugao Port Trust	1
Mumbai Port Trust	2
Kandla Port Trust	22

Government has taken a number of steps towards enhancing the cargo handling capacity of the major ports to remove congestion. Infrastructure facilities viz., deepening of channels, construction/reconstruction of berths, improvement of rail/road connectivity and other logistic improvements are being carried out for faster turnaround of vessels and cargo.

Submarine Fleet of Navy

5341. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 50 per cent of the submarines of Indian Navy are likely to lose their operational capability by 2012 as reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the modernisation and upgradation programme of submarine which cost the exchequer several crores of rupees was undertaken by the Navy without approval of the competent authority;

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

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

New Pension Scheme

5342. SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the acceptance level of the New Pension Scheme launched last year; and

(b) the areas identified for lackness in the scheme and the measures adopted over this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)
(a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

National Conference on Sanitation

5343. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has recently convened a National Conference of State Ministers in charge of sanitation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of assistance being provided by the Government to various classes of people for construction of toilets under Total Sanitation Campaign;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether rural sanitation coverage has increased in the recent past; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):
(a) and (b) Yes Madam. A National Conference of State Ministers in charge of sanitation was convened on 28th October, 2010 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) Under the programme Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) the Government provides an incentive of Rs.1500.00 (Rs. 2000.00 in hilly and difficult areas) to rural households Below Poverty Line (BPL) for Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) after construction and use of the toilet by the household in recognition of its achievement. In addition, the State Government also provides at least Rs.700.00 as incentive.

(e) and (f) Sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country was 21.9% as per census 2001. With the effective implementation of TSC, the rural sanitation coverage has increased to approximately 67% as reported by the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation.

Statement

The main objective of the Conference was to provide a forum for the participation of the political leadership at the highest level and all stakeholders to develop a strategic plan of action for up-scaling TSC in a mission mode and making India a "Nirmal Bharat" where the traditional habits of open defecation and contamination of the physical environment are completely eradicated and quality of life is improved. The Conference reviewed the current status of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), identify gaps, share some of the innovative best practices and make time bound strategic plans to accelerate the achievements in rural sanitation.

The Conference brought together all the major stakeholders-political leaders, administrative machinery, institutions, experts, international resource agencies, Non Government Organizations and media for redesigning programme implementation strategies to address the challenges that TSC faces and mainstreaming of the rural sanitation agenda in the public domain.

The Conference was chaired by Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development, Government of India, and participated by Ministers from Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

Some of the key issues raised and suggestions made during the Conference were:

- Ecological sanitation promotion
- Investment in Research & Development
- More involvement of PRI institutions
- Improvement in quality of the construction
- More rigorous monitoring
- Maintenance of old toilets
- Efforts for convergence with MGNREGS
- Advocacy within Health and Nutrition sector to include sanitation related indicators.
- Adopting decentralized programmatic approach for Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM).

Non-implementation of Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

5344. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that some of the companies and major industries in the country are not implementing the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;

(b) if so; the details of such companies, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken any specific measures to curb the tendency of not conforming to the

Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (e) Under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the respective State Government, in which the establishment is situated, is the appropriate Government for most of the companies/industries. The Central Government is the appropriate Government only for Banking and Insurance Companies, Mines, Air Transport Services, Major Ports, Oil field etc. for which the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) and its Deputy/Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) in different areas of the country have been appointed as Inspector under sub-section(1) of Section 27 of the Act.

The information relating to enforcement of Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 by different States/ Union Territories is not maintained by the Central Government. In so far as the central sphere establishments are concerned, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 is scrupulously enforced by way of regular inspections and wherever any irregularity of non compliance of the provisions of the Act is noticed, appropriate action is taken against defaulters including initiating prosecution under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

A Statement showing details of Inspection conducted and action taken under the Central Sphere Establishment during the last three years is enclosed.

Statement

Year	No. of Inspections	No. of Irregularities		Number of Prosecutions Launched	No. of Convictions	Number of Claim Cases filed	No. of claim cases decided
		Detected	Rectified				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2007-08	1527	2745	1333	11	19	0	0
2008-09	1060	1742	1876	42	4	4	2
2009-10	1281	1952	1832	50	13	0	0

**International Programme on Elimination
of Child Labour**

5345. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is part of the international programme on elimination of child labour;

(b) if so, the details of this programme in relation to India's part in it;

(c) whether specific allocation of funds has been made in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details of the funds spent so far since 1992, State-wise?

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

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

[Translation]

Reservation Policy in Telecom Sector

5346. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservation norms regarding filling up of the quota reserved for the Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) are being complied with undertakings/ corporations in the Department of Telecom;

(b) if so, the number of reserved posts lying vacant alongwith the number of years from which these are lying vacant; and

(c) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up?

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

(b) The reserved posts lying vacant belong to different years. The number of such vacant posts in various Corporations are as under:

PSUs	Total Backlog			Posts filled up			Yet to be filled up		
	Vacancies identified			SC	ST	OBC	SC	ST	OBC
SC	ST	OBC							
MTNL (Direct Recruitment)	21	17	26	9	3	26	12	14	—
TCIL (Direct Recruitment)	1	—	10	—	—	—	1	—	10
BSNL (Direct Recruitment)	291	212	448	239	116	330	52	96	118
(Promotion)	393	384	—	—	—	—	393	384	—
Total	706	613	484	248	119	356	458	494	128
		1803			723			1080	

(c) Filling up of the vacant posts is ongoing process and are dependent upon various factors like availability and suitability of candidates etc.. These Corporations are already taking action for filling up of the backlog vacancies as part of Special Recruitment Drive launched by the Government.

Shipyards under Private Sector

5347. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up shipyards under private sector in the country including Gujarat and Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which construction work of the shipyards is likely to be completed; and

(c) the extent of employment opportunities likely to be generated in these backward areas as a result of this project?

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

(a) to (c) Shipbuilding in Private Sector is not regulated by the Government. However, Government has given in principle approval for a new shipyard of international standard in a Public-Private Partnership mode as a joint venture for which Shipping Corporation of India has been asked to prepare a Project Report. The time for completion of construction work and the extent of employment opportunities likely to be generated shall be known only after the preparation of Detailed Project Report.

Houses Constructed under IAY

5348. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of houses constructed under Indira Awas Yojana in the country from January 2008 to March 2010, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has appointed representatives for the monitoring of construction work under the scheme;

(c) if so, whether representatives have submitted any report in this regard;

(d) if so, the details alongwith main conclusions thereof;

(e) whether some of the State Governments particularly Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh are facing various problems in the implementation of the said scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken/ proposed to be taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Statement-I showing the State-wise, year-wise number of houses constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana in the country from January, 2008 to March, 2010 is enclosed.

(b) to (d) IAY Scheme is monitored through the Monthly Progress Reports, Utilization Certificates, Audit Reports, Monthly and Quarterly review meetings and through field visits by Area Officers. National Level Monitors are also appointed and deputed for independent inquiry and monitoring of the scheme. During the period June-Sept., 2009, National Level Monitors were deputed for independent assessment of rural development programmes, who visited 2387 villages in 249 districts of 27 States. Major findings of these NLMs in respect of Indira Awaas Yojana are at Statement-II.

(e) and (f) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is a very popular Scheme of the Central Government and is being implemented in all the States very effectively, especially as IAY is a full subsidy scheme and houses are constructed by the beneficiaries themselves. There are no problems in the implementation of the scheme in Chattisgarh, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. However, in some States, there is shortage of skilled manpower, material and technical supervision. The State Governments have been advised to take necessary action to address these issues. Further, the unit assistance provided for an IAY house is not commensurate with the cost of construction. To augment funds in this regard, the Reserve Bank of India has included IAY houses in the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme for lending upto Rs.20,000/- per housing unit at interest rate of 4% per annum.

Statement I

State-wise houses constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana

Sl.	Name of the States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
		Total Houses Constructed (From Jan 2008)	Total Houses Constructed	Total Houses Constructed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50428	266654	434733
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2723	7236	6026
3.	Assam	58360	112706	181162
4.	Bihar	157164	484197	653214
5.	Chhattisgarh	26591	30023	58449
6.	Goa	99	586	1864

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Gujarat	46609	122412	166760
8.	Haryana	6331	13302	24138
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2154	4501	9295
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8237	13211	18594
11.	Jharkhand	15122	56180	87524
12.	Karnataka	9796	87051	158417
13.	Kerala	20727	53133	51590
14.	Madhya Pradesh	26476	74651	96877
15.	Maharashtra	69493	118611	207695
16.	Manipur	0	514	3296
17.	Meghalaya	513	5619	9875
18.	Mizoram	817	5179	4851
19.	Nagaland	1863	24717	11645
20.	Orissa	56423	62447	170766
21.	Punjab	8238	11700	27108
22.	Rajasthan	24186	52654	86992
23.	Sikkim	470	1774	1819
24.	Tamil Nadu	24460	94160	169753
25.	Tripura	11323	26389	8322
26.	Uttar Pradesh	90403	267543	483949
27.	Uttarakhand	7768	12696	20373
28.	West Bengal	37510	123808	230155
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	138	124	242
30.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	121	41	0
31.	Daman And Diu	1	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	5	190	88
33.	Puduchery	35	52	47
Total		764584	2134061	3385619

Statement II

Major findings of NLM Report

- Quality of houses found excellent in the case of 5.81% of the visited houses, rated good for 67.3%, average for 24.66% and poor for 20.16% houses.

- Out of all the villages visited, payment was found to be made through Post Offices/Banks Accounts, in 95% pg yjr ypys; vsdrd/
- 90.86% of the villages visited had prepared Permanent IAY Waitlist
- 72.65% of the villages visited had displayed/painted Permanent IAY Waitlist on walls.
- Out of 10173 IAY houses allotted during last five years in 2387 villages, 89% completed.

[English]

Blocking of Information on Internet

5349. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised the rules to block public access to any information on the Internet for wide ranging reasons of security and national interest in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether despite these rules came into force, information through computer resources is being accessed to by unauthorised person/companies;

(d) if so, the number of cases came to the notice of the Union Government during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Section 69 A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 provides for power to issue directions for blocking for public access of any information through any computer resource.

The detailed Rules under this Section namely "Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Blocking for Access of Information by Public) Rules,2009" have been notified on 27.10.2009.

(c) and (d) Any blocking of information carried out by the Internet Service Providers may not be completely effective. Technically, there are various ways of bypassing

the blocking. The same blocked information can be hosted by changing the address of the website and IP address of the website. There are many cache servers (known as Anonymous Proxies) installed worldwide through which the users can access the same blocked information.

No such case regarding blocked information being accessed by unauthorized person/companies have been reported.

(e) Does not arise.

Floating Bridges

5350. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether floating bridges are installed to rectify the defective eastern side jetties in the Lakshadweep group of Islands;

(b) if so, the stipulated period within which the rectification will be completed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) As the concept of Floating Breakwater is new to Indian Ports, the Government constituted a Committee for understanding the concept of floating breakwater to increase the number of berthing days at the eastern side jetties in the Lakshadweep group of Islands. The decision on the installation of floating breakwater will be taken based on the report of the study assigned to Indian Institute of Technology, Madras and Central Water & Power Research Station (CWPRS), Pune.

Low Cost Houses under IAY

5351. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering special Insurance cover for houses constructed under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering the use of alternative construction material like fly-ash bricks to bring down the cost of rural housing projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) guidelines, the construction of a house is left to the beneficiary who has full freedom in the choice of the construction material, design etc. The District Rural Development Agencies/State Governments may make information on innovative cost-effective and environmental friendly technologies, materials, designs etc. available to the beneficiaries for their guidance.

[*Translation*]

Production in Ordnance Factories

5352. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production in the Ordnance Factories situated/in Jabalpur has decreased over the years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor indicating the details of the production by the said factories, year-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) The value of production in Ordnance Factories situated in Jabalpur during last three years are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Factory	Achievement in 2007-2008	Achievement in 2008-2009	Achievement in 2009-2010
1. Ordnance Factory, Khamaria	693	831	812
2. Gun Carriage Factory, Jabalpur	256	275	279
3. Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur	1102	707	763
4. Grey Iron Foundry, Jabalpur	69	74	95

Out of 4 factories located in Jabalpur, only Vehicle Factory Jabalpur has shown a decrease in production due to reduction in the orders for army transport vehicles; while the production in the other three factories has increased.

(c) Due to tapering orders of transport vehicles by Army, Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur has diversified their product-mix and established production of Mine Protected Vehicles and Bullet Proof Vehicles for Army and MHA and for overhauling of Armoured Vehicles engines.

OGL for Foodgrains

5353. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether all import of foodgrains are covered under Open General Licences (OGL); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The cereals of seed quality are restricted for import; and others are allowed for import only through State Trading Enterprises. The import of wheat other than seed quality, is allowed freely, to augment the wheat stocks in the country.

Reservation for Labourers

5354. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any provision of reservation has been made for contract labourers/workers/daily wagers employed on contract by the Government bodies in the country for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) None of the labour laws, including Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 has provisions of reservation for the labourers, workers and dally wagers working in Government organization on contract basis.

The regular posts are filled in the Government organizations in accordance with the Recruitment Rules framed for those posts and reservation is given as per

the policy laid therein. However, in establishments where employment of contract labour is prohibited through notification of appropriate Government for a particular job, the establishment shall have to give preference to the contract labourers if, otherwise found suitable.

[English]

National Waterway-3

5355. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Kollam to Kottapuram stretch of National Waterway-3 (NW-3) Kerala;

(b) the details of the role of the State Government in developing and utilising the route; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in utilising the path?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) Development of National Waterway-3 (NW-3) between Kollam and Kottapuram has the objectives of (i) Development of navigable channel of 32 m. bottom width and minimum 2 m. depth for operation of economical size of cargo barges (ii) Provision of aids for 24 hours navigation and (iii) Setting up of terminal facilities at various important locations along the waterway for loading and unloading of cargo. While the above developmental works are undertaken by Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) under Central Plan funds, operation of IWT vessels rest with private sector.

Out of the total route length of 205 kms of NW-3 (including Champakara & Udyogmandal canals), 24.00 kms (19.50 kms between Alappuzha & Kollam and 4.50 km between Kochi & Kottapuram) remain to be dredged to achieve the required width and depth all throughout. The capital dredging in the Alappuzha-Kollam stretch is in progress through contract. So far an estimated 26.33 cu. m. of capital dredging has been completed in NW-3 and the estimated balance quantity to be dredged is 14.00 Lakh cu. m. Works are scheduled to be completed by January, 2013. The dredging operations suffered considerable delay on account of non availability of adequate space along the banks of the canal for disposal of dredged materials, objections frequently raised by fishermen and other stake holders of the waterway against dredging operations, necessitating long drawn processes to resolve the problem, high incidence of litigations against the NW-3 works of the Contractors appointed by IWAI and difficulty in proceeding with the

dredging works as per planned time schedules of IWAI on account of certain provisions/powers vested with the local Panchayats with regard to disposal of dredged materials and the long processes associated with the same.

So far, 14.67 km. of bank has been provided with permanent bank protection. In the canal sections under widening between Alappuzha and Kollam also, bank protection is being provided. 24 hours navigational aids have been installed in the entire stretch of National Waterway-3.

It is envisaged to construct Water Transport Terminals at 11 locations along NW-3. Out of this, seven have already been constructed at Kottapuram, Aluva, Maradu (Kochi), Vaikom, Cherthala (Thanneermukkom), Thrikunapuzha and Kayamkulam (Ayiram Thengu). A terminal suitable for handling containerized cargo at Kollam is at an advance stage of completion. Funds for construction of a terminal at Alappuzha has been approved. Construction of two more terminals respectively at Bolgatty Island and Willingdon Island in Cochin Port Trust area to provide connectivity between NW-3 and International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICCTT), Vallarpadam have been completed. These terminals will have LO-LO (Lift on-Lift off) and RO-RO (Roll on-Roll off) facilities

(b) Capital dredging work often gets suspended for want of suitable dumping sites and resistance by local public. The State Government has to assist IWAI in providing suitable dumping sites for the dredged material along the waterway, and removing obstructing fishing nets in an expeditious manner. State Government has to accord priority for relocation of public utilities like water pipeline, power line, telephone cable etc. across the waterway by concerned agencies of the State Government to facilitate smooth execution of works on NW-3. As regards utilization of the waterway, the FACT units at Ambalmugal & Udyogmandal, the Kerala Water Authority (KWA) and the Travancore Cements are the principal organizations using NW-3 in a regular manner for cargo transportation as on date. Various industries/State Public Sector Undertakings located along the NW-3 like Indian Rare Earths Ltd., Kerala Minerals and Metals Ltd. etc. have to take a conscious decision to transport their raw materials and finished products to the extent possible by water transport. The State Government can take a lead in the matter and issue necessary directives to the industries to promote utilization of NW-3.

(c) All sections of the NW-3 are being used to a reasonable extent according to the prevailing physical parameters of the waterway and commercial scenario of the State. With the modern aids to navigation and safe channel provided by IWAI, the safety and efficiency of all traditional users of NW-3 path like ferry boats, tourist boats, country crafts and fishing boats have improved. However, there is much more potential for cargo transportation in NW-3 which may be harnessed only with the help of policy initiatives by the State Government to dedicate certain cargo to the water transport mode. Enhanced utilization of the waterway is feasible once the remaining capital dredging and widening works are completed.

Children Working in Hazardous Condition

5356. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the report of UNICEF stating that even now over 12 million children in India work in hazardous conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to bring the children back to schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per the information received from UNICEF there is no UNICEF report stating that even now 12 million children in India work in hazardous conditions. They have further mentioned that the reference to "hazardous conditions" has been taken from the UNICEF India and global websites and they are taking steps to correct it.

(c) The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes. Government is making efforts for creating awareness among the public about the evil of Child labour. Further, Government is implementing the scheme of National Child Labour Project (NCLP) for the rehabilitation of children withdrawn from work. Under the Scheme children withdrawn from work are admitted into Special Schools, where these children provided with accelerated bridging education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend and health care facilities etc., before they are mainstreamed into regular education system.

Equal Remuneration Act, 1976

5357. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

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

(a) the number of complaints received by the Government with regard to flouting of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; and

(b) the concrete steps being taken by the Government to ensure the implementation of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976?

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

(a) The Government has enacted the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 which provide for payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers for the same work or work of a similar nature without any discrimination. There are no cases, which have been brought to the notice of Ministry of Labour & Employment on flouting the provisions the Act.

(b) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 is effectively enforced by the Central and State Governments by conducting regular inspections to detect violations of the provisions of the Act by establishments. The office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) in the Central Sphere and State Governments in State Sphere are the appropriate authorities to conduct inspections to ensure implementation of the provisions of the Act. The Central Government is regularly monitoring the implementation of the Act and instructions are issued from time to time for effective enforcement of provisions of the Act.

Effective Utilisation of MGNREGS Funds

5358. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether to ensure effective utilisation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) funds, Union Government has proposed to tie up release of funds to set up conditions like submission of audit reports, utilization certificates and labour budgets;

(b) if so, whether smoothening and expediting financial releases as well as ensuring their proper effective use of achieving MGNREGS objectives, the

Union Government has proposed a system that interlocks a set of necessary prerequisites with on-line submission of financial proposal;

(c) whether MGNREGS provides for a bottom up approach in preparation of labour budgets and State Governments are required to furnish a certificate of the relevant guidelines of such budgets;

(d) if so, the extent to which these measures have helped to improve the implementation of MGNREGS objectives; and

(e) if so, the other main guidelines issued in this regard and the extent to which State Governments have been complying with them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) A module for online submission of proposals for release of Central funds under MGNREGA has been prepared and made operative. This aims at avoiding the delays associated with the submission of proposals and making the entire process simpler and online.

Grievances of Paramedical Staff

5359. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether nurses and paramedical staff of private hospitals in Delhi and NCR were on strike;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to take necessary action to ease the sufferings and living of nurses and paramedical staff; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) As per the information received from the Government of NCT of Delhi, nurses of Maharaja Agarsain Hospital, Punjabi Bagh were on strike from 31.12.2009 to 8.1.2010. Nurses of Mata Chanan Devi Hospital, -Janak Puri, New Delhi were on strike from 1.2.2010 to 13.2.2010. Nurses of Batra Hospital Research Centre were on strike from 11.12.2009 to 16.12.2009.

(b) and (c) No such complaint has been received in the Labour Department of Government of NCT of Delhi. The strikes were called off by employees and management concerned mutually.

Information with regard to NCR is being collected.

Illegal Sale Racket in Army

5360. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of illegal sale racket in the army involved in selling of arms/ammunition and other consumer items including liquor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of investigation conducted into the matter; and

(d) the action taken against the officials found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (d) Certain cases relating to irregularities in sale of Non Service Pattern (NSP) Weapons/ammunition, procurement of dry rations and liquor have come to the notice. All such cases are investigated by Courts of Inquiry and Administrative/Disciplinary action is taken against those found blameworthy.

[Translation]

Conversion of Fund

5361. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes for conversion of Public Representatives fund into Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

RSBY to Hawkers

5362. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of hawkers in the country as on date and details regarding the method by which their number has been assessed;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide free Health Insurance Scheme to hawkers under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c) As per census, 2001, there are 42.19 lakh street vendors (hawkers) in the country. The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana has been extended to all the 42.19 lakh street vendors (hawkers).

[English]

Tea Industry in Assam

5363. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether tea industry is a major industry of Barak Valley of Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details regarding percentage of the population provided employment by the said tea industry in Barak Valley;

(d) whether there has been a significant development in tea growing region of upper Assam which is absent in the Barak Valley;

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

(f) the details of initiatives being taken by the Government to boost the tea industry of Barak Valley of Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Barak Valley of Assam comprises of three districts i.e. Cachar, Karimganj

and Hailakandi. There are 111 large Tea Estates covering an aggregate tea area of 32312 hectares. In addition, there are 109 small tea growers (registered with Tea Board) having 398.44 hectares. The total production of tea in Barak Valley during the calendar years 2008 and 2009 is 55.15 millionkgs and 54.87 million kgs respectively.

(c) As per the information available with Tea Board, 69824 persons are directly employed in tea gardens in the Barak Valley. The numbers of bonafide dependants of these workers are 79428. Thus, 1,49,252 people are living in the tea plantations which constitutes 4.98% of the total population of the Barak Valley as per 2001 population census.

(d) and (e) The Upper Assam has witnessed significant growth in tea production mainly due to cultivation of tea by small growers in large numbers over the last two decades. The recent survey carried out by the Government of Assam indicate that there were more than 66,000 small growers mostly concentrated in Upper Assam, whereas in Barak Valley there are very few small tea growers.

(f) Government through Tea Board is providing assistance for new planting activity under the Plantation Development Scheme for the benefit of the small tea growers of Barak Valley of Assam.

[Translation]

Import of Tea

5364. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import of tea between the period from January to July has been reduced during the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The estimated import of tea between January to July, 2010 was 11.20 million kgs against 13.17 million kgs during the corresponding period of the year 2009. Import of tea is mainly made by Export Oriented Units (EOUs) for re-export after some value addition. During January to July, 2010, the import of tea by EOUs for re-export has reduced primarily due to reduced exports and also due to the high cost of import of tea.

Hoarding of Spectrum

5365. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether many telecom companies are hoarding spectrum in the country;

(b) if so, whether such companies take licence from the Government and sell them to other companies at higher rates;

(c) if so, the details thereof and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) 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 pe guidelines/ orders/ criteria in force at the time of such allotment subject to availability.

(b) to (d) Sale of equity of UAS licensee company is permitted as per Amendment of UAS Licence Agreement dated 23rd July, 2009. Extracts are given in the Statement.

Statement

Amendment of UAS Licence Agreement with respect to Lock-in Period for sale of equity of UAS licensee company:

"1.8: There shall be following conditions for sale of equity of the UAS licensee company:

- (i) *There shall be a Lock-in-period for sale of equity of a person whose share capital is 10% or more in the UAS licensee company on the effective date of UAS Licence and whose net-worth has been taken into consideration for determining the eligibility for grant of UAS Licence, till completion of three years from the effective date of UAS Licence or till fulfillment of all the roll-out obligations under clause 34, whichever earlier.*

- (ii) *Issue of additional equity share capital by the UAS licensee company by way of private placement/public issues is permitted. However, such a person (on whom the Lock-in condition applies as per para (i) above shall not transfer in any manner such a sale, assignment etc., his share capital directly or indirectly to any other person during lock-in-period i.e., the invested amount in this shareholding by the equity holder shall not be reduced in any circumstances during the lock-in period.*
- (iii) *In case of issue of fresh equity, within the lock-in period the declaration of the dividend and/or special dividend shall be barred.*
- (iv) *The provision of lock-in period shall not apply, in pursuance to enforcement of pledge by the lending financial institutions/banks in the event of defaults committed by the UAS licensee company."*

[English]

Status of SC to Migrants

5366. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the migrants of erstwhile East Pakistan/Bangladesh who had been rehabilitated/settled in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, have been conferred the status of "Scheduled Caste" in Andaman and Nicobar (A&N) Islands;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any proposal is being actively considered in this regard by the A&N administration.

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any demand by Associations/Ambedkar Bodista Association/BAANI, in this regard;

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

(g) the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Criteria followed for consideration of specification of a caste as a Scheduled Caste is, extreme social, educational and economic backwardness arising out of traditional practice of untouchability.

Andaman and Nicobar Administration has informed that practice of untouchability is non-existent in the Islands and none of the communities suffer any caste discrimination.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) to (g) Yes, Madam. The demand for status of Scheduled Castes to migrants was examined by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration, in the light of extent instructions contained in letter No. BC-16014/1/82-SC+BCD-1 dated 06.08.1984, of Ministry of Home Affairs, and accordingly such people of migrant communities are not considered for SC status, by the Administration.

Amendments of Factories Act, 1948

5367. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to amend the Factories Act, 1948;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government considers the recommendations made by the Task Force to put restrictions on women from working on moving machineries and on prohibition of women from dangerous operations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government obtained the comments of the State Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Government is actively considering to amend the factories Act, 1948.

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the Sub-group-I of task force on Women and Child Development have been taken into consideration.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The requisite consultations with the State Governments have been done.

[Translation]

Social Security for Workers in Unorganised Sector

5368. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
SHRI PAKAURI LAL:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Government has considered National Social Security Boards as per the Unorganised Labour Social Security Act, 2008.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal for enacting a comprehensive Central legislation to protect the interests of unorganised sector including agricultural labour all over the country;

(d) if so, the measures proposed to be taken for the enactment of such a legislation;

(e) the details of the other schemes being implemented for the welfare of unorganised labour

alongwith the funds provided to State Governments under these schemes during the last three years;

(f) whether the Government has decided to extend social security scheme of EPF and ESIC gratuity and pension facilities to all construction, forest and all unorganised sector workers; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):
(a) to (d) The Government enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 to provide social security to unorganized workers, including, agriculture workers. The National Social Security Board under the said Act, 2008 was constituted on 18.08.2009. The Board recommends social security schemes viz life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection and any other benefit as may be determined by the Government for unorganised workers. The Board has since met thrice and made certain recommendations for certain categories of unorganized workers.

(e) The Government is implementing various schemes providing for social security to the workers in the unorganized sector. A Statement showing some of the schemes under schedule-I of the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 is enclosed.

(f) and (g) At present there is no proposal to extend social security schemes of EPF and ESIC gratuity and pension facilities to unorganized workers. However, under the Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, all citizens above the age of 65 years and living below poverty line are eligible for benefits under the scheme. The Government also launched the National Pension Scheme called Swavalamban Scheme for unorganized sector.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Scheme	Allocation			Expenditure		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	(i) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme providing for old age pension to BPL family at the age of 65 years.	2489.61*	289.73*	4500*	1968.27*	3121.93*	4055.82*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(ii) National Family Benefit Scheme assistance to destitute bread earners.						
2.	Janani Suraksha Yojana for safe motherhood	135.51	250.00	1281.47	258.32	880.17	1241.3
3.	Handloom Weavers' comprehensive welfare scheme providing for Health Insurance and Life and Disability cover to handloom weavers.	40	115.60	124.00	40	115.58	123.92
4.	Handicraft Artisans' comprehensive welfare scheme providing for Health Insurance and Life and 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 & 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 & Annapurna.

**This is a combined allocation for all components i.e. Development of Model Fishermen Villages, Group Accident Insurance, Saving-cum-Relief and Training-cum-Extension

***This is a Corpus Fund.

[English]

Milk Products

5369. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether milk and cheese are included in the scope of free trade agreements under negotiations with the European Union;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the European countries are pressurising the Government to open up India's market of dairy products; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) As in all free trade agreements

being negotiated, including that with the European Union, all tariff lines fall within the scope of negotiations. Both sides are negotiating to open each other's market in goods and services. However, no final positions have emerged as negotiations are ongoing.

Export of Organic Products

5370. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding policy of the Ministry with respect to the foreign trade of estate produce and organic farming;

(b) the details regarding support schemes that the Government is providing for the export of organic bio-dynamic products;

(c) the details regarding export oriented institutions and agencies in India having international organic certification; and

(d) the details regarding quantum & value of export of organic products during the last three years and contribution of Kerala in such exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP) was launched on 8th May, 2000 and is being implemented by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry. The NPOP aims at establishing policies for development and certification of organic products, setting up of national standards for organic products, accreditation of certification bodies and certification of organic products in conformity to the national standards and encouraging the development of organic cultivation and processing.

Further, as per the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) Notification no. 72 (RE-2003)/2002-2007, dated 21st July 2004: "An agriculture product will be allowed to be exported as "Organic Product" only if it is produced, processed and packed under a valid Organic Certificate issued by a certifying agency duly accredited by the National Steering Committee for Organic Products (NSCOP) set up by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry (Department of Commerce). The Committee will function

as the National Accreditation Body for the purpose of accreditation of inspection and certification agencies.

(b) The exporters of organic products registered with Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) can avail financial assistance under the Financial Assistance Schemes of APEDA, namely, (i) Scheme for Market Development, (ii) Scheme for Infrastructure Development, (iii) Scheme for Quality Development, (iv) Scheme for Research and Development and (v) Transport Assistance Scheme. Apart from these schemes, the Government also extends financial assistance to different trade organisations like ASSOCHAM, CII, etc. under Market Access "Initiative Scheme (MAI), Market Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme to promote export of organic products.

(c) 194 exporters of organic products have been certified by the accredited Certification Bodies under NPOP during the year 2009-10. India's organic system has recognition in the major markets like EU, Switzerland and USA.

