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(English Version)

Second Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, August 3, 2009/Sravana 12, 1931 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 421.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please be silent and if all Members speak one by one, then only I will come to know as to what the matter is?

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, I would calmly like to tell you that I have given notice for adjournment of Question Hour *...(Interruptions)* Bundelkhand is divided into two states. 8 districts of Uttar Pradesh and 6 districts of Madhya Pradesh *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: After Question Hour, I will give opportunity to everybody to raise their matter during the Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: They held meetings with the then Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Home Affairs during the last three years. But the Union Government has not given even a single penny for the development of Bundelkhand *...(Interruptions)* They have given relief of Rs. 500 crore in the budget. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. All hon'ble Members should raise their matters in the zero hour.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (KAUSHAMBI): Madam Speaker, the Government of India is not providing gas to Reliance Power for its Dadri Project in U.P.... *(Interruptions)*

11.02 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Dharmendra Yadav and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you please listen to hon'ble Minister.

...(Interruptions)

11.03 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Dharmendra Yadav and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, when Sushma ji was speaking, our colleagues from Samajwadi Party came into the well and started speaking something else. I have already stated that the hon'ble Minister will give statement in this regard. On that day also, they had raised this issue and I have said that a statement would be given in this regard today *...(Interruptions)* again, they are repeating the same thing.

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singhji, today the hon'ble Minister will give statement in this regard. Sushma Swaraj Ji and Dara Singh Chauhanji, I request you to please raise this matter in the zero hour and speak your point at that time.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, let the question hour run.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Setting of a Central Development Authority for the region which is divided into two states shows imperialistic mindset. *...(Interruptions)* The borders of both the states are defined *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour run.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Deemed Universities

421. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) the number of proposals received for setting up of new Deemed-to-be-Universities in various parts of the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of proposals cleared and the number of proposals pending for clearance, State-wise;

(c) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared;

(d) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has granted Deemed-to-be-University status to various institutions while the matter was *sub-judice*;

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

(f) whether the Union Government has issued any directions to the UGC on the subject in the recent past; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) According to information maintained by the Central Government in regard to applications for declaration of institutions as 'deemed-to-be-universities', a total of one hundred and ninety-four (194) proposals had been received during the last three years, *i.e.* from 1st July 2006 to 31st July 2009. The State-wise details in this respect are as under:

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory Administration	Proposals received	Proposals cleared	Proposals pending
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25	03	22
2.	Assam	03	—	03
3.	Chandigarh	02	—	02
4.	Delhi	07	01	06
5.	Gujarat	12	—	12
6.	Haryana	08	02	06
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	03	—	03
8.	Karnataka	17	06	11
9.	Kerala	05	01	04
10.	Madhya Pradesh	08	—	08
11.	Maharashtra	18	01	17
12.	Manipur	01	—	01
13.	Orissa	09	—	09
14.	Punjab	02	—	02
15.	Puducherry	01	—	01
16.	Rajasthan	05	01	04

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Tamil Nadu	34	02	32
18.	Uttar Pradesh	26	01	25
19.	Uttarakhand	04	02	02
20.	West Bengal	04	—	04
Total		194(#)	20(#)	174(#)

(#)In addition, twenty-six (26) proposals which were received prior to 01.07.2006 were also disposed of during the period from 1st July, 2006 to 31st July, 2009, and taking into account the backlog applications as on 1st July, 2006, the total number of proposals pending as on 1st August, 2009 is two hundred and thirty-two (232).

(c) to (g) With a view to ensuring that standards of higher education and research are maintained by Institutions declared as 'Deemed-to-be-Universities', the Government has, on 4th June 2009, directed a review of the functioning of existing institutions by the University Grants Commission, within a period of three months from that date. A Review Committee has also been constituted by the Government on 6th July 2009 for reviewing the governance structure, quality of education and research, academic achievements, transparency in matters relating to admission and evaluation, and compliance with the stipulations in the notification giving them the status of a Deemed-to-be-University under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. The Review Committee has been asked to submit its report within a period of sixty days from the date of the notification. Accordingly, the proposals relating to the grant of status of 'Deemed-to-be-University' under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 have now been put on hold till completion of the Review and can be considered on merits only after receiving the Report of the Review Committee.

While a Writ Petition (PIL) [No: 142 of 2006] is before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the Hon'ble Court has not passed any order staying the process of consideration of proposals for declaration of institutions for higher education as 'Deemed-to-be-Universities'.

Development of Shipping Sector

422. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has drawn any detailed action plan for renovation of ports and a roadmap for development of shipping in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review the ongoing shipping projects in which there is private participation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen the shipping sector of the country and make it internationally competitive?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. With the objective to upgrade and modernize port infrastructure in India and development of shipping, a National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP) has been formulated by the Ministry of Shipping. Under this programme, specific projects have been identified to be taken up for implementation up to 2011-12 with an overall investment of Rs. 1,00,339 crores.

(c) and (d) There is no ongoing project in shipping sector in which there is private participation.

(e) In order to create level playing field for the Indian Shipping Companies with their global counter parts, the Government has introduced Tonnage Tax regime in India since the year 2004 by which the tax out go for Indian Shipping Companies has been brought in line with International Standard.

National Commission for Backward Classes

423. SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the mandate of the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC);

(b) the number of castes, sub-castes, synonyms, communities etc. notified on the advice tendered by NCBC till 31 March, 2008;

(c) the comparative powers of NCBC vis-a vis the National Commission for Scheduled Castes; and

(d) the extent to which NCBC has achieved its objectives since its inception in 1993?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Sub-Section (1) of Section 9 of the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) Act, 1993 lays down the functions of the Commission as follows:

"The Commission shall examine requests for inclusion of any class of citizens and hear complaints of over-inclusion or under-inclusion of any backward class in such lists and tender advice to the Central Government as it deems appropriate."

(b) 305 entries have been made in the Central List of Other Backward Classes till March, 2008, on the basis of advice received from NCBC. An "entry" for this purpose include caste, its synonyms and sub-castes.

(c) Both NCSC and NCBC in the discharge of their functions have all the powers of a Civil Court trying a suit.

(d) The NCBC has been functioning as per its mandate laid down in the NCBC Act.

Job loss due to Closure of Industries

424. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

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

(a) the number of factories/units lying closed and declared sick during each of the last three years and the current year in various parts of the country including Karnataka, State-wise;

(b) the number of workers/employees rendered jobless as a result thereof during the said period, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to revive those closed factories/units and to provide alternative employment to jobless workers/employees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose during the said period, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) As per the statistics provided by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), a Statement-I showing State-wise break up of industrial units declared sick during the last three years and the current year (up to June 2009), is enclosed Statement-II. Showing State-wise break up of industrial units recommended by BIFR for winding up during this period is enclosed. Statistics with regard to units/factories that are lying closed and declared sick is not maintained centrally.

(c) and (d) Decisions with regard to closure and re-opening of closed Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) are taken by the administrative ministries concerned as per the revival/restructuring plan of the company on case to case basis. Details of revival/rehabilitation of other closed units are not centrally maintained.

Department of Public Enterprises is implementing a Scheme for separated employees of CPSEs to impart short duration training to equip them with skill/expertise which in turn, would enable them to take up mainly self employment activities.

Statement I

*List of Industrial Units Declared Sick, State-wise, during the last 3 Years & Current Year
(As on 30.06.2009)*

Sl.No.	State	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	16	22	26	75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Assam	1	1	1	2	5
4.	Bihar	1	1	2	5	9
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	3	0	0	3
6.	Delhi	18	6	7	33	64
7.	Goa	2	2	0	0	4
8.	Gujarat	13	9	10	37	69
9.	Haryana	3	3	1	14	21
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1	1
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	2	2
12.	Jharkhand	2	0	0	5	7
13.	Karnataka	6	3	4	10	23
14.	Kerala	0	2	5	15	22
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1	3	0	17	21
16.	Maharashtra	19	23	28	68	138
17.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Orissa	0	1	2	6	9
22.	Punjab	8	8	10	20	46
23.	Rajasthan	2	5	2	11	20
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	13	14	13	42	82
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7	3	7	16	33
28.	Uttarakhand	2	1	0	2	5
29.	West Bengal	5	7	9	21	42
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	1	1	2
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	1	2
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Puducherry	0	1	0	1	2
Total		114	113	124	356	707

Statement II

*List of Industrial Units Recommended by BIFR for Winding up, State-wise,
during the last 3 Years & Current Year (As on 30.06.2009)*

Sl.No.	State	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	0	0	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	1	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Delhi	2	0	0	0	2
7.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	4	3	2	0	9
9.	Haryana	0	0	1	0	1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1	0	1
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Karnataka	1	0	1	1	3
14.	Kerala	0	0	1	0	1
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1	2	2	0	5
16.	Maharashtra	5	2	2	1	10
17.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	2	0	0	0	2
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	2	2	0	0	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	1	1	4
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	1	2	0	0	3
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	1	0	1
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
Total		21	13	12	4	50

Source: Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

Indo-China Trade

*425. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether Indian and China have recently set up a mechanism to sort out the bilateral trade related issues between the two countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken steps to strengthen the bilateral trade and diversify exports between the two countries to tackle the effect of global slowdown;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures being taken by the Government to normalise trade relations between the two countries and the outcome achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) India has several bilateral dialogue mechanisms with China including the Joint Group on Economic Relations, Trade, Science and Technology (JEG) at Ministerial level, Joint Working Group at Joint Secretary level and India China Trade

Remedies Cooperation Mechanism at Joint Secretary level.