(d) The export of organic products during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 as well as the contribution of Kerala are as given below:

Year of Exports	Volume in M.T.	Value in million US\$	Contribution of Kerala (Volume in M.T.)	Contribution of Kerala (Value in million US \$)
2007-08	37533	100.4	711.437	4.47
2008-09	44476	116	1186.95	6.96
2009-10	58408	112	786.72	4.00

(Source: APEDA)

[Translation]

Herbicide-Tolerant Crops

5371. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the impact on employment generation with herbicide-tolerant crops which are being experimented in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government sees a dichotomy in trying to promote MGNREGS on the one hand and allowing labour-replacing technologies like herbicide tolerant crops being mooted on the other hand;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the world's largest ecological farming project called Community Managed Sustainable Agriculture is being supported in Andhra Pradesh by the Government through women's Self Help Groups (SHGs), for improving the livelihoods of small and marginal farmers through non-chemical farming;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the manner in which the Government intends to take this experience to other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development has not assessed the impact on employment generation with herbicide-tolerant crops which are being experimented in the country.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The objective of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is to enhance livelihood security of the rural households by providing a legal guarantee for at least 100 days of wage employment per household in every financial year for doing unskilled manual work on demand. The focus of the Act is on water conservation and water harvesting, drought proofing, flood control and irrigation facilities. All these activities are supportive of agriculture.

(e) to (g) As per the information received from Government of Andhra Pradesh the Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP) had initiated Community Managed Sustainable Agriculture (CMSA) in 2004 as part of its mandate to eradicate poverty and to improve livelihoods of the rural poor. CMSA was meant to support the poor farmers to adopt sustainable agriculture practices, to reduce the costs of cultivation and increase net incomes. This initiative aims to address the major causes of agriculture distress such as extensive use of chemical inputs, high costs of agriculture, dissemination of local knowledge and unsustainable agricultural practices like mono-cropping, imperfect markets etc. CMSA has been scaled up from 250 farmers, 400 acres in 2004-05 to 10.7 lakh farmers, 28 lakh acres in 2010-11, with the involvement of small and marginal farmers, tenants, agriculture labour and women Self Help Groups. Its major objective is to make small farming viable.

Unclaimed EPF Amount

5372. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:

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

(a) the total unpaid amount as on date in the country under Employees Provident Fund in absence of the complete address of beneficiaries or non-receipt of applications from them for the claim thereof;

(b) whether the Union Government is formulating a scheme to pay the amount deposited under EPF to labourers at the place of work itself at the time of leaving the job;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which this scheme is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per the audited Balance Sheet of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation for the financial year 2008-09, an amount of Rs. 5,892.53 crore was unpaid under 'Inoperative Accounts' as on 31.03.2009. The accounts for the year 2009-10 are under process.

(b) to (d) At present the Union Government is not formulating any such scheme.

[English]

Employment Guarantee Law

5373. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to enact a National Employment Guarantee Law for educated youths on the line of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam. There is no proposal under consideration of the Ministry of Rural Development to enact a National Employment Guarantee Law for educated youths on the lines of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Chinese Companies in India

5374. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic industries are shrinking as well as their production is falling due to foreign companies particularly Chinese Companies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the policy formulated by the Government to revive the domestic industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam. The industrial sector measured in terms of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) registered a growth of 10.3% during April-October, 2010-11 as compared to a growth of 6.9% in the corresponding period in 2009-10.

(b) Government has taken various measures, which among others include improving the infrastructure availability, creating an enabling economic environment, appropriate monetary and fiscal policies and initiatives on skill development and training to facilitate industrial development in the country. The 11th Five Year Plan has also identified various scheme like Technology Upgradation Fund (TUFS); Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP); Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC); National Automatic testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRIP); Modernisation and Strengthening of Intellectual Property Office; Integrated Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS); Setting up of Biotechnology Incubators, Biotech parks and Small Business Innovations Research Initiatives (SBIRI); Special package for North East Industrial Development and Special category States; Integrated Leather Development Programme; etc. to facilitate industrial growth.

Kamla Swasthya Avam Shiksha Prasara Samiti

5375. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal of Kamla Swasthya Avam Shiksha Prasara Samiti, Murena (Madhya Pradesh) regarding grant for running school (Junior High School) for the students of Scheduled Castes category approved by the screening Committee in 2007-08, has not been approved by the Ministry so far;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The proposal of the organization was recommended by the Screening Committee subject to certain relaxation. However, the proposal could not be approved.

[English]

Anomalies in PF Regulation

5376. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that thousands of workers engaged in cashew, plantation and coir industry are denied provident fund/pension on grounds of break of service and discrepancy in age;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government/PF authorities have issued any new regulation in order to reckon break of service so as to avail P.F. pension;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to rectify the anomalies so that poor workers can avail the benefit of P.F. pension without paying huge amount as arrears due to break of service?

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

(a) and (b) The eligibility for provident fund/pension is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971/Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995. If eligible, workers are not denied provident fund/pension on grounds of break-of-service and discrepancy in age.

(c) and (d) As per the provisions of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 grant of Monthly Member Pension, the minimum eligible service i.e. past service under the erstwhile Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 added to actual service under the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 is 10 years. If a member is not having the minimum required eligible service of 10 years due to breaks in reckonable service, the breaks in service prior to 15.11.1995, if any, can also be regularized provided the contributions thereof have been received in the Employees' Pension Fund. Break-of-service does not result in cessation of membership and the member remains eligible for benefits admissible under the scheme.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply given in part (c) and (d)

[*Translation*]

Bio-Diesel Products under MGNREGS

5377. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request regarding sanctioning of bio-diesel products under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has granted any sanction in regard to this work;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise

(e) The activity is not covered under the list of permissible work as stipulated in para 1 of Schedule-I of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

Disparity in Funds

5378. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for reviewing Below Poverty Line (BPL) cards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is disparity in funds received by all the districts in the country under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development has no proposal for reviewing Below Poverty Line (BPL) cards as the subject comes under the purview of State/UT Governments.

(c) to (e) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand-based legislation. Under the Act, funds are released to the States/Districts on the basis of Agreed Labour Budget and physical and financial performance of the Programme by the Districts/States in the previous year. Therefore, there is no disparity in the funds released by the Ministry to the States/Districts.

Global Job Pacts Under ILO

5379. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:
SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state the steps taken on the Global Jobs Pact, a document adopted in the 98th International Labour Conference held in Geneva from 3rd to 19th June, 2009 under the auspices of ILO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): Madam, the Government of India had already taken various initiatives in line with the recommendations of the Global Jobs Pact (GJP) of ILO adopted at 98th Session of International Labour Conference such as three Stimulus Packages first on 7.12.2008, second on 2.1.2009 and third on 24.2.2009.

Government of India has also taken initiatives for social Security for Unorganized and Organized Sector Workers. Various schemes such as Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Yojana, Aam Admi Bima Yojana etc are available for Unorganized Sector's Workers. Social protection to the workers in the organized sector is also available through Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana being implemented by Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) and various other schemes.

Government of India has also formulated National Skill Development Policy (NSDP) to support employment generation.

Pending Cases in EPF Settlements

5380. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases pending for settlement of Employee's Provident Fund all over the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for pendency of such cases;

(c) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take Steps for speedy disposal of such claims;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which they are likely to be settled?

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

(a) The number of pending cases in Employees' Provident Fund settlements state-wise for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and upto September, 2010 are enclosed as Statements-I, II, III and IV.

(b) The reason for pendency of claims is due to receipt of higher number of claims over the previous year. However, settlement of claims has also increased over the previous year but due to receipt of higher numbers of claims, there has been corresponding increase in pendency at the end of the year.

(c) and (d) Following steps are taken by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation for speedy disposal of pending claims and reduce pendency:

(i) By upgradation of existing offices and by opening new offices.

(ii) Computerization of settlement process.

(iii) Recruitment of staff.

(e) Settlement of claims is a continuous process. The claims which are pending in a particular month are settled in the subsequent cycle of the settlement of claims.

Statement I**EPF Claims (Final Settlement + Partial Withdrawals (2007-08))**

REGIONS	Opening Balance of the year	Received During the year	Workload for the year	Claims Returned	Claims Rejected	Total Claims Settled	Pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Delhi	7095	249961	257056	40231	2570	196520	17735
Haryana	3409	237513	240922	39194	4105	178052	19571
Himachal Pradesh	419	27120	27539	6215	1810	19337	177
Punjab	3304	165120	168424	26058	2992	136572	2802
Uttar Pradesh	449	175829	176278	27659	4693	143093	833
Uttarakhand	1825	19305	21130	3204	992	16230	704
NORTH ZONE	16501	874848	891349	142561	17162	689804	41822
Bihar	1441	15681	17122	3317	346	11888	1571
West Bengal	2456	180356	182812	36627	1744	128747	15694
Jharkhand	733	26627	27360	3990	177	22517	676
Orissa	104	55446	55550	10462	443	42153	2492
North East Region	558	26343	26901	6769	1464	17896	772

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EAST ZONE	5292	304453	309745	61165	4174	223201	21205
Karnataka	12320	674965	687285	76576	5765	585719	19225
Andhra Pradesh	2173	267534	269707	41356	4415	209868	14068
Kerala	171	196165	196336	23209	3046	169171	910
Tamil Nadu	15096	560977	576073	103150	4967	449311	18645
SOUTH ZONE	29760	1699641	1729401	244291	18193	1414069	52848
Chhattisgarh	61	19064	19125	2714	474	15875	62
Goa	6	20049	20055	1909	385	17555	206
Gujarat	16954	226624	243578	25822	1101	211365	5290
Maharashtra	8664	659999	668663	112665	4243	520495	31260
Madhya Pradesh	971	106625	107596	15049	3672	88535	340
Rajasthan	0	98038	98038	13388	2345	82305	0
WEST ZONE	26656	1130399	1157055	171547	12220	936130	37158
TOTAL	78209	4009341	4087550	619564	51749	3263204	153033

Statement II

EPF Claims (Final Settlement + Partial Withdrawals (2008-09))

REGIONS	Opening Balance of the year	Received During the year	Workload for the year	Claims Returned	Claims Rejected	Total Claims Settled	Pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Delhi	17735	305317	323052	54834	1997	234142	32079
Haryana	19571	288965	308536	35902	5207	242841	24586
Himachal Pradesh	177	35859	36036	6567	1429	25517	2523
Punjab	2802	192040	194842	29358	4229	155954	5301
Uttar Pradesh	833	202922	203755	33073	4157	164682	1843
Uttarakhand	704	31342	32046	5545	852	24128	1521
NORTH ZONE	41822	1056445	1098267	165279	17871	847264	67853
Bihar	1571	17265	18836	3899	176	14566	195
West Bengal	15694	178972	194666	42378	1091	140667	10530
Jharkhand	676	38117	38793	7403	232	30094	1064

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Orissa	2492	55224	57716	10203	706	45610	1197
North East Region	772	25805	26577	5703	489	19579	806
EAST ZONE	21205	315383	336588	69586	2694	250516	13792
Karnataka	19225	611178	630403	93077	4466	475357	57503
Andhra Pradesh	14068	323678	337746	53809	5060	268405	10472
Kerala	910	152243	153153	20887	2589	128912	765
Tamil Nadu	18645	792735	811380	106809	4269	669053	31249
SOUTH ZONE	52848	1879834	1932682	274582	16384	1541727	99989
Chhattisgarh	62	23477	23539	3286	297	19953	3
Goa	206	25170	25376	1547	865	22427	537
Gujarat	5290	303277	308567	32408	3010	267670	5479
Maharashtra	31260	832318	863578	128980	6554	664374	63670
Madhya Pradesh	340	114520	114860	17524	3306	93877	153
Rajasthan	0	108906	108906	17806	4147	86953	0
WEST ZONE	37158	1407668	1444826	201551	18179	1155254	69842
Total	153033	4659330	4812363	710998	55128	3794761	251476

Statement III

EPF Claims (Final Settlement + Partial Withdrawals (2009-10))

REGIONS	Opening Balance of the year	Received During the year	Workload for the year	Claims Returned	Claims Rejected	Total Claims Settled	Pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Delhi	32079	394900	426979	58151	18023	321068	29737
Haryana	24586	327144	351730	30243	15496	257870	48121
Himachal Pradesh	2523	31017	33540	6855	222	26463	0
Punjab	5301	183989	189290	26199	3759	156874	2458
Uttar Pradesh	1843	208598	210441	34617	4284	170339	1201
Uttarakhand	1521	40118	41639	5394	1784	30358	4103
North Zone	67853	1185766	1253619	161459	43568	962972	85620
Bihar	1951	15477	15672	2839	223	12565	45
West Bengal	10530	223862	234392	37018	1399	188614	7361

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jharkhand	1064	37753	38817	6615	220	30637	1345
Orissa	1197	55707	56904	8810	1000	44949	2145
North East Region	806	25017	25823	6540	301	18887	95
East Zone	13792	357816	371608	61822	3143	295652	10991
Karnataka	57503	598228	655731	108038	13438	515635	18620
Andhra Pradesh	10472	358489	368961	49788	3620	295147	20406
Kerala	765	138037	138802	19057	3020	115138	1587
Tamil Nadu	31249	656472	687721	90690	8909	544898	43224
South Zone	99989	1751226	1851215	267573	28987	1470818	83837
Chhattisgarh	3	25624	25627	3880	512	21210	25
Goa	537	25886	26423	3088	312	22843	180
Gujarat	5479	295303	300782	39385	5733	236606	19058
Maharashtra	63670	927356	991026	141176	14673	758525	76652
Madhya Pradesh	153	108709	108862	14030	5826	87768	1238
Rajasthan	0	118524	118524	18092	4581	90900	4951
West Zone	69842	1501402	1571244	219651	31637	1217852	102104
Total	251476	4796210	5047686	710505	107335	3947294	282552

Statement IV

*EPF Claims (Final Settlement + Partial Withdrawals (April to September 2010))

REGIONS	Opening Balance of the year	Received During the year	Workload for the year	Claims Returned	Claims Rejected	Total Claims Settled	Pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Delhi	29737	175949	206686	19216	17538	125610	44322
Haryana	48121	154276	202397	8402	17331	124404	52260
Himachal Pradesh	0	19140	19140	0	3778	13324	2038
Punjab	2458	97798	100256	4209	12477	74541	9029
Uttar Pradesh	1201	107941	109142	14909	3997	86645	3591
Uttarakhand	4103	29953	34056	2786	10272	16601	4397
NORTH ZONE	85620	586057	671677	49522	65393	441125	115637
Bihar	45	7397	7442	1339	100	5360	643

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
West Bengal	7361	114812	122173	11761	3146	82711	24555
Jharkhand	1345	19307	20652	4183	344	15704	421
Orissa	2145	26687	28832	1063	3997	18986	4786
North East Region	95	13444	13539	3074	184	9875	406
EAST ZONE	10991	181647	192638	21420	7771	132636	30811
Karnataka	18620	327914	346534	44996	4118	222407	75013
Andhra Pradesh	20406	202436	222842	14908	17528	158491	31915
Kerala	1587	70257	71844	8803	2894	55956	4191
Tamil Nadu	43224	337140	380364	23354	25939	266595	64476
SOUTH ZONE	83837	937747	1021584	92061	50479	703449	175595
Chhattisgarh	25	13486	13511	2167	670	10595	79
Goa	180	16199	16379	2341	209	11996	1833
Gujarat	19058	112079	131137	9428	10351	91010	20348
Maharashtra	76652	435731	512383	52358	18109	345087	96829
Madhya Pradesh	1238	56225	57463	4662	6691	39801	6309
Raiasthan	4951	51793	56744	9460	2327	42659	2298
WEST ZONE	102104	685513	787617	80416	38357	541148	127696
TOTAL	282552	2390964	2673516	243419	162000	1818358	449739

*(Figures are provisional)

[Translation]

Scholarship for SCs/STs

5381. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding delay in disbursement of scholarship for SCs/STs by the colleges/institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto indicating the time after the commencement of the session when the allocation is made by the Union Government to the said schools/institutions; and

(c) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The Government provides central assistance for scholarships to the eligible SC/ST students. Implementation of the centrally sponsored schemes is the responsibility of the States/UTs. The complaints, as and when received in this regard, are forwarded to the State Governments for necessary action. The State Governments/UTs have been advised to:-

- (i) take appropriate action for regular and timely payment of scholarship to the beneficiaries;
- (ii) ensure that scholarship money is paid to students through their individual accounts in post-offices and banks; and
- (iii) to designate Grievance Redressal Officers (GROs) at the State and District levels to redress

scholarship-related grievances of students. The matter is also reviewed in meetings held with the representatives of States/UTs from time to time.

[*English*]

Import of Minerals

5382. SHRI UDAYANRAJE BHONSLE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding quantum and value of the major mineral imports, crude or processed during the last three years; and

(b) the names of countries from which mineral imports are taking place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The quantity and value of mineral imports, crude or processed during the last three years is as under:

Period	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (Rs. Crores)
2007-08	1076232.15	1277.37
2008-09	1178099.71	1946.70
2009-10	1490693.21	1892.70

Country-wise details of last three years are available in the DGCI&S publications in CD form namely 'Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India' for March 2008, March 2009 and March 2010 respectively, which are regularly sent to Parliament library by DGCI&S.

[*Translation*]

Resettlement and Rehabilitation Bill

5383. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make an amendment in the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Bill to provide benefit to the farmers in case of land acquisition;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Introduction of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2010 in the Parliament, is under consideration of the Government.

(b) and (c) The details of the Bill would be known once it is introduced in the Parliament.

[*English*]

Working Hour for Workers

5384. SHRI P. K. BIJU: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the duty hour fixed for workers and employees in various sectors including the Government officers, railways and in the unorganised industrial sector;

(b) whether the Government has constituted any committee to find out the rampant violation of labour laws in the country including Delhi;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per Section 51 of Factories Act, 1948, no adult worker shall be required or allowed to work in a factory for more than 48 hours in any week and Section 54 provide that no adult worker shall be required or allowed to work in a factory for more than 9 hours in any day.

As per Mines Act, 1952, Section 30(1) no adult employed above ground in a mine shall be required or allowed to work for more than forty-eight hours in any week or for more than nine hours in any day and as per Section 31(1) no person employed below ground in a mine shall be allowed to work for more than forty-eight hours in any week or for more than eight hours in any day.

As per the Department of Personal & Training's circular dated 7th November, 1986, the working hours in administrative offices of Government of India is 40 hours per week.

In accordance with the Railways Act, 1989 and the Railway Servants (Hours of Work & Period of Rest) Rules, 2005, the Railway Servants are classified mainly as 'Continuous', 'Intensive' and 'Essentially Intermittent' and their maximum statutory working hours are 54, 45 and 75 per week respectively, except in emergent situations like accidents, etc. The employees of the administrative offices of Railways and the Railway Workshops are governed by the instructions issued by the Department of Personnel & Training and provision contained in the Factories Act, 1948 respectively.

(b) to (d) No, Madam, adequate provisions already exist in the relevant labour laws to deal with violations, if any.

[Translation]

Employment for Foreigners

5385. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has opened its door for employment of foreigners in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons for ignoring educated but unemployed Indians and preferring the foreigners in this regard; and

(c) the provisions made for the employment of foreigners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The guidelines on Employment Visa have been reviewed by the Government with a view to ensure that Employment Visa is granted only for highly skilled and/or qualified personnel. It has been decided that a foreign national being sponsored for an Employment Visa in any sector should draw a salary in excess of US\$ 25,000 per annum. However, this condition of annual floor limit on income will not apply to (a) Ethnic cooks, (b) Language teachers (other than English language teachers)/translators and (c) Staff working for the concerned Embassy/High Commission in India. A separate visa regime, labelled as project ('P') visa within the Employment Visa chapter, has been introduced for foreign nationals coming to India for execution of projects in the power and steel sectors.

Setting Up of Mini ITIs

5386. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote technical education by setting up of mini ITIs in SC/ST dominated blocks in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) the criteria being followed to set up the mini ITIs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) There is no concept of mini ITI in Ministry of Labour & Employment, however the Ministry has formulated a scheme titled "Kaushal Vikas Yojna" to set up 1500 new ITIs & 5000 Skill Development Centres (SDCs) in unserved blocks in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. This project is under consideration of the Government and it covers Madhya Pradesh also.

Import of Luxury Cars

5387. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether the Government has issued licences for import of luxury cars;

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

(c) whether the licence holders have imported luxury cars into the country in the name of fake hotels; and

(d) if so, the action taken against such licence holders so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Licences are issued under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme for import of motor cars, sports utility vehicles/all purpose vehicles to hotels, travels agents, tour operators or tour

transport operators and companies owning/operating golf resorts at 3% concessional customs duty for rendering services to the foreign tourists subject to fulfillment of export obligation equivalent to eight times of duty saved amount to be fulfilled over a period of eight years from licence issue date.

(c) and (d) As per investigation of Directorate Revenue Intelligence (DRI), the firms viz. (i) M/s History Logistics, (ii) M/s Northwest Marwar Resorts & Health Spa Pvt. Ltd., and (iii) M/s Raj Mahal Bhinder have obtained licences in the name of fake hotels and imported Luxury Cars. These firms have been proceeded against under relevant provisions of Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 and have thus been placed under Denied Entity List. The firms have however moved Court and the matter is subjudice, at present.

Terrorist outfits in J & K

5388. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the report of the Army Headquarters, several terrorist organisations operating from across the border are sending funds in Jammu and Kashmir through Hawala for spreading terrorism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) There are reports of sending funds to Jammu and Kashmir by the terrorist organizations operating from across the border. A Multi-Disciplinary Group at the State Level and Central Level has been entrusted with the responsibility of enquiring into such sources of funding. Provisions of law are invoked whenever any actionable information/intelligence regarding suspected funds and/or tax evasion by any entity is received in this regard. Adequate presence of security forces is ensured on the border to prevent infiltration.

[English]

Construction of Houses Under IAY

5389. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has decided to enhance the unit assistance for the construction of houses under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY);

(b) if so, the details of the package proposed to be given to each unit;

(c) whether the union Government is aware of rampant corruption at lower level due to which the poor are not benefited at desired level;

(d) if so, the instructions issued by the Union Government in this regard;

(e) whether the complete unit assistance has not reached to the poor;

(f) if so, whether there is any proposal to conduct enquiry in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The unit assistance for construction of houses under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) was enhanced w.e.f 1.4.2010 from Rs.35,000 to Rs.45,000/- per unit in plain areas and Rs.38,500/- to Rs.48,500/- per unit in hilly/difficult areas.

(c) to (g) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is being implemented by the States/Union Territories. There is no report of rampant corruption under the scheme. However, some complaints regarding irregularities in the implementation of the scheme have been received in the past from time to time. These complaints are sent to the State Governments for inquiry and for taking corrective action. In some cases, National Level Monitors (NLMs) are deputed to conduct inquiry and findings of the NLMs are shared with the State Governments for taking further action.

Reconstitution of BRGF into Rajiv Gandhi Mission

5390. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal of reconstitution of the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) into Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Vapictichda Shetra Vikas Mission is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the likely improvement in growth patterns as a result thereof;

(c) whether the funds released for development works through the said funds are being fully utilised;

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

(e) if not, the measures being adopted by the Government to ensure full utilisation of funds released for development works?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (Dr. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Government propose to restructure the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) Programme and merger of some of the existing schemes of the

Ministry of Panchayati Raj into one scheme. The proposed scheme aims at capacity building of the Panchayati Raj Institutions by imparting training to the functionaries and augmenting their man power, office space and other infrastructure.

(c) and (d) State-wise details of funds released and utilization reported under the development grant component of BRGF is at Statement.

(e) The Ministry holds periodic review meetings and Video Conferences with the BRGF States and, in some cases, with the districts too, to sort out implementation issues and to speed up implementation and utilization of funds released under the Programme.

Statement

State-wise Releases and Utilisation of Funds Under Development Grant component of BRGF (as on 30.11.2010)

Amount in Rs. Crore

S.No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		Grand Total	
		Release	Utilisation/ Reported	Release	Utilisation/ Reported	Release	Utilisation/ Expenditure Reported*	Release	Utilisation/ Expenditure Reported	Release	Utilisation/ Expenditure Reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	301.88	301.88	250.38	250.38	335.28	335.28	335.34	150.08	1222.88	1037.62
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	11.07	11.07	11.77	8.77	2.70	0.00	25.54	19.84
3.	Assam	59.98	52.53	53.23	16.60	56.03	0.42	42.66	0.00	211.90	69.55
4.	Bihar	538.18	538.18	421.52	421.52	493.21	348.39	397.95	0.00	1850.86	1308.09
5.	Chhattisgarh	224.92	224.92	192.42	392.42	207.60	128.41	138.40	0.00	763.34	545.75
6.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.17	54.75	63.64	0.00	154.81	54.75
7.	Haryana	25.60	25.60	22.45	22.45	19.35	16.19	22.43	0.00	89.83	64.24
8.	Himachal Pradesh	25.65	25.65	21.52	21.52	25.65	20.05	21.35	6.85	94.17	74.07
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	40.77	36.40	0.00	0.00	36.89	0.00	77.66	36.40
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	290.25	287.59	209.18	70.65	122.56	0.00	621.99	358.24
11.	Karnataka	84.47	84.47	0.00	0.00	94.88	47.97	69.51	0.00	248.86	132.44
12.	Kerala	21.18	17.76	0.00	0.00	22.21	11.66	15.12	0.00	58.51	29.42
13.	Madhya Pradesh	378.42	378.39	300.44	300.44	309.99	225.89	281.27	0.00	1270.12	904.72
14.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	228.19	165.28	165.25	0.00	393.44	165.28
15.	Manipur	34.66	34.66	10.02	10.02	27.71	1933	26.80	0.00	99.19	64.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	33.61	29.36	21.14	10.97	18.77	0.00	73.52	40.33
17.	Mizoram	18.97	18.97	0.00	0.00	19.28	16.28	17.61	0.00	55.86	35.25
18.	Nagaland	31.89	31.89	30.30	30.30	37.04	25.97	22.22	0.00	121.45	88.16
19.	Orissa	262.72	262.72	227.84	226.78	200.40	159.90	241.93	35.77	932.89	685.17
20.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.08	11.82	11.82	0.00	25.90	11.82
21.	Rajasthan	300.90	293.40	183.50	181.54	109.34	52.15	166.06	0.00	759.80	527.09
22.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	11.67	11.67	10.86	7.71	8.52	0.00	31.05	19.38
23.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	97.21	97.21	62.09	55.69	95.97	0.00	255.27	152.90
24.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	10.98	10.98	7.69	7.69	10.96	0.00	29.63	18.67
25.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	541.73	541.73	559.61	554.11	469.91	330.77	1571.25	1426.61
26.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	West Bengal	187.25	187.25	142.55	133.12	170.58	55.99	104.85	0.00	605.23	376.36
TOTAL		2496.67	2478.27	2893.46	2833.10	3344.32	2411.32	2910.49	523.47	11644.95	8246.16

* Utilisation Certificates for funds released in 2009-10 and 2010-11 will be due with effect from 31.03.2011 and 31.03.2012, respectively.

[*Translation*]

Financial Assistance to SISSO

5391. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government provides financial assistance to Sulabh International Social Service Organisation (SISSO);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken into account the financial bunglings made by the said Non-Governmental Organisation in several schemes while providing financial assistance to it; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) Under the Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS), the National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development

Corporation (NSKFDC) had provided financial assistance of Rs. 50.53 lakh to Sulabh International Social Service Organisation (SISSO) through Rajasthan Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Cooperative Corporation Ltd. (RSCFDC) for conducting skill development training for 225 manual scavengers/their dependents, in Rajasthan.

Further, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 5 lakh was provided to SISSO for conducting a four days International Conference on 'World Toilet Summit' at New Delhi.

No incidence of bungling of above mentioned funds released by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has been noticed.

[*English*]

Innovations in MGNREGS

5392. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to bring innovations in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee

Scheme (MGNREGS) to strengthen its implementation in job guarantee scheme and rural livelihood base of the poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this intervention is proposed to be financed and implemented in collaboration with UNDP;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of inbuilt mechanism to control corruption at the village level under this project; and

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken under this project to address poverty problems especially during drought and natural calamities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) With a view to strengthen the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, a number of innovations have been taken up. Some of the measures taken are Biometric based ICT innovations; wage disbursement through Business Correspondent Model and biometric hand held devices in remote areas not served by Banks/post offices; village level macro planning and linking with skill building activities.

(c) and (d) Some of the above mentioned activities have been undertaken in collaboration with UNDP and the remaining activities have been taken up by the Ministry of Rural Development.

(e) In order to check corruption at the village level in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, Section 17 of the Act provides for regular monitoring of works and regular social audits by the Gram Sabha of all projects taken up at Gram Panchayat level. In addition, ICT based MIS has been made operational by the Ministry to make data available to public scrutiny. The data includes details of Job cards, Muster rolls, Employment demanded and allocated, number of days worked, shelf of works, Funds available/funds spent and funds released to various implementing agencies, Social Audit findings, registering grievances and generating alerts for corrective action.

(f) Instructions have been issued to all States to take steps in order to ensure full enjoyment of rights by the rural households under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

Export From States

5393. SHRI SANJAY BHOI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments are being involved in exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith criteria for involvement of States being followed in this regard;

(c) whether Export Processing Zones have also been set up in some States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Central Government has constituted an Inter-State Trade Council of which Chief Ministers of all the States or State Cabinet Ministers nominated by the Chief Ministers; and the Lt. Governors/ Administrators of Union Territories or their nominees are the Members. The objectives of the Council are to ensure a continuous dialogue with State Governments and Union Territories, to advise the Government on measures for providing an international trade enabling environment in the States and to create a framework for making States partners in India's international trade and export effort in order to boost India's exports.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Special Economic Zones (formerly known as Export Processing Zones) have been set up and are in operation in many States details of which are available in SEZ site at sezindia.nic.in.

Rural Development Programmes in North-Eastern Region

5394. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUT-HIARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken any special initiatives to produce some modified capital-intensive programmes apart from Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in tribal areas of the North-Eastern Regions specially within Bodoland territory in Assam such as IBS (erstwhile Individual Beneficiary Scheme especially for STs and SCs) in order to help speed up the pace of overall development in the rural areas in the North-Eastern Regions;

- (b) if so, the steps taken so far in this regard; and
 (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

- (b) and (c) Do not Arise.

[*Translation*]

Identification of Trade Sectors With US

5395. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
 SHRI ARJUN ROY:

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

(a) whether the American Trade Institutions had prepared a list identifying certain areas to increase trade with India during the recent visit of US President;

(b) if so, the names of the trade areas included in the said list;

(c) whether the Government or Indian Trade Institutions had also prepared similar list;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the areas where Indo-American trade is likely to increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Bilateral trade and investment issues are discussed with the US under the India US Commercial Dialogue and India US Trade Policy Forum. Discussions under the India US Trade Policy Forum are structured under five focus groups: Agriculture, Innovation and Creativity, Investment and Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers. During the visit of the United States President to India from 6-9 November 2010, both sides agreed to take all necessary steps to fully realize the potential for trade and investment between the two countries.