(c) and (d) The Government is pursuing with the Chinese side for greater market access and also undertaking trade promotion activities for our products by participating in trade fairs in China to enhance awareness about Indian products.

(e) China has become the largest trading partner of India. Both India and China have Regular dialogue and discuss trade related issues. Though there were some protests by China against trade remedy measures taken by India, the trade relations between India and China remain normal.

Employees' Pension Scheme

*426. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representations/complaints/suggestions regarding the effectiveness of the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 in the recent past;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the quality of social security and benefits to the beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) The suggestions/representations/complaints received on Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 primarily cover the following areas:

- Increase in the rates of contribution of employers and Central Government towards Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995.
- Grant of additional relief regularly.
- Increase in the maximum salary limit beyond Rs. 6,500/-
- Pension at par with employees under the Central Government.
- Restoration of provisions of commutation and return of capital.
- Dearness allowance to pensioners under Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 to be linked with the cost of living index.

The Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 which came into effect from 16th November, 1995 replacing the erstwhile Employees Family Pension Scheme, 1971, has been designed as a "defined contribution, defined benefit social insurance scheme" formulated following actuarial principles for ensuring long term financial viability. The Scheme aims at providing for economic sustenance during old age and survivorship coverage to the member and his family in the form of monthly benefits for superannuation/retirement, for disability and for spouse widow (er), children.

The benefits under the Scheme are reviewed and amended from time to time based on actuarial valuations of the Scheme so as to ensure that is not only sustainable but also meets the aspirations of the members. Paragraph 32 of the Scheme provides for annual valuation. So far, nine valuations have been carried out. As the first four valuations showed a surplus upto year 2000, relief was declared by the Central Government @ 4%, 5.5%, 4% and 4% during the period from 1996 to 2000. However from the year 2001 onwards the valuations had showed a continuous deficit and as per the 9th valuation the deficit had increased to Rs. 22,659 crores.

The increasing actuarial deficit arising due to high withdrawal rate, generous benefits, higher life expectancy, falling interest rates and raising the wage ceiling from Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 6,500/- compelled the Government

to make some reforms in the Scheme for maintaining the viability of the Scheme. In order to wipe out the actuarial deficit in the Pension Fund, the Government has carried out the following amendments in the Scheme:

- (i) Factors of Table 'B' (factor for computation of past service benefit under ceased Family Pension Scheme for existing members on exit from the employment) and Table 'D' (return of contribution on exit from the employment) have been revised.
- (ii) Reduction factor in case of early pension under paragraph 12(7) has been changed from 3 to 4 per cent.
- (iii) Paragraph 12A which provides for option for 'Commutation of Pension' and paragraph 13 which provides for 'Return of Capital' have been deleted.

These measures, at present, are sufficient to wipe out the deficit in the Pension Fund under Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995, and sustained the Scheme.

However, in order to address the suggestions and representations, the entire Scheme is under constant review.

To improve the quality of service and social security benefits under Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, a computerisation project has been started which will enable the time taken to settle claims to be brought down substantially, improve compliance and provide service on 'any-time any-where' basis.

[Translation]

Manufacturing of Helicopters

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

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) has cancelled its projects for manufacturing Medium Lift Helicopters;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the present status of project to manufacture Light Combat Helicopters which was launched in 2006;

(d) whether there is proposal to export the indigenously developed Helicopters; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

(c) The design and development programme for Light Combat Helicopter was approved in October, 2006. The first prototype (technology demonstrator) is expected to get the initial operational clearance by December, 2010.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) HAL has exported five numbers of the indigenously developed Helicopter Dhruv to Ecuador.

[English]

Manual Scavengers

*428. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of beneficiaries identified under the scheme for rehabilitation of manual scavengers have not been rehabilitated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether despite the legal ban, manual scavenging is still rampant in several parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b) As per reports received from State Governments/Union Territory Administration there were 1.15 lakh manual scavengers and their dependents eligible for rehabilitation under the Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS), out of which 47,236 persons have been rehabilitated upto 30.06.09.

(c) to (e) Sanitation is a State subject. However, in pursuance of clause (1) of Article 252 of the Constitution, the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction

of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993 was enacted by parliament. As per the Act, no person shall (a) engage in or employ for or permit to be engaged in or employed for any other person for manually carrying human excreta; or (b) construct or maintain a dry latrine. Contravention of these provisions is a criminal offence. So far, the Act has been adopted by 20 States and all Union Territories. Five States, *viz.* Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim have reported that they have no dry latrines, or they are scavenger free. Two States, *viz.* Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan have their own Acts. State of Jammu and Kashmir is yet to adopt the Act. Enforcement of the Act lies with State Governments.

As per the available information, substantial number of dry latrines exist in four States, namely Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu and Kashmir. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme, which aims at conversion of dry latrines into pour flush latrines. It has sanctioned conversion of about 2.42 lakh existing dry latrines in the above four States, and for construction of 32,305 new latrines in a total of 9 States during 2008-09 and 2009-10.

Compensation to Land Owners

*429. DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not paid full compensation to the land owners in various parts of the country including Jammu and Kashmir (J&K), whose land and houses had been taken over/occupied by the forces for defence purposes;

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

(c) the time by which the dues will be paid to the owners?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) In certain cases of occupation of lands and buildings for defence purposes, full compensation to the land owners has yet to be made. Details are as follows:—

Jammu and Kashmir		Other parts of the Country	
Lands	: 560 cases	Lands	: 19 cases
Buildings	: 132 cases	Buildings	: Nil

Full compensation for some occupied lands in J&K remains to be paid due to non-availability of revenue documents from State Government, non-issuance of administrative sanction by defence authorities, non-issuance of Requisitioning Orders by State Government under the provisions of J&K Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, non-completion of other formalities connected with handing/ taking over and non-release of funds. Full compensation for some occupied buildings in J&K and lands in other States remains to be paid due to non-completion of hiring formalities.

A number of steps have been taken to down delays and release full compensation at the earliest like delegation of enhanced administrative and financial powers to the local levels, guidelines for completion of formalities, provision for release of rental compensation in advance etc.

Assistance to Disabled Persons

*430. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI PURNMAJI RAM:

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

(a) the objectives behind the assistance extended under the Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances Scheme;

(b) the details of the steps taken to achieve the said objectives;

(c) the details of camps organized to generate awareness among the disabled persons to take advantage of the Scheme;

(d) the details of physical and financial achievements of the Scheme during the past three years and the current year; and

(e) the mechanism in place to monitor implementation of this Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) The main objective of the Scheme is to assist needy persons with disability in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances that can promote their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation by reducing the effect of disabilities and enhance their economic potential.

(b) and (c) (i) Under the ADIP Scheme, aids/appliances costing upto Rs. 6000/- are given to eligible beneficiaries. However, for students with visual, mental, speech and hearing or multiple disabilities of class IX and above, the limit is Rs. 8000/-.

(ii) Subject to the above limit on cost of aid/appliances, the quantum of assistance provided to the beneficiaries under the Scheme is as follows:

Total Income	Amount of Assistance
(i) Upto Rs. 6,500/- per month	(i) Full cost of aid/appliance
(ii) Rs. 6,501/- to Rs. 10,000/- per month	(ii) 50% of the cost of aid/appliance

(iii) The Scheme envisages grant-in-aid for the following purposes:

- Purchase, fabrication, fitting of aids & appliances and post fitting care.
- Exhibitions, workshops etc., for exchange of information and promoting awareness on distribution and use of aids/appliances;
- Medical/surgical corrections and interventions (which may be necessary prior to fitment of aid/appliance) costing upto Rs. 500/- for hearing and speech impaired, Rs. 1,000/- for visually disabled, and Rs. 3,000/- for orthopedically disabled.

(d) Bus/Rail fare for travelling for the purpose of getting aid/appliance, subject to a limit of Rs. 250/-.

(e) Boarding and lodging expenses at the rate of Rs. 30/- per day for a maximum duration of 15 days for persons whose total income is upto Rs. 6,500/- per month, and who need to stay away from their normal place of residence for getting aid/appliance under the Scheme.

The Ministry provides grants-in-aid to Implementing Agencies for the above activities undertaken through camps or otherwise. Generally, camps are not organized for awareness generation alone.

(d) During the last three years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09, grant-in-aid to the extent of Rs. 176.89 crores was released to implementing Agencies under the Scheme for benefitting approximately 7.93 lakhs beneficiaries. During the current year 2009-10, no grant-in-aid has been released so far.

(e) Inspections and test checks of beneficiaries of the Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) receiving grants under the Scheme are carried out by State Govts. and by National Institutes working under the Ministry.

Promotion of Talent in Schools/Colleges

*431. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government to develop latent potential of poor students at school and college levels in the country, particularly in rural areas;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up fund exclusively for this purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Details of the major schemes being implemented by the Government to develop latent potential of poor students at school and college level, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Depending upon the fund requirements of each scheme, necessary budget provisions are made under respective budget heads/sub heads.