Amendment in MGNREGS

5396. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to amend Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for checking corruption prevailing in MGNREGS

in various parts of the country and making the said scheme effective; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) With a view to check corruption in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and make the scheme effective, the following amendments have been made in the Act:

(i) In order to infuse transparency in wage disbursement, payment of wages to MGNREGA workers has been made mandatory through their accounts in Banks/Post Office by an amendment made in para 31 of Schedule-II of the Act.

(ii) The Ministry has accorded utmost importance to the organization of Social Audits by the Gram Panchayats and issued instructions to the States to make necessary arrangements for the purpose. Amendments have been made in para 13 of Schedule-I of the Act to provide for procedures for conducting social audits. The Ministry has issued instructions to the State Governments for enforcement of the new social audit provisions under NREGA.

[*English*]

Functioning of DGDE

5397. SHRI P. LINGAM:
 SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
 SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
 SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
 SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether lack of verifiable utilisation record for most of the defence lands across the country has been reported to the Government;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received several complaints regarding functioning of Directorate General Defence Estate (DGDE);

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

(d) whether the Controller General of Defence Accounts has also pointed out gross irregularities in the

department and its failure to manage land records and has requested the Government to transfer its management to some other organisation; and

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

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

(a) No, Madam. Most of the defence land is being utilized by the Armed Forces. Land records are being maintained and updated.

(b) and (c) Certain representations/suggestions and complaints have been received by the Government regarding improving the functioning of Directorate General of Defence Estates (DGDE). Computerisation of land records has been speeded up to improve the functioning of DGDE.

(d) and (e) Controller General of Defence Accounts assigned Controller of Defence Accounts (Internal Audit) to carry out a special performance audit to examine the existing land acquisition system in order to identify bottlenecks that account for delay and to suggest systemic measures to be taken to ensure that the Government does not end up incurring avoidable expenditure on account of interest on belated period of decretal amounts. The study report has been received. A number of recommendations have been made which inter alia mention that:

- (i) Service Headquarters and other user agencies like Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Ordnance Factories etc., may be authorized to deal directly with State Government authorities without intermediation of Directorate General of Defence Estates for acquisition of land, to expedite the land acquisition process. Elimination of the additional layer of Directorate General of Defence Estates from defence land acquisition process shall speed up the acquisition process and is expected to eliminate time and cost over-runs both for land and infrastructure on this.
- (ii) Keeping in view the very limited utility of the Directorate General of Defence Estates organization, Ministry of Defence may like to order a comprehensive study for disbanding this organization from most of the activities from defence land management in a phased manner. The report is under examination.

Posts for Specially Disabled Persons

5398. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified certain posts of disabled persons in Government and Semi-Government organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to fill up these identified posts by disabled persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. An expert committee appointed in 2005 identified posts in Group A. B. C. & D. suitable for persons with disabilities which were notified vide notification no. 16-70/2004-DD-III dated 18.01.2007 and 15.03.2007. The details of the identified posts are available on the website of the Ministry www.socialjustice.nic.in

(c) Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation), Act 1995 provides for reservation of not less than 3% of vacancies in government establishments for persons with disabilities of which 1% each shall be reserved for persons suffering from (i) blindness or low vision; (ii) hearing impairment and (iii) loco motor disability or cerebral palsy. Accordingly, reservations are made in various Government Establishments including Public Sector Undertakings.

Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT) vide O.M. No. 36038/2/2008-Estt. (Res.) dated 27th November 2009 launched a Special Recruitment Drive to fill up the backlog reserved vacancies of Persons with Disabilities. The progress is monitored by DOPT.

[Translation]

Technologies for Water Harvesting for Agriculture

5399. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for water preservation in all the villages in the States;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to develop technologies for water harvesting for agriculture; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) There is no specific scheme being implemented for water preservation in all the villages in the States. However, soil & moisture conservation and rain water harvesting are integral part of implementation of watershed programmes.

The Department of Land Resources is implementing area development programmes namely Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) on watershed basis since 1995-96. These three programmes have now been integrated and consolidated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009.

In addition to above, Deptt. of Agriculture & Co-operation also implements following watershed programmes:

- (i) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA)
- (ii) Soil Conservation in the catchments of River Valley Projects & Flood Prone Rivers (RVP & FPR)
- (iii) Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSA)

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to develop technologies for water harvesting for agriculture in the department. However, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Ministry of Agriculture provide requisite technology support for efficient rain water harvesting through location specific bio engineering measures and construction of water storage structures such as farm ponds, nalla bunds, check dams, percolation tanks, khadin, tanka, nadi, dugout and embankment type ponds etc.

Aajivika Mission Yojana

5400. DR. BALI RAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched 'Aajivika Mission Yojana' in the country for developing the spirit of entrepreneurship amongst Below Poverty Line (BPL) families;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States wherein the said schemes are likely to be implemented during the second phase; and

(d) the nature of job oriented training being imparted to BPL families under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) is now being restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) with a view to implement it in a mission mode for targeted and time bound delivery of results. The two major strategic shifts under NRLM, vis-à-vis SGSY are that (i) NRLM will be a demand driven programme and the states will formulate their own poverty reduction action plans under it based on their past experience, resources and skills base and (ii) NRLM will provide for a professional support structure for programme implementation at all levels from National to Sub district level in different streams. NRLM, is however, yet to be formally launched.

The following are the salient features of NRLM:

- **Universal social mobilization through formation of SHGs** under NRLM. This will ensure that at least one member of each rural BPL household, preferably a woman member of the household, is brought under the Self Help Group (SHG) net.
- With a view to form strong Peoples Institutions, NRLM will focus on **setting up of federations of SHGs** from village panchayat to district levels. These federations will not only provide voice and strength to its members, but will also handhold the SHGs through providing all kinds of support services
- The goal of **universal financial inclusion** will be furthered through linking the SHGs, banks for securing credit for:
 - * swapping of high cost debt
 - * meeting their consumption needs-food, health, education, etc

* acquiring assets and working capital for income generation

- Capacity Building and Training-Capacity building and training will be the most important part of the programme.
- Provision of Revolving Fund, Capital Subsidy & interest subsidy-Revolving Fund assistance helps the SHGs to supplement their group corpus and acts as an incentive to inculcate the habit of thrift and credit and also to meet their immediate consumption needs without getting into the trap of money lenders. Capital subsidy & repeated doses of credit will be ensured for enabling the rural poor to take up income generating activities. In addition interest subsidy, will be provided for ensuring credit at reasonable rate of interest.
- NRLM will also focus on ensuring skilled wage employment for rural youth through placement linked skill development projects.
- For ensuring monitoring, evaluation & transparency: NRLM will take steps like creation of MIS, impact assessment studies, social audit, panel studies etc.

(c) NRLM would be uniformly extended to all States and Union Territories, except Delhi and Chandigarh, depending on the State's preparedness to launch the same. The States have been given the prerogative to decide on the phasing of NRLM in their States.

(d) Under SGSY, 15% of funds are available for placement linked skill development and innovative marketing linkage special projects. The job oriented training under special projects is provided to the rural Below Poverty Line (BPL) youth which is suitable for absorption predominantly in the non - farm sector like apparel, retail, construction, services, hospitality, security and IT enabled Services.

[English]

Conversion of Major Ports into PSUs

5401. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning for conversion of major port trusts into Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which it will help the various stake holders?

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

(a) and (b) There is a proposal for structural reorganization of Major Port Trusts through corporatization. It envisages for evolution of the present system of trustees by de- notification of Major Ports from the purview of Major Port Trust Act 1963 and convert the Major Port Trusts into a company under Companies Act, 1956. Ennore Port Limited is the first corporatised port of the country and is functioning as PSU since 2001. A bill was namely the Major Port Trust (Amendment) Bill 2001 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 31.8.2001 to amend the MPT Act 1963 by bringing in enabling provisions to facilitate corporatisation of Major Ports. But the Bill lapsed due to dissolution of 13th Lok Sabha. The government then decided to take a view that first the performance of the Ennore Port may be reviewed, before formulating Government Policy for corporatisation or otherwise of Major Port in the Country.

(c) The corporatization envisages conversion of Major Ports into commercial organizations operating with minimum costs offering improved services and having a quick market oriented commercial response mechanism.

BPL Survey in U.P.

5402. SHRI NIRMAL KHATRI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) individuals in the Eastern region of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the date and year of the survey that this data is based on;

(c) whether the last BPL survey was implemented in the region;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the recent inflation and price rise has been considered while finalizing the BPL criterion and preparation of BPL lists; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The number of persons living Below the Poverty

Line (BPL) in the country is estimated by the Planning Commission at the National and State level only and below State level estimates are not brought out. The Ministry of Rural Development provides financial and technical support to the States/UTs for conducting the BPL Census for identification of the families living Below the Poverty Line (BPL) in the rural areas. The last BPL Census in eastern region of Uttar Pradesh was conducted from December, 2002 and completed on October, 2006. Number of households identified as BPL by the Government of Uttar Pradesh are 52,87,431 and BPL population is 2,67,75,641. Selection of beneficiaries by the Government of Uttar Pradesh under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is being done from the BPL list so prepared.

(e) and (f) The existing criteria/methodology for identification of BPL households was adopted on the recommendation of an Expert Group constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development. The methodology is based on Score Based Ranking of each rural household on 13 socio-economic parameters reflecting the levels of living and quality of life and which are considered as proxy indicators of poverty.

Development of Dry Areas

5403. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to develop dry areas across the country including Ramanthapuram in Tamilnadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated by the Government alongwith the time by which the said work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) To develop degraded land in rainfed areas including dryland areas, the Department of Land Resources has been implementing three area development schemes viz., Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) on watershed basis since 1995-96. These three schemes have been integrated and consolidated into a single modified programme called

Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009. Projects covering a total area of 42.65 million ha, including dryland areas, have been sanctioned throughout the country under these programmes. The target for sanction of new projects under IWMP is 22.65 million hectare for the XIth Five Year Plan with annual targets of 5.41 million ha, 8.50 million ha and 8.74 million ha for the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, respectively.

(c) A total amount of Rs. 12646.04 crore has been released as on 30.11.2010 to projects under these programmes in the country. This includes a total amount of Rs. 40.26 crores for projects sanctioned under DPAP, IWDP and IWMP in Ramanathapuram District of Tamil Nadu. The projects under DDP, DPAP and IWDP have a project duration of 5 years from the date of sanction. The projects under IWMP have a project period of 4 to 7 years which is to be specified at the time of preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR).

World Expo Fair

5404. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

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

(a) whether a dispute between the contractors of the Indian Pavilion and the Chinese workers over low and irregular payment of wages at Shanghai World Expo Fair in China is pending;

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

(c) whether the workers had blocked the entry to the Pavilion during India's National Day celebrations on August 18, 2010 but relented on the assurances of early settlement of wage dispute; and

(d) if so, the details and corrective steps being taken to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) There are no disputes pending between the Chinese workers and the contractors of the India pavilion engaged by India Trade Promotion Organization.

(c) and (d) The workers did not block entry to Indian Pavilion during India's National Day Celebrations on August 18, 2010.

Cartelisation of Telecom Gear

5405. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employee unions of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) have alleged that the cartelisation of leading telecom gear manufacturers wrecking havoc with BSNL's growth;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Sanchar Nigam Executives' Association (India), one of the associations of BSNL Executives vide letter dated 01.11.2010 addressed to Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has alleged about cartelization of leading telecom gear manufactures wrecking havoc with BSNL growth. The association in its said letter has raised issues regarding non-finalization of tenders for Global Services on Mobile Communications (GSM) equipments in BSNL.

(c) As regards the tendering process of BSNL for purchase of equipments is concerned, timely procurement of equipments is the responsibility of the BSNL and Government does not interfere with the same.

Promote IT Enabled Governance

5406. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the programme of the Government to promote IT-enabled governance at the village panchayat level;

(b) if so, whether the village panchayat is facing constraints due to lack of reliable electricity supply to a majority of Panchayat Offices;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide an efficient alternative captive renewable energy solution that can also augment panchayat revenue by sale of surplus electricity; and

(d) the details of the plan of the Government to promote renewable energy solutions for village Panchayat Offices, and allocation made therefor during the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C. P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Government is promoting IT related governance in Panchayats. In some parts of the Country, the Village Panchayats are facing difficulties due to lack of reliable electricity supply.

(c) and (d) Ministry of New Renewable Energy has approved the first phase of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) up to 2013 for installation of 200 MW of off-grid solar applications, including stand-alone solar photovoltaic power plants. Under the off-grid application scheme in the JNNSM, 30% subsidy and loan at 5% annual interest rate can be availed.

National Common Minimum Programme

5407. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any suggestion/recommendation was included in the National Common Minimum Programme towards providing reservation to the weaker sections in the private sector;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to bring in a new legislation in this regard;

(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) to (e) The National Common Minimum Programme (NCPM), 2004 of the UPA Government stipulated that "the UPA Government is very sensitive to the issue of affirmative action, including reservation in the private sector. It will immediately initiate a national dialogue with all political parties, industry and other organizations to see how best the private sector can fulfill the aspirations of SC and ST youth".

A high level Coordination Committee has been constituted in October 2006, to carry forward the dialogue with Industry on Affirmative Action in the private sector. The Coordination Committee has been holding meetings with apex chambers from time to time.

Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), Confederation of

Indian Industry (CII), and PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI) have developed their respective Codes of Conduct on affirmative action for adoption by their members. These Codes of conduct provides, inter alia, for inclusive policies and non-discrimination. The progress in adoption of these codes is slow. Dialogue with Industry is continuing.

Reservation for Minority Persons

5408. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to reserved quota for minority persons at various levels in Panchayati Raj System in the country; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Representation for Supply of Potable Water

5409. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representations regarding supply of potable water received by the Union Government from the Public Representatives are sent to the State Governments;

(b) if so, whether the said representations or complaints are merely sent to the State Governments and no report is sought from the State Governments in this regard;

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

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (d) 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 taking action on the representations related to water supply received from public representatives. Accordingly, representations, if any, received from public representatives are sent to the States with a direction for appropriate action; and submitting a report. The public representatives are also replied to of the action taken at appropriate level.

[*English*]

Wages To Journalists

5410. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to implement the Justice Majeedia Commission Report on Wages to Journalists;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the timeframe for implementation of the Commission's recommendations;

(c) whether all media persons, including print and electronic media would be benefited from this new wage policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As, the two Wage Boards, one for Working Journalists and the other for Non-Journalist Newspaper Employees under the Chairmanship of Justice G.R. Majithia could not submit their Reports by the stipulated time, i.e. 23rd May, 2010, the Government has extended the tenure of the Wage Boards up to 31st December, 2010.

As per procedure, notifications are issued by the Central Government on receipt of the Reports submitted by the Wage Boards for necessary implementation. The process of implementation will start only after the above board submits its report.

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the Wage Boards for the purpose of fixing or revising rates of wages are applicable to the Working Journalists and Non-Journalist Newspaper Employees engaged in print media as per the provisions contained in the Working Journalists and other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955 (45 of 1955). The said Act does not cover the persons of Electronic media.

[*Translation*]

Blacklisted NGOs

5411. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) have been blacklisted due to their involvement in corruption;

(b) if so, the names and details of such NGOs for the last three years;

(c) whether the Government is considering to sue the office-bearers of these NGOs for fraud;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Three NGOs have been blacklisted by Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) due to their involvement in corruption during last three years. The names and details of such NGOs are as under:

Sl. No.	Name and Address of NGOs
1.	Nutan Institute of Development Education & Awareness, Ward No-20, A-26, Kaushal Nagar, Bandikui, Distt-Dausa, Rajasthan
2.	Jgriti, 74/3, Ashok Nagar, Distt- Udaipur, Rajasthan
3.	Sri Satya Sai Seva Samity, at/PO - Deobhubanpur, via-Balisankara, Distt-Sundargarh, Orissa

(c) to (f) Yes. Government deals strictly with such NGOs in these situations. The following action has been taken against these NGOs:

Sl. No.	Name and Address of NGOs	Action Taken
1.	Nutan Institute of Development, Education & Awareness, Ward No-20, A-26, Kaushal Nagar, Bandikui, Distt-Dausa, Rajasthan	The F.I.R. has been lodged and matter is under investigation with local police authorities.
2.	Jgriti, 74/3, Ashok Nagar, Distt-Udaipur, Rajasthan	Local CAPART officer has been instructed to take up matter with police authorities for lodging F.I.R.
3.	Sri Satya Sai Seva Samity, at/PO-Deobhubanpur, via-Balisankara, Distt-Sundargarh, Orissa	The F.I.R has been lodged and matter is under investigation with local police authorities.

[English]

Export of High-tech Products

5412. DR. PADAMSINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) the details of the products which come under the high-tech product export promotion scheme;

(b) whether the benefits on duty credit is being given for importing of some items; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.

SCINDIA): (a) The High-Tech Products Export Promotion Scheme (HTPEPS) was in existence in the Foreign Trade Policy from 1.4.2007 till 26.8.2009. Under this Scheme, certain high-tech products were notified for benefit in the form of Duty Credit Scrip. The list of products which were covered under the Scheme is enclosed as Statement. With effect from 27.8.2009, the Scheme has been discontinued and merged with the Focus Products Scheme [FPS].

(b) and (c) Exporters under HTPEPS were entitled to benefit in the form of Duty Credit Scrip equivalent to 2% of FOB value of exports, for payment of customs duty for import of inputs or goods including capital goods, provided same were freely importable under ITC [HS]. After merger in FPS, these high-tech products continue

to get the FPS benefit. Under FPS, exports of notified products, including high-tech products, to all countries are entitled for grant of Duty Credit Scrip equivalent to 2% of FOB value of exports, for exports made from 27.8.2010. However, Special Focus Products are entitled for Duty Credit Scrip equivalent to 5% of FOB value of exports for exports made from 27.8.2009 onwards. Further, certain Focus Products/Sectors are entitled for additional duty credit scrip equivalent to 2% of FOB value of exports, over and above the existing rate, for exports made with effect from 1.4.2010. The objective of FPS is to incentivise export of such products which have high export intensity/employment potential, so as to offset infrastructure inefficiencies and other associated costs involved in marketing of these products.

Statement

APPENDIX 37E

[Hand Book of Procedure Vol.1 2004-09]

List of Notified Products Under High Tech Products Export Promotion Scheme [HTP EPS]

Sl. No.	ITC [HS] Code	Name of the products
1.	84702100	Public call office using wireless (GSM/Satellite) Technology
2.	8471300	Point of sale Terminals/Transaction Terminals (EPOS) Using GSM/CDMA/Ethernet / Wifi/Serial/PSTN Technology
3.	85421010	Sim Cards
4.	85421020	Memory Cards
5.	85252017	Cellular Phones (With 3G Standard, Wireless Internet and GPS)
6.	84729030	Automatic bank note Dispensers
7.	901812	Ultrasonic scanning apparatus
8.	901813	Magnetic resonance imaging apparatus
9.	852540	Still Image Video Cameras
10.	85171920	Videophones
11.	854260	Hybrid Integrated Circuits
12.	85414011	Solar Cells/Photovoltaic Cells Whether or not Assembled in Modules/Panels
13.	56031200	Non-wovens, Whether or Not Impregnated, Coated, Covered or Laminated, of Man-made Filaments, Weighing More Than 25 G/M2 But Not More Than 70 G/M2 (Covered Under ITC HS Code 56031200)

Connecting Major Ports Online

5413. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) an autonomous statutory body administered by the Finance Ministry has decided to connect major five ports through web to facilitate fast movement of imported goods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether besides inter-connecting the ports online system, FSSAI would also connect international bodies to collect information on products coming to the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Financial Assistance to SIRD in Kerala

5414. SHRI SURESH KODIKUNNIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the the Government of Kerala has submitted any proposal for expansion and modernization of State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD) in Kottarakara;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(c) the total amount allocated/proposed to be allocated by the Union Government in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Procurement of Defence Equipment

5415. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute an integrated organization to expedite the defence procurement process and indigenisation of defence production;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has mechanism to seek clarification from the sellers who after replying to the Request For Information (RFI) fail to provide equipment at field trial stage;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (e) A dedicated Acquisition Wing having an integrated set-up with officers from the Department of Defence, Finance Division and Service Headquarters was created in the Ministry of Defence in 2002 to assist the Defence Procurement Board. All matters related to acquisition of capital nature are dealt by the Acquisition Wing.

As per provisions of Defence Procurement Procedure-2008 (Amendment-2009), a Request For Information (RFI) is issued to obtain inputs for preparation of a broad based Service Qualitative Requirements (SQRs) as also other elements which need to be structured into the costing, maintenance/product support and Transfer of Technology (ToT) aspects of the equipment proposed to be procured. After a decision on Acceptance of Necessity (AON), categorization and quantity is taken, Request For Proposal (RFP) is issued to short-listed vendors to make their offers taking into consideration full requirements of the acquisition. Those vendors/firms who are technically compliant are called for Field Evaluation (trials) on 'No Cost No Commitment' basis. If the equipment is not evaluated in the initial trials, the vendor/equipment is not considered at a later point of time.

[English]

Release of Pending Wages under MGNREGS

5416. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large sum of amount lying pending with the Union Government to be paid as the wages

under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), State-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any submission from the State Governments regarding release of pending wages;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is a demand based legislation. Under the Act, funds are released to districts/ States on the basis of agreed Labour Budget and physical and financial performance by the districts/States. Wages are paid by the districts from the funds released by the Centre and matching share made by the States under the Act. As per the agreed Labour Budget and proposals received from the States, an amount of Rs. 23862.45 crore has so far been released by the Ministry of Rural Development under MGNREGA against the total budget provision of Rs. 40100 crore for the financial year 2010-11. State-wise details of the funds released so far during the current year are given in the Statement.

S.No.	States	Central Release In Crore
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3861.34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	21.55
3.	Assam	330.53
4.	Bihar	1469.35
5.	Chhattisgarh	1248.55
6.	Gujarat	383.88
7.	Haryana	42.20
8.	Himachal Pradesh	420.28
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	116.78
10.	Jharkhand	699.58
11.	Karnataka	773.05
12.	Kerala	373.79

1	2	3
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2132.01
14.	Maharashtra	134.78
15.	Manipur	84.06
16.	Meghalaya	127.09
17.	Mizoram	102.71
18.	Nagaland	392.47
19.	Orissa	1102.70
20.	Punjab	34.28
21.	Rajasthan	2788.82
22.	Sikkim	22.25
23.	Tamil Nadu	1243.57
24.	Tripura	209.17
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3594.13
26.	Uttaranchal	209.05
27.	West Bengal	1928.62
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.96
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.48
30.	Daman and Diu	0.00
31.	Goa	0.93
32.	Lakshadweep	0.34
33.	Puducherry	9.10
34.	Chandigarh	0.00
Total		23862.45

Haat Bazar

5417. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to accord approval for setting up Haat Bazar in various parts of the country, particularly in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the financial assistance granted/proposed to be granted for the said purpose, State-wise and district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), a major self employment programme of the Ministry of Rural Development, there is a provision for setting up of permanent marketing centres or Haats at Village, District and State levels in all States including Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. 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.

(d) Central assistance amounting to Rs. 9462.375 lakhs was released during the year 2008-09 to 27 States and one U.T as first installment 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 as first installment for setting up of village haats is given at Statement-I. A total of Rs.1191.38 lakhs has been released as second installment to States during 2009-10 and 2010-11 so far, for setting up Village Haats. The State-wise details of funds released as second installment for construction of village haats is given at Statement-II.

Statement I

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of DRDAs	Number of Village Haats	Funds Released as 1st Instt. (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	66	371.250
2.	Bihar	29	87	489.775
3.	Chhattisgarh	16	48	270.000

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Goa	16	3	16.875
5.	Gujarat	1	75	421.75
6.	Haryana	20	60	337.500
7.	Himachal Pradesh	12	36	202.500
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	27	151.875
9.	Jharkhand	22	66	371.250
10.	Karnataka	20	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

NORTH EASTERN STATES

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		540	1647	9462.375

Statement II

Village Haats-Releases

S.No.	State	District	Funds Released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	Jorhat	20.25
		Kokrajhar	20.25
		Kamrup	20.25
		Darang	20.25
		Lakhimpur	20.25
		Kamrup Metro	20.25
		Hailakandi	20.25
		Nalabari	20.25
		Goalpara	20.25
		Udalgiri	20.25
2.	Bihar	Purnea	16.875
		Gopalganj	16.875
		Patna	16.875
		Kishanganj	16.875
		Supaul	16.875
		Muzzafarpur	16.875
3.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	16.875
		Damtari	16.875
		Korba	16.875
		Koria	16.875
		Dantewada	16.875
		Bilaspur	16.875
		Kabirdham	16.875
4.	Jharkhand	Pakur	16.875
		Godda	16.875
		Palamau	16.875
		Sahibganj	16.875
		Simdega	16.875

1	2	3	4
		Saraikelela	16.875
		Gumla	16.875
		Girdih	16.875
5.	Kerala	Thrissur	16.875
		Kannur	16.875
6.	Mizoram	Serchhip	20.25
		Kolasib	20.25
		Mamit	20.25
		Saiha	20.25
		Aizawal	20.25
		Lunglei	20.25
		Champhai	20.25
		Lawngtlai	20.25
7.	Orissa	Sambalpur	16.875
		Angul	16.875
		Balasore	16.875
		Balangir	16.875
		Bargarh	16.875
		Bhadrak	16.875
		Deogarh	16.875
		Dhenakanal	16.875
		Mayurbhanj	16.875
		Gajapati	16.875
		Jagatsinghpur	16.875
		Jajpur	16.875
		Jharsuguda	16.875
		Koraput	16.875
		Nayagarh	16.875
		Nabarangpur	16.875
		Nuapara	16.875
		Subarnapur	16.875

1	2	3	4
8.	Rajasthan	Sri Ganganagar	16.875
9.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	16.875
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit	16.875
		Mathura	16.875
		Sant Kabir Nagar	16.875
		Badaun	16.875
		Ferozabad	16.875
		Sitapur	16.875
		Total	1191.38

HMT Factories

5418. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in all the HMT factories, long-term agreements with labour unions are in force;

(b) if not, the reasons and circumstances that prevent long-term agreements with labour unions;

(c) whether the Government has noticed that in the circumstances, the period of long-term agreements are over unrest and agitations are spreading in HMT factories; and

(d) the steps taken in settling the unrest and to prevent agitations in HMT factories?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In some of the HMT units long term agreement have expired in 1997. However, the same is still in operation. No agitation or unrest has been reported from the units of HMT except that at Kalamassery, Kochi, where the employees belonging to various Trade Unions and the Officers associations are on indefinite satyagrah and relay hunger strike (from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.) with effect from 01.01.2010. Their demands include implementation of wage revision, restoration of retirement age at 60 years and retention of HMT in the public sector.

(d) To prevent any agitation, the management of HMT has referred the matter to the Administrative Ministry i.e. the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for appropriate guidelines for implementing the revival plans.

Irregularities in IAY and Sanitation

5419. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the amount deducted by the concerned implementing agencies under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) have not deposited the same for providing low cost sanitary facility to the beneficiaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is taking any steps to enquire such irregularities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Under the existing guidelines, an IAY beneficiary who constructs a sanitary latrine is eligible to get an amount of Rs. 2200/- from Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) programme in addition to the unit assistance under IAY. There is no information that implementing agencies are deducting any amount from the unit assistance provided to the beneficiaries under IAY.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

D M I C

5420. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI PAKAURI LAL:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) the manner in which progress is likely to be made in the Export Sector after the construction of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC);

(b) whether the Government has signed Memorandum of Understanding with the Japan External

Trade Organisation (JETRO) for providing their expertise, resources and industry connections;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are set up in surrounding the proposed DMIC project;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government is giving the top priority to DMIC project to benefit the overall industrial development; and

(g) if so, the steps taken for speedy implementation of the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor is proposed to be developed in a band on either side of the Western Dedicated Freight Corridor as a global manufacturing and investment destination with world class infrastructure and reduced logistics costs. It is estimated that the development of the DMIC region will quadruple exports from the region.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. However, DMIC Development Corporation Ltd. (DMICDC), the implementing agency of the DMIC Project, has signed an MoU with the JETRO on development of Smart Communities and Eco-friendly townships in the DMIC region. Through the MoU, JETRO has agreed to make available its expertise to the DMICDC.

(d) and (e) No, Madam.

(f) Yes, Madam. The DMIC Project is one of the flagship projects of the Government of India.

(g) The DMIC Development Corporation Ltd. (DMICDC) has been incorporated in January 2008 to develop and implement the project. The preparation of the Perspective Plan for overall DMIC region is complete. The development of the following investment nodes has been taken up in the first phase:

1. Pitampura-Dhar-Mhow Investment Region in Madhya Pradesh;
2. Ahmedabad-Dholera Investment Region in Gujarat;

3. Dadri-Noida- Ghaziabad Investment Region in Uttar Pradesh;

4. Manesar-Bawal Investment Region in Haryana;

5. Kushkhera-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region in Rajasthan;

6. Igatpuri-Nashik-Sinnar Investment Region; and

7. Dighi Port Industrial Area in Maharashtra.

[English]

MoU with State Governments

5421. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have neglected the Union Government request to sign an MoU with the Ministry of Panchayati Raj and to constitute an Advisory Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to resolve the issues amicably?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Joint Statement of Conclusions were signed by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj with all the States and UTs where the Part IX of the Constitution is applicable except with the State of Bihar, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu and Union Territories of Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu between February, 2005 to June, 2007. Though there was a proposal to constitute the State Advisory Committees, it was decided not to set up the State Advisory Committees as Panchayati Raj is a State subject.

(c) As per the Constitutional provisions, it is the States who have been charged with the responsibilities of devolution of powers to the Panchayati Raj Institutions. Thus, the Constitutional order make it imperative for the mutual consultations between the Centre and States on the roadmap for Panchayati Raj. The central government will continue its endeavour in this direction.

[Translation]

Unemployment Rate

5422. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

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

(a) the unemployment growth rate in the country including Andhra Pradesh during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to boost the employability and employment growth in the country?

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

(a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organization. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05. As per the two most recent quinquennial rounds of survey on employment and unemployment, unemployment rate of India including Andhra Pradesh on Usual Status basis has marginally increased from 2.2% to 2.3% during 1999-2000 to 2004-05. This was due to the fact that the pace of growth in labour force at 2.97% per annum exceeded the rate of growth of work force at 2.95% per annum. The increase in labour force is mainly attributed to the fact that working age population grew faster than total population and labour force participation rate increased particularly, among women during 1999-2000 to 2004-05.

(b) Eleventh Plan aims at creating 58 million additional employment opportunities and more job opportunities are likely to be created on account of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), investment, infrastructure development growth in exports etc. Besides, Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation schemes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises. In order to increase employability amongst

the youth, a comprehensive Skill Development Programme with wide coverage throughout the country has been initiated by the Government under the Eleventh Five Year Plan. The coordinated Action Plan for Skill Development has a target of 500 million skilled persons by the year 2022, and all concerned Ministries and Departments have been mandated to undertake skill development programmes accordingly. Further, a Mission Mode Project under National e-Governance Plan has also been taken up for modernization of Employment Exchanges. Under the project, a national web portal is proposed to be developed to work like a virtual job market. This will contain all the data regarding availability of skilled persons on the one hand and requirement of skilled persons by the industry on the other. It will thus help youth in getting suitable placement and enable industry to procure required skills on real time basis.

[English]

Inclusion of Khadi in MGNREGS

5423. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to include Khadi in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Denotification of SEZs

5424. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has recommended the scrapping of some Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in the State;

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

(c) the steps proposed to review the utility of all SEZs sanctioned in the last three years in Karnataka;

(d) whether Board of approval of SEZs has taken decision to denotify SEZs in various parts of the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof and revenue implications for the Government; and

(f) the details regarding security or penalty to be paid by the developers in lieu of revenue loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (f) Requests for de-notification by the developers have been approved by the Board of Approval in respect of 21 SEZs. These SEZs are located in Delhi, Haryana, West Bengal, Orissa, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli. The denotification has been approved subject to refund of fiscal benefits availed of by the Developers.

As on 30th September, 2010, an investment of Rs 1,76,148 crore has been made in SEZs. The total physical Exports of Rs. 2,20,711.39 crore approximately have been made from SEZs during the year 2009-10 registering a growth of about 121.40% over the exports for the previous financial year. The total physical exports from SEZs as on 30th September, 2010 i.e. in the first half of the current financial year, has been to the tune of Rs 1,39,841 crore approximately registering a growth of 55.8% over the exports of corresponding period of the previous financial year. The total direct employment in SEZs as on 30th September, 2010 is 6,20,824 persons including 3,52,349 persons in the newly notified zones.

In terms of Rule 6 of the SEZ Rules, 2006, validity of approval is for a period of three years within which time effective steps are to be taken by the developer to implement the approved proposal. On a request received from the developer the Board of Approval can further extend the validity period. Setting of SEZ unit and its functioning is regulated as per the provisions of SEZ Act 2005 and rules framed thereunder.

PURA Scheme

5425. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of projects executed under the Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) scheme in the last two years;

(b) the winners of the bidding process conducted in May-June, 2010 under this scheme; and

(c) the projected fund which is likely to be utilised under PURA scheme in financial year 2010-11?

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

(b) and (c) The Government has approved Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) Scheme for implementation on pilot basis in 11th Five Year Plan with a budgetary provision of Rs. 248 crore. The scheme proposes holistic and accelerated development of compact areas around a potential growth centre in a Gram Panchayat (s) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework for providing livelihood opportunities and urban amenities to improve the quality of life in rural areas. A notice was issued inviting Expression of Interest (Eol) from private sector entities on 15th April 2010 in leading national and financial dailies. In response to the notice, ninety three (93) Eols were received out of which, 45 organizations had qualified at the Eol Stage. The details of such 45 organizations are enclosed as Statement. These 45 organizations were asked to submit the detailed bid alongwith concept plan by 7th October, 2010. Nine organizations have submitted 14 proposals, out of which 11 have qualified as per the parameters set out and the project proponents concerned have been asked to prepare Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). After approval of DPRs, the list of finally successful projects and fund requirements can be specified.

Statement

List of Organizations Qualified at the Expression of Interest (Eol) Stage in respect of PURA Scheme

S. No.	Qualified Bidders
1	2
1.	M/s Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd. , Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Marg, Mumbai.
2.	M/s Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited, 10 Veer Nariman Road, Mumbai.
3.	M/s ACC Limited, Janpath, New Delhi
4.	M/s Smaat Aqua Technologies Private Limited, Mansoorabad, Hyderabad
5.	Hi-Tech Sweet Water Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Ghod Dod Road, Surat, Gujarat

1	2
6.	M/s Satya Builders Private Limited, Defense Colony Gurgaon, Haryana
7.	M/s Shree Cement Ltd, Hans Bhawan, B.S. Zafar Marg, New Delhi
8.	M/s Rani Infrastructure Development Limited, Janakpuri, New Delhi
9.	M/s Everonn Education Limited, Industrial Estate, Perungudi, Chennai
10.	M/s Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd., Saket, New Delhi
11.	M/s Neesa Leisure Ltd. (Near Bristol Hotel), Gurgaon, Haryana
12.	M/s Infrastructures Kerala Limited, Seaport Airport Road, Thrikkakara, Cochin
13.	M/s Delhi Waste Management Limited, Okhla Industrial Area, New Delhi
14.	M/s Ramky Infrastructure Ltd., Somajiguda, Hyderabad
15.	M/s Tata Power Company Limited, Carnac Bunder, Mumbai (Withdrawn by the party)
16.	M/s Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Ltd., Balanagar, Hyderabad
17.	M/s IDFC Projects Limited, Munirka, New Delhi,
18.	M/s NAPC Limited, Nandanam, Chennai
19.	M/s Jindal Steel & Power Limited, Near Panchamukhi Chhak, Angul.
20.	M/s City Corporation Limited, Hadapsar Kharadi By pass, Pune
21.	M/s MARG Limited, Kottivakkam, Chennai
22.	M/s Reliance Power Limited, Koparkhairane, Navi Mumbai
23.	M/s Rohan Builders (India) Pvt. Ltd., Bhandarkar Institute Road, Pune
24.	M/s AMR-REEDS Consortium, AC Guards, Hyderabad
25.	M/s Buldana Urban Co.op. Credit Society Ltd., Hutatma Gore Path, Buldana

1	2
26.	M/s IVRCL Infrastructures & Projects Ltd. Banjara Hills, Hyderabad
27.	M/s Interdril-Shivalaya JV, Santacruz (W), Mumbai
28.	M/s SVEC Constructions Ltd., Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad
29.	M/s SAHAJ e-Village Ltd, 3B/535, Porur, Chennai.
30.	M/s Soma Enterprise Ltd., Banjara Hills, Hyderabad
31.	M/s Aparna Constructions & Estates Pvt Ltd, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad
32.	M/s IL&FS Limited, Lodhi Road, New Delhi
33.	M/s Anjani Portland Cement Ltd, Punagutta, Hyderabad.
34.	M/s SPML Infra Limited, Pushp Vihar, New Delhi
35.	M/s Mohite & Mohite (Engineers & Contractors) Pvt. Ltd., Tarabai Park, Kolhapur (Withdrawn by the party)
36.	M/s Indu Projects Limited, Kukatpally, Hyderabad
37.	M/s OM Metals Infraprojects Ltd, Saket, New Delhi
38.	M/s Pratibha Constructions, Engineers & Contractors (India) Pvt. Ltd.), Tarabai Park, Kolhapur.
39.	M/s A2Z Maintenance and Engineering Limited, Gurgaon, Haryana.
40.	M/s Vishvaraj Infrastructure Limited, Dharampeth, Nagpur
41.	M/s Totem Infrastructure Ltd, Punjagutta, Hyderabad
42.	M/s Unity Infraprojects Limited, Old Prabhadevi Road, Mumbai
43.	M/s MIC Electronics Limited, Kushaiguda, Hyderabad (Withdrawn by the party)
44.	M/s Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Co. Ltd. (JUSCO), Connaught Circus, New Delhi
45.	M/s Luxmi Township Limited, R.N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata (Withdrawn by the party)

Development of Degraded Land

5426. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to develop degraded land in rainfed areas including land under dryland farming to meet food security demands for the year 2020;

(b) whether the Government has examined the Parthasarathy Committee Report;

(c) if so, the main features/ recommendations of the said report and action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether sixty percent of agricultural land is unirrigated and dependent on rain; and

(e) if so, the measures taken to bring more agricultural land under irrigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (c), and (e) To develop degraded land in rainfed areas including land under dryland farming, the Department of Land Resources has been implementing three area development schemes viz., Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) on watershed basis since 1995-96. Projects covering a total area of 32.31 million ha, including wastelands, have been sanctioned under these programmes. To address major issues in watershed programmes and to recommend viable strategies & mechanism for effective implementation of these programmes, the DoLR constituted a 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, in 2005. The main recommendations of the Technical Committee include - more thrust to rainfed areas through an improved watershed development programme; provision of dedicated institutions to implement the watershed programmes; raising of cost norms to Rs.12000/- per hectare; provision of flexibility in project duration; implementation of the project in three phases i.e., Preparatory Phase, Resource Augmentation and Institution Building Phase and Sustainable Livelihoods and Productivity Enhancement Phase; separate budget provision for monitoring and capacity building; special

provision for landless and dalits; provision for ensuring transparency and accountability; provision for productivity enhancement and livelihoods; etc. The full report of the Parthasarathy Committee is available at DoLR's website (<http://watershed.nic.in>). Based on the suggestions of the Committee, National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA), in coordination with Planning Commission, formulated Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008 to give an impetus to watershed development programmes. The provisions in the Common Guidelines and the observations of the Parthasarathy Committee have necessitated modifications in the watershed schemes of the Department of Land Resources. Accordingly, DPAP, DDP and IWDP of the Department of Land Resources have been integrated and consolidated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009. The provisions of treatment of micro-watersheds on cluster basis, enhanced cost norms, 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 the main features of IWMP which will facilitate achieving the desired results, bringing more area under irrigation being one of them.

(d) As per 'Harmonization of wastelands/degraded lands datasets of India' published by National Rainfed Area Authority, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, National Remote Sensing Agency and National Academy of Agricultural Sciences in 2008, the total rainfed area in the country is 82.75 million ha which is 58.53 % of net sown area of the country.

Production of Cardamom

5427. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge decline in the production of large cardamom in the North- Eastern Region, including Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this decline is due to climate change and/or virus attack;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Ministry has designed any programme to address this major issue of livelihood and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) There is a decline in the production of cardamom(large) in the North Eastern Region as evident from the details given below:

Year	Area (Hectares)	Production (Tons)
2006-07	30039	4480
2007-08	30039	4920
2008-09	27034	4300
2009-10	27034	4180
2010-11*	26984	3960

*Preliminary estimate

(c) and (d) The vagaries in the climatic conditions and disease attack are the major reasons for the decline in the production of cardamom (large). There is also a consistent decline in the effective area under cardamom (large).

(e) Government of India has designed an exclusive scheme viz. Special Purpose Fund for Replantation & Rejuvenation of Cardamom Plantations in Sikkim and Darjeeling district of West Bengal to increase the production and productivity of cardamom (large). Under another scheme viz. Export Oriented Production & Post Harvest Improvement of Spices, there are also activity components facilitating improvement of production, productivity and quality of cardamom. These schemes are being implemented during XI Plan. Both these schemes are implemented by Spices Board.

Remote Villages under PMGSY

5428. SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to extend the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) project to connect all remote villages with State Highways and National Highways;

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

(c) the funds allocated for the project for the year 2010-11; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The primary objective of PMGSY is to provide single all weather connectivity to eligible unconnected habitations having population of 500 persons and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above in Hill States, Tribal (Schedule V) areas, Desert Areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme) and Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas. As per programme guidelines an unconnected habitations is one which is located at a distance of at least 500 m or more (1.5 km of path distance in case of Hills) from an all-weather road or a connected habitation.

(c) During the year 2010-11 at Budget Estimated (BE) stage, an amount of Rs. 22,000 crore, including Rs.10,000 crore as Internal and Extra Budgetary Resource (IEBR) component which is not likely to be tied up, has been allocated for the programme. In addition Rs.7,000 crore in First Supplementary Demand for Grants has been provided for the programme.

(d) It was targeted to achieve the objective by the year 2007. However, due to various factors including inadequate institutional and executional capacity of the States, the same could not be achieved. The targets for achievement under programme may spill over to 12th Plan.

Export of Food

5429. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:

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

(a) the details regarding growth in food exports during the last three years;

(b) the details regarding various incentives being given to the exporters and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government export vegetables to other countries which do not impose duties;and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Details of food exports (including processed

fruits & vegetables, animal products and other processed foods & cereals) for the last three years are given below:

Rs. crore

2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
28951.22	32146.46	29867.77

Source: APEDA

(b) Encouraging export is a continuous process. The Government is taking steps to encourage export of agro products through measures and incentives under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. Further, in order to boost export of Indian products, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative(MAI), Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities(ASIDE), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana, Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme, Town of Export Excellence, etc. Trade delegations are sent abroad and Buyer-Seller meets are organized towards this end. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce is also implementing various Schemes to extend financial assistance to the eligible exporters registered with it to boost the overall agri exports.

(c) The Government does not export vegetables.

(d) Does not arise.

Import of Seeds

5430. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have requested for permission from the Government to import seeds of crops from foreign countries;

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

(c) the response of the Government thereto; and

(d) the amount of revenue spent on import of seeds during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Ministry of Agriculture has recommended for import 500 Litchi Plants during the

year 2009 and 3000 plants of Pear during the year 2010 by the State Government of Uttarakhand. The Ministry of Agriculture has no information regarding the amount of revenue spent by the State Government in this regard.

Measures to Check Air Attacks

5431. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air Defence System is capable to check air attacks on the important cities of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether mock drills are periodically carried out to check preparedness of the Air Defence System and disaster management in case of such attacks; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Adequate measures have been taken to ensure timely and appropriate response to meet any contingency that may potentially pose an aerial threat. Air defence measures are continuously reviewed, assessed and strengthened based on threat perception & surveillance requirement and necessary measures including mock drills are taken thereon. This is an ongoing process.

Trade with Korea and Japan

5432. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether India proposes to boost economic ties with Japan and Korea;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has signed certain agreements with the above countries in the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which this will help to strengthen and boost our economic strength?

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

boost economic ties with Japan and Korea. Every year there is a bilateral summit meeting at the Prime Minister level between India and Japan. The Korean President held a summit meeting with the Prime Minister of India in January, 2010.

(c) to (e) India has signed a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with Republic of Korea. This agreement came in to force from 1-1-2010. The agreement with Korea covers not only Trade in Goods but also investment, Services and bilateral cooperation in other areas of mutual benefit. Conclusion of negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with Japan was declared during the Prime Minister's visit to Japan on 25th October, 2010. The CEPA is to be signed at Ministerial level on completion of necessary formalities by both side. Japan has put 87% of its tariff lines under zero duty category for India. Most of the items are of India's export interest. These agreements are expected to deepen economic engagement, in terms of trade in goods and services, investment and cooperation and contribute to mutual prosperity.

[Translation]

Labour Laws

5433. SHRI C. R. PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is mandatory for the companies to submit compliance report to the Department of Corporate Affair with regard to the implementation of the labour laws;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of companies that failed to submit their report in the department; and

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

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Employment to Youth and Unskilled Workers

5434. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

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

(a) the details regarding the various schemes to provide employment to the unskilled workers in urban areas;

(b) the actions proposed to be taken to provide employment to the educated youth in urban areas;

(c) whether job opportunities in Central Government offices and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have decreased on account of contract system and outsourcing by the Government; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the government thereto?

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

(a) and (b) Government of India is implementing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) (revamped with effect from April 1, 2009) to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under employed poor, by encouraging the setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor and also by providing wage employment and utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. The revamped SJSRY has five components:

(a) the Urban Self-Employment Programme (USEP),

(b) the Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP),

(c) Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP),

(d) the Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP) and

(e) the Urban Community Development Network (UCDN). The scheme is being implemented on a cost sharing basis between the Centre and States in the ratio of 75:25.

In addition to the above, improved training and skill development has also been considered as a critical part of employment strategy by the Government. The 11th

Plan has identified various sectors with prospects for high growth in output and for generation of new employment opportunities.

Government has also been implementing the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), a credit-linked subsidy programme, with Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) as nodal agency, to provide employment opportunities by assisting individual entrepreneurs/self help group, including women, in both rural and urban areas. Financial assistance is provided under PMEGP for various backward and forward linkages such as Entrepreneurship Development Programme, exhibitions to promote markets, organizing awareness camps, etc.

(c) and (d) The decisions regarding contracts and outsourcing of services are taken by individual Ministries/Departments/Undertakings. No data is centrally maintained in this regard.

Acquisition of Land

5435. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is demand from farmers that there should be a provision for a judicial review of cases in which the Government acquired land for public purposes but later sold them at the market price to private firms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the cases where the Government has sold the farmers' lands to private firms during the last three years, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (d) A National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation for project Affected families was formulated in 2003 & it came into force w.e.f. February, 2004. Experience of implementation of this Policy indicated that there were many issues addressed by the Policy which needed to be reviewed. Accordingly, the Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development formulated the National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP-2007) to replace the National Policy on Resettlement & Rehabilitation for Project affected families, 2003. The NRRP- 2007 has been published in the Gazette of India on 31st October, 2007.

Para 6.24.1 of NRRP-2007 provides that land compulsorily acquired for a project cannot be transferred to any other purpose except for a public purpose, and after obtaining the prior approval of the appropriate Government. Para 6.24.2 provides that if land compulsorily acquired for a project or part thereof, remains unutilized for a project for a period of five years from the date of taking over the possession by the requiring body, the same shall revert to the possession and ownership of the appropriate Government without payment of any compensation or remuneration to the requiring body.

Para 6.25 provides that whenever any land acquired for a public purpose is transferred to an individual or organisation (whether in private sector, public sector and joint sector) for a consideration, eighty percent, of any net unearned income so accruing to the transferor, shall be shared amongst the persons from whom the lands were acquired or their heirs, in proportion to the value at which the lands were acquired. The fund shall be kept in a separate account which shall be administered in such manner as may be prescribed.

Moreover, to give a statutory backing to NRRP, 2007, the introduction of the Land Acquisition Amendment Bill, 2010 and Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2010 in the Parliament are under consideration of the Government.

Data relating to the farmers land sold to private firms is not maintained at the Central Government level.

Wastes in Varkala Canal

5436. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether requests have been received from various quarters for dredging and clearing the debris and wastes in the Varkala Canal (Thiruvananthapuram District in Kerala) so as to make the Varkala-Kappil-Kollam route navigable;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the actions taken so far; and

(c) the fund allocated and utilized for the development of National Waterway No. 3 from Kollam to Kottapuram since 1983, and the percentage of work completed so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Funds are released for development of all the National Waterways under Grants to IWAI (Plan) and not for NW-3 separately. An amount of Rs.130 crore (approx.) has been spent so far in development of National Waterway No. 3 i.e. West-Coast Canal between Kollam and Kottapuram along with Champakkara & Udyogamandal canals since its declaration in 1993. Development of NW-3 consists of (i) Development of navigable channel (ii) Provision of aids for navigation and (iii) Setting up of terminal facilities at important locations. As regards navigable channel, 88.29% of the channel has been developed. 100% progress has been made in providing 24 hours Navigational aids in the entire stretch of NW-3. 70% progress has been achieved in terms of construction of terminals.

[Translation]

Technical Education for Worker's Children

5437. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a technical university, with a view to imparting technical education to the children and wards of the workers/labourers;

(b) if so, the location of the proposed university;

(c) the progress made in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the said university is likely to start functioning?

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

(a) to (d) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to setup a technical university only with the purpose to impart technical education to the children and wads of the workers/labourers. However, such wards can always take admission in various universities/colleges already set u in the country.

[English]

Deen Dayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme

5438. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the grant-in-aid under Deen Dayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme is not being released on time;

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

(c) the measures being taken by the Government for timely release of grants;

(d) whether the Government proposes to enhance the honorarium paid to the special school teachers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Release of funds under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) is an ongoing process and subject to timely receipt of proposals from the State Governments, complete in all respects. Delay occurs due to various reasons including late receipt of proposals duly recommended by the State Governments, deficiencies in documents submitted alongwith the proposals, complaints against some organisations etc.

(c) The following measures are taken for timely release of grants:

(i) Notional allocation is intimated to the States/UTs at the beginning of the financial year with a request to recommend complete proposals from the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).

(ii) Grant-in-aid Committee at the State level has been set up for effective monitoring so that complete proposals with recommendations of the State Government are received in time.

(iii) Position of receipt of proposals from the State Governments and the processing thereof is reviewed at regular intervals. (iv) The performance under the scheme is also reviewed with the concerned Secretaries of the State Governments with a view to reducing delays.

(d) and (e) The Government has revised the cost norms for honoraria, recurring items and non-recurring items of expenditure and the revised norms are effective from 01.04.2009. The revised rate of honoraria for Special School teachers is as under:

S.No	Post	Pre-revised rate of honorarium (in Rs.)	Revised rate of honorarium (in Rs.)
1.	Principal/Headmaster of Secondary/Middle School	6000	8200
2.	Special Teacher	5000	6900
3.	Trained Graduate Teacher/ Headmaster of Primary School	4200	5800
4.	Assistant Teacher	2800	3800

Wasteland in Coastal Areas

5439. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where Integrated Wasteland Development Programme is under implementation as on date;

(b) the details of projects implemented and the areas of wasteland brought under cultivation during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make wasteland more cultivable particularly in the coastal areas in the country during 2009-2010 and 2010-2011?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Projects under Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) have been sanctioned in all the 28 States of the country, since 1995-96 till 2006-07. IWDP along with two other area development programmes viz., Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), has been consolidated and integrated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009. No new projects under IWDP have been sanctioned since 2007-08 (i.e. during last three years and current year. However, names of the States and the details of the projects sanctioned under IWMP during last year & current year are at Statement.

A project on Wasteland Change Analysis between 2005-06 and 2008-09 has been given by the Department of Land Resources to National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad to understand the dynamics of wastelands through comparison of spatial statistics. This study will

enable the Department to assess the extent of wastelands converted to cultivable land between these two periods. However, the assessment of yearwise acreage of wasteland converted to cultivable land is not feasible through this study.

(c) The Department of Land Resources has been implementing three area development schemes viz., Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) on watershed basis since 1995-96. 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 (2006), 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. The Department of Land Resources integrated the three area development programmes into a single modified programme called 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)' with effect from 26.02.2009 to be implemented under these guidelines. The main aims of IWMP are harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources such as soil, vegetative cover and water; prevention of soil run-off; rain water harvesting and recharging of the ground water table; increasing the productivity of crops; introduction of multi-cropping and diverse agro-based activities; promoting sustainable livelihoods and increasing the household incomes. Under IWMP, the projects are selected based upon certain criteria for prioritization. They are:-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NE STATES								0	0
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	0.068	5.45	32	0.091	20.08	0.159	25.53
22.	Assam	57	0.221	32.53			16.85	0.221	49.38
23.	Manipur							0	0
24.	Meghalaya	18	0.030	2.43	29	0.052	9.88	0.082	12.31
25.	Mizoram	16	0.062	5.06				0.062	5.06
26.	Nagaland	22	0.106	8.56	19	0.083	26.71	0.189	35.27
27.	Sikkim	3	0.015	1.17				0.015	1.17
28.	Tripura	10	0.030	2.45	10	0.03	8.16	0.06	10.61
Grand Total		1324	6.310	501.47	850	4.026	1235.66	10.336	1737.13

*[Translation]**[English]***Construction of Roads with Approach Roads**

5440. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state: (a) whether any survey is proposed to be conducted in regard to construction of roads in Phase-II for connecting the villages with approach roads in the rural areas in various States particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for connecting the villages with approach roads in each State including Uttar Pradesh?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Primary objective of PMGSY is to provide single all weather connectivity to eligible unconnected habitations having population of 500 persons and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above in Hill States, Tribal (Schedule V) areas, desert (Desert Development Programme) Areas and Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts as identified by Ministry of Home Affairs, in all States including Uttar Pradesh.

Hazardous Wastes in Ports

5441. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the absence of any centralized mechanism to deal with hazardous waste, ports are facing a lot of problems to deal with hazardous material;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government, in view of the chlorine gas leakage in Mumbai Port proposes to stop giving permission for import of hazardous material or put a condition that within one month the consignment has to be lifted;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Following the incident of Chlorine Gas Leak at Mumbai Port Trust, Ministry of Shipping constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Ports), Ministry of Shipping. Among others, the committee has recommended that all hazardous

cargo would be handled during daylight hours only. Direct delivery of dangerous/hazardous cargo is to be resorted to, rather than storage of such cargo within port premises. All import cargo should be taken from the ship's hook under custom escort directly to the importer's bonded warehouse. In case of export cargo, all custom formalities need to be carried out by the exporter while such hazardous cargo may be transported when the ship is at the berth and loaded directly on to the vessel just prior to sailing. In case due to any circumstances, the hazardous cargo is not cleared and lies in the port for 7 days from landing, it will be the responsibility of the Ship Agent to re-ship the cargo back to the country of export/origin within next 7 days. In case export cargo is brought into Port for shipment and is not shipped within 2 days, it will be the responsibility of the Clearing Agent to take the cargo back within the next 2 days.

Export of Arms

5442. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether arms and ammunition produced by the ordnance factories are exported to other countries;

(b) if so, the details of the arms and ammunition exported during the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(c) the details of the steps taken by the Government to increase the quantum of export;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints related to quality of exported arms and ammunition;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Details of products exported during the last three years and current year (country-wise) are enclosed as Statement.

(c) Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) is taking the following steps to improve its visibility and market presence:

- (i) Process for registering itself with Defence Foreign Procurement Offices of other nations through Defence Attaches offices has been initiated.
- (ii) Potential products for export on OFB website are hosted. There is increased participation in major International Defence Exhibitions.
- (iii) There is periodic interaction with target customers.
- (iv) Follow up on the feedback from the customers to improve the response to customer need.
- (v) Product promotion in military magazines.

In order to improve cost competitiveness OFB is resorting to strategic pricing based on marginal costing.

Products and services for which competence already exists with Ordnance Factories are being identified so as to upgrade them or make their advanced versions to field them as potential export products. Sources, indigenous and/or foreign, are also being identified to provide synergic inputs for product differentiations.

(d) to (f) No major complaints have been received about the exported quality of arms and ammunitions except for the following:

- (i) Dent on ammunition boxes during shipment to Turkey.
- (ii) Cartridge 30 mm Aden exported to Indonesia not getting chambered in the gun, though the pre-shipment inspection was carried out by the customer.

The above complaints were suitably addressed to the satisfaction of the customers.

Statement

Details of Products exported during the last three years and current year (Country Wise):

(I) Export during year 2007-2008:

Sl.No.	Country	Item
1	2	3
1.	USA	Bolt Action Rifle (8500 Nos.)
2.	Kenya	105 mm Ammunition (2000 Nos.)

1	2	3
3.	Oman	Cartg 14.5 mm Ata (5100 Nos.)
4.	Malaysia	Spare Parts 40 mm L-70
5.	Indonesia	Break Para Sukhoi (9 Nos.)
6.	Nepal	Tent Extendible (2,000 Nos.)
7.	Turkey	Cartg 40 mm L-70 (20,000 Rounds)
8.	Bangladesh	Demolition Stores
9.	Australia	Vintage Rifles & Spares
10.	Belgium	Shell 84 mm Illg
11.	Oman	Cable Jwd-1
Total In Usd		6,824,800
Total In Rs.		27.43 Crores

(II) Export During Year 2008-2009:

Sl.No.	Country	Item
1	2	3
1.	Israel	Small Arms Ammunition 5.56 mm, Barrel 5.56 mm, Magazine 5.56 mm
2.	Chile	Cartg 14.5 mm Ata
3.	Egypt	Nitroguanidine
4.	Singapore	Cartg 5.56 mm, Barrel
5.	Saudi Arabia	Gun Machine 7.62 mm, Mag
6.	Belgium	84 mm Cartg Cases
7.	Oman	Cable JWD-1
8.	Oman	Cartg 14.5 mm Ata
9.	Usa	Magazine 9 mm Pistol
10.	Belgium	Fuzes 84 mm
11.	Belgium	Nitrocel-lulose
12.	Indonesia	Cartg 30 mm Aden Prac
13.	Sri Lanka	40 mm L-70 Gun Barrel
14.	Botswana	105 mm Ammunition

1	2	3
15.	Nepal	Spare Parts 5.56 mm
16.	Malaysia	Spare Parts 40 mm L-70
17.	Belgium	Nitrocellulose
18.	Turkey	Tetryl
19.	Belgium	Nitrocellulose
20.	Bangladesh	Fog Signal
21.	Singapore	40 mm L-70 Barrel
22.	Thailand	Cartg 5.56 mm Ss109
23.	Kenya	Ammo 84 mm, 105 mm
24.	Nepal	Demolition Stores
25.	Singapore	Cartg 40 mm L70 Tpt
Total In Usd		8,738,324
Total In Rs.		41.07 Crores

(III) Export During Year 2009-2010:

Sl.No.	Country	Item
1	2	3
1.	Belgium	84 mm Al Cartg Cases
2.	Singapore	40 mm L-70 Gun Barrel
3.	Malaysia	Cord DET, 3 PDR Blank
4.	Bangladesh	FOG Signal
5.	Botswana	Rocket 84 mm
6.	Bangladesh	FOG Signal
7.	Nepal	Demolition Stores
Total in Usd		2,559,832
Total in Rs.		12.28 Crores

Issues During 2010-2011 As On Date:

Sl.No.	Country	Item
1	2	3
1.	Indonesia	Brake Parachute Sukhoi
2.	USA	Cartg 5.56 mm Ss109
3.	Oman	Brake Para Jaguar

1	2	3
4.	Oman	Cable Jwd-1
5.	Israel	Cartg 5.56 X 45mm Insas
Total in Usd		153,825
Total in Rs.		0.69 Crores

Items Under Current Execution-2010:

Sl.No.	Country	Item
1	2	3
1.	Italy	Kavach MOD II
2.	Italy	Ak 630m
3.	Kenya	84mm/105 Ammunition
4.	Surinam	Inflatable Boats
5.	Nepal	Demolition Stores
Total in Usd		9,336,444
Total in Rs.		42 Crores

Connectivity of Ports

5443. Shri ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to lack of coordination the different agencies of the State and Union Government the ports connectivity in the major ports has been a problem in the country more particularly in Mormugao major port in Goa; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to help address the problem faced thereof?

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

(a) No, Madam, the road connectivity projects are progressing smoothly in almost every Major Port except the 4 laning NH-17B road connectivity project of Mormugao Port. Unfortunately, this project is getting delayed due to the uncooperative attitude of the State Government. Four laning of almost entire stretch of (18.3 Km) of NH-17B from Verna to Sada junction, except the last stretch of 5.2 Km from Baina to Sada Junction, has been completed. 4 laning of the stretch from Baina to Sada Junction is held up because of inability of the State Government to hand over vacant possession of the land to NHAI which is executing the project. It is a fact that Mormugao Port has already paid the cost of

rehabilitation of Project Affected Persons. It is even ready to pay the escalated cost of rehabilitation of Rs. 12 crores on account of delay on the part of the State Government. The matter was raised before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay & Goa at Panaji, in which the Hon'ble Court directed the State Government to hand over the entire stretch of land upto Sada Junction to NHAI. Despite clear directions by the High Court, the state Government continues to allow the unauthorized occupants on Govt. land, thereby obstructing the completion of the road.