Statement

List of Schemes being implemented by the Government to develop latent potential of poor students at school and college level (Inputs from XI th Five Year Plan)

Department of School Education & Literacy

Sl.No.	Schemes/Programmes
1	2
1.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
2.	Mid-day Meal (MDM) Scheme
3.	National Literacy Mission (NLMA)

1	2
4.	Revamped Life long Education and Awareness Programme (LEAP)
5.	Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme
6.	National Open Schooling
7.	Navodaya Vidyalayas Scheme
8.	Kendriya Vidyalayas Scheme
9.	Central Tibetan Schools Administration (CTSA) Scheme
10.	Scheme for Universalisation of access to and improvement of quality of education at secondary stage (SUCCESS)
11.	Scheme to start 6000 New Model Schools
12.	Scheme to use Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Schools
13.	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) (Residential Schools/Hostels) Scheme
14.	Girl Child Incentive Scheme
15.	Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC) Scheme
16.	Vocational Education Scheme
17.	National Programme for Education of Girls for Elementary Level (NPEGEL)
Department of Higher Education	
18.	Open and Distance Learning Schemes
19.	IGNOU Skill development Schemes
20.	Remedial Coaching Schemes for SCs/STs/ Minorities
21.	Reservation in Admissions in Central Educational Institutions as per Act, 2006
22.	New Community Colleges/Community Polytechnics
23.	Establishment of new central universities in uncovered states
24.	Setting up of 374 model degree colleges in low GER districts
25.	Incentivising State Govts. for expansion, inclusion & excellence

1	2
26.	Scheme to give UGC grants to hitherto uncovered State Universities (150) and Colleges (6000) through UGC grants
27.	National Education Mission through ICT
28.	Establishment of new Polytechnics in unserved/ under served districts
29.	Strengthening and upgradation of 400 Polytechnics
30.	Construction of Women's Hostels in Polytechnics
31.	Sanction of Scholarship for students belonging to SCs/STs/OBCs/Minorities
32.	Scheme of the construction of Girls Hostels
33.	Scheme to permit 2nd shifts in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics
34.	Merit Scholarship Scheme for Economically Weaker Section Students
35.	Establishment of Indira Gandhi National Tribal University
36.	Various Research Fellowships Programmes
37.	Scheme to establish a large number of new Central Education Institutions such as new IITs, IIMs, Indian Institutes of Science Education & Research, Schools of Planning and Architecture, Central Universities, Indian Institute of Information Technology and National Institutes of Technologies.

Besides the above, an educational loan interest subsidy scheme has been proposed to give interest subsidy for the moratorium period for the educational loans taken by the students for pursuing professional courses. The moratorium would be the period of the professional course and one year or professional course period and 6 months after getting employment, whichever is earlier.

It is also proposed to incentivise the State Government for starting new institutions in Higher/ Technical Education as well as for taking up substantial expansions.

Revival of ITI

*432. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the public sector telecom company Indian Telephone Industries Limited (ITI) is incurring sizeable losses;

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

(c) whether the Government has drawn up any plan to revive the said telecom company; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, The details of the losses suffered by M/s ITI Ltd. during the last three years and the current financial year is given below:

Year	Losses (Rs. in crores)
2006-07	405.00
2007-08	356.00
2008-09	662.00
2009-10*	108.00*

*Provisional upto June, 2009.

ITI has been incurring losses for many years, as the telecommunication manufacturing sector is a highly competitive, research oriented market with rapidly changing technology leading to short product life and high obsolescence rate. Due to the advent of New Technology and stiff competition in the Telecom scenario, the prices have crashed and margins are very low. The margins that are available are not sufficient to meet the operational expenses of the company.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. To enable ITI to compete in the highly competitive environment, the Government has decided to take the following measures:—

- (i) To set up three Joint Ventures/Special Purpose Vehicles by inducting strategic partner(s) for manufacturing new products such as Wi-Max, IP core Network and Gigabit/Gigabit Ethernet Passive Optical Network (GPON/GEAPON) at Rae Bareilly, Naini and Bangalore. The Government will also provide additional proportionate equity in the Joint Ventures/Special Purpose Vehicles apart from making some of the existing infrastructure with ITI at Rae Bareilly, Naini and Bangalore available for immediate carrying out of such activities i.e. land, building and manpower selected by the strategic partner (s).
- (ii) To discharge the liabilities of ITI to the tune of Rs. 2820 crores, to clean up the ITI balance sheet.
- (iii) In principle decision to provide support of Rs. 180 crore to ITI for working capital margin.

Sagar Mala Project

*433. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the status of implementation of the Sagar Mala Project;

(b) the funds allocated, released and utilized under the said project during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the targets fixed and achievements made therein during the above period; and

(d) the extent to which the scheme has helped in the rapid capacity expansion and modernisation of ports along India's west and east coasts?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) to (d) The draft outline of "Sagar Mala" Programme which was prepared pursuant to the announcement of Sagar Mala initiative by the then Prime Minister on 15th August, 2003, could not be processed to its finality. No project has, therefore, been taken up under this Programme. However, with the objective to modernise the port infrastructure, a National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP) has been formulated by the Ministry of Shipping. Under this programme, in the Major Ports, 276 projects have been identified for implementation up to 2012, covering entire gamut of activities, namely, deepening of channels, rail-road connectivity projects, equipment upgradation/modernisation schemes etc. An amount of Rs. 55,804 crores is to be invested in the Port Sector under this programme.

[*Translation*]

Recruitment of Women in Defence Forces

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

(a) whether the number of women recruits in the Defence forces has declined over the last few years;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve this situation?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Women are inducted in the Defence Forces as officers. There is no discernible declining trend in the recruitment of women officers.

A number of steps aimed at enhancing recruitment of talented officers (both men and women) in the Armed Forces have been taken. All officers including those in Short Service Commission (SSC) are now eligible to hold substantive rank of Captain, Major and Lieutenant Colonel after 2, 6 and 13 years of reckonable service respectively. The tenure of women SSC officers has also been increased from 10 to 14 years. The Government have approved grant of Permanent Commission to SSC (Women) officers prospectively in Judge Advocate General (JAG) Department and Army Education Corps (AEC) of Army and their corresponding Branch/Cadre in Navy and Air Force, Accounts Branch of the Air Force and Naval Constructor of the Navy.

Package for Coffee Growers

*435. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) the details of production of coffee during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the measures being taken by the Government to increase the production, quality and export of coffee and the outcome achieved thereon; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to help the coffee growers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The State-wise details of

coffee produced in the country during the last three years and the current year are furnished below:

				(Qty. in MT)
State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
Karnataka	206025	191575	183860	221475
Kerala	59475	49000	57200	59550
Tamil Nadu	18225	18100	16255	19550
Andhra Pradesh and Orissa	4085	3175	4870	5595
North Eastern region	190	150	115	130
Total	288000	262000	262300	306300

*Post blossom estimate

(b) In order to increase production and quality of coffee, the Government of India, has been extending subsidies to the coffee growers for replantation, augmenting irrigation and post harvest handling facilities, development and transfer of technology. Besides, participating in various national and international events,

fairs, etc. to promote and popularize the Indian brands of coffees, the Government is supporting exporters to export value added coffees as India brands and export 'high value coffees to key markets.

The achievements made on the above activities during the last two years of XI Plan period are as under:

Sl.No.	Activity	Achievement
1.	Replantation in Ha	8661*
2.	Water augmentation/Quality upgradation in units	6060*
3.	Export of value added coffee as Indian brands in MT	5554
4.	Export of high value coffees to far off markets in MT	2325
5.	Participation in overseas trade fairs in Nos	22
6.	Buyer-Seller meets in Nos	6

*including spillover cases of X Plan.

(c) The Government of India has extended various relief packages to help the coffee growers in the country during and after the periods of crisis (2000-04) like Special Coffee Term Loan package April, 2002, Special Relief Package in June 2005 and PM's Relief Package for debt stressed farmers in October, 2006 covering the coffee growers in the districts of Chikmagalur, Hassan and Kodagu in Karnataka and Wayanad and Idukki districts in Kerala.

Patent to Pharmaceutical Inventions

*436. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India grants product patents to pharmaceutical inventions/innovations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of pharmaceutical inventions/innovations made and patented during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Patents are granted to inventions which meet the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial application, in accordance with the provisions

of the Patents Act, 1970 and Rules thereof. The details of patent applications filed and patents granted in India in the field of drugs/pharmaceuticals during the last three years and the current year are given below:

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto 30th June, 2009)
Patent Applications Filed	3239	4267	2674	259
Patents Granted	798	1469	1166	73

[*Translation*]

Exports of Major Items

*437. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

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

(a) the total quantity and value of exports of major items during the last three years, item-wise and year-wise;

(b) the comparative picture of the country's trade deficit with other developing countries and its potential to boost exports;

(c) whether various trade/commerce bodies have expressed their views on the declining trend in exports and suggested measures to arrest this trend;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to introduce measures to help exporters hit by global slowdown; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Export figures for principal commodities during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I. During the year 2007-08,

India's total import was US \$ 251.65 billion & the total export was US \$ 163.13 billion. India's export to the Developing countries (as classified by IMF) was around US \$ 83 billion, and around US \$ 80 billion to the rest of the world, in the year 2007-08. India's import from the Developing countries (as classified by IMF) was around US \$ 147 billion, and from the rest of the world was around US \$ 104 billion, in the year 2007-08. As can be seen, India's trade balance with developing countries was around US \$ (-) 64 billion and with the rest of the world, it was US \$ (-) 24 billion as against our total trade deficit of US \$ (-) 88.52 billion in the financial year 2007-08. The Government has taken a number of steps including providing incentives for exports to developing countries, through schemes such as Focus Market Scheme, Market Linked Focus- Product Scheme etc.

(c) to (f) Different Export Organisations like FIEO, Export Promotion Councils, Commodity Boards have sent various suggestions requests for supporting exports during this downturn. Government and RBI are closely monitoring the economic developments in the country and internationally, and have been taking appropriate steps to arrest the decline in exports. Government Closely monitors the different export sectors and need based measures are taken, keeping in view the financial implications. Measures announced in the form of stimulus packages (including Trade Facilitation Measures announced in February 2009) and in the Budget 2009-10, by the Government, particularly for export sector, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I*Exports of Selected major commodities during the last three years*

(Value in Rs. lakhs)

Sl.No.	Commodities	Unit	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09 (provisional)	
			Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Tea	Kg.	185627136	196950.84	197393097	203417.49	207234838	268760.39
2.	Coffee	Kg.	213650432	196900.13	178302704	187226.57	174169064	225565
3.	Pulses	Ton	250701	77334.32	164200	52640.96	136227	54022.53
4.	Rice-Basmati	Ton	1045726	279280.89	1183363	434458.16	1556017	947196.23
5.	Rice (Other than Basmati)	Ton	3702216	424309.73	5286082	741003.46	948633	168949.4
6.	Wheat	Ton	46637	3535.09	237	23.94	1114	145.55
7.	Other Cereals	Ton	730276	59925.14	3228051	300232.96	3982756	390465.88
8.	Dairy Products			49709.49		96023.91		112477.91
9.	Floriculture Products			65269.73		34030.28		36523.58
10.	Tobacco Unmanufactured	Kg.	158253637	125127.54	173344837	143279.53	207836420	276263.51
11.	Tobacco Manufactured			43388.9		49909.37		67393.56
12.	Spices	Kg.	482795235	315789.55	614860615	431485.96	672494875	632599.37
13.	Sugar	Ton	1643403	312746.57	4684554	541215.64	3331834	444845.92
14.	Mollases		326870	13336.79	897524	25061.62	172203	8269.64
15.	Cashew Nut Shell Liquid		8092160	1534.13	14781211	2517.17	10824817	2968.64
16.	Cashew	Ton	122776	249118.19	111257	220960.17	126147	290098.64
17.	Sesame Seeds	Kg.	233344814	93957.93	317014882	164228.55	215797574	149116.4
18.	Groundnut	Ton	251429	79846.01	269591	105407.83	289162	116956.17
19.	Spirit & Beverages			27166.77		34629.45		55428.33
20.	Guergam Meal	Ton	189331	112579.2	211169	112574.58	254751	130854.67
21.	Oil Meals	Ton	6437432	550431.76	6908504	814054.83	6742304	1026816.32
22.	Castor Oil	Kg.	294873297	109011.18	282181718	127571.68	346256647	211134.44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23.	Shellac	Kg.	7506456	14720.22	8008166	12399.36	6027214	10388.93
24.	Niger Seeds	Kg.	30017186	6687.32	21682861	9002.99	13537392	6186.67
25.	Fruits/Vegetable Seeds	Kg.	8104085	12158.95	10082128	14196.04	8770008	11936.29
26.	Fresh Fruits			141397.55		144658.55		194130.36
27.	Fresh vegetables			154653.28		147788.75		245025.59
28.	Processed Vegetables			65023.36		60217.88		70774.46
29.	Processed Fruits & Juices			71139.61		77339.96		109829.68
30.	Misc. Processed Items			112504.65		136238.89		206406.93
31.	Meat & Preparations			331402.59		374947.3		537094.01
32.	Marine Products	Kg.	611551145	800103.89	490059952	692667.12	464116435	706354.78
33.	Cotton Raw Incl. Waste	Ton	1162219	610781.16	1557592	886539.48	457307	286485.91
34.	Sports Goods			57354.16		53993.62		64780
35.	Poultry Products			31381.71		42953.45		41352.91
36.	Iron Ore	Ton	91424431	1765622.6	68476024	2339966.97	69094887	2172519.5
37.	MICA	Kg	80366676	7600.98	99389696	8755.32	190012461	13605.01
38.	Coal	Ton	1546024	31265.48	1626782	27682.33	1676175	34305.77
39.	Processed Minerals			593600.87		502320.26		623303.3
40.	Other ores and Minerals			770505.61		792967.64		740380.92
41.	Finished Leather	Kg.	39278446	327606.94	38595285	324981.09	35898123	309492.18
42.	Leather Goods			319588.62		322272.05		397224.59
43.	Leather Garments			140232.86		139034.66		195759.08
44.	Footwear of Leather			440877.58		472671.29		549747.23
45.	Leather Footwear Component	Kg.	6581414	99478.36	6862443	108422.66	7659028	110977.66
46.	Saddlery & Harness			37253.2		42747.85		42384.81
47.	Drugs, Phrmcuts & Fine Chemls			2689517.99		3075964.19		3931606.27
48.	Dyes/Intmdtes Coartar Chemical	Kg.	1496468918	1046904.98	1709415345	1145678.35	1537879279	1103763.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
49.	Inorganic/Organic/Agro Chemicals	Kg.	1415833270	967553.7	2133504959	1119857.53	2815816317	1593395.03
50.	Cosmetics/Toiletries Etc.		254863.82		275842.24		425036.21	
51.	Jute Yarn	Ton	70076	24232.05	70446	21514.48	64322	21685.73
52.	Jute Hessian			37581.25		46444.15		41558.96
53.	Floor Covering of Jute	SQM	29100252	29108.25	29062906	31756.46	19658533	25158.2
54.	Other Jute Manufactures			26918.06		32221.55		49138.55
55.	Rubber Mfd. Products Except Footwear			476550.22		499043.05		639095.26
56.	Footwear of Rubber/Canvas etc.			19340.78		18527.26		19723.15
57.	Paints/Enamels/Varnishes etc.	Kg.	254826857	191488.29	295221948	266299.58	305961886	265924.63
58.	Gems & Jewellery			7229517.5		7922773.92		11143238.27
59.	GLS/Glaswr/Cermcs/Reftrs/CMNT			386313.58		378178.12		445334.14
60.	Paper/wood Products			491522.09		471233.14		542633.21
61.	Plastic & Linoleum Products			1471800.41		1376335.77		1397872.75
62.	Residl Chemical in Allied Products			339880.98		377046.72		498186.45
63.	FERRO Alloys	Ton	510582	164277.76	878711	448495.08	958480	687458.26
64.	Aluminium other than Products	Kg.	125655289	143422.91	170500158	188558.01	235339877	232285.53
65.	Non-Ferrous Metals			1577402.12		1227745.75		924834.09
66.	Manufactures of Metals			2299216.17		2838905.42		3453048.6
67.	Machine Tools			116040.34		135027		163293.03
68.	Machinery and Instruments			3042033.91		3675033.13		4881190.22
69.	Transport Equipments			2239822.46		2828205.98		5117772.79
70.	Residual Engineering Items			34831.02		37146.12		51932.01
71.	Iron Steel Bar/Rod etc. Frro Alloy	Ton	393770	389075.97	479779	520446.98	464326	500425.55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
72.	Prmry & Semi-fnshd Iron & Steel	Ton	6366231	1981372.96	5482516	1672363.19	5180447	2175593.43
73.	Electronic Goods			1291430.89		1353215.5		1960008.76
74.	Comp. Software in Physical Form			37842.6		59934.42		77310.05
75.	Manmade Staple Fibre			88851.79		112172.43		117074.64
76.	Cotton Yarn, Fabrics, Madeu PSETC			1908938.75		1873441.81		1887600.2
77.	Natrl Silk Yarn, Fabrics, MADEUP			197689.92		154092.91		166403.25
78.	Manmade Yarn, Fabrics, Madeu PS			997487.26		1166329.81		1390703.62
79.	Wollen Yarn, Fabrics, Madeu PSETC			38549.55		37357.71		45633.04
80.	RMG Cotton INCL Accessories			3128950.85		3033579.46		3797556.02
81.	RMG Silk			119721.25		109367.11		143382.89
82.	RMG Manmade Fibres			422588.13		391225.91		470216.07
83.	RMG Wool			153385.84		140954.66		174179.81
84.	RMG of other Textile Material			199077.58		224974.37		384481.2
85.	Coir & Coir Manufactures			66025.11		64486.58		68072.35
86.	Silk Waste	Kg	1470520	2277.72	755155	1214.79	293305	522.82
87.	Carpet (Excl. Silk) handmade			406672.97		372579.52		350499.15
88.	HandcrFS (Excl. Han DMADE CRPTS)			198190.96		204620.99		135728.71
89.	Petroleum: Crude & Products	Ton	34474592	8452014.9	41698165	11419167.9	39156506	12338070.36
90.	Silk Carpet			13236.03		7211.2		5871.07
91.	Project Goods			62243.25		58406.45		62528.57
92.	Other Commodities			1391972.16		1614655.92		2136406.08
Grand Total				57177928.51		65586352.2		79340731.08