(b) In order to resolve the problem, various high level meetings are held. A meeting was taken on 17th March, 2010 by Secretary (Shipping) with the officials of government of Goa and Mormugao Port, in which Secretary (Shipping) requested the Chief Secretary, Government of Goa to apprise the Government about the special package offered by the Port. An independent Agency may be deployed to apprise the 78 occupants about the special package offered by the Port and requirement of road for development of their area and economic growth of the state.

Interest on EPF Amount

5444. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the large companies in the country managing their Employees Provident Fund (EPF) through their own trusts have expressed reservations to raise interest rate on EPF amount from 8.5 per cent to 9.5 per cent;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) No such representations have been received from the companies managing their Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) through their own trusts expressing reservation to raise interest rate on EPF amount from 8.5 per cent to 9.5 per cent. However, this concern was raised by employees' representatives in the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund [CBT (EPF)] during its 190th meeting held on 15.09.2010. But, the Board after deliberations, decided to recommend 9.5 per cent rate of interest to its subscribers for the year 2010-2011, based on the surplus available in the Interest Suspense Account as on 31.03.2010 and the income anticipated in 2010-2011.

[*Translation*]

Drinking Water in Rajasthan

5445. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of villages in Rajasthan which do not have supply of clean and filtered drinking water;

(b) the funds allocated particularly to Churu district under various rural water supply schemes during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and district-wise;

(c) the funds utilised during the said period by the State Government and the achievements made in this regard; and

(d) the time limit fixed to ensure supply of drinking water in rest of the villages in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) At the central level, coverage of drinking water supply in rural areas is done habitation-wise. As per information provided by the Rajasthan State, on the departmental Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), as on 8.12.2010, 276 uncovered and 32,936 quality-affected habitations, which has some sources affected with contaminants, remain in the State.

(b) and (c) The funds under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) are released to the States and not to Districts. The details of allocation and release made by the Government of India to Rajasthan and the expenditure incurred by the State and the physical target and achievement during the last three years and the current year are given below.

(Amount Rupees in crore)

Year	Financial Progress			Physical Progress	
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
2007-08	606.72	606.72	619.67	19,123	5,353
2008-09	970.13	971.83	967.95	25,654	7,434
2009-10	1,036.46	1,012.16	680.00	10,929	10,770
2010-11*	1,165.44	553.58	385.05	7,764	2,089

*As per IMIS data as on 8.12.2010

(d) The habitations which are yet to be covered by safe potable water are targeted to be covered in Bharat Nirman in its Phase II i.e. by 2012-13.

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

(c) the criteria to be adopted by the customers to change their service providers?

[*English*]

Mobile Number Portability

5446. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the mobile service providers have upgraded their network and various other resources to implement the orders of Department of Telecom for Mobile Number Portability in the country;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Telecom Service Providers have made necessary changes in their network for implementation of Mobile Number Portability (MNP). The MNP has been launched in Haryana on 25-11-2010 and it is to be launched in rest of the country w.e.f. 20-01-2011.

(c) The guidelines for criteria to be adopted for MNP services have laid down by TRAI (Telecom Regulatory Authority of India). The consumers will have the choice of selecting their Telecom Service Provider (operator)

with out changing their number, provided a minimum period of 90 days has elapsed after subscription to the mobile service of the current service provider. For change of service provider i.e. porting, a subscriber has to send a SMS (short message service) from the number he wishes to be ported, to number 1900 whereby a Unique Porting Code (UPC) will be received on SMS from his current service provider. The subscriber will need to apply in the prescribed application form to the choosen new service provider quoting the UPC which will act as a reference while filling up the application form with new service provider. The new service provider will then take action to get the required process completed to enable the subscriber to get connected to his network. Porting has to be completed within 7 working days. TRAI has put a ceiling of Rs. 19/- on porting charges which the new service provider may collect from the subscriber. Post-paid subscribers before making the porting request, have to make sure that their last bill has been paid failing which the request for change to new service provider shall be rejected. In the case of pre-paid subscriber any balance amount left will not be carried forward when the number is transferred to the new service provider.

Drinking Water for Coastal Areas

5447. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently decided to provide funds/grants for the purpose of providing drinking water to the villages along the coastal line which are affected by salinity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total funds provided under the scheme to the States till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (c) Government of India, through the States, is implementing the centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under this, powers to plan, approve, implement and execute rural water supply schemes are vested with the States. The Government of India releases funds under NRDWP to the States. The Government of India has not released funds under NRDWP to States specifically to provide funds for the purpose of providing drinking water to the

villages along the coastal line which are affected by salinity. However, it is for the State Governments to decide the release of funds according to priority. However, under NRDWP, 20% of funds allocated and released to States are meant for covering quality-affected habitations including salinity.

Review of Rural Schemes

5448. SHRI M. B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of centrally sponsored schemes and central sector schemes in operation presently;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to review the functioning of these schemes in a comprehensive manner;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to reform these schemes; and

(d) 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 presently implementing a number of centrally sponsored and central sector programmes namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) for employment and poverty alleviation, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for development of rural infrastructure, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) for area development, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) for providing basic amenities in rural areas of the country.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development has put in place a comprehensive system of monitoring and review of the implementation of the programmes, which inte-ralia include Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at the State and District Levels and National Level Monitors. The implementation of the Schemes are under constant review and necessary changes are made wherever such changes are warranted for better functioning of the schemes.

*[Translation]***Gold Export Scam**

5449. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of a gold export scam by the Pan-Cooperative Bank, Kolkata in connivance with some MMTC officials;

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

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

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Retirement on Medical Grounds

5450. SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of soldiers retired or removed from the three Services of the armed forces on medical grounds during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government is providing pensionary benefits to them; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

Carrier at Coastal Areas

5451. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the carrier industry at coastal areas was under the suzerainty of shipping companies till now;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to allow the entry of foreign shipping companies in this sector;

(d) if so, the salient features of the proposal; and

(e) the benefit likely to be accrued as a result of the entry of foreign shipping companies in these areas?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Foreign flag ships are already permitted to engage in shipping in coastal areas in accordance with provisions of Sections 406 and 407 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and Shipping Development Circular No. 2 of 2002.

(e) Permitting foreign ships when Indian tonnage is not available ensures that the trade is not interrupted.

*[English]***Cyber Warfare Strategy**

5452. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a Cyber Warfare strategy to deal with attempts to infiltrate and cripple the command, control and communication systems of the Defence Establishments of the three Services and other establishments under the Ministry and if so, the details thereof;

(b) if so, whether the Government has a Cyber Warfare doctrine like the neighbouring countries to engage in asymmetric warfare given India's prowess in the software aspect of Information Technology (IT);

(c) if so, whether there are rules of engagement that have been formulated internationally or multilaterally for engagement in cyber space/warfare;

(d) the number of occasions when Information Technology networks of the Indian Defence Establishments were infected by the Stuxnet worm that caused havoc in Indonesia and Iran;

(e) whether the failed launches of GSLV and Prithvi could be attributed to the presence of Stuxnet in ISRO and DRDO systems as Symantec reported that eight per cent of all Stuxnet infestations were reported from India; and

(f) if so, the details of efficiency of firewall processes adopted by the Defence Establishments to protect their IT systems and the frequency with which the same is upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (f) The Government has elaborate cyber security policies. Various organizations have prepared Cyber Crisis Management Plans for appropriate responses. No formal rules of engagement in cyber space/warfare exist at present at international or multilateral level. No Defence establishment has reported being effected by Stuxnet worm. Defence networks have adequate defensive measures which are upgraded as per Standard Operating Procedures.

[Translation]

Gandhi's Concept on PRIs

5453. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating Gandhian concept of three tier Panchayati Raj; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C. P. JOSHI): (a) to (c) In consonance with grassroots democracy envisaged by Mahatma Gandhi, Part IX of the Constitution provides for establishment of a three tier (Village, Intermediate and District) system of Panchayati Raj. However, States having a population of less than 20 lakh may not constitute a Panchayat at Intermediate level. Further, Article 243A of Constitution provides that a Gram Sabha may exercise such powers and perform such functions at the village level as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide.

Under Article 243G of the Constitution, State Legislatures are to endow the Panchayats with powers and authority to enable them to function as institutions of self governance and prepare and implement plans for economic development and social justice, including those in relation to matters listed in the Eleventh Schedule. States vary in the extent of powers that they have devolved to Panchayats. Within the Constitutional Framework, Panchayats are a State subject and States pass legislations suitable in their context. MoPR has been urging and supporting States to devolve funds, functions

and functionaries to Panchayats, promote grassroots decentralized planning through Panchayats & empower Gram Sabhas by issuing advisories, conducting review meetings, providing for capacity building and other activities. 2nd October, 2009 to 2nd October, 2010 was celebrated as the 'Year of Gram Sabha'.

[English]

Strengthening of Villages

5454. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether expert committee on "Planning for the Sixth Schedule Areas and those not covered by Parts IX and IX-A of the Constitution" has recommended strengthening of the Villages and autonomous councils to ensure an increased flow of funds and development;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Villages and autonomous councils have been set up;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Expert Committee on Planning for the Sixth Schedule Areas and those not covered by Parts IX and IX-A of the Constitution had made various recommendations including those related to mechanism for fund flow to such Councils etc. In order to further consider the matters relating to smooth fund flow in the North Eastern (NE) States, Constitution of Villages and autonomous councils etc, this Ministry has initiated a process of consultation and meetings in this behalf have been held with representatives of Planning Commission, Ministries of Home Affairs, Tribal Affairs, Development of North Eastern Region, Environment & Forest and Department of Legal Affairs etc. This will be a continuous process. The manner of utilization of funds by the Councils of North Eastern States is examined by the Committees constituted by the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.

(c) to (e) The Village Councils and Autonomous Councils known under different names have been constituted earlier. In some areas Village Councils are constituted under State Legislation and in other areas under laws made by the Autonomous Councils. The powers and functions vary from State to State. Some Village Councils have only judicial functions, some have only development functions and some have both judicial and development functions.

Social Development Programmes for Poor People

5455. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

(a) the details of funds had been allocated and spent on social development programmes during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the benefits of these programmes have been percolated to the poorest among the poor;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Major Schemes/Programmes under which central assistance is given to the States are listed below:

- (i) Pre Matric Scholarship for Children of those Engaged in Unclean Occupations
- (ii) Pre-Matric Scholarship to Other Backward Class (OBC) students
- (iii) Post Matric scholarship to Other Backward Class students
- (iv) Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes
- (v) Babu Jagjivan Ram Chatrawas Yojana (Boys Hostels)
- (vi) Babu Jagjivan Ram Chatrawas Yojana (Girls Hostels)
- (vii) Assistance for Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls
- (viii) Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan
- (ix) Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989
- (x) Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana

A Statement giving the total funds allocated/released to States/UTs under these schemes/programmes is enclosed.

(b) to (d) The Ministry sponsors evaluation studies from time to time for its schemes/programmes through independent evaluation agencies to check whether their benefits reach the target groups. These studies revealed that benefits of these schemes are largely reaching the target groups. Appropriate corrective measures are also taken periodically on the basis of the outcome of the evaluation studies sponsored by the Ministry under these schemes.

Statement

State-wise details of central assistance released to States/UTs under major Schemes/Programmes during the last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10) and current year (upto 30.11.2010)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (As on 30.11.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30412.83	32998.31	30709.09	46051.25
2.	Bihar	3132.06	9828.28	4853.86	7709.70
3.	Chhattisgarh	1513.41	996.10	899.41	145.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Goa	53.42	47.12	18.39	3.75
5.	Gujarat	2708.09	6529.80	8478.50	7285.91
6.	Haryana	2436.73	2514.00	9230.24	5365.38
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1247.04	577.11	581.00	672.37
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	578.95	812.77	347.81	390.75
9.	Jharkhand	556.88	1428.90	917.61	377.00
10.	Karnataka	11949.85	8692.97	16096.08	10554.94
11.	Kerala	5044.51	9594.21	4474.91	3380.21
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6734.10	9655.92	11192.73	7879.11
13.	Maharashtra	21699.85	9014.28	20065.09	11971.94
14.	Orissa	4066.26	6539.68	2375.57	221.41
15.	Punjab	1600.24	2043.67	1152.23	112.07
16.	Rajasthan	8996.39	16250.28	12521.22	88080.05
17.	Tamil Nadu	14096.55	10027.56	13338.62	16158.26
18.	Uttar Pradesh	37803.46	26201.58	37552.56	49535.70
19.	Uttarakhand	601.68	1442.06	1119.54	1257.41
20.	West Bengal	5714.65	9335.69	8364.69	5510.45
NER					
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	32.55	46.20	0.00	0.00
22.	Assam	2731.48	1372.23	2281.90	1417.65
23.	Manipur	360.51	564.99	319.06	134.00
24.	Meghalaya	57.44	0.00	0.00	1144.00
25.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Tripura	644.84	718.46	780.11	5293.88
28.	Sikkim	54.30	185.97	38.98	101.50
Union Territories					
29.	Chandigarh	25.00	29.09	21.14	0.00
30.	Delhi	11.21	0.00	3.69	9.00
31.	Puducherry	450.39	117.83	157.71	200.66
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	4.63	5.49
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	4.22	9.85	9.69	0.73
35.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	96.05	2.66	59.23	60.00

Amendment to Contract Labour Act

5456. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY

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

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the working of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the Act, in view of new emerging scenario;

(d) whether the views of the labourers, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and State Governments and other stakeholders have been elicited in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the amendment proposals are likely to be introduced in the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):
(a) to (f) A proposal to amend the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 is under consideration of the Government. The views of all stakeholders are being considered. A Tripartite Task Force was constituted to look into the issues relating to contract labour. These issues were also considered during the State Labour Ministers' Conference as well as the Indian Labour Conference.

[Translation]

Forum for Unorganised Sector

5457. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether ninety four per cent of labourers are working in the unorganised sector in the country;

(b) if so, whether in the absence of any forum for them they are not provided any legal facility; and

(c) 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 (c) Accordingly to the survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 2004-05, the total employment in both the organized and unorganized sector is 45.9 crore. Out of this, 43.3 crore were in the unorganized sector.

As present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to provide legal facility to unorganised workers.

With a view to providing social security to unorganized workers, the government enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. The Act provides for constitution of National Social Security Board which shall recommend social security schemes viz life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection and any other benefit as may be determined by the Government for unorganized workers.

The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) providing for smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs.30000 to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector was launched on 01.10.2007 and became operational from 01.04.2008. More than 2.18 crore BPL families (a unit of five) have been covered under RSBY as on 30.11.2010.

To provide death and disability cover to rural landless households between the age group of the 18 to 59 years, the Government launched the "Aam Admi Bima Yojana". More than 1.45 crore persons have been covered under the scheme as on 31.07.2010.

Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension has been expanded by revising the criteria of eligibility. All citizens above the age of 65 years and living below poverty line are eligible for benefits under the scheme. The government also launched the National Pension Scheme called Swavalamban Scheme for unorganized sector.

[English]

India-Australia Trade

5458. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) the details regarding India-Australia trade during the last three years;

(b) whether India-Australia economic relations are on fast track and bilateral trade between the two countries would assume a good proportion;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the areas that have shown positive results in bilateral trade;

(d) the extent of investment of Indian Companies in Australia and *vice-versa*; and

(e) the details regarding FTA with Australia and its impact on the economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) India's trade with Australia during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 was to the tune of US \$ 8.96 billion, US \$ 12.5 billion and US \$ 13.8 billion respectively.

(b) and (c) The Compound Annual Growth Rate over the period 2003-04 to 2009-10 for India's exports to Australia was 15.47% and for India's imports from Australia was 29.35%. While diamonds and diamond jewellery, iron ore, wind power generating sets, refrigerators, cars, pharmaceutical products, electricity meters constitute important items of export from India, our imports from Australia largely consist of gold, coking coal, copper ores, petroleum and LNG, chickpeas, alumina, wool etc.

(d) Foreign Direct Investment from Australia into India until September, 2010 was of the order of US \$ 0.43 billion. As against this total cumulative approval given for Indian FDI into Australia until October, 2010 was of the order of US\$ 0.79 billion.

(e) No Free Trade Agreement exists between Australia and India. However, there exists a mechanism of an Annual Joint Ministerial Committee (JMC) Meeting in which issues of economic and commercial significance are being discussed. Since no FTA exists between Australia and India, question of its impact on the economy does not arise.

Introduction of 4G Service

5459. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for introduction of 4G spectrum in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) TRAI has only issued the pre-consultation paper to identify the issues involved in the introduction of 4G and not yet submitted recommendations on the 4G spectrum.

[Translation]

Utilisation of Funds

5460. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated by the Government for shipping industry during the last three years have not been fully utilised;

(b) if so, the details of the percentage of funds spent out of the total allocated funds during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the number of projects completed during the said years; and

(d) the reasons for not making optimum utilization of the allocated funds?.

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) During the last three years and the current year following percentage of Plan funds were utilized. This percentage is with respect to the original budget estimates.

2007-2008	55.04%
2008-2009	53.83%
2009-2010	107.54%
2010-2011	47.35% (upto 30.11.2010)

(c) and (d) It is practically difficult to count the completed projects as some projects are part of the ongoing schemes which includes upgradation of existing facility. Due to procedural delays, the entire outlay could not be utilized in 2007-08 and 2008-09. However, during

2009-10, funds more than the original budget estimates were utilized.

Pending Schemes for Rural Areas

5461. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the schemes submitted by the State Governments for sanitation, supply of potable water alongwith schemes for development of rural areas particularly in backward, hilly and tribals areas are pending with the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the same are pending with the Union Government alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to approve the same, State-wise and scheme-wise; and

(d) the amount of funds allocated/proposed to be allocated for the implementation of these schemes, scheme-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The proposals for central release are submitted by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations under all rural development programmes including sanitation and supply of potable water as per the procedure laid down in the respective programme guidelines.

(b) and (c) The proposals received from the State Governments are examined with respect to the programme guidelines. The short comings, if any, in the proposal are referred to the concerned State Government for clarification/rectification. Complete proposals which meet the guidelines are approved by the Project Sanctioning/ Approval Committees setup in the Ministry.

(d) State-wise and scheme-wise funds allocated under the allocation based schemes namely Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during the current financial year *i.e.* 2010-11 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Year: 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)

STATES/U.T.	SGSY	IAY	PMGSY	NRDWP
	Central Allocation	Central Allocation	Central Allocation	Central Allocation
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	12557.00	86772.58	3684.00	49102.00
Arunachal Pradesh	692.00	3372.56	2000.00	12301.00
Assam	17988.00	74575.72	6350.00	41281.00
Bihar	29872.00	256130.00	11824.00	34146.00

1	2	3	4	5
Chhattisgarh	6635.00	13418.67	8420.00	13027.00
Goa	200.00	534.46	70.00	534.00
Gujarat	4727.00	42555.24	2280.00	54267.00
Haryana	2781.00	5974.79	1053.00	23369.00
Himachal Pradesh	1171.00	2107.33	3052.00	13371.00
Jammu and Kashmir	1449.00	6545.51	2280.00	44922.00
Jharkhand	11264.00	56595.67	6140.00	16593.00
Karnataka	9482.00	33431.11	3859.00	64492.00
Kerala	4255.00	18590.80	1053.00	14428.00
Madhya Pradesh	14214.00	26687.27	15437.00	39904.00
Maharashtra	18744.00	52329.94	5087.00	73327.00
Manipur	1206.00	2927.55	1158.00	5461.00
Meghalaya	1351.00	5098.75	1579.00	6283.00
Mizoram	313.00	1086.60	1123.00	3571.00
Nagaland	927.00	3374.01	1052.00	5170.00
Orissa	14363.00	50321.27	9578.00	20488.00
Punjab	1351.00	7389.05	1228.00	8221.00
Rajasthan	7200.00	21384.64	8245.00	116544.00
Sikkim	346.00	645.29	1053.00	1545.00
Tamil Nadu	11103.00	34741.77	3158.00	31691.00
Tripura	2177.00	6569.52	1403.00	5388.00
Uttar Pradesh	43006.00	115043.10	13297.00	89912.00
Uttarakhand	2264.00	5767.56	3508.00	13939.00
West Bengal	15962.00	69414.01	7929.00	41803.00
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	1100.55	0.00	101.00
Daman and Diu	25.00	183.37	0.00	61.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00	82.03	0.00	109.00
Lakshadweep	25.00	71.12	0.00	24.00
Puducherry	300.00	548.16	0.00	154.00
Delhi			0.00	431.00
TOTAL	238000.00	1005370.00	126900.00	845960.00

Implementation of Drought Prone Area Programme

5462. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI PAKAURI LAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any representation from the State Governments regarding inclusion of some more districts under Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) the funds allocated/proposed to be allocated for DPAP implementation during the current financial year and the Eleventh Five Year Plan respectively, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) A request from the Govt. of Maharashtra was received in November 2007 to include Latur Taluka of Latur District and Phaltan Taluka of Satara District under identified blocks of Drought Prone Areas

Programme (DPAP). The matter was examined in the Ministry and the State was *inter alia* informed as below:

From 1995-96 onwards, DPAP is being implemented in DPAP blocks identified by the Prof. Hanumantha Rao Committee. Since then, the Department of Land Resources has neither excluded any identified block nor included any new block to the programme.

Now the three programmes, namely DPAP, Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) have been integrated & consolidated into a single programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) for optimum use of resources, sustainable outcomes and integrated planning. The Common Guidelines, 2008 for the Watershed Development Projects have also been finalized and are effective from 01.04.2008.

Accordingly, the inclusion of Latur Taluka and Phaltan Taluka under identified blocks of DPAP may not be possible in isolation. However, since these blocks appear to be drought affected, they shall be considered for sanction of new watershed projects under IWMP.

(d) Since DPAP is a demand driven programme, no state-wise allocation of funds have been made. No new DPAP projects have been sanctioned during Eleventh Plan. However, the State-wise funds released for implementation of ongoing DPAP projects during the last three years and the current financial year of Eleventh Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Funds released under DPAP during 11th plan period (last three years & current year) (as on 30.11.2010)

States	Funds Released (Rs. in crores)				
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	56.24	55.87	37.38	17.55	167.04
Bihar	0.20	0.00		0.00	0.20
Chhattisgarh	13.92	24.38	20.76	9.01	68.07
Gujarat	16.34	39.33	51.31	9.01	115.99
Himachal Pradesh	8.35	8.59	4.04	1.80	22.78
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	6.40	3.87	7.02	17.29
Jharkhand	0.00	2.90	0.00	0.00	2.90

1	2	3	4	5	6
Karnataka	44.46	57.76	54.06	21.17	177.45
Madhya Pradesh	53.16	56.97	47.56	21.91	179.60
Maharashtra	54.21	64.03	79.79	39.79	237.82
Orissa	23.93	25.13	43.29	12.93	105.28
Rajasthan	13.96	18.10	18.71	10.18	60.95
Tamil Nadu	32.01	35.49	14.48	8.27	90.25
Uttar Pradesh	49.40	39.72	25.11	9.40	123.63
Uttarakhand	14.62	7.07	4.11	5.54	31.34
West Bengal	2.68	6.57	0.00	0.00	9.25
TOTAL	383.48	448.31	404.47	173.58	1409.84

Note: DPAP is implemented in 972 blocks in 195 districts of 16 States.

[English]

Survey Report on Toilets in Houses and Schools

5463. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether only thirty one per cent of rural Indian households and schools are equipped with toilets as per the survey of WHO/UNICEF;

(b) if so, whether according to these reports this is much lower than the Government's compiled figure of sixty seven per cent;

(c) whether according to these reports the percentage of households and schools having toilets is the sanitation level and the reports says that these levels are alarmingly low in rural India;

(d) whether to deal with the problem of huge difference between its figures and those of WHO and UNICEF the centre has decided to conduct a fresh census on the sanitation levels in the country and has asked the States to facilitate factual coverage, which will form the basis of future reports;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government feels that there is a unified and authentic picture of sanitation coverage in India so that appropriate planning is done; and

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):
(a) to (g) According to the information presented in the WHO/UNICEF report on 'Progress on sanitation and drinking water 2010 update' the use of sanitation facilities as a percentage of population was 31% in rural areas of the country. The information presented in the reports includes data from household surveys and censuses completed during the period 2007-2008 only. The data in the report do not reflect the efforts of the international year of sanitation 2008 and beyond which mobilised renewed support to stop the practice of open defecation and to promote the use of toilets. However, with the effective implementation of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), the rural sanitation coverage has increased to approximately 67% as of November 2010, as reported by the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation.

[Translation]

Payment of Renewal Fee

5464. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) had recently proposed that operators should be

asked to pay a renewal fee, if they want to continue to offer services at the end of the licence period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Madam, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), in its recommendations dated 11.05.2010 on 'Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework', has inter-alia recommended that "on renewal, the UAS licensee will be required to pay a Renewal fee which will be Rs. 2 crore for Metro and 'A' Circles, Rs. 1 Crore for 'B' circles and Rs. 0.5 crore for 'C' circles. This renewal fee does not cover the value of spectrum, which shall be paid for separately". TRAI has further, on 18.05.2010, requested the Government to await its recommendations on spectrum pricing and reframing. The Government has already constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Member (Technology), Telecom Commission to examine these recommendations. Being a matter of policy formation, which also requires inter-ministerial consultations, it is not feasible to specify a time frame.

[English]

Supply of Telecom Equipment

5465. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) whether the radiation levels emitted by mobile handsets and telecom towers and the pollution generated by generators is too high in the country;

(b) if so, whether foreign telecom equipment suppliers are not adhering to international norms while supplying equipment to the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the monitoring mechanism that exists if any, in the country;and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) No, Madam. As per the Access Service license amendment dated 4.11.2008, all the mobile telephone service providers are required to conform to the limits of radiation as prescribed by International Commission on Non Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). Latest detailed instructions, issued by Department of Telecommunications (DoT) vide letter dated 8.4.2010, mandates that all Base Station Transceivers (BTSs) should be self certified by the telecom service providers as meeting the radiation norms by 15.11.2010. If a site fails to meet the Electro Magnetic Radiation criterion, a penalty of Rs.5 lakh is to be levied per BTS per service provider.

Accordingly, self certifications have been submitted by the telecom service providers for more than 4,16,000 BTS that the radiation level are within the ICNIRP prescribed limits. Telecom Enforcement Resource & Monitoring (TERM) Cells of DOT have started verification of radiation level of the BTS and all the BTSs checked so far have been found to be conforming to ICNIRP norms.

For mobile handsets too, DoT has adopted ICNIRP norms imposing basic restrictions in terms of SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) value limiting to 2 Watt/Kg localized for head and trunk in the frequency range of 10 MHz to 10 GHz. Mobile handsets, being manufactured in the country as well as being imported is to comply these norms. Instructions in this regard have already been issued to manufacturers.

Further, a laboratory is being setup in the Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC) under DoT for testing of SAR value of mobile handsets being manufactured/imported in India.

The installed generator sets have to comply with the approved emission and noise norms of Central Pollution Control Board.

All the equipments inducted in telecom network have to adhere to international norms. As per terms and conditions of the telecom license, the licensee shall use technology/network equipment, that meets the relevant International Telecommunication Union (ITU)/ Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC) standards/ other International Standards Organization/bodies/Industry.

Import of Multi-Utility Vehicles

5466. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the norms for import of Multi-Utility Vehicles;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the time by which the new norms will be implemented;
- (d) whether some of the vehicles have been seized and penalty recovered for violation of the said norms; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

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

- (b) to (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Non-payment of Minimum Wages to NGO Employees

5467. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the employees and labourers engaged with Sulabh International Social Service Organisation, New Delhi are not being given minimum wages and other facilities;
- (b) if so, the number of times this NGO has been investigated during the last three years and the result of every investigation separately;
- (c) whether this organisation gives contract to labourers to earn from the maintenance of the toilets instead of making payments to them; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the State-wise number and details of the employees and labourers working in this organisation at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Sulabh International Social Service Organisation falls under the purview of State sphere, wherein, the State

Governments as the appropriate Governments to fix, revise and enforce the minimum rates of wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. However, the Labour Department, Government of National Capital Territory (N.C.T.) of Delhi has received no such complaint.

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) No such information is available with the Labour Department, Government of N. C. T. of Delhi.

(d) Since Sulabh International Social Service Organisation is a Social Service Organisation, the information about the number of employees/labourers working therein is not maintained by the Ministry of Labour and Employment as well as Government of N.C.T. of Delhi.

[English]

Export of Non-Dutiable Products

5468. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that exporters of non-dutiable products are facing clearance problem;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken to resolve such issues in future?

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

- (b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Explosion in Ordnance Factory

5469. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of a recent explosion in the ordnance factory, Bhandara;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has investigated the incident in order to ascertain the reasons; and
- (d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against the officials found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) An accident of fire occurred in Ordnance Factory Bhandara on 30.8.2010.

(c) and (d) A Board of Enquiry has been ordered by competent authority to investigate the causes of the accident. Action will be initiated against the guilty officials, if any, after receipt of the Board of Enquiry report.

[*English*]

Wage Fixation Mechanism

5470. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any demand for permanent wage fixation mechanism for the future; and

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

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan

5471. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan and Jimmedar Protsahan Yojana along with the amount of funds utilized thereunder during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to revise the schemes for Panchayati Raj Institutions with Centrally Sponsored Schemes in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) This Ministry implements the Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (Panchayat

Sashaktikaran evam Javabdehi Protsahan Yojana, PEAIS). The Scheme aims at (a) incentivising the States to empower the Panchayats through devolution of functions, funds and functionaries; and (b) incentivising Panchayats to put in place accountability systems to make their functioning transparent and efficient, in order to incentivise empowerment of the Panchayats as institutions of self-government.

The annual allocation for the PEAIS for each of the last three years and the current year has been Rs. 10 crore. The allocation for the last 3 years has been released to the States during the respective years, whereas for the current year it would be released before the end of March 2011.

(b) and (c) At present there is no proposal to revise the scheme.

[*English*]

Violation of Labour Laws

5472. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mining operations at Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) were affected in September, 2010;

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

(c) whether public sector coal companies have been violating labour laws with impunity thereby giving rise to discontentment in coal workers; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to address the issue?

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

(a) As per the available information, the mining operations at Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) were affected in September, 2010 due to nation-wide general strike called by Trade Union on 07/09/2010 and main power failure caused by collapse of power transmission towers due to which lay off was declared in all mines of Bellampally and Mandamari Region of Singareni Collieries Company Limited from 10/09/2010 to 20/09/2010.

(b) Due to above mentioned strike and lay off 49,910 mandays and 1,08,952 tonnes of production and 1,19,284 mandays and 1,34,114 tonnes of production respectively were lost.