Statement II

Steps Taken by Government/RBI (Including the Announcements made in the Budget, 2009-10) to Address the Concerns of Exporters Arising out of Present Global Economic Slow Down

(A) Measures taken by the Government:

- (1) Interest subvention of 2% provided till 30.09.2009, has been extended upto 31.3.2010, to the following labour intensive sectors for exports:—

Textiles (including Handlooms), Handicrafts, Leather, Gems & Jewellery, Marine Products and SMEs;

- (2) Additional funds of Rs. 350 crore provided (in December 2008) for Handicraft items etc. in Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY);
- (3) Market Linked Focus Product Scheme extended for bicycle parts, Motor Cars and Motor Cycles, Apparels and Clothing accessories, Auto Components etc. for exports from 1.4.09 to 30.09.09;
- (4) Rs. 1100 crore provided to ensure full refund of pending claims of CST/Terminal Excise duty/Duty drawback on deemed exports;
- (5) Exporter friendly and the popular Duty Neutralisation Scheme *i.e.*, Duty Entitlement Passbook (DEPB) Scheme extended upto 31st December, 2009;
- (6) DEPB rates for all items where they were reduced in November, 2008, restored to higher rates from retrospective effect;
- (7) Duty Drawback rates on certain items restored to higher rates effective from 1st September, 2008;
- (8) DEPB and Freely Transferable Incentive Schemes allowed without the initial requirement of Bank Realisation Certificate (BRC);
- (9) Export Obligation Period under Advance authorization Scheme enhanced from 24 months to 36 months without payment of composition fee.

- (10) Back-up guarantee made available to ECGC to the extent of Rs. 350 crore to enable it to provide guarantees for exports to difficult markets/products. ECGC is now been able to widen its coverage;
- (11) Additional funds of Rs. 1400 crore provided to the Ministry of Textiles to clear the backlog claims of textile units under Technology Upgradation Fund (TUF);
- (12) MDA Scheme-allocation increased to Rs. 124 crores (increased by 148%);
- (13) Additional items allowed within the existing duty free imports entitlement for the following employment oriented sectors:
- (i) 5 additional items for sports goods sector;
- (ii) Additional items for leather garments and footwear and textile items.
- (14) Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT) abolished;
- (15) Section 10A and 10B related to Sunset clauses for STPI and EOUs schemes respectively extended for the financial year 2010-2011. Anomaly removed in Section 10AA related to taxation benefit of 'unit vis-a-vis assessee';
- (16) Export duty on iron ore fines eliminated, and for lumps, reduced to 5%;
- (17) Some pending issues relating to Service Tax refund on exports-resolved. Some of these are:
- (i) Exemption from Service tax on services linked to exports:
- (a) On service related to transport of export goods by road from any CFS or ICD to the port or Airport and on service related to transport of export goods by road directly from their place of removal, to an ICD, a CFS, a port or airport;
- (b) Services provided by Foreign Agent Commission service.
- (ii) Procedure for refund of service tax simplified by allowing refund on self certification in case refund claim does not exceed 0.25% of FOB value of exports; and certification by Chartered Accountant in case of others;

- (iii) Time period for filing refund claim increased to 1 year from the date of export (as against half-yearly).
- (18) For Fast Track Resolution of a number of procedural issues there by reducing delays for the exporters, a Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Finance Secretary including Secretaries of Department of Revenue and Commerce; A number of issues sorted out accordingly;
- (19) Excise duty reduced across the board by 4 per cent, for all products except petroleum products and those products where current rate was *less* than 4%. Excise Duty was further reduced by another 2% in certain products like Leather etc.;
- (20) The guarantee cover under Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises on loans doubled to Rs. 1 crore, with a guarantee cover of 50%. The guarantee cover extended by Credit Guarantee Fund Trust increased to 85% for credit facility upto Rs. 5 lakh. The lock-in period for such collateral-free loans reduced.
- (21) An Adjustment Assistance Scheme initiated in December 08 to provide enhanced ECGC cover at 95% to the badly hit sectors, continued till March, 2010;
- (22) To protect the domestic manufacturing industry from dumped/cheap imports, in particular, from China, import restrictions have been imposed on HR coil, Carbon Black, Polyester Filament Yarn (PFY) and Radial Tyres (Bus & Trucks);
- (23) Mega Handloom clusters in West Bengal and Tamil Nadu and Powerloom cluster in Rajasthan and New Mega clusters for carpets in Srinagar and Mirzapur approved;
- (24) Basic customs duty of 5% on Rough Unworked corals abolished;
- (25) Import duty on naphtha for power sector eliminated;
- (26) CVD on TMT bars and structurals and on cement removed;
- (27) Exemption from basic customs duty on Zinc and Ferro Alloys withdrawn;
- (28) Regular monitoring mechanism:-
- (a) The situation is being regularly monitored at the highest level of Government, so that immediate further corrective measures, can be taken as may be required. In this regard, the Government has constituted the following two High Level Committees which have been deliberating the issue on regular basis:
- (i) An Apex Group chaired by Prime Minister with Finance Minister, Commerce Minister, Deputy Chairman (Planning Commission), RBI Governor;
- (ii) Committee of officers chaired by Cabinet Secretary, including Finance Secretary, Commerce Secretary, Secretary (DIPP), Secretary (Planning Commission) to meet regularly to look into the suggestions made by Trade and Industry and the respective Administrative Ministries in respect of the current global economic and financial crisis and to recommend action to the Apex Group.
- (b) Department of MSME and Department of Financial Services to jointly monitor on the progress of the meetings of Monthly meeting of State level Bankers' Committee for resolution of credit issues of MSME.
- (B) Measures taken by RBI:**
- (a) Increase in Liquidity to the banks for improving credit flow, by:
- (i) Reducing CRR, SLR, Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate (from Oct. 08, CRR reduced from 9% to 5%, SLR reduced from 25% to 24%, Repo Rate reduced from 7.5 % to 4.75%, and Reverse Repo Rate reduced from 6% to 3.25%).
- (ii) Refinance facility to the EXIM Bank for an amount of Rs. 5000 crores for providing pre-

shipment and post-Shipment credit in Rs. or dollars;

- (ii) A special re-finance facility has been put in place for banks for the purpose of extending finance to exports, micro and small enterprises, mutual funds and NBFCs. Provisioning requirements have been lowered. Export Credit Refinance facility for commercial banks increased to 50% of the outstanding Rupee Export Credit.

(b) Increase in FOREX Liquidity:

- (i) RBIs assurance for continued selling of foreign exchange (US \$) through banks, to augment supply in the domestic foreign exchange market;
- (ii) To enable banks to profitably lend to exporters in Foreign Exchange, Ceiling rates on export credit in foreign currency has been raised to LIBOR + 350 basis points, subject to the condition that the banks will not levy any other charges, *i.e.*, service charge, management charge, etc. except for recovery towards out of pocket expenses incurred.

(c) Easing of Credit Terms:

- (i) The period of pre-shipment and post-shipment Rupee Export Credit enhanced by 90 days each;
- (ii) Time period of export realization for non-status holder exporters increased to 12 months, at par with the Status holders. This facility which was available upto 03.06.09, has been extended for one more year.
- (iii) PSU Banks, consequent to measures announced by RBI, reduced the margin money on Guarantees for export units;

Rehabilitation of Retired Defence Personnel

*438. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the existing schemes for rehabilitation of retired defence personnel;

(b) whether the Government proposes to arrange counselling/training courses for the retiring personnel for their rehabilitation in civil life after their retirement;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Indian Institute of Management and other such institutions have also offered help in the placement of such ex-servicemen;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The Directorate General Resettlement (DGR) under the Department of Ex-servicemen Welfare have resettlement schemes for retiring defence personnel/ widows/wards. The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) Various courses are already being organized for retiring officers. PBOs(Person Below Officers Rank), retired Ex-servicemen and Widows/wards of Ex-servicemen to enable them to seek suitable and appropriate employment as a second career/livelihood.

(d) to (f) Yes, Madam. IIMs already have a system of campus placement for their students. The IIMs and other such institutes provide infrastructure and guidance in this regard. Ex-servicemen Officers, who undergo the six months Management courses, avail of these facilities. To facilitate smooth placement, representatives from among the participating officers also play a role in formulating guidelines for placement. DGR also interacts with the corporate sector to enhance job opportunities for Ex-servicemen.

Statement

TRAINING

1. The focus of training is on resettlement of ESM and retiring service personnel, so as to enable them to transit smoothly to civil life, the course modules have been framed to cater for the emerging requirement of the public/private and the corporate sector.

Officers' Training:

2. The bulk of Resettlement Training Programmes are of short duration of one to three months and a few courses are of six months duration. The courses are conducted in multifarious fields including Management courses of six months duration, at Indian Institutes of Management, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Indore, Lucknow and other 'A' grade Business Schools.

3. Apart from the regular Industrial Security & Fire Safety and IT skill development courses, especially designed programmes in Retail Management, Disaster Management and Entrepreneurship/Small Business Management courses have also been introduced for officers to enable them to build successful careers in the Corporate/Self Entrepreneurial Sectors.

4. To provide resettlement opportunities to Senior Officers of the rank of Brigadier equivalent and above, initiatives have been taken to improve the syllabus of the Independent Directors' Course by adding the package of '**Corporate Finance**'. The course so designed has received overwhelming response from the Senior Officers. During 2008-2009 1488 officers have been trained.

PBOR Training:

5. Resettlement Training Programmes for PBOR are conducted in diversified fields for a duration of up to six to nine months in government, semi-government and private institutes, spread all over the country. **24 weeks duration Management courses in renowned management institutes have also been introduced**, to improve their employment prospects within/outside the country, resulting in positive response and good placements. During the current year upto June 2009 17742 PBORs have been trained. A stipend of Rs. 1000 (Rupees One Thousand Only) per month is payable to the trainees during the period in case they undergo training at a place other than their place of residence.

Ex-Servicemen (ESM) Training:

6. The scheme is primarily meant for those ESM who could not avail of resettlement training while in service. It is also extended to the widow/one dependent of an ESM, irrespective of whether his death is

attributable to military service or not. ESM training is organized at various institutes identified by the ZSBs. Sainik Welfare Department (States) concerned. During the current year 1432 Ex-servicemen have been trained.

RE-EMPLOYMENT**Central and State Government:**

The Central/State Governments provide the following concessions to promote employment of Ex-Servicemen in-the civil jobs:-

(a) Reservations for ESM on Gp 'C' and 'D' posts in Central/State Government, Public Sector Undertakings Nationalized Banks and Para Military Forces as follows:

	Group 'C'	Group 'D'
(i) Central Ministries/Departments	10%	20%
(ii) PSUs/Nationalized Banks	14.5%	24.5%

(b) In Defence Security Corps, 100% Vacancies are Reserved for ESM.

(c) To rehabilitate, Ex-servicemen, most State Governments also provide reservations to ESM in State Government jobs. 4154 personnel have been employed in the Government Sector in the year April 2008 to March 2009.

(d) Recently, the CISF has sought to enroll 3500 Ex-servicemen in the CISF. Modalities, have been worked out to meet their requirements thereby opening yet, another important avenue for Ex-servicemen Employment/Rehabilitation.

SELF-EMPLOYMENT**Security Agencies:**

Central Government Ministries, Departments and large number of corporate- houses, business, industry and educational institutions are also seeking Ex-servicemen security agencies. The scheme offers good self-employment opportunities to retired officers and adequate employment opportunity to retired PBOR, in a

field, where they have sufficient expertise. During 2008, 40247 Ex-servicemen and this year till 30th June, 2009 17145 Ex-servicemen were employed.

Allotment of Army Surplus Vehicles:

Ex-servicemen and widows of defence personnel, who died while in service, are eligible to apply for allotment of Army Surplus Class V-B Vehicles. A total of 42 categories of vehicles from 12 Central Vehicles Depots/Field Ordnance Depots are available for allotment.

Coal Transportation Scheme:

The unemployed retired officers are offered an opportunity to form ESM Coal Loading and Transporting Companies and are sponsored to respective coal subsidiaries for a initial tenure of five years, extendable by another four years. This ensures that officers and PBORs are gainfully self employed for a period of 9 years after their retirement.

Coal Tipper Scheme:

This welfare scheme for widows/disabled soldiers is linked with the coal transportation. The widows of Defence personnel, who died while in service due to causes attributable to military service, are sponsored for attaching one tipper truck in their name with an ESM Coal Transport Company. Eligible widow/disabled soldier is required to make a deposit of Rs. 85,000/- with any of the nominated coal transport company. The company pays them Rs. 3000/- per month for a period of five years, after which the deposited amount of Rs. 85,000/- is paid back to widow/disabled soldier.

Allotment of Oil Product Agency:

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has reserved 8% of Oil Product Agencies *i.e.* (LPG Distributorship, Petrol Pumps and Superior Kerosene Oil Distributorship etc.) for the defence category applicants who comprise of wartime/peace time widows and disabled soldiers with disability of 20 percent and above attributable to Military Service.

Allotment of BPCL GHAR Outlets:

M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. has evolved the concept of 'GHAR' having all facilities required by truckers under one roof, while they engage themselves in refueling activities. The scheme was started in the

year 2007. Retired officers have to apply for the said scheme with the Directorate General Resettlement and are presently paid a remuneration of Rs. 25,000/- per month.

Mother Dairy Milk Booths and Fruit & Vegetable (Safal) shops:

This is a well paying self-employment scheme for ESM PBOR.

Management of CNG Station by ESM (Officers) in NCR:

The scope of the scheme is now being extended to cover entire NCR to include Noida, Faridabad and Gurgaon. Currently the managers are paid Rs. 40,000 per month.

Management of Toll Plaza Under NHAI:

To provide employment to retired officers the names of ESM officers are sent to NHAI for management of Toll Plazas for user fee collections on various Highways in India.

Kidzee Franchisee:

12. In a bid to increase self-employment opportunities for ESM and their dependents, a tie up with Zee interactive Learning Systems Ltd, for extending their Kidzee Pre-Nursery Play School Franchisee to ESM/Dependents at concessional rates is in operational.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The current entrepreneurial schemes are SEMFEX-II and SEMFEX-III comprising of ventures in rural areas in agriculture, industry and service sectors. The lending institutions are Nationalized Banks, Cooperative Banks, Regional/Rural banks etc. Subsidy/soft loan up to 25%-30% is available for these schemes.

SEMFEX-II (From Arms to Farms):

2. Salient features includes:—

- (a) The scheme is operated with subsidy/soft loan from NABARD.
- (b) Agriculture, Horticulture, Dairy, Poultry, Fisheries, Land Development, Irrigation.

- (c) Agro-processing and food processing
- (d) Modernisation of Cold Storages
- (e) Rural Industries/service activities
- (f) Construction and expansion of rural godowns
- (g) Purchase of fallow & waste land to make it productive
- (h) Enterprise Loan Scheme
- (i) Road and Water Transport Operators
- (j) Rural Housing
- (k) Soft loan for margin money
- (l) Establishment of training cum production centres
- (m) No loan limit for agriculture/agro processing/food processing
- (n) Loan available up to SSI limit in case of rural industries
- (o) Subsidy/Soft loan up to 10-25% of project cost

SEMFEY-III (Sena Se Gramodyog) operating under REGP (Rural Employment Generation Programme):

3. Salient features include:-

- (a) Maximum loan limit Rs. 25 lakh per project.
- (b) 30% subsidy up to Rs. 10 lakh and 10% for remaining amount.
- (c) Promoters' contribution 5% of the project cost.
- (d) Maximum subsidy up to Rs. 4.5 lakhs
- (e) Loan for individuals/institutions/co-operative societies/firm/partnership.
- (f) Industries under negative list-Meat, Intoxicants, Plantation crops, animal husbandry, Polythene manufacture and rural transport
- (g) Registration with Regional KVIC Office for subsidy
- (h) Operated with the subsidy from Khadi and Village Industries Commission for all viable rural industries

Traditional Knowledge Digital Library

*439. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has developed a Traditional Knowledge Digital Library database in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has signed any agreement with the European Patent Office to set up a mechanism to check bio-piracy in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which such library will be able to check the piracy of patents?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Department of AYUSH, Government of India in collaboration with the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has set up a Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) on the codified knowledge on Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Yoga for preventing bio-piracy as well as misappropriation of Traditional Medical Knowledge at the International Patent Offices. TKDL establishes prior art for approximately 2.04 lakh formulations transcribed in five international languages, *i.e.* English, French, German, Spanish and Japanese and prevents the grant of patents, which are based on traditional knowledge on Indian Systems of Medicine.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The access to TKDL database has been provided to European Patent Office in February, 2009 for its use in search and examination purposes. The access has been provided under TKDL Access Agreement which does not permit any third party disclosure except for citation purposes.

(e) Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) brings codified Traditional Medicinal Knowledge of India to the notice of patent examiners to take a view on novelty after conducting a search of the TKDL database.

Evaluation of Schemes for Social and Economic Development

*440. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

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

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes Sir.

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

(c) Achievements of some of the important schemes of the Ministry during 2008-09 have been as under:—

- (i) 34.58 lakh SC students were provided Post Matric Scholarships;
- (ii) Assistance was given for creating hostel facilities for approx. 8076 SC boys and girls;
- (iii) Assistive devices were provided to more than 2 lakh persons with disabilities under ADIP Scheme;
- (iv) Assistance was provided to 1.97 lakh persons with disabilities under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme;

(v) Under the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons 32,650 senior citizens were provided services;

(vi) 1.08,000 beneficiaries were assisted for rehabilitation under the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse;

(vii) Approx, 29 lakh OBC students were provided scholarships during the year.