(c) and (d) Regular and rigorous inspections are conducted under various Labour Laws like Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, Minimum Wages Act, Equal Remuneration Act, Payment of Wages Act, Mines Act, 1952 and Mines Rule etc which lay down norms for health and welfare of worker in order to safeguard their interest and timely payment of wages. Appropriate action is taken by the Inspecting Authorities including initiating prosecution cases against defaulters under the labour laws.

Market Size of Herbal Medicines

5473. SHRI K. J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the market size of herbal industry is expected to double by 2015 at rupees fifteen thousand crore on account of increasing global demand;

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

(c) the revenue to be generated from herbal industry and the steps being taken to create proper awareness among the rural people in our country in the Eleventh Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per the information available with the Pharmaceutical Export Promotion Council, exports of herbal products from India increased from Rs 306.3 crore in 2005-06 to Rs 570.8 crore in 2009-10 at a compound annual growth of 16.8%. Top ten export destinations and India's herbal export to these countries in last three years was as under:

India's Herbal Exports Top 10 Destinations (Rs. crore)

Rank	Country	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	% Share in 2009-10
1.	USA	202.4	250.3	203.7	35.7
2.	Pakistan	42.0	48.1	60.7	10.6
3.	Germany	27.7	35.1	32.9	5.8
4.	Japan	24.3	30.1	47.2	8.3
5.	UK	16.6	22.9	14.5	2.5
6.	Spain	25.6	18.4	6.8	1.2
7.	China	7.2	18.3	7.5	1.3
8.	France	8.0	12.2	8.0	1.4
9.	Vietnam	4.0	11.3	13.2	2.3
10.	Mexico	10.0	11.0	11.3	2.0

Source: DGCIS, Pharmexcil Research

(c) Under the Central Sector Scheme for Promotion of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Department of AYUSH, besides conducting AROGYA Health Melas in all major towns, organizes national campaigns, releases advertisements in TV, newspapers and other print media about the safety and efficacy of using herbal medicines. The National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) has also been established for integrated development of medicinal plant sector. The Board has

been implementing two schemes. Under the 'Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants', financial assistance is provided for inventorization, in-situ and ex-situ conservation, herbal gardens, linkage with Joint Forest Committee, capacity building i.e. training, education of stake holders etc. Similarly under the 'Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Medicinal Plants', assistance is provided for market driven cultivation of medicinal plants.

Patent of Life Saving Drugs

5474. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to increase the patent period of life saving drugs beyond 20 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received a request in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Installation of India Mark-2 Handpump

5475. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO': Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the problem of pollution of ground water used as drinking water in the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the measures being adopted by the Government to provide safe drinking water in the country; and

(c) whether the Government has received requests regarding funds allocation for installing India Mark-2 handpump in the various areas of the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh?

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

(a) As per information updated by the various States on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of this Department, as on 1.4.2010, there are 1,44,064 habitations in the country which are affected with chemical contaminants, viz., Fluoride, Arsenic, Iron, Salinity and Nitrate.

(b) Rural water supply is a State subject. This Department supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) under which up to 65% of the funds can be utilized by the States for coverage and tackling water quality problems in rural areas.

(c) States already have delegated powers to plan, design, sanction and implement water supply schemes. The requests received from various States for installation of India Mark-2 handpumps are referred back to the States for taking necessary action as the Government of India does not approve any water supply schemes.

[*English*]

India-Brazil Trade

5476. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding trade between India and Brazil during the last three years;

(b) whether India-Brazil trade has increased from \$ one billion in 2003 to \$ 4.7 billion in 2008;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to boost trade between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details regarding trade between India and Brazil during the last three years are as under:

Values in US \$ Millions

Year	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
Exports to Brazil	2,525.90	2,651.43	2,414.29
Imports from Brazil	949.95	1,185.96	3,437.97
Total trade	3,475.85	3,837.39	5,852.26

(b) and (c) The total bilateral trade between India and Brazil has increased from US\$ 589.14 million in 2003-04 to US \$ 3837.39 million in 2008-09.

(d) FOCUS LAC Programme of this Department is in force which provides a number of incentives and financial assistance for supporting and encouraging Indian exporters/companies to boost our trade with Latin America in which Brazil is a major partner. A Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) between India and MERCOSUR (Brazil being one of the major member of this economic bloc) is in operation since June, 2009. Besides, buyer seller meets/business seminars are held every year in India and Brazil by the leading Chamber Commerce & Industry/apex Trade Bodies of the two sides focusing important sectors of mutual interest to enhance bilateral trade.

Misuse of Law by SCs STs

5477. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain cases of misuse of law related to punishment for use of abusive language against Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) community is being used for self-interest or with malafide intention;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government will consider to make this law more practical and justifiable so that such misuse of law for social justice may not take place;

(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) National Crime Records Bureau, (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, which maintains data in regard to offences of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 has informed that it does not maintain information on misuse of the Act, for self interest or with malafide intention. However, under the caption, cases declared false on account of mistake of fact or law, 6564 cases pertaining to atrocities against Scheduled Castes, during 2008, have been mentioned by the NCRB.

(c) to (e) The objective of the aforesaid Act is to prevent the commission of offences against members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. However, for dealing with specific false cases, relevant Sections of the IPC can be invoked by the concerned agencies.

[*Translation*]

Increase in BPL People

5478. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Expert Group constituted by the Government has suggested the revision of percentage of families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) in the country from 28 per cent to 50 per cent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the percentage of the families living below poverty line in the States like Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Orissa, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand is likely to be 70 per cent by doing so; and

(d) if so, the impact thereof on the resources being given to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development, on 12th August, 2008, constituted an Expert Group to advise it on the suitable methodology for conducting the BPL Census for the Eleventh Five Year Plan for identification of BPL households. Planning Commission is the nodal agency in the Government of India for estimation of poverty at National and State levels. The Report submitted by the Expert Group, *inter-alia*, has stated that the percentage of people entitled to BPL status should be revised upwards at least 50% from 28.3%. The committee has suggested proportionate increase in the state level poverty estimates also. For States like Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Orissa, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand the committee has suggested more than 70% of rural population below poverty line. The recommendations of the Expert Group has no impact on resources being given to the States as presently allocation of funds under major poverty alleviation programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development such as Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is made to the States on the basis of the Adjusted Share worked out by the Planning Commission on the basis 1993-94 poverty ratios.

Construction of Roads in Hilly and Tribal areas

5479. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to connect all the villages having the population of 1000 and all the hilly/tribal villages having the population of 500 by the roads;

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

(c) the extent to which the target has been achieved for the construction of roads in the said areas and the total fund incurred during the last three years and the current year in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Under rural road component of Bharat Nirman, it is targeted to provide connectivity to habitations having population of 1000 persons and above in plain areas and 500 persons and above in Hill States and Tribal (Schedule V) areas. The State-wise details of habitations eligible for coverage under rural road component of Bharat Nirman and achievement made upto October, 2010 is given in the Statement-I. The funds for rural road component of Bharat Nirman are released under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and are not released separately. State-wise funds released during last three years and current year, upto November, 2010, under PMGSY is given in the Statement-II.

Statement I

Sl. No.	State	Target	Achievment (upto October, 2010)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	236	157
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	104	55
3.	Assam	4445	3891
4.	Bihar	9956	3391

1	2	3	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	3831	3634
6.	Goa	2	2
7.	Gujarat	1468	1115
8.	Haryana	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	922	612
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1468	573
11.	Jharkhand	2991	1318
12.	Karnataka	17	17
13.	Kerala	73	69
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7055	6165
15.	Maharashtra	295	276
16.	Manipur	249	98
17.	Meghalaya	128	50
18.	Mizoram	130	47
19.	Nagaland	37	32
20.	Orissa	5672	3997
21.	Punjab	50	50
22.	Rajasthan	3009	2966
23.	Sikkim	154	101
24.	Tamil Nadu	83	80
25.	Tripura	810	458
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3738	4032
27.	Uttarakhand	771	310
28.	West Bengal	6954	4343
Total		54648	37839

Statement II

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No	State	Funds released under PMGSY			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11(upto Nov.2010)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.57	470.60	877.46	517.45
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	102.03	107.98	282.52	249.37
3.	Assam	555.00	982.12	1179.00	1170.00
4.	Bihar	733.06	1065.20	1750.73	1397.14
5.	Chhattisgarh	1050.89	976.12	540.03	453.52
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	144.56	229.67	193.80	121.29
8.	Haryana	216.21	272.02	255.49	92.75
9.	Himachal Pradesh	320.58	268.90	124.95	199.30
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	72.74	191.74	372.60	92.09
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	210.67	417.74	501.11
12.	Karnataka	271.49	640.46	764.87	433.11
13.	Kerala	24.68	84.02	100.11	144.27
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1615.66	1895.10	2135.65	855.45
15.	Maharashtra	563.96	1030.00	949.18	687.54
16.	Manipur	78.99	20.00	149.16	62.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	35.95	0.00	64.55
18.	Mizoram	21.96	65.00	44.58	25.00
19.	Nagaland	12.51	85.71	65.02	25.13
20.	Orissa	546.83	1251.38	1594.35	1260.10
21.	Punjab	360.21	243.42	348.42	99.10
22.	Rajasthan	1646.64	1771.32	603.41	599.00
23.	Sikkim	174.51	55.00	71.80	27.27
24.	Tamil Nadu	71.03	88.68	525.00	182.13
25.	Tripura	143.00	379.99	168.49	137.85
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1228.40	1675.78	2844.51	1216.83
27.	Uttaranchal	78.74	116.66	165.95	135.44
28.	West Bengal	549.69	635.48	375.00	170.13
	Total	10899.94	14848.97	16899.82	10918.92

Release includes the funds released towards Administrative Expenses/Agency Fee.

*[English]***Merger of Rural Schemes**

5480. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a proposal to merge all rural schemes into one comprehensive district plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise

Medium Combat Aircraft

5481. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to indigenously develop Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft by 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for the project; and

(d) the time by which the aircraft is likely to be ready for induction?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (d) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has initiated feasibility study for design and development of Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA) based on the operational requirements given by the Indian Air Force.

Setting up of Post Bank

5482. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Department of Posts is planning to open 'Post Bank of India';

(b) if so, whether the process of withdrawing money illegally from the accounts of account holders is going on continuously;

(c) if so, whether any such misuse have come to the notice of the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to make the refund of their amount to the account holders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) The plan of Department of Posts to open 'Post Bank of India' is at conceptual stage.

(b) to (d) There is no process of withdrawing money illegally from the accounts of account holders continuously. As and when any instance of illegal withdrawal of amount is noticed, the claims of the account holders are settled as per rules.

CECA With Canada

5483. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enter into a Comprehensive Economic and Cooperation Agreement (CECA) with Canada;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and the likely benefits to the country;

(c) whether the Government has also sought views regarding the restrictive conditions on foreign and technical collaborations in the case of existing ventures and tie-ups in India; 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) India and Canada have agreed to initiate negotiations for a comprehensive economic and partnership agreement (CEPA) between the two countries covering trade in goods, services and other areas of economic cooperation. A CEPA between India and Canada is likely to broaden and deepen mutual cooperation in all economic fields and encourage bilateral trade and investment flows.

(c) and (d) A discussion paper, on the policy provision requiring prior Government approval for foreign/technical collaborations in case the foreign partner has existing ventures/tie-ups in India in the same field, has been released by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion. The text of the discussion paper along with views received thereon is available on the website <http://www.dipp.nic.in>.

[Translation]

Allocation of Mobile Numbers

5484. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has suggested to impose duty on the service providers for allocation of mobile numbers to them;

(b) if so, whether the service providers have been allocated the mobile numbers free of cost;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the service providers would be encouraged for the efficient utilization of mobile numbers by charging of duty from them;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has not suggested to impose duty on the service providers for allocation of mobile numbers to them.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above. However, service providers are allocated the mobile numbers free of cost.

(d) TRAI has not suggested that the service providers would be encouraged for efficient utilization of mobile numbers by charging of duty from them. Also, the Government has no proposal at present to charge duty from the service providers.

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

[English]

Social Security for BPL People

5485. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons getting benefits under various welfare schemes and the number of persons living Below Poverty Line (BPL) in the country, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken to allot Social Security Number to all the end users in order to ensure that all such persons can avail of all the benefits under these schemes;

(c) whether the Government intends to evolve a mechanism for allotment of exclusive Social Security Number to each individual and prepare a nation-wide database for his proper identification and verification and also for making improvement in the targets set for these schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The following Welfare Schemes intended for the Below Poverty Line category (BPL) namely Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme, National Family Benefit Scheme and Annapurna under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) are being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development. State-wise details of beneficiaries under these schemes are enclosed as Statement.

(b) to (d) No separate Social Security Number has been allotted to end users under NSAP by the Ministry of Rural Development. However, it is envisaged to incorporate 'Aadhar Numbers' allotted by Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) in the data base of pension beneficiaries under NSAP. Computerization of the Programme has been undertaken to improve transparency, accountability and monitoring. States have been requested to provide Database Data of beneficiaries and place them in public domain. Data of 158 lakh beneficiaries under NSAP have so far been uploaded on the website (<http://nsap.nic.in>).

Statement*No. of Beneficiaries under various scheme of NSAP*

Year : 2010-2011

(as on 30/11/2010)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of beneficiaries reported				
		IGNOAPS	Widow (IGNWPS)	Disabled (IGNDPS)	Annapurna	NFBS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	1011153	393945	64595	93200	2500
2	Bihar	2369656	211585	5956	166600	5760
3	Chhattisgarh	528123	95433	24398	24196	4850
4	Goa	2734				183
5	Gujarat	277365		1735		3153
6	Haryana	127883	46972	11728		3500
7	Himachal Pradesh	91440	7957	191	2843	689
8	Jammu and Kashmir	129000	4620	4008		
9	Jharkhand	676003	182707	45398	200000	20000
10	Karnataka	776613	325000	90000		8820
11	Kerala	176064	34244	15686		
12	Madhya Pradesh	1056881	225085	119799		9715
13	Maharashtra	1086027	160400	125364		
14	Orissa	1193176	306923	125634	64800	
15	Punjab	159792	13672	3375		40
16	Rajasthan	487568	52057	7950	105293	
17	Tamil Nadu	896099	357014	119105	71974	13802
18	Uttar Pradesh	Pradesh	3274780	1121500	56300	46916
19	Uttarakhand	173883	9824	1973		
20	West Bengal	1679381	355183	17081	65068	17523
NE States						
21	Arunachal Pradesh	14500				
22	Assam	598965			25308	10943
23	Manipur	72514	4676	1341		
24	Meghalaya	48112	6749	1341	9263	847

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Mizoram	23747	1192	587	2583	614
26	Nagaland	40462	2551	1386	6727	15
27	Sikkim	18916	333	241		
28	Tripura	136592	26559	2164	14851	1565
Sub	Total	17127429	3946181	847336	852706	151435
UTs						
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	861	4568			
30	Chandigarh	4208	2977	104		26
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	944				51
32	Daman and Diu	130	43	15		
33	NCT Delhi	196446	25913	9099		366
34	Lakshadweep	36				
35	Punducherry	20757	16945			
Sub	Total	223382	50446	9218	0	443
GRAND TOTAL		17350811	3996627	856554	852706	151878

Deficiency In Rural Sanitation*[Translation]*

5486. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed any deficiency in rural sanitation scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the concrete measures and steps the Government is now taking to remove the deficiency in rural sanitation scheme; and

(d) the extent to which it has been removed and the latest progress made in this regard?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Violation of Laws for SCs

5487. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the law enacted by the Government for the protection of the lives and property especially land belonging to people of scheduled castes category;

(b) the State-wise details of the law enacted by State Governments especially the Government of Rajasthan in regard to the above;

(c) whether cases regarding violation of these laws have come to the notice of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The Scheduled Castes and the

Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, aims at preventing commission of offences by persons other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Section 3 of the Act provides for punishment for offences of atrocities, which inter-alia, include offences related to land and property.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) and (d) The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 is implemented by the concerned State Governments. On specific instances of offences under the aforesaid Act, as and when it comes to notice, factual report is sought from the concerned State Government. Moreover, the National Commission for Scheduled Castes is mandated under Article 338(5) of the Constitution to inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Castes.

[English]

Grievances of Personnel

5488. SHRI S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed the Government to set up Armed Forces Grievances Redressal Commission to address the grievances of both serving and retired armed forces personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken action on the direction; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 15.11.2010 has directed the Central Government to set up a Commission, named the Armed Forces Grievances Redressal Commission to address the grievances of both serving and retired armed forces personnel. The matter is presently under examination.

[Translation]

Brick Kiln Labour Law

5489. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enact separate brick kiln labour law replacing dozens of prevailing labour laws for them;

(b) whether the Union Government has received requests from the All India Brick and Tile Manufacturers Federation in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) There is no proposal at present for formulation of separate law for brick kiln workers.

(b) and (c) A representation requesting for setting up a committee to examine enactment of separate law for brick kiln labourers was received from All India Brick and Tile Manufacturers Federation.

(d) With a view to providing social security to unorganised workers, including brick kiln workers, the Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. The brick kiln workers will also benefit from the schemes formulated thereunder.

Share of Telecom Company

5490. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a licenced company does not have permission of shareholding of another telecom company more than 9.9 per cent as per Indian telecom rules;

(b) if so, whether some telecom companies especially Reliance Communications R-Com Limited has more than 9.9 per cent shareholding in another telecom company;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, as per the terms and conditions of Unified Access Services (UAS) licence agreement, "No single company/legal person, either directly or through its associates, shall have substantial equity holding in more than one LICENSEE Company in the same service area for the Access Services namely; Basic Cellular and Unified Access Service. 'Substantial equity' herein will mean 'an equity of 10% or more'. A promoter company /Legal person cannot have stakes in more than one LICENSEE Company for the same service area".

(b) to (d) Recently, the Report of CAG on "Issue of Licences and allocation of 2G Spectrum by the Department of Telecommunications" has been Tabled in the Parliament on 16.11.2010. Taking into account the non-cumulative redeemable preference share (NCRPS) of Reliance Telecom Ltd. (RTL) in Swan Telecom Pvt. Ltd., the CAG Report has stated that the equity stakes of Reliance Telecom Ltd. in Swan Telecom Private Limited was 10.71%. The CAG Report has also stated that it appears that Swan Telecom Private Limited while applying for the UAS licenses in 13 Service Areas was acting as a front company on the behalf of RTL and their application was in effect against the intent and spirit of the UAS licensing guidelines. In view of the CAG Report, Department of Telecom has decided to refer the matter to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs for examination.

Speed Post Services

5491. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Speed Post network caters to the needs of the whole country especially the corporate sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the requirement of the handling of post coming from corporate sector especially for uncovered areas/small towns;

(d) the number of complaints regarding loss/delay of mails received in this regard during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes, Madam. The Speed Post network covers all the States in the country and caters to the needs of the Corporate Sector.

(b) The Speed Post Network comprises 314 National Speed Post Centres and 986 State Speed Posts Centres spread across the length and breadth of the country. It provides value-added services like Book Now Pay Later (BNPL), free pick up from customers' premises, computerized billing etc. for corporate customers.

(c) India Post has set up Mail Business Centres and Business Post Centres to provide pre-mailing (collection, insertion, franking, gumming) activities to meet the requirement of handling of post coming from Corporate Sector. Bulk mail received in large quantities from the Corporate Sector is processed at these centres and dispatched for delivery all over India including small towns. Mail Business Centres and Business Post Centres provide direct customer interface with the Corporate customers.

(d) The details of complaints regarding loss/delay of mails during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Number of Complaints regarding loss/delay of mails
2007-08	185643
2008-09	212522
2009-10	220365
2010-11 (upto June 2010)	55443

(e) A robust mechanism for prompt disposal of complaints has been put in place through computerized Customer Care Centres in all Postal Divisions in the country. All complaints registered in Customer Care Centres are closely monitored at divisional, regional, circle and directorate level for quick redressal and appropriate remedial action.

Integrated Watershed Management Programme

5492. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes being run under Integrated Watershed Management Programme in the various regions of the country, till date;

(b) the schemes by which landlord and landless persons benefited under this scheme in each State during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the funds provided under integrated watershed management programme in each State particularly for Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the details of the amount spent and achievements made therefrom during the said period, State-wise and scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Department of Land Resources is implementing area development programmes namely Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development

Programme (IWDP) on watershed basis since 1995. These three programmes have now been integrated and consolidated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009. IWMP is being implemented as per Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008.

(b) Watershed development projects are area based projects. Hence all people living in the project area are benefitted including landlord and landless persons. However, under IWMP, Guidelines provide for earmarking of 10% of the project cost for livelihood activities of landless people.

(c) The details of funds provided under IWMP in each State including Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year are given at Statement-I.

(d) The details of scheme-wise amount spent and achievements made during the last three years and the current year are given at Statement-II.

Statement I

Utilization of funds and achievements made during last 3 years & current year (as on 30.11.2010) under IWDP, DPAP, DDP and IWMP

(Funds Utilised Rs. in crores, Projects completed in Nos. and Area of the completed projects in lakh ha.)

Sl. No.	Name of State	IWDP (2007-11)			DDP (2007-11)			DPAP (2007-11)			IWMP# From 2009-10 to 31.08.10
		Funds Utilised	Projects completed	Area of the completed Projects	Funds Utilised	Projects completed	Area of the completed Projects	Funds Utilised	Projects completed	Area of the completed Projects	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	112.92	29	2.12	93.38	566	2.83	191.28	569	2.85	4.98
2.	Bihar	18.05	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.57	0	0.00	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	61.24	12	0.88	0.00	0	0.00	56.15	205	1.03	14.08
4.	Goa	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	95.29	20	1.60	353.81	1519	7.60	156.44	264	1.32	6.74
6.	Haryana	13.65	3	0.15	85.57	405	2.03	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	76.83	18	1.58	19.52	123	0.62	31.57	49	0.25	0.53
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.60	1	0.08	31.43	48	0.24	9.21	0	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	8.67	3	0.15	0.00	0	0.00	51.66	0	0.00	0.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10.	Karnataka	127.82	35	1.96	139.33	909	4.55	210.48	895	4.48	30.22
11.	Kerala	18.62	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	173.96	18	1.51	0.00	0	0.00	238.56	1162	5.81	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	83.10	60	3.02	0.00	0	0.00	193.68	834	4.17	6.63
14.	Orissa	88.68	15	1.09	0.00	0	0.00	117.42	399	2.00	1.90
15.	Punjab	16.64	1	0.05	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	144.88	49	2.98	609.83	1979	9.90	99.91	350	1.75	2.42
17.	Tamil Nadu	88.24	16	0.95	0.00	0	0.00	127.30	322	1.61	3.66
18.	Uttar Pradesh	177.34	81	4.42	0.00	0	0.00	107.20	901	4.51	6.09
19.	Uttarakhand	45.37	5	0.42	0.00	0	0.00	43.96	67	0.34	0.00
20.	West Bengal	25.22	1	0.05	0.00	0	0.00	13.55	0	0.00	0.00
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	49.77	12	0.62	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	4.16
22.	Assam	34.58	8	0.56	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	16.28
23.	Manipur	34.96	3	0.27	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
24.	Meghalaya	31.87	3	0.12	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	7.63
25.	Mizoram	64.14	7	0.56	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	5.73
26.	Nagaland	91.24	33	2.88	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	19.28
27.	Sikkim	28.69	2	0.12	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.31
28.	Tripura	3.17	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	1.36
	Total	1726.54	435	28.14	1332.87	5549	27.75	1648.94	6017	30.09	132.34

Note: Utilisation of funds includes Central Share, State Share of funds, interest accrued on unspent balance and miscellaneous receipts etc. #IWMP launched in 2009-10. Projects sanctioned under IWMP are in preparatory stage.

Statement II

Central share of funds released under watershed programme during last three years & current year (as on 30.11.10)

(Rs. in crores state)

State	DPAP*					DDP*					IWDP*				MWMP		
	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	Funds Released	Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Andhra Pradesh	56.24	55.87	37.38	17.55	167.04	28.30	35.02	8.68	12.53	84.53	37.13	44.43	34.35	3.90	119.81	30.68	119.80
Bihar	0.20	0.00		0.00	0.20			0.00		0.00	2.00	7.32	5.71	0.00	15.03		
Chhattisgarh	13.92	24.38	20.76	9.01	68.07			0.00		0.00	25.75	30.44	13.82	1.94	71.95	13.69	31.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Goa			0.00		0.00			0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		
Gujarat	16.34	39.33	51.31	9.01	115.99	65.59	75.13	113.63	25.86	280.21	23.57	31.87	23.69	11.03	90.16	50.23	117.19
Haryana			0.00	0.00	0.00	28.74	10.26	27.22	15.47	81.69	4.45	4.28	3.84	1.65	14.22		
Himachal Pradesh	8.35	8.59	4.04	1.80	22.78	2.17	6.45	0.00	11.43	20.05	27.86	23.48	13.52	10.05	74.91	16.51	34.74
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	6.40	3.87	7.02	17.29	7.39	2.76	9.45	19.98	39.58	5.97	4.55	11.21	1.60	23.33		
Jharkhand	0.00	2.90	0.00	0.00	2.90			0.00		0.00	2.90	8.41	3.07	1.30	15.68	7.64	17.82
Karnataka	44.46	57.76	54.06	21.17	177.45	35.07	49.47	43.79	20.84	149.17	22.92	46.20	35.34	11.42	115.88	81.00	70.96
Kerala			0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00		0.00	2.10	11.46	3.20	5.07	21.83		4.22
Madhya Pradesh	53.16	56.97	47.56	21.91	179.60			0.00		0.00	16.47	28.76	28.90	7.95	82.08	43.48	101.46
Maharashtra	54.21	64.03	79.79	39.79	237.82			0.00		0.00	56.97	60.44	37.56	26.84	181.81	67.77	158.14
Orissa	23.93	25.13	43.29	12.93	105.28			0.00		0.00	17.94	33.54	27.45	6.29	85.22	21.77	50.80
Punjab				0.00				0.00		0.00	2.50	3.60	2.90	0.70	9.70	2.29	
Rajasthan	13.96	18.10	18.71	10.18	60.95	98.18	216.87	101.39	68.14	484.58	48.45	45.26	22.53	2.72	118.96	69.92	254.61
Tamil Nadu	32.01	35.49	14.48	8.27	90.25			0.00		0.00	27.07	34.60	11.22	5.24	78.13	16.17	60.16
Uttar Pradesh	49.40	39.72	25.11	9.40	123.63			0.00		0.00	55.82	70.58	46.38	4.34	177.12	22.68	132.12
Uttarakhand	14.62	7.07	4.11	5.54	31.34			0.00		0.00	16.67	24.64	7.60	7.08	55.99		
West Bengal	2.68	6.57	0.00	0.00	9.25			0.00		0.00	2.62	7.14	5.46	2.52	17.74		
TOTAL NNE	383.48	448.31	404.47	173.58	1409.84	265.44	395.96	304.16	174.25	1139.81	399.16	521.00	337.75	111.64	1369.55	443.83	1153.97
NORTH EASTERN STATES																	
Arunachal Pradesh											15.64	32.27	26.68	13.91	88.50	5.45	20.08
Assam											27.05	38.93	21.52	7.58	95.08	32.53	16.85
Manipur											4.50	11.18	10.97	8.34	34.99		0.00
Meghalaya											5.47	9.42	15.95	11.81	42.65	2.43	9.88
Mizoram											31.29	26.50	36.70	16.94	111.43	5.06	0.00
Nagaland											29.64	27.53	7.49	0.00	64.66	8.57	26.71
Sikkim											3.86	2.60	8.45	0.84	15.75	1.17	0.00
Tripura											0.00	1.58	0.39	0.00	1.97	2.45	8.15
TOTAL NE											117.45	150.01	128.15	59.42	455.03	57.66	81.67
Grand Total	383.48	448.31	404.47	173.58	1409.84	265.44	395.96	304.16	174.25	1139.81	516.61	671.01	465.90	171.06	1824.58	501.49	1235.64

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]***Breakwater at Lakshadweep**

5493. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the third phase of breakwater being built at Andrott Island of Lakshadweep will be completed in the stipulated time frame;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) The project at Andrott Island of Lakshadweep is proposed to be completed within the stipulated time frame subject to preparation and sanction of modified Detailed Project Report (DPR) in respect of the third phase of breakwater. The work for design of wharf for the third phase of breakwater has been awarded to Indian Institute of Technology, Madras in November, 2010.

Cabotage Law

5494. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend or partially relax cabotage law for the smooth commencement of Vallaarpadam International Container Trans-shipment Terminal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any representation on this so far; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (d) Representations have been received from Cochin Port Trust, Kochi and D.P. World, Kochi for relaxing Cabotage provisions to enable trans-shipment of containers through foreign flag vessels from Vallaarpadam International Container Trans-shipment Terminal. The same are under examination.

*[Translation]***Productive Employment To BPL Families in M.P.**

5495. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal of productive employment to the families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) in Madhya Pradesh is lying pending with the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Productive employment to the families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) is provided under the major self employment programme of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarogjar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). Out of total 48 District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)/Zilla Prishad(ZPs) in the State of Madhya Pradesh, central releases have been made to 14 DRDAs, proposals of 9 DRDAs are under process and utilisation of 3 DRDAs is lower than the prescribed limit. Proposals from remaining 22 DRDAs are not yet received.