(d) Revision of Schemes is done and other appropriate measures are taken from time to time for effective implementation of the Schemes.

Several schemes, such as Scheme of Integrated Programme of Older Persons, Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme, Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse, Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatravas Yojana, the Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for children of those engaged in unclean occupations, and the National Overseas Scholarship have been revised during the last three years.

Houses for Defence Personnel

4026. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air Force Naval Housing Board (AFNHB) constructs houses for serving/retired Air Force and Navy personnel and their widows;

(b) if so, whether AFNHB has procured land in Meerut from the Meerut Development Authority (MDA) for construction of houses for serving/retired Air Force and Navy personnel and their widows;

(c) the amount paid to by AFNHB to MDA for the purpose;

(d) the status of construction of the houses; and

(e) the reasons for delay and the time by which the construction of houses is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The land was purchased in February, 2008 from Meerut Development Authority against payment of Rs. 23,43,24,905. The

possession of land was given in June 2009. Since then, boundary wall has already been constructed upto plinth level.

Aerospace SEZ in Hyderabad

4027. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI P. BALRAM:

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

(a) whether a manufacturing unit is being set up in the Aerospace SEZ near the Hyderabad International Airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds utilised and land acquired for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be completed and the employment likely to be generated in the proposed project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The Board of Approval in its meeting held on 1st May, 2008 had approved the request for setting up of sector specific SEZs for Aerospace and Precision Engineering Industries of 101.17 hectares at Aditya Nagar, Adhibatla Village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Andhra Pradesh by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd. (APIIC). The Letter of Approval has been issued to the developer on 3rd July, 2008 which is valid for 3 years. As per the project report submitted by the developer, the SEZ is projected to generate Direct Employment for 3442 persons and Indirect Employment for 3874 persons.

[Translation]

GSM and CDMA Telecom Operators

4028. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether there is dispute between GSM and CDMA Telecom Operators in the country; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Petition has been filed by one of the CDMA operators before the Hon'ble TDSAT praying that they be treated equally with GSM operators consequent upon their migration to the Unified Access Service License (UASL) with respect to allotment of spectrum. The matter is sub-judice before the Hon'ble Tribunal.

Centre for WTO and IPR Studies

4029. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has invited applications from Universities and premier Research Institutes in the country to establish Centres for studies relating to World Trade Organization (WTO) and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR);

(b) if so, the number of applications received from such universities/institutions which have expressed their desire to start the said centres alongwith the status of these applications; and

(c) the amount of funds allocated, released and the expenditure incurred for the purpose till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Under the Scheme of Intellectual Property Education, Research and Public Outreach (IPERPO) grants are being provided to Universities and other Institution of Higher Studies for the establishment of Intellectual Property Rights Chairs for conducting research and studies related to Intellectual Property Rights and World Trade Organization. Since the inception of the Scheme of Intellectual Property Education, Research and Public Outreach (IPERPO) in 2001, 18 Universities/Institutions have been identified and provided, financial assistance for the establishment of IPR Chairs.

A total grants of Rs. 388.84 Lakhs has been released to the IPR Chairs from financial year 2001-2002 to 2008-2009 and the total expenditure incurred from financial year 2001-2002 to 2008-2009 is Rs. 173.85 Lakhs. A list showing the Universities/Institutions selected for the establishment of IPR Chairs is enclosed as Statement-I. During 2008-09, Ten Universities/

Institutions have been identified under the Scheme and invited for consideration under the Scheme and requested to submit proposals for consideration for the establishment of IPR Chairs. The details of the proposals received from the institutions proposed to be selected for establishment of IPR Chairs are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Universities/Institutions where Intellectual Property Right Chair were sanctioned under the Scheme of Intellectual Property Education, Research and Public Outreach (IPERPO) for the establishment of IPR Chairs

Sl.No.	Name of the University/Institute and year of establishment
1	2
1.	University of Madras March 2001
2.	National Law School of India University (NLSIU), Bangalore March 2001
3.	University of Delhi March 2001
4.	Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT), Cochin March 2003
5.	Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur February 2005
6.	Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur February 2005

1	2
7.	Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras February 2005
8.	Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Bombay February 2005
9.	Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi February 2005
10.	Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmadabad February 2005*
11.	Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Calcutta February 2005
12.	Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Bangalore
13.	Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), Delhi
14.	Delhi School of Economics, DU, Delhi February 2005
15.	Nalsar University of Law, Hyderabad March 2008
16.	National Law University (NLU), Jodhpur March 2008
17.	National Law University (NLU), Bhopal March 2008
18.	West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences (WANUJS), Kolkata March 2008

Statement II

List of Universities/Institutes from where proposals for establishing IPR Chairs were invited during 2008-09

Sl.No.	Name of the Universities/Institutions	Position regarding Proposal
1	2	3
1.	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.	Received
2.	Hidayatullah National Law University, HNLU Bhawan, Civil Lines, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.	Received

1	2	3
3.	National University of Advanced Legal Studies, Kochi, Kerala.	Received
4.	Chanakya National Law University Patna, Bihar.	Received
5.	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Roorkee, Uttarakhand.	Received
6.	Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.	Received
7.	Gauhati University, Assam.	Received
8.	National Institute of Design (NID) Ahemdabad, Gujarat.	Not received
9.	Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala, Punjab.	Received
10.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh.	Not received

[*Translation*]

Leasing of Network Facility

4030. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide network facility to the private mobile telecom companies on lease charge; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the charges which are likely to be fixed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No, Sir. The Government has no commercial telecom network of its own.

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

[*English*]

Setting up of Toll-Free Helpline

4031. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a toll-free helpline to deal with complaints of atrocities and violence on women in the country;

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

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (d) Helpline to deal with complaints of atrocities and violence on women is setup by Police Authority of the State or Women Welfare Organizations. Since December 2008, a short Code '1096' for Crime against Women type of service has been reserved and allocated on receipt of request from respective State Government. This is metered service and can be made Called Party Service in which case the State Government or the Women Welfare Organizations will have to bear expenses for calls made by the calling party. As per available information, this number has been allocated in Delhi & Assam at the request of respective State Government in December 2008 and July 2009 respectively. Further, at the request of Andhra Pradesh Police in February 2007, it was

clarified that short code of '1091' can be operationalised in Police Control Room as Women Helpline as metered service.

Exports by Pharmaceutical Companies to European Countries

4032. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether European countries have made mandatory provision on animal safety data and risk management data for exports to these countries as per their new legislation "REACH";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Indian companies have expressed their apprehension in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Madam. Under REACH, the new Regulation of European Commission, greater responsibility is on the industry to manage risks from chemicals from safety perspectives, reduce the need for animal testing and increase transparency in chemical usage.

(c) and (d) Initially there was an apprehension in the industry that REACH might adversely impact exports from India. However, Government of India provided all support to the industry including financial assistance for creating awareness on the various provisions of REACH, facilitation for pre-registration through Export Promotion Councils. Concerns of India industry on REACH have also been apprised to concerned authorities in European Commission.

It may also be noted that pharmaceutical products are exempted from REACH.

Global IP Index

4033. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India ranks 23rd in Global Intellectual Property (IP) Index;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for placing in the bottom half of a ranking of 24 countries in terms of protection and enforcement of intellectual property practices; and

(d) the corrective steps being taken in future in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per the Global Intellectual Property Index (GIPI) report, 2009 published by Taylor Wessing LLP, a law firm based in Europe, India ranked 23rd among the 24 jurisdictions surveyed in the report.

(c) According to the report, slow running court cases and registry delays are some of the reasons for India's rank in the 2009 Global Intellectual Property Index.

(d) The Government has been taking steps to strengthen the intellectual property system in the country through modernization of Intellectual Property offices, creating awareness of IP rights and streamlining operational procedures.

[Translation]

Setting up of Ordnance Factory

4034. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the setting up of ordnance factory at Rajgir in Bihar;

(b) the reasons for delay in the project; and

(c) the revised time schedule for completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) The present status of the project is given below:

(i) Contracts for procurement of the different plants to be set up in the factory have been concluded.

(ii) The administrative building of the factory and a few other buildings for a school and a hospital have been completed. Work for arrangement of bulk power supply of power has also been

completed.

(b) The project was originally sanctioned by the Cabinet Committee on Security in 2001. Further steps for implementation could be taken only after the trials of the product (bio modular charge system for artillery guns) were completed by the Army in March 2003. When a global tender was issued it was found that the offers received were much higher than the sanctioned cost. The Ministry of Defence had then decided to put the project on hold and appoint an expert committee for reviewing the project. After examining the report of the expert committee it was finally decided in July 2007 to go ahead with the project. The revised project was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Security in January 2009.

(c) The project is scheduled to be completed by August 2011. However, in view of the case registered by CBI against Shri Sudipta Ghosh, former DGOF and some others, it has been decided by the Ministry of Defence to put on hold for the present all procurement cases with Israeli Military Industries (IMI), Israel, on whom

the contract for supply of Bi Modular Charge System (BMCS) Plant has been placed, till further orders.