*[English]***Rural Housing and Rehabilitation Scheme**

5496. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Government for the Rural Housing and Rehabilitation Scheme during the last three years;

(b) the amount spent during this period; and

(c) the number of persons benefited under this scheme so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Indira Awaas Yojana, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented in the rural areas of all the States/UTs (except Delhi & Chandigarh). Under the scheme, financial assistance amounting to Rs.45,000/- in plain areas and Rs.48,500/- in hilly/difficult areas is provided to rural BPL households for construction of dwelling units. A statement showing the State-wise Central funds allocated, released, funds utilized by the State Governments, physical target fixed and achievement made under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise Centre Allocation, Centre Release, Total Available Funds, Physical Target and Achievement under Indira Awaas Yojana from 2007-08 to 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2007-08						2008-09					
		Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Total Available Funds#	Utilization	Target (in Nos.)	Achievement (in No.)	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Total Available Funds#	Utilization	Target (in Nos.)	Achievement (in No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36027.75	36201.00	50217.17	46838.96	192148	194861	50434.77	82082.9	112251.5	89937.81	192132	266654
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1395.3	1874.15	3144.19	1332.72	6765	6422	1954.81	3483.08	4810.69	2835.43	6770	7236
3.	Assam	30853.66	32429.53	53195.53	43346.7	149593	150776	43225.67	68352.61	199639.49	62704.1	149699	112706
4.	Bihar	106344.49	95693.97	201957.8	149428.6	567171	430864	148870.28	239781.53	410496.67	215436.08	567125	484197
5.	Chhattisgarh	5571.39	5571.39	8018.87	7913.32	29714	30093	7799.32	15849.04	21450.1	10733.47	29712	30023
6.	Goa	221.9	188.12	265.85	109.81	1183	735	310.64	289.24	523.13	398.37	1183	586
7.	Gujarat	17668.82	17668.82	29215.88	24229.87	94234	110908	24734.35	35837.53	56175.08	33836.84	94226	122412
8.	Haryana	2480.72	2480.72	3428.42	3666.61	13231	13398	3472.72	5031.21	6921.74	5357.24	13229	13302
9.	Himachal Pradesh	874.96	874.96	1332.42	1150.25	4242	4029	1224.84	1805.54	2623.33	2329.51	4242	4501
10.	Jammu & Kash.	2717.68	2717.68	3935.51	2957.88	13177	15361	3804.44	7128.93	9893.78	3938.54	13176	13211
11.	Jharkhand	9485.46	9485.46	16640.24	11861.43	50589	45936	13278.58	29692.35	45248.8	16379.73	50585	56180
12.	Karnataka	13880.51	13880.51	23361.86	13473.46	74029	39990	19431.14	28209.02	50937.1	21783.7	74023	87051
13.	Kerala	7718.85	7718.85	11035.08	10186.83	41167	37094	10805.52	15655.73	22558.41	15190.55	41164	53133
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11080.48	11201.37	15579.97	15072.08	59096	60222	15511.42	23436.36	31871.67	40829.83	59091	74651
15.	Maharashtra	21727.25	21914.89	34253.57	35597.33	115879	126117	30415.7	47024.34	67038.77	54559.1	115869	118611
16.	Manipur	1211.19	837.46	1318.27	803.66	5872	3379	1696.87	1640.08	2450.99	425.4	5877	514
17.	Meghalaya	2109.47	590.62	939.39	598.18	10228	2271	2955.34	2138.36	3036.05	2642.64	10235	5619
18.	Mizoram	449.55	451.92	612.31	494.3	2180	1918	629.81	1250.85	1681.9	1528.75	2181	5179
19.	Nagaland	1395.9	1240.58	1701.55	1338.66	6768	7491	1955.65	3959.18	5434.31	5498.61	6773	24717
20.	Orissa	20893.26	20280.02	30178.91	34394.63	111431	140853	29248.2	46082.17	66133.76	25709.24	111422	62447
21.	Punjab	3067.91	3067.91	4180.48	3699.49	16362	17992	4294.73	6204.31	8872.43	4429.98	16361	11700
22.	Rajasthan	8878.84	8888.57	13199.17	11330.47	47354	42517	12429.38	18111.46	25997.27	20453.65	47350	52654
23.	Sikkim	266.97	230.71	335.99	320.14	1294	1533	374.02	578.85	791.48	685.6	1295	1774
24.	Tamil Nadu	14424.69	14424.69	19952.1	20091.19	76932	103379	20192.94	29414.38	39734.99	33943.24	76925	94160
25.	Tripura	2717.96	2745.03	4004.43	5361.62	13178	12945	3807.83	6696.99	10510.44	6343.68	13187	26389
26.	Uttar Pradesh	47765.59	46720.92	72660.95	69977.3	254750	264296	66866.42	97568.5	140961.73	107097.03	254729	267543
27.	Uttarakhand	2394.68	2394.68	4098.1	3654.45	11611	18766	3352.28	4856.72	7481.06	4242.68	11610	12696
28.	West Bengal	28820.51	26044.64	43237.24	27092.16	153709	107575	40345.46	57212.41	89637.36	45394.67	153697	123808
29.	A&N Islands	456.94	312.73	554.55	52.65	1828	297	639.67	92.55	682.85	74.3	1828	124

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
30.	D&N Haveli	76.13	38.07	40.37	2.16	305	121	106.58	53.29	90.56	16.65	305	41
31.	Daman & Diu	34.06	0.00	7.11	0.56	136	12	47.68	0	0	0	136	0
32.	Lakshadweep	29.54	29.54	34.86	34.64	118	97	41.34	59.88	59.97	73.54	118	190
33.	Pondicherry	227.59	37.50	79.28	42.19	910	101	318.6	0	37.87	24.37	910	52
Total		403270.00	388237.01	652717.42	546454.30	2127184	1992349	564577.00	879579.39	1446035.28	834834.33	2127165	2134061

—Contd.

Sl. No.	Name of State	2009-10						2010-11					
		Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Total Available Funds#	Utilization	Target (in Nos.)	Achievement (in No.)	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Total Available Funds#	Utilization	Target (in Nos.)	Achievement (in No.)
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75900.82	85629.11	122091.43	130796.29	371982	434733	86772.58	85047.63	114272.2	47374.65	257104	91674
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2935.76	3336.76	4022.76	2401.38	10873	6026	3372.56	1883.55	2125.38	1082.45	7726	2733
3.	Assam	64914.87	66736.67	112257.14	86355.23	240446	181162	74575.72	36308.13	74899.06	43240.23	170849	83672
4.	Bihar	224039.4	200855	448372.78	299594.41	1098001	653214	256130	117373.55	320235.05	114573	758904	229772
5.	Chhattisgarh	11737.44	16279.9	41214.29	32204.97	57520	58449	13418.67	7007.17	13001.94	8774.3	39759	23039
6.	Goa	467.49	467.49	745.35	543.14	2291	1864	534.46	354.68	698.43	290.84	1584	279
7.	Gujarat	37223.48	41574.95	72268.68	56795.96	182429	166760	42555.24	22237.1	51137.29	27331.01	126090	37170
8.	Haryana	5226.21	5244.96	8538.91	8453.32	25611	24138	5974.79	4416.96	5236.59	3370.15	17703	5626
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1843.31	1863.81	3136.85	3055.84	8212	9295	2107.33	1150.2	1816.37	1005.84	5793	842
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5725.42	5725.42	9531.27	5968.31	25508	18594	6545.51	3832.22	5924.68	937.79	17995	2720
11.	Jharkhand	19983.33	30160.35	28345.37	35997.79	97926	87524	56595.67	28890.2	64838.59	31020.62	167691	108486
12.	Karnataka	29242.52	30227.03	73834.07	53634.35	143311	158417	33431.11	16715.56	49716.26	4343.25	99055	26413
13.	Kerala	16261.55	16261.55	28317.63	21256.92	79695	51590	18590.8	11109.48	21892.93	11597.43	55084	26432
14.	Madhya Pradesh	23343.61	24086.27	33310.8	33954.03	114396	96877	26687.27	15792.77	27447.22	12016.17	79073	34090
15.	Maharashtra	45773.5	47443.24	70398.8	128589.14	224323	207695	52329.94	26883.39	43020.55	28045.72	155052	25154
16.	Manipur	2548.3	2065.92	3242.66	1684.17	9439	3296	2927.55	1325.27	1939.55	499.75	6707	898
17.	Meghalaya	4438.24	3783.31	4626.11	3854.48	16440	9875	5098.75	3225.08	429.7	3028.77	11681	5952
18.	Mizoram	945.84	1267.79	1427.08	1422.31	3504	4851	1086.6	961.53	1074.74	457.16	2489	989
19.	Nagaland	2936.92	3996.01	4600.28	3038.92	10878	11645	3374.01	2445	2864.24	3044.64	7730	9485
20.	Orissa	44016.5	46028.72	107271.16	76884.11	215715	170766	50321.27	25555.15	62324.16	25627.73	149100	60923
21.	Punjab	6463.27	6463.27	11229.76	7782.73	31674	27108	7389.05	3073.61	5914.1	2860.02	21893	8910
22.	Rajasthan	18705.35	18969.6	33346.3	29866.62	91670	86992	21384.64	11359.75	21502.13	13782.23	63362	14287
23.	Sikkim	561.69	561.69	726.97	781.01	2080	1819	645.29	524.48	784.97	175.46	1478	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	30388.96	30547.07	41820.87	44487.29	148929	169753	34741.77	24059.52	32568.58	17194.15	102939	52
25.	Tripura	5718.48	6368.57	7114.87	3818.96	21182	8322	6569.52	5490.73	7192.67	1378.97	15050	3451

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
26.	Uttar Pradesh	100629.3	101479.9	155196.07	158769.94	493156	483949	115043.1	72418.12	100774.85	66409.63	340868	94012
27.	Uttarakhand	5044.94	5044.94	10035.08	7828.18	22476	20373	5767.56	2856.19	5178.14	4343.8	15856	5704
28.	West Bengal	60717.1	60727.47	117088.82	89164.28	297564	230155	69414.01	40468.12	88475.07	47319.22	205671	109019
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	962.66	98.04	715.29	167.3	2750	242	1100.55	0	263.96	84.95	2446	163
30.	Dadra and Nagar Havel	160.4	80.2	80.2	0	458	0	183.37	91.69	91.69	0	407	0
31.	Daman and Diu	71.75	0	0	0	205	0	82.03	0	0	0	182	0
32.	Lakshadweep	62.21	62.21	67.15	56.72	229	88	71.12	0	0	0	158	0
33.	Puducherry	479.48	239.74	260.09	38.3	1370	47	548.16	0	0	0	1218	0
Total		849470.00	863573.99	1585234.89	1329246.40	4052243	3385519	1005370.00	572856.83	1132421.09	521209.96	2908697	1011947

Note: Total Funds Available includes Centre Release, State Share, Misc if any

[*Translation*]

PMGSY in Ujjain

5497. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the roads scheduled to be constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Ujjain area of Madhya Pradesh have not been constructed even after ten years;

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

(c) whether gross irregularities have been detected in the road construction under the scheme;

(d) if so, whether any inquiry body was sent by the Union Government to investigate the roads of Ujjain area; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome, alongwith the action likely to be taken against the guilty officers/staff?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Rural Road is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is one- time special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Governments. As such,

the responsibility of timely completion of these roads and action for delay in completion of these lies with the State Governments. The programme guidelines provides for completion of the road projects within 9 working months from the date of issue of work order in plain areas which is extendable upto 12 calendar months in case work is affected due to monsoon or other seasonal factors. The executing agencies of the State Governments are expected to complete the road projects within time period stipulated in the programme guidelines. In case of delay, the relevant provisions of the Standard Bidding Document call for levying of liquidated damages and in case of persistent delay, the termination of contract. Any escalation in cost due to time overrun is to be borne by the State Government.

(c) to (e) A three-tier quality mechanism system has been provided in the programme guidelines to ensure quality of road works constructed under PMGSY. Whenever required, inquiry bodies of National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are constituted and sent to the States to look into the irregularities in the road constructed under PMGSY. During the period 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto October, 2010) six complaints of irregularities pertaining to Ujjain district were investigated by NQMs. Out of these, irregularities were observed in three cases. The inspection report of the NQM for these cases was sent to the State Government for rectification and appropriate action on the observations indicated in the inspection reports and sending action taken reports. Any action on the lapses in execution of works is to be taken by the concerned State Governments.

D.P.R. For PMGSY in Bihar

5498. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether consultant companies were entrusted with the task of preparing the Detailed Project Report (D.P.R) of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the amount paid to the consultant companies for preparing the D.P.R;

(c) whether construction of many roads is incomplete as a result of inaccuracies in the D.P.R.;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken against such consultant companies;

(e) whether suggestions made by the representatives have not been incorporated;

(f) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken against the central agencies who committed irregularities in the construction of roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (f) Rural Road is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Governments. Accordingly, the responsibility of the preparation of the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for the proposed road works as per the alignment indicated in the Core Network, payment of fee thereof etc. lies with the State Governments. For incorporating the suggestions made by the public representatives, the programme guidelines have inbuilt provisions which inter- alia state that;

(i) The Core Network and District Rural Roads Plan are to be finalized by the District Panchayat after giving full consideration to the suggestions of the Member of Parliament.

(ii) Suggestions of the Member of Parliament are to be taken while finalizing the Comprehensive New Connectivity Priority List (CNCPL) and Comprehensive Upgradation Priority List (CUPL).

(iii) The Annual Plan Proposals are to be finalized in consultation with the Lok Sabha Members in respect of their constituencies and Rajya Sabha Members in respect of that district of the State they represent for which they have been nominated as Vice-Chairman of the District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee of the Ministry of Rural Development.

(iv) The proposals received from the Members of Parliament by the stipulated date have to be given full consideration in the District Panchayat which is expected to record reasons in each case of non-inclusion. In order to ensure adherence to above provisions of guidelines, instructions and advisories are issued to the State Governments from time to time.

(g) Ensuring the quality of the road works is the responsibility of the State Governments/Executing Agencies 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 of quality by Central Agencies at State level. These two tiers are the responsibility of the Central Agencies 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. For co-coordinating the implementation of PMGSY through Central Agencies, a Coordinating Consultant has been deployed at Patna. For close monitoring of quality of road works, Independent Quality Enablers are deployed for inspection of works taken up by the Central Agencies. Upon inspection of works by Quality Enablers, the works are graded for quality in three categories viz. Satisfactory 'S', Satisfactory Requiring Improvement 'SRI' and Unsatisfactory 'U'. If any work is reported as unsatisfactory, the concerned Central Agency is required to rectify the work and furnish action taken report to the Coordinating Consultant. Close monitoring of submission of Action Taken Report is carried out and the Central Agencies are required to take appropriate action in such cases.

[English]

National Minimum Wage for Agricultural Workers

5499. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government has proposed to enact a formula of National Minimum Wage for agricultural workers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to step up the public investment and flow of rural credit for small and marginal farmers in the country?

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

(a) and (b) In order to have a uniform wage structure and to reduce the disparity in minimum wages across the country, a concept of National Floor Level Minimum Wage (NFLMW) was mooted, which has been revised at Rs.100/- per day with effect from 01.11.2009. The National Floor Level Minimum Wage is a non-statutory measure. So, the State Governments are persuaded to fix/revise minimum wages so as to ensure that the minimum wage is not less than National Floor Level Minimum Wage, in respect of all scheduled employments including agriculture.

(c) The Government of India and RBI have taken several measures in order to ensure the proper availability of credit to farmers (including small and marginal farmers) through banks. These include:

- (i) the Government of India, since 2006-07 is providing an Interest Subvention to all Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks for short term crop loans upto Rs 3 lakh, so as to ensure that short term agriculture credit is available at 7% to farmers. In 2010-11, an additional 2% interest subvention is being provided to those farmers, who repay their short term crop loans timely. Thus the short term crop credit will be available to prompt payee farmers @ 5% p.a. for loans upto Rs 3 lakh.
- (ii) the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 de-clogged the lines of credit that were clogged due to the debt burden on the farmers.
- (iii) banks have been advised to dispense with the requirement of "no dues" certificates for small loans up to Rs 50,000 to small and marginal farmers, share-croppers and the like and instead obtain a self-declaration from the borrower. (iv)

banks (including RRBs), being advised that wherever there are difficulties in getting certification from the local administration/ panchayati raj institutions regarding the cultivation of crops, etc., they may accept an affidavit submitted by landless labourers, share croppers and oral lessees giving the occupational status (i.e., details of land tilled/ crop grown) for loans up to Rs 50,000.

- (v) RBI has advised banks to waive margin/security requirements for agricultural loans upto Rs 1,00,000.

[*Translation*]

Efficiency in Public Sector Management

5500. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal to improve the public sector management so as to enhance its efficiency;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether workers in some Public Sector Undertakings have not been paid their salaries for the last so many years;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure timely payment of their salaries?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The salary/wages support is being provided to sick/loss making Public Sector Enterprises under Department of Heavy Industry, who are unable to generate own resources for the same and where revival process has not yet been implemented. This support is being provided since May 2004. An amount of Rs. 1953.76 crore has so far been sanctioned in 17 tranches. Salary support upto March 2010 has been released to all such sick/loss making PSEs under the administrative control of Department of Heavy Industry.

Provision of Computer Facilities

5501. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a plan to provide computer on per day hiring basis to the students of rural areas;

(b) the time likely to be taken in implementing this scheme in the country as early as possible;

(c) whether the Government has taken special measures in launching a campaign to make the students aware of this scheme under which computers will be available on hiring basis so that they can enjoy the benefit of this scheme;

(d) if so, whether reservation will be given/has been given to the most weaker sections like SC and ST students of the rural areas under this programme; and

(e) the time likely to be taken to implement this programme throughout the country at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) No Such proposal is under consideration of the Government, however the idea of creating a mechanism of providing computers on per day hiring basis to students in rural areas through private sector is being explored.

[English]

Status of SC to Migrants of East Pakistan/Bangladesh

5502. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the States of Tripura, Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, status of Scheduled Caste has been granted to the migrants of erstwhile East Pakistan/Bangladesh who had been rehabilitated/settled in these States by the Union Government/respective State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating in which year the status of Scheduled Caste was granted to them;

(c) the criteria followed for according the status of Scheduled Caste on said communities; and

(d) the number of persons given the said benefits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Transgender Community

5503. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether discrimination and various other crimes against the transgenders have been reported in the country;

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

(c) whether a conference of eminent jurist was held recently with regard to Civil and political rights of the transgender; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the matter discussed and recommendations made alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), which is maintaining data on various crimes in the country, does not maintain any data on crimes against the transgenders.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Ministry did not organise any such Conference.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Special Component Plan

5504. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount of Special Component Plan meant for the development of the tribals is being diverted for use elsewhere;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to correct the present situation; 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) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has informed that Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) envisages earmarking of funds in proportion to the percentage of Scheduled Tribe population in the State. The onus of implementing schemes under TSP rests with the State Governments with funds from multiple sources with a view to achieve the socio-economic development of Scheduled Tribes. That Ministry does not maintain the data concerning such schemes and details regarding diversion of funds by the States.

[*English*]

Welfare Scheme for OBCs

5505. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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 agriculturist, Other Backward Classes (OBCs) who are very expert in cultivation of vegetables;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any special scheme/Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented for the welfare of the disadvantaged section of OBCs particularly agriculturalist sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) No, Madam. No such evaluation has been conducted by this Ministry.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing following schemes for the welfare of OBCs:

(i) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-matric Scholarship for OBC students;

(ii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-matric Scholarship for OBC students;

(iii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Hostel for OBC boys and girls;

(iv) Central Sector Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organizations working for the Welfare of OBCs.

[*Translation*]

Laws for SEZs

5506. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether separate laws have been formulated for Special Economic Zones (SEZs);

(b) if so, the manner in which the said laws differ from the normal laws;

(c) whether any resolution for formulation of the said law was passed in the Parliament or the said law was adopted by the Government of its own accord; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) In terms of the SEZ Act, 2005, a Special Economic Zone may be established either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Governments or any person for manufacture of goods or rendering services or for both or as a Free Trade and Warehousing Zone. The SEZ Developers and units are allowed fiscal concessions, exemptions and duty benefits as per the provisions of the SEZ Act, 2005.

(c) and (d) Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, was passed by Parliament in May, 2005 and received Presidential assent in June, 2005. The SEZ Act, 2005, supported by SEZ Rules, 2006, came into effect on 10th February, 2006, providing for simplification of procedures and for single window clearance mechanism for matters relating to central as well as state governments.

*[English]***Eco-Organic Certification**

5507. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding criteria for the entitlement of international eco-organic certification;

(b) whether any company was found violating the international eco-organic rules to continue trade and has been black listed for violation of norms so far;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being initiated by the Government to preserve the character of the eco-organic nature of commerce and issue guidelines to streamline Indian production with international standards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The pre-conditions for organic certification (Production/Processing/Trading) for export requires compliance with the provisions laid down in the National Standards for Organic Production (NSOP) notified vide Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) Notification No.19 (RE-2001)/1997-2002 dt. 11.06.2001 under the FTDR Act. The assessment of preconditions is done by the accredited certification bodies (CBs) under National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP).

(b) and (c) The companies (exporters) allegedly found violating the NPOP guidelines are (i) Ragen Agro Products Pvt. Ltd., (ii) Suminter India Organic Pvt. Ltd. and (iii) Geo Fresh Organic. Action is initiated against all such cases of alleged violation as per NPOP guidelines. However, so far no company has been blacklisted.

(d) The Government through Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has taken the following steps to promote export of organic products:

(i) Accreditation of 20 Certification Agencies after following indepth evaluation of their policy and procedure and conformity assessment procedures.

(ii) The surveillance of the procedure and documentation of certification agencies is being done by evaluating them annually.

(iii) Capacity building programmes of organic stakeholders including Creation of new Certification Bodies and organising training programmes for stakeholders.

(iv) Developing NPOP guidelines after taking into account the international standards such as Codex and International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM) and keeping the Indian requirements in mind.

(v) Development and implementation of traceability (through a web-based software called 'Tracenet' launched on 15th May 2010) for enhancing the credibility of the organic certification system.

(vi) Participation in International exhibitions and seminars for organic products for promotion of 'India Organic' certification mark. (vii) Organizing seminars, exhibitions and buyer-seller meets.

(viii) By initiating new standards for Organic Animal Husbandry and Poultry, Organic Aquaculture and Organic Textiles.

*[Translation]***Promotion of Youth Activities by NGOs and SHGs**

5508. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT* be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided for promotion of youth activities and training in various States during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the criteria laid down for providing the said assistance;

(c) whether transparency and accountability in proper utilization of the said assistance by Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Self-Help Groups (SHGs) has been ensured;

(d) whether any adverse comments have been made by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) in non-submission of utilization certificate with regard to the financial assistance provided to the said organisation;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the preventive measures taken by the Government to check recurrence thereof in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) State-wise financial assistance provided for promoting youth activities and training during the last three years, as per information provided by the Department of Youth Affairs, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India is at Statement-I.

(b) The criteria laid down by the Department of Youth Affairs, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India for providing the said assistance is at Statement-II.

(c) and (d) As per information furnished by the Department of Youth Affairs, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India the transparency and accountability in proper utilization of the above assistance is ensured and no adverse comments have been made by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) on non-submission of utilization certificate with regard to the financial assistance provided to the said organizations.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Statement

State-wise statement showing funds provided under youth schemes during the last three years from 2007-08 to 2009-10

Name of the State	National Integration 2007-08	Adventure 2007-08	NPYAD* 2008-09	NPYAD 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	428861/-	-	-	-
Bihar	1835616/-	30,000/-	-	3,53,750/-
Delhi	65297820/-	17412077/-	4,50,42,250/-	11,75,33,000/-
Gujarat	140517/-	-	57,10,750/-	-
Haryana	2423526/-	65900/-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	26700/-	-	9,75,000/-	12,13,000/-
Jammu and Kashmir	-	1768000/-	8,40,000/-	23,13,000/-
Jharkhand	45000/-	40,000/-	-	-
Karnataka	856384/-	62750/-	-	-
Kerala	97300/-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	1442456/-	-	-	4,83,750/-
Maharashtra	1043745/-	--	-	6,81,500/-
Orissa	4931686/-	178250/-	-	-
Punjab	1164872/-	5,00,000/-	-	-
Rajasthan	3851405/-	22500/-	-	51,46,250/-
Tamil Nadu	963706/-	4,50,000/-	-	6,38,500/-
Uttarakhand	193574/-	5,00,000/-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	4460712/-	13750/-	-	-
West Bengal	880048/-	7695000/-	10,00,000/-	44,43,200/-

1	2	3	4	5
Chandigarh	-	2,64,000/-	6,34,000/-	6,35,000/-
Daman and Diu	83437/-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	1,20,000/-	-	-
Assam	455841/-	1,50,000/-	-	34,22,000/-
Manipur	2559821/-	10,000/-	-	40,11,000/-
Meghalaya	234374/-	115000/-	-	65,000/-
Mizoram	106500/-	348950/-	-	-
Nagaland	1384370/-	2,60,000/-	-	8,00,000/-
Sikkim	166874/-	235000/-	-	-
Tripura	281250/-	1,12,500/-	-	-

* NPYAD - National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development commenced with effect from 01/04/2008.

Statement II

Criteria laid down for providing assistance for promotion of youth activities and training

S. No.	Typical Programme Component	Financial assistance amount under the Scheme	
1	2	3	
(a)	Youth Leadership and Personality Development		
(i)	Youth Leadership and Personality Development Training Project Bitmap	Rs.	3,00,000/-
(b)	Promotion of National Integration		
(i)	National Integration Camp for 150 persons for 7 days duration at		
	- State Capitals	Rs.	4,30,000/-
	- Other Places	Rs.	3,53,750/-
(ii)	Inter-State Youth Exchange	Rs.	2,92,500/-
	Programme for 50 participants for 15 days durations		
(iii)	Multi-Cultural activities		Maximum Rs. 3.0 lakh for first time grantee
(iv)	National Youth Festival		Maximum upto Rs 2.00 crores
(v)	State Youth Festival		Upto Rs. 10,00,000/-

1	2	3
(vi)	National Youth Awards	
	- Individuals	Rs. 20, 000/-
	- NGOs	Rs. 1,00,000/-
(c)	Promotion of Adventure	
(i)	Grants to Recognized Institutions	As per approved Annual Budget
(ii)	One - week adventure camp at basic and intermediate level for 25 persons	Rs. 93,750/-
(iii)	Promotion of adventure at advance level including expeditions in India	As per specific expedition
(iv)	Tenzing Norgy National Adventure Awards	Rs. 3,00,000/-
(d)	Development of Adolescents	
	Life Skills Education (for 40 teens)	
(i)	-One week Residential Prog.	Rs. 65,000/-
	-One week Non - residential Prog.	Rs. 23,000/-
	Counseling	
(ii)	-Out reach Prog.	Rs. 1,73,000/-
	-Rural Counseling Centre	Rs. 1,28,000/-
	- Telephone Help Line	Rs. 1,00,000/-
(iii)	Career guidance	Rs. 2,34,000/-
	- Career guidance centre First year, Second year/subsequent year	Rs. 2,14,000/-
	- Career Mela	Rs. 25,000/-
(iv)	Second chance Camps (4 months)	Rs. 4,56,000/-
(e)	Technical Resource Development	
(i)	Environment Building	Maximum Rs. 2.0 lakh
(ii)	Research & Studies on youth issues	Maximum Rs. 3.0 lakh for first time grantee
(iii)	Documentation & Publication	Maximum Rs 3.0 lakh for first time grantee
	Seminars, Conferences and Workshops on youth or adolescent issues including national integration and adventure.	Maximum
(iv)	- National level	Rs. 5.0 lakh
	- State level	Rs. 3.0 lakh
	- Regional/Districts level	Rs. 0.50 lakh.

[English]

Import of E-waste

5509. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether large consignments of e-waste are coming to India from developed countries in the form of second hand computers, laptops through donations made to educational schools, registered charitable hospitals, public library and community information centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether DGFT has made some amendments in the Law prohibiting e-waste import;

(d) if so, the present provisions in various acts regarding import of e-waste in the country by NGOs and other agencies; and

(e) if so, the details regarding number of such consignment confiscated at different ports by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) The Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, have been notified for proper management and handling of hazardous waste including e-waste. As per these Rules, import of such wastes for dumping is not permitted. The Government has stopped the free import of second hand computers, laptops and computers peripherals as donations by Schools, Educational Institutions, Charitable Hospitals, Public Libraries, Public funded Research and Development Establishments, Community Information Centre, Adult Education Centre and Organization of Central or State Government or a Union Territory. This was notified under Public Notice No. 62/2009-2014 dated 13th May, 2010. In the specific cases where Customs detect import of goods in violation of the existing provisions, they are empowered to seize the goods and initiate penal action under the provisions of Customs Act, 1962 read with other Allied Acts.

[Translation]

Non-released of EPF by Employers

5510. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether several employers are not releasing Employees Provident Fund (EPF) contribution of their employees;

(b) if so, the provisions made by the Government in this regard;

(c) the States where these provisions have been violated during the last three years;

(d) the action taken by the Government against defaulters during the last three years;

(e) the withheld amount deposited by the employees during the last three years; and

(f) the efforts made by the Government to ensure timely deposition of EPF contribution by the employers?

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

(a) Several employers are defaulters in payment of contribution.

(b) Section 6 of the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 deals with payment of contributions and para 30(1) of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 envisages the mode of payment of contribution which reads as under:

Para 30 Payment of contribution: (1) the employer shall, in the first instance, pay both the contribution payable by himself (In this Scheme referred to as the employers' contribution) and also, on behalf of the members employed by him directly or by or through a contractor, the contribution payable by such member (In the Scheme referred to as the member's contribution).

(c) Several establishments in all the States are in default.

(d) The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has taken the following actions:

1. Action under section 8F of the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 prohibiting 3rd parties including bankers against payment due to the defaulter and appropriating it against Provident Fund dues.

2. 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 establishments.

III. Arrest and detention of defaulter.

3. Action under section 14 of the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952-Prosecution of the defaulters before the courts of law.
4. Action under section 14B-levying damages as penalty-a deterrent action.
5. Prosecution under section 406/409 IPC-for non-payment of employees share deducted from the wages but not deposited.
6. Action under section 110 Cr. PC-complaints filed with the Executive Magistrate.
7. Action under section 7Q-levy of Interest for belated remittances.

Details of such actions are at enclosed Statement.

(e) No amount is withheld. Section 10 of the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 provides protection against attachment: Section 10: Protection against attachment: (1) the amount standing to the credit of any member in the Fund or of any exempted employee in a provident fund shall not in any way be capable of being assigned or charged and shall not be liable to attachment under any decree or order of any court in respect of any debt or liability incurred by the member or the exempted employee, and neither the official assignee appointed under the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (3 of 1909) nor any receiver appointed under the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920 (5 of 1920), shall be entitled to or have any claim on, any such amount.

(f) Regular monitoring is done through field functionaries of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. Regular inspections are done by the Enforcement Officers to ensure that timely depositing of Employees' Provident Fund contributions is made by the employers.

Statement

Coercive actions taken against defaulters during the last three years

Mode of Action	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
Bank accounts attached	16120	13583	14915
Movable properties attached	226	212	158
Immovable properties attached	258	368	176
Arrest of defaulters	61	24	22

*Provisional

Inspection of Cargo Vessels

5511. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has authorised certain agencies to inspect cargo vessels transporting goods outside and inside the country;

(b) if so, the number of such agencies and the conditions laid down before negotiating the Memorandum of Understanding;

(c) whether certain companies have been blacklisted;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether certain companies are still functioning despite being blacklisted; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) and (b) The Indian Register of Shipping is the only agency to which, among other inspections, certain inspections as applicable to cargo and other type of vessels have been authorized. No Memorandum of Understanding has been signed.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

[English]

Trade With Malawi

5512. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Malawian delegation visited India and had discussions with the Minister of Commerce and Industry on commercial cooperation between the two countries;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed during the said meeting;

(c) the details of bilateral trade between the two countries during the last 3 years; and

(d) the extent to which trade between the two countries is going to be increased on implementation of said decisions?

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

(b) The following issues were discussed during the meeting:

- Both sides expressed satisfaction at the steadily increasing bilateral trade and noted the need for increasing the same and expanding the trade basket to tap the trade potential.
- The main areas of cooperation between India and Malawi identified were IT, Small and Medium Enterprises, leather, agriculture and agro-processing.

(c) The details of bilateral trade between the two countries during the last three years are as follows:

(value in US \$ million)

Financial Year	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
Export from India to Malawi	64.34	89.38	81.36
Import from Malawi to India	15.64	7.08	103.76
Total bilateral trade	79.99	96.46	185.12

(d) Bilateral trade between India and Malawi is expected to increase considerably in the near future. The exact extent of increase in the bilateral trade would be known over a period of time.

Decentralisation of Governance

5513. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to rope in eminent personalities for raising issue of decentralisation of governance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is concerned over the urban local Governments not being institutionalised; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

(b) There is no proposal at present to rope in eminent personalities for raising the issue of decentralization of governance. However, the Second Administrative Reforms Commission comprising eminent personalities in its sixth report on local governance recommended for strengthening of local governance and for improving the capacity of the local bodies. Similarly, the Commission on Centre- State Relations also in its report has suggested for higher devolution of powers to local bodies.

(c) and (d) The Government recognizes the need to strengthen local governance and is promoting enhanced implementation of 74th Constitutional Amendment Act under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). The reforms include transfer of functions and functionaries. Further, it envisages constitution of District Planning Committee and Metropolitan Planning Committee.

Indo-US Trade

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

5514. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether India and the United States have formulated an action plan to step up cooperation in high technology areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the American Government has lifted sanction on State of the art and high tech technology from India;

(d) the areas identified to step up bilateral trade with United States; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to boost the bilateral trade with US?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) During the visit of the United States (US) President to India from 6-9 November 2010, both countries expressed their desire to increase high technology cooperation and trade and agreed to take mutual steps to expand India - U.S. cooperation in civil space, defense, and other high-technology sectors.

(c) During the visit, the US announced a number of steps to ease controls on exports of dual use items and technologies to India. These include removing Indian entities from the U.S. Department of Commerce's "Entity List" and realignment of India in the U.S. export control regulations.

(d) and (e) Bilateral trade and investment issues are discussed with the US under the India US Commercial Dialogue and India US Trade Policy Forum. Discussions under the India US Trade Policy Forum are structured under five focus groups: Agriculture, Innovation and Creativity, Investment and Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers.

Uniform Telecom Tariff

5515. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement a low and uniform telecom tariff among the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the private operators have agreed to the above low and uniform system in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Regulation of Tariff has been mandated to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) vide the TRAI Act of 1997. As per TRAI, currently there is no specific proposal to implement a low and uniform tariff among the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries.

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

[Translation]

Employees in IT Sector

5516. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

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

(a) whether branches of the companies related to the Information Technology sector based in the country have more Indian employees in comparison to foreigners;

(b) if so, the average percentage of Indian and foreign employees engaged in these companies company-wise;

(c) whether the number of Indian employees working in Indian companies in America, England, Brazil and other countries is likely to decrease; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The Indian Information Technology/Information Technology Enabled Services (IT/ITES) Sector including the branches of the companies based in the country employs approximately 23 lacs persons. According to a sample survey conducted

by the National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM) earlier this year, it was estimated that the number of foreigners working in the IT/ITES sector in India was below 5000. Thus, the IT/ITES companies based in the country have more Indian employees in comparison to foreigners. However, in respect of these IT companies; company-wise data is not maintained.

(c) and (d) The Department of Information Technology, Government of India as well as the concerned industry association and Electronics & Computer Software Export Promotion Council (ESC) do not track the data on the number of Indian employees relating to IT/ITES companies in America, England, Brazil and other countries.

Pending Cases

5517. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

Parties to the dispute	Date of opening of the case	Subject
MTNL/MTNL Mazdoor Sangh	24.06.2009	Unfair labour practice
MTNL/MTNL Mazdoor Sangh	16.11.2009	Transfer of Shri Om Prakash
MTNL/MTNL Mazdoor Sangh	16.11.2009	Transfer of Shri Ram Kishan

(c) and (d) The Failure of Conciliation (FOC) Report is forwarded to the Ministry of Labour & Employment by the office of Regional Labour Commissioner (Central). Four FOCs pertaining to MTNL have been received in the Ministry from Office of Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi and all these cases have since been disposed off by the Ministry.

Financial Irregularities

5518. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has pointed out serious financial irregularities in the transactions made by the West Bengal Essential Commodities Corporation Ltd. a company of the Government of West Bengal in 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any case regarding advance payment have been made for hiring of ships from declared bankrupt companies of China, Hongkong and Singapore for transporting iron ore and iron scrape through Kolkata Port to other foreign countries has been reported; and

(a) whether a number of industrial disputes related to Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) are pending for decision in the Court of Central Labour Commissioner, Jeevandeep, New Delhi for the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether no decision has been taken so far in the cases forwarded by the Central Labour Commissioner to office of the Chief Labour Commissioner, Shram shakti Bhawan; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government for early disposal of the cases relating to MTNL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The details of the pending cases pertaining to MTNL in the office of Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jeevandeep, New Delhi during last three years is as follows:

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) The West Bengal Essential Commodities Corporation Ltd. is a company under the jurisdiction of State Government of West Bengal.

(c) and (d) No such incident has been reported.

[English]

Commercial Centres on India Bangladesh Border

5519. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to start commercial centres along the Borders of India and Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government is planning to do similar exercise with other neighbouring States also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.

SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Governments of India and Bangladesh have signed a Memorandum of Understanding for 'Establishing Border Haats across the border between India and Bangladesh'. Full details are given in the Commerce Ministry's website: commerce.nic.in

(c) No such Memorandum of Understanding for Border Haats has been signed with any other neighbouring country.

Export/Import of Sugarcane/Oilseeds

5520. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of sugarcane and oilseeds

exported during the last three years; and

(b) the amounts of said items imported during the corresponding period to bridge the unsatisfied demand if any year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Madam, data on quantum and value of sugarcane exports and imports is not maintained by the Government. However, as regards quantity and value of oilseeds exports and imports during the last three years, the details are as under:

(Qty in tonnes. Value in Rs. Lakh)

Year	Export		Import	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2007-08	6,20,870.35	2,81,775.58	57,092.00	14,842.77
2008-09	6,08,274.19	3,02,899.61	40,777.10	12,958.17
2009-10	6,11,763.88	3,08,362.25	70,061.05	18,646.56

(Source: DGCI&S)

MADAM SPEAKER: The house stands adjourned to meet again at 12 Noon.

11.07 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

12.0¼ hrs.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

Internet facility for Hon'ble Members

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Member, I am happy to inform you that the Internet facility has been provided for the use of Members in the Inner Lobby of Lok Sabha. The Members can avail it regularly from the Budget Session.

FELICITATIONS BY THE SPEAKER

12.01 hrs.

Congratulating Saina Nehwal for winning the Hong Kong Super Series Badminton Tournament

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, I am sure, all of you will join me in conveying our heartiest congratulations to Saina Nehwal for winning the Hong Kong Super Series Badminton Tournament on 12th December, 2010. This is her fourth major International Title in the year 2010. Her stupendous performances have emphatically established her as one of the best women badminton players in the World. Her achievements are a matter of national pride and source of inspiration for many a budding sportspersons of our country.

We convey our best wishes to Saina Nehwal for her tremendous performance and all future endeavours.

12.01¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other Hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

... (Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Papers to be laid on the Table.

... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): On behalf of Shri G.K. Vasani, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Maritime University, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010.
- (2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Maritime University, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (3) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Maritime University, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3812/15/10]

... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shri Salman Khursheed, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 46th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities, Allahabad, for the period July, 2007 to June, 2008, under Article 350(B) of the Constitution, alongwith an explanatory note.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3813/15/10]

... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Dibrugarh, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Dibrugarh, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3814/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review by the Government of the working of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2815/15/10]

... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): On behalf of Shri Mullappally Ramachandran, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. S.O. 2851(E) (Hindi and English Versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th November, 2010, appointing the Senior Immigration Officer, Bureau of Immigration, Haridaspur, as the Civil Authority" for the purpose of said order for the Immigration Check Post located at Haridaspur falling under the district of North 24-Parganas in the State of West Bengal with effect from 1st December, 2010 issued under sub-clause (2) of Clause 2 of the Foreigners Order, 1948.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3816/15/10]

... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shri V. Narayanasamy, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Construction Industry Development Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Construction Industry Development Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3817/15/10]

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Design, Gandhinagar, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Design, Gandhinagar, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3818/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council for Leather Exports, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council for Leather Exports, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3819/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3820/15/10]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the EEPC India (formerly Engineering Export Promotion Council), Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the EEPC India (formerly Engineering Export Promotion Council), Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3821/15/10]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3822/15/10]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3823/15/10]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Quality Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Quality Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3824/15/10]

(8) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereof.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3825/15/10]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English version) of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association, Thane, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association, Thane, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3826/15/10]

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Guwahati, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Guwahati, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3827/15/10]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3828/15/10]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Open Schooling, Noida, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of National Institute of Open Schooling, Noida, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Open Schooling, Noida, for the year 2009-2010.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3829/15/10]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management Lucknow, Lucknow, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management Lucknow, Lucknow, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3830/15/10]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3831/15/10]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, for the year 2009-2010, for the year 2009-2010.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 3832/15/10]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 3833/15/10]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 3834/15/110]
- (10) A copy of the National Council for Teacher Education (Recognition Norms and Procedure) Second Amendment Regulations, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. No. 51-1/2009/NCTE(N&S) in Gazette of India dated 26th July, 2010, under sub-section (2) of Section 32 of National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993.

- (11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3835/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (2) Annual Report of the Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3836/15/10]

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. P ALLAM RAJU): On behalf of Shri Harish Rawat, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. S.O. 2278(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th September, 2010, appointing the 15th day of September, 2010, as the date on which the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 2010 shall come into force issued under sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3837/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

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): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Dairy Development Board, Anand, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Dairy Development Board, Anand, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3838/15/10]

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): On behalf of Shri Choudhary Mohan Jatua, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Children's Film Society, India, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Children's Film Society, India, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3839/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): On behalf of Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (2) Annual Report of the Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3840/15/10]

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Andrew Yule and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

- (2) Annual Report of the Andrew Yule and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3841/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Highways Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3842/15/10]

12.03 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

213th to 220th Reports

[English]

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA (South Goa): I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests:

- (1) Two Hundred Thirteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred Fourth Report of the Committee on the Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Earth Sciences.
- (2) Two Hundred Fourteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred Fifth Report of the Committee on the Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Department of Bio-technology.
- (3) Two Hundred Fifteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred Sixth Report of the Committee on the Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Department of Space.

- (4) Two Hundred Sixteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred Seventh Report of the Committee on the Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Department of Atomic Energy.
- (5) Two Hundred Seventeenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred Eighth Report of the Committee on the Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.
- (6) Two Hundred Eighteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred Ninth Report of the Committee on the Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Department of Science & Technology;
- (7) Two Hundred Nineteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred Tenth Report of the Committee on the Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- (8) Two Hundred Twentieth Report on The Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research Bill, 2010.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

[English]

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 94th Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I am laying this Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Ninety Fourth Report of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on the direction of the Hon'ble

Speaker, Lok Sabha, in pursuance of the provisions of Rule 389 (New Direction 73-A) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part II dated September 01, 2004.

The Standing Committee on Commerce examined the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion for the year 2010-11 and presented their Ninety Fourth Report in this regard to the Rajya Sabha on 29th April, 2010 and the same was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 29th April, 2010. The Report contains thirty four recommendations.

All the thirty four recommendations of the Committee have been considered in the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion. The action as recommended by the Committee has either already been taken or has been initiated. The status of implementation of these recommendations is given in the Annexure.

...(Interruptions)

12.04½ hrs.

[English]

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 142nd Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on implementation of Central Scheme of Modernisation of Prison Administration, pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs***

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): On behalf of Shri Ajay Maken, I am laying this statement on the above subject in pursuance to rule 389 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha.

2. The Departmentally-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs constituted a Sub-Committee on Modernization of Prison Administration on 13th April 2007 to review the implementation of the Central Scheme of Modernisation of Prison Administration. As part of the examination of the subject matter, Sub-Committee visited the jails, in Delhi on 21st September 2007, Haryana and Punjab from 14th to 16th December 2007, Chhattisgarh and Orissa from 30th to 31st May 2008 and Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu from 1st to 3rd July 2008.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3843/15/10

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3844/15/10

3. The Convenor of the Sub-Committee presented the draft report to the Chairperson of the DRPSC on Home Affairs for consideration. The Committee in its sitting held on 24th February 2009 considered and adopted the present Report. The 142nd Report of the Departmentally-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home was presented/laid in the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha on 26th February 2009.
4. The Committee in its 142nd Report has made 26 recommendations/observations (Paragraph No. 4.41, 4.1.5, 4.1.6, 4.1.7, 4.2.2, 4.3.1, 4.4.2, 4.5.4, 4.6.2, 4.7.3, 4.8.4, 4.9.2, 4.10.2, 4.11, 4.12.1, 4.13.1, 4.14.1, 4.14.2, 4.15.1, 4.16.1, 4.17.2, 4.18.2, 4.19.1, 4.20.1, 4.21.1, 4.21.2) in respect of which the Ministry of Home Affairs was required to take action.
5. On the above mentioned recommendations/ observations of the Committee, an Action Taken Note was sent to Rajya Sabha Secretariat on 22.7.2009. Since most of the recommendations were related to the States/UTs, they were requested for taking necessary action and furnishing compliance report on the recommendations. On the basis of compliance report received from the some of the State s/UTs, the additional ATRs were sent to the Rajya Sabha Secretariat on 19.4.2010, 5.7.2010 and 30.8.2010.
6. A detailed Statement showing the action taken/being taken with reference to the recommendations contained in various paragraphs of the 142nd Report of the Committee is attached.

- (i) Need to provide technical and financial assistance to the Government of Rajasthan for treatment of agricultural land rendered unfit for cultivation in Ganganagar and Hanumangarh districts of Rajasthan.**

[Translation]

SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL (Sriganganagar): The State Governments in the country are constantly trying to raise the agricultural production while ensuring proper maintenance of the agricultural land in their respective states through the economic assistance and technical collaboration received from the Union Government. The agricultural land area in my Constituency Ganganagar-Hanumangarh districts is affected by salinity. The Rawatsar and Pilibanga tehsil areas are severely affected by it.

I demand the Union Government to make efforts to ascertain the ways and means to save the fertile land of the farmer, which has been increasingly getting affected by salinity, by holding a survey of the Ganganagar and Hanumangarh districts and extending technical and financial assistance to the Government of Rajasthan to combat this problem so that the local farmers could get adequate production from their land.

- (ii) Need to take necessary steps for setting up of Trans-shipment Terminal at Colachel Port in Kanyakumari district, Tamil Nadu**

[English]

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Colachel is an important minor port situated in Kanyakumari District of Tamil Nadu. It is a natural harbour situated near international shipping channel which can attract major international carriers plying between Dubai and Singapore. For all round development of the country, setting up of Transshipment Terminal at Colachel port is the need of the hour. The port does not require dredging and therefore maintenance costs would be minimal.

Presently, international carriers do not enter Indian ports and dump the cargo at Colombo port. Similar vessels take this cargo from Colombo to East Indian Ports of Chennai, Ennore, Vizag, Paradip and Haldia. It is time consuming and leads to cost escalation. Besides, Colombo Port, Sri Lanka has commissioned Hambantata port to attract international shipping traffic.

12.05 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon'ble Members may send the slips to the Table of the House immediately as per the practice.

... *(Interruptions)*

Union Government is taking steps to set up Vizhinjam Port at Kerala to attract the international traffic. However, there is a need to upgrade Colachel as a major port. The Government of Tamil Nadu has also requested the Central Government for upgradation of Colachel Port in 2007. Once Colachel becomes a major port, it will become easier for the Union Government to convert it into a Transshipment Terminal. If this project takes off, it will give fillip to industrial activity in the area. Therefore, setting up of the Transshipment Terminal at Colachel port will complete the process of overall industrial development in southern Tamil Nadu.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to take necessary steps for setting up of Transshipment Terminal at Colachel Port.

(iii) Need to take steps to enhance the foodgrain storage facility in Srikakulam district, Andhra Pradesh

DR. KRUPARANI KILLI (Srikakulam): Srikakulam District in Andhra Pradesh is one of the most backward districts in the State. This region is mostly agriculture based. The expected rice production in the district during the current Kharif season is 8 lakh metric tons. The storage capacity available in the district is 80,000 metric tonnes. The storage capacity is very less as compared to the crop production in the district. Due to the shortage of the storage capacity in the district, the farmers are suffering a lot. The storage capacity in the district is required to be increased enormously. I understand that according to a study by National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE) in 2007, there is a total storage gap of 89.42 lakh tonnes in the entire country. To create additional capacity, the Government has formulated a scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs. Under the scheme, the Food Corporation of India would give a guarantee of 10 years for assured hiring. A capacity of about 150 lakh tonnes is to be created under the scheme through private entrepreneurs and Central and State Warehousing Corporations. In the Eleventh Five year plan, the Planning Commission has sanctioned Rs. 149 cores for the construction of Storage godowns by FCI and the State Governments. In view of the backwardness of the Srikakulam district, I request the Hon'ble Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution to sanction more storage capacity for Srikakulam district to help the farmers in the State. This would go a long way in helping the people, particularly the farmers of the backward district.

(iv) Need to conduct a CBI inquiry into the alleged irregularities being committed in the inter-state lottery business in Kerala

SHRI P.T. THOMAS (Idukki): I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the irregularities being committed in the sale of inter-state lotteries in Kerala. The sale of inter-state lotteries in the name of Sikkim and Bhutan Governments caused huge revenue losses to the State. More than fifty thousand crores of rupees has been estimated as the loss to the Government exchequer since the last four years. Recently, the State Government of Kerala has requested the Central Government to conduct a CBI enquiry into the irregularities in the lottery sale. In the light of these facts, I request the Central Government to conduct a CBI inquiry to ascertain the real facts and punish the culprits.

(v) Need to introduce Airbus service from Silchar to Guwahati and increase the frequency of Airbus flights from Silchar to Kolkata

SHRI LALIT MOHAN SUKLABAIIDYA (Karimganj): I hereby draw the attention of the House to the sufferings of people of Barak Valley due to lack of a proper transport system connecting them with the rest of India. One can imagine the desperation and helplessness of the people in case of emergency. The reason is the deplorable road conditions.

In this modern age, it takes 14 hours to cover a distance of 320 KMs by road from Silchar to Guwahati and 20 hours by metre gauge train, which is being made broad gauge since last 14 years.

In order to give relief to the people of Barak Valley, I urge upon the Central Government to kindly introduce Airbus service from Silchar to Guwahati and increase the frequency of Airbus service from Silchar to Kolkata for accommodating more passengers and most importantly considering people's severe suffering, airfares on these sectors be subsidized till completion of broad gauge conversion from Silchar to Guwahati so that common people could avail the service.

(vi) Need to strengthen ESI dispensaries in Vizianagaram Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI (Vizianagaram): Madam Speaker, many industries are located at Pooapati Rega Mandal in my Vizianagaram Parliamentary Constituency. There are nearly 10,000 industrial labourers in this mandal. But there is no ESI

dispensary. The industrial labourers have to tread to neighbouring district, Srikakulam for availing medical and insurance facilities. There is a need to set up an ESI dispensary at G. Chodavaram, Pooapati Rega Mandal.

Moreover, there is an urgent need to convert panel clinics located at Garividi, Rajam, Salur and Pydibhimavaram as ESI dispensaries with diagnostic facilities so that specialist doctors could be made available. Similarly ayurvedic and naturopathy services at Vizianagaram are also required. Finally repairs to ESI dispensary buildings at Vizianagaram, Nellimarla, Garividi and Chittivalasa are also required.

I, request the Hon 'ble Minister of Labour and Employment to kindly sanction these projects at the earliest to provide health care to the industrial labour.

(vii) Need to bring uniformity in allocation of seats in degree colleges by the University Grants Commission in Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): As many as in the schools of the 22 crore children go for studies various states of the country out of whom only 40 per cent children are able to pass the 12th standard. As per the official data, only 1 crore 40 lakh students reach upto the college level education. The Union Minister of Human Resource Development had stated recently that by the year 2020, 30 per cent students would be able to reach upto the university level in the country while, as of now, only 12.4 per cent students are getting college and university level education. As per a report, there are 500 universities and 25000 colleges in the country as of now, while, to impart college education to 4 crore 60 lakh students, there is a need to set up 800 universities and 35 to 40 thousand degree colleges. There is a need to provide a national vocational education job oriented courses and employment opportunities in the country at present. In the colleges recognized by the Gorakhpur University of Uttar Pradesh, a strength of only 187 students is being permitted for running the classes given while other universities of Uttar Pradesh are being permitted to have a much higher number of seats in classes for 560 in Kanpur University, 420 in Lucknow University and 360 in the Poorvanchal University. The University Grants Commission should take a decision to bring uniformity in the allocation of seats for each university removing the disparity in regard to the allocation of the seats.

(viii) Need to declare the birth anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar falling on the 14th April as a National Holiday every year

[English]

SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): Baba Sahab Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar was an important national leader and dalits have special emotional attachments with him. There has been a persistent demand from his followers for declaring 14th April as a regular national Holiday.

Being an emotive issue for dalits and 14th April being the birth anniversary of a great leader and the main architect of the Indian Constitution, the occasion should be declared as a regular National Holiday.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to give due consideration to this request and declare 14th April as a regular National Holiday for all Government offices under the Union Government.

(ix) Need to provide Special Financial Assistance to Himachal Pradesh and enhance the Special Plan Assistance to the State to meet its financial liabilities

DR. RAJAN SUSHANT (Kangra): While the 13th Finance Commission has recommended an overall increase of 126% to all the states compared to the transfers recommended by the 12th Finance Commission, however, for Himachal Pradesh, the increase is only 50%, which is the lowest as compared to any other state in the country. Himachal Pradesh has a committed liability of over Rs. 2200 crore on account of salary and pension arrears from 1.1.2006 to 31.8.2009 due to the 6th Pay Commission recommendations. The 13th Finance Commission has underestimated the salary, interest and pension expenditure by Rs. 617 crore, Rs. 456 crore and Rs. 405 crore respectively for 2010-2011. Not only this, the Commission has assumed an average annual rate of growth in salary expenditure of only about 2% over the period upto 2014-15, where as the actual salary expenditure works out to 55% to 60% of Revenue expenditure. I, therefore, urge upon Hon'ble Prime Minister, Finance Minister & Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission to allocate the following:

- (1) Special Financial Assistance of Rs. 1500 crore to Himachal Pradesh Government during the current year;

- (2) The Special Plan Assistance to Himachal Pradesh for 2011-12 may be enhanced to atleast Rs. 2000 crore so that Himachal Pradesh State may be in a position to conceive a meaningful plan size;
- (3) The State specific grants recommended by the 13th Finance Commission for Himachal Pradesh may be released without linking them to the meeting of fiscal Deficit targets; and
- (4) The fiscal deficit ceiling of 3.5 % for 2010-2011 and 3% for 2011-15 may not be insisted upon for the State.

(x) Need to provide regular rail services from Indore to Ajmer and Udaipur

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): In the Mahu-Akola 408 section, railway services have been quite irregular for the last few months and passenger trains are being frequently cancelled. The passengers of the stations falling between Mahu and Akola do not have any alternative means of transport to commute on this route. There is a dire need to remove the inconvenience of the passengers. I have repeatedly drawn the attention of the officers of the Western and the South Central Railways in this regard. However, no attention has been paid towards it even after the elapse of a number of months, nor any improvement in the conditions has been visible. The passengers are agitated. Their problems need to be solved expeditiously. Earlier, 6 pairs of passenger trains used to ply on this section upto Ajmer. Indore has lost direct contact with Ajmer and Udaipur after Ratlam-Nimach gauge conversion and twice a week train service is available for Udaipur at present. I demand that this train may be run on a regular/daily basis.

I would like to make a submission to the Government that in view of the prolonged time likely to be taken in the Ratlam-Akola gauge conversion work, additional facility to the passenger of this area should be provided and a plan be formulated right from now to extend alternative arrangement for the passengers during the period of gauge conversion so as to urgently sort out the difficulty in this regard.

(xi) Need to accord approval to the proposal of Government of Madhya Pradesh for construction of Chandla-Mataundh and Rampur Ghat-Kandela roads under Central Road Fund

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA (Khajuraho): The 42 kilometer long stretch of Chandla-Sarpai-Gaurihar-

Mataundh road in my Khajuraho Parliamentary Constituency lies along Uttar Pradesh border. This route is quite important from economic, inter-state and tourism point of view. If the Chandla-Mataundh and Rampur Ghat (Uttar Pradesh border)- Kandela road is constructed, Uttar Pradesh can be directly connected with the world famous Khajuraho tourist site. The Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent a proposal in regard to this route to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways for sanction under the Central Road Fund (C.R.F), which is lying pending. There is resentment among the people due to non- sanctioning of this route.

I request the Union Government to urgently sanction this extremely important route and budget for the same be provided.

(xii) Need to provide better rail connectivity to Kaushambi Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Kaushambi is a newly carved out district of Uttar Pradesh with historical, religious and business importance. Three trains (Chauri Chaura Express, Tufan Express, 12 Down Express) had up and down stoppages in this district. The Ministry of Railways plan to cancel the stoppages of these trains from 20th December at Bharwari and Sirathu stations which will cause much inconvenience to the passengers. It is the demand of the passengers that the Mahananda express and the Muri express should be given up and down stoppages at Sirathu and 411 Bharwari stations. As the district is a business hub, one train be introduced to ply from Bharwari, Sirathu to Mumbai. There has been a long pending demand to set up a computerized ticket reservation centre at the Sirathu station. The local people and the members of the farmers' union have held dhama and demonstrations for removing the said problems. I demand the Ministry of Railways to kindly ensure prompt action in regard to the said problems.

(xiii) Need to provide Minority Educational Institution Status to Aligarh Muslim University and Jamia Milia Islamia University, Delhi

DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ (Sambhal): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the fact that Minority Educational Institution Status has not so far been granted to the Aligarh Muslim University and the Jamia Milia Islamia University. It has been a long- standing demand to provide the Minority status to these two universities.

The Aligarh Muslim University had been set up in 1920 as a result of the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and the Jamia Milia Islamia with the efforts of Dr. Zakir Hussain. The Muslim brothers have made every sort of contribution in these two institutions. Several litigations etc. have also happened in this regard. The Muslim community is quite disappointed, as these two institutions have not been provided with the minority status.

The Government is requested to kindly provide the Minority status to the Aligarh Muslim University and the Jamia Milia Islamia University at the earliest.

(xiv) Need to accord approval to the D.P.R. submitted by Government of Bihar for repair and desilting of water-canals originating from Falgu river barrage in Jahanabad district of the State.

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): Work is going on at a war footing on the barrage being constructed on the Falgu River at Uderasthan of the Jahanabad district in Bihar for which the State Government has given its administrative approval and a sum of Rs 200 crore. However, the DPR envisaging an amount of about Rs. 349 crore for repairing the 48 canals and 35 small canals originating from it and for desilting the water canals to ensure that the agricultural land of the farmers get the water has been lying pending with the Director (Project Appraisal), Central Water Commission, New Delhi. This work could ensure irrigation to an area of 41-lakh 850 hectare land. While the State Government is constructing the barrage on a war footing, the Union Government also needs to give its sanction to the DPR to ensure that the water of the barrage reaches the agricultural lands which will prevent the flood water in three districts- Jahanabad, Gaya and Nalanda and the agricultural land would receive water from the barrage to combat drought.

Through this House, I demand the Union Government to ensure that the Central Water Commission sanctions the DPR in this regard at the earliest so that the agricultural lands could be regularly irrigated and the three districts of Jahanabad, Gaya and Nalanda could be saved from flood and drought.

(xv) Need to open an Income Tax Office at Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu.

[English]

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN (Dharmapuri): I would like to bring to the attention of the Central Government

regarding the need to open an Income Tax Office in Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu, which is my Parliamentary constituency. Presently the Income Tax Office is located at Krishnagiri and the new office opened at Hosur which also falls in Krishnagiri district, are far away from all revenue Taluks of Dharmapuri district such as Dharmapuri, Harur, Pappireddipatty, Palacode and Pennagaram. The distance of these talukas from ITO ranges from 45 kms to 100 kms. The public from all these revenue taluks have been demanding an Income Tax Office at Dharmapuri.

Dharmapuri district produces mangoes, tomatoes and chilli in good quantity meeting a sizable demand of the entire state of Tamil Nadu, and it generates considerable revenue. Moreover, Dharmapuri district is also famous for its various tourists spots like Hogenakkal Water Falls, many ancient temples and other places of historical importance related to tourism.

Since there is no Income Tax Office at Dharmapuri, the income tax payers of Dharmapuri district are put to great difficulties and hardships. Opening of an Income Tax Office at Dharmapuri will be a boon to the public and also will help to widen the tax net to tap new assesseees. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to open an Income Tax office at Dharmapuri.

(xvi) Need to provide stoppage to Kamban Express at Papanasam in Tamil Nadu

SHRI O.S. MANIAN (Mayiladuthurai): Papanasam is one of the major towns in the State of Tamil Nadu, which is famous for several holy places. It is the major railway station between Thanjavur and Kumbakonam. The Kamban Express from Chennai-Egmore-Nagore and Nagore-Chennai-Egmore passes through Aduthurai and Papanasam, however, there is no stoppage of this train at Papanasam, from where a lot of people travel to Chennai and Nagore everyday for various purposes, including employment.

As of now, the passengers have to go to Kumbakonam, which is 15 kilometers away from Papanasam to board this train for their onward journey to Chennai and Nagore which causes a lot of inconvenience and hardship to the passengers. It is the long pending demand of the people of this area that this train should stop at Papanasam. Besides, they also demand that the scheduled departure of this train from Chennai, which is now at 2315 hours, should be preponed to 2200 hours for the convenience of the passengers traveling by this train.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways to look into the matter and consider the above demands of the people of my constituency sympathetically.

(xvii) Need to open an Engineering College and a Polytechnic at Dakshin Dinajpur in Balurghat Parliamentary Constituency, West Bengal

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR (Balurghat): Dakshin Dinajpur under my Parliamentary Constituency Balurghat is a District Headquarters. Even though Dakshin Dinajpur is a District Headquarters, there is no Technical College, Medical College, Engineering College or Polytechnic, either run by the Government or Private Sector. The students of entire Dakshin Dinajpur have to depend on other District Headquarters for acquiring higher education which demoralizes the students. I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister through this august House to sanction and open an Engineering College and a Poly-technic in Balurghat at the earliest.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, please go back to your seats for *Vande Mataram*.

... (*Interruptions*)

12.05½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other Hon'ble Members went back to their seats.

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please be quite. Please maintain silence for *Vande Mataram*.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: *Vande Mataram please.*

... (*Interruptions*)

12.06 hrs.

NATIONAL SONG

(The National Song was played.)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned sine die

...(*Interruptions*)

12.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.

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