[English]

Impact of FTAs

4035. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries with which India has signed Free Trade Agreements (FTAs);

(b) whether the Government has conducted any study on the implication of FTAs especially the proposed FTAs with EU and Japan on the Indian agriculture and small scale industries;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the response of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) India has signed Free Trade Agreements with following countries.

Sl.No.	Name of the Agreement	Countries with whom India has signed Free Trade Agreements	Date of Signing/ renewal of the Agreement
1.	India-Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement (ISL-FTA)	Sri Lanka	Signed on 28th December, 1998
2.	Agreement on South Asia Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA)	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Maldives, Pakistan, Sri Lanka	Signed on 4th January, 2004
3.	India-Singapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)	Singapore	Signed on 29th June, 2005
4.	India-Nepal Treaty of Trade	Nepal	Renewed wef 6th March, 2007
5.	India-Bhutan Agreement on Trade Commerce and Transit	Bhutan	Renewed wef 29th July, 2006

(b) to (d) Before entering into negotiations with trading partners, studies are undertaken internally, as well as through the Joint Study Groups to study feasibility of the proposed FTAs, including their impact on the domestic industry and agriculture. In respect of the FTA

negotiations with the European Union (EU) and Japan such studies have been supplemented by consultation with domestic stakeholders including Apex Chambers of Commerce and Industry, regional and local industrial associations representing small scale and cottage

industries as well as the administrative Ministries and Departments of the Government. Results of studies and feedback received from the consultations have been considered for drawing up the initial sensitive list of products on which no tariff reduction is proposed to be offered by India to the EU and Japan.

[Translation]

Violation of Labour Laws by Contractors in ONGC

4036. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether complaints regarding violation of labour laws by contractors in Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) have been received by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the said contractors to protect the interests of labourers?

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

(a) to (c) The statement is annexed.

Statement

Violation of Labour Laws by Contractors in ONGC

Region	No. of complaints/ Industrial Disputes Received				No. of complaints/ Industrial Disputes Disposed off				Subject matters of Complaints/ Industrial Disputes	Action Taken
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ahmedabad	37	46	106	86	27 (MOS-03 FOC-16 ROC-07 OD-01)	18 (MOS-01 FOC-09 ROC-01 OD-07)	41 (MOS-19 FOC-16 ROC-03 OD-03)	07 (MOS-05 FOC-01 ROC-Nil OD-01)	Inadequate service/working conditions, abolition of contract labour, non-payment/ delayed payment of wages, termination of service etc.	Enquiries and conciliation proceedings held to dispose of the complaints/IDs.
Chennai	04	01	41	01	04 (ROC-02 OD-02)	01 (OD-01)	41 (MOS-41)	01 (Conciliation proceedings continuing)	Charter of demands of union, Termination of contract labour, wage-revision, regularization of contract labour, non-payment of wages etc.	Enquiries and conciliation proceedings held to dispose of the complaints/IDs. In one case conciliation proceedings are in progress.
Dehradun	02	01	02	02	02 (MOS-01 OD-01)	01 (FOC-01)	02 (OD-02)	02 (Conciliation proceedings in progress)	Non-payment of Bonus, non implementation of awards/strike notice over charter of demands, termination of service, delayed payment of wages, payment of terminal benefits etc.	Enquiries and conciliation proceedings held to dispose of the complaints/IDs. In two cases conciliation proceedings are in progress.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Guwahati	23	01	17	57	—	—	—	—	Inadequate service/ working conditions, abolition of contract labour, non-payment/delayed payment of wages, termination of service etc.	Regular meetings/ conciliation proceedings are held with ONGC management for strict implementation of various labour laws and for industrial peace.
Hyderabad	—	—	06	07	—	—	06 (MOS-01 MOU-04 OD-01)	07 (FOC-07)	Charter of demands, Regularisation of contract labour etc.	Enquiries and conciliation proceedings held to dispose of the complaints/IDs.

ID	Industrial Dispute
MOS	Memorandum of Settlement
FOC	Failure of Conciliation
ROC	Report of Conciliation
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
OD	Otherwise Disposed off

[English]

Duty Free Tariff Preference Scheme

4037. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently proposed a Duty Free Tariff Preference (DFTP) Scheme for the Least Developed Countries (LDC) at the India-Africa Forum Summit;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of beneficiary countries included in said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Duty Free Tariff Preference (DFTP) Scheme for Least Developed Countries (LDCs) was announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on the occasion of the India-Africa Forum Summit on 8 April, 2008 in New Delhi. The DFTP Scheme grants duty free access on 85% of India's total tariff lines to be implemented over a period of 5 years through 5 equal tariff reductions of 20% each on the current applied rates. On 9% of India's total tariff lines, the DFTP Scheme grants preferential duty access as per the prescribed margin of

preference (MOP) on the applied rates over a period of 5 years. Thus, the DFTP Scheme provides duty free and preferential market access on 94% of India's total tariff lines. The rules of origin are based on the twin criteria of change in tariff heading (CTH) plus 30% value addition.

(c) A list showing the names of beneficiary countries included in the aforesaid Scheme is as enclosed Statement.

Statement	
Sl.No.	Country
1	2
1.	Angola
2.	Benin
3.	Burkina Faso
4.	Burundi
5.	Central African Republic
6.	Chad
7.	Comoros

1	2
8.	DR of Congo
9.	Djibouti
10.	Equatorial Guinea
11.	Eritrea
12.	Ethiopia
13.	Guinea
14.	Guinea-Bissau
15.	Gambia
16.	Lesotho
17.	Liberia
18.	Madagascar
19.	Malawi
20.	Mali
21.	Mauritania
22.	Mozambique
23.	Niger
24.	Rwanda
25.	Sao Tome and Principe
26.	Senegal
27.	Sierra Leone
28.	Somalia
29.	Sudan
30.	Togo
31.	Uganda
32.	Tanzania
33.	Zambia
34.	Afghanistan
35.	Bangladesh
36.	Bhutan
37.	Cambodia
38.	East Timor
39.	Kiribati
40.	Lao PDR
41.	Maldives

1	2
42.	Myanmar
43.	Nepal
44.	Samoa
45.	Solomon Islands
46.	Tuvalu
47.	Vanuatu
48.	Yemen
49.	Haiti

Maintenance of Srinagar-Leh Highway

4038. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is poor maintenance of the Zojila sector of the Srinagar-Leh National Highway due to poor coordination between the two Task Forces of Border Roads Organisation (BRO) assigned with the job;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to entrust the task of maintenance and regular snow clearance to one task force; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The Zojila Sector of the Srinagar-Leh National Highway is being properly maintained. There is no problem of coordination between the two Task Forces of the Border Roads Organization assigned with the job. Both the Task Forces, one under Project Beacon and the other under Project Himank are engaged in maintenance as well as snow clearance works on the highways and the Government does not propose any change in the present system.

[Translation]

SEZ Policy

4039. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether Special Economic Zone (SEZ) policy has incorporated provisions to protect interests of farmers especially in rural areas to ensure inclusive growth;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons getting displaced *vis-a-vis* those getting employed as a consequence of creation of SEZs;

(d) whether SEZ policy includes provisions for rehabilitation of displaced persons;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the SEZ policy is being implemented in letter and spirit; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (g) Land is a State subject. Land for Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is procured as per the policy and procedures of the respective State Governments. 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. As regards rehabilitation of displaced persons, State Governments have their own policies and procedures to deal with.

Computer Education in KVs and NVs

4040. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Government is imparting computer education to the students of Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of students provided computer literacy as on data in different Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has facility of Computer Education in all Kendriya Vidyalayas from Class-III onwards. Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) has also introduced Computer Education in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) from class-VI onwards.

(c) Details of State-wise number of students who were imparted computer education in different Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas during 2008-09 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise and Year-wise no. of Students Imparted Computer Education in KVs and NVs

Sr.No.	Name of State/UT	Number of students imparted computer education in KVs (Class III to XII) Year 2008-2009	Number of students imparted computer education in JNVs (Class VI to XII) Year 2008-2009
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	2092	2111*
2.	Andhra Pradesh	36624	9900
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5566	3695
4.	Assam	33979	8874

1	2	3	4
5.	Bihar	31761	13655
6.	Chandigarh	6777	463
7.	Chhattisgarh	18487	5261
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	704	—
9.	Daman and Diu	210	611**
10.	Delhi	74232	976
11.	Goa	3516	659
12.	Gujarat	28012	6457
13.	Haryana	22734	7271
14.	Himachal Pradesh	9164	4849
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	20860	4663
16.	Jharkhand	18267	7065
17.	Karnataka	36347	12676
18.	Kerala	34569	6486
19.	Lakshadweep	119	—
20.	Madhya Pradesh	67410	20803
21.	Maharashtra	55574	12217
22.	Manipur	3345	3905
23.	Meghalaya	4465	1817
24.	Mizoram	717	636
25.	Nagaland	1566	1531
26.	Orissa	23544	9990
27.	Puducherry	1457	00
28.	Punjab	35164	7347
29.	Rajasthan	45556	15232
30.	Sikkim	1081	1115
31.	Tamil Nadu	31787	—
32.	Tripura	3076	1229
33.	Uttar Pradesh	105548	27751

1	2	3	4
34.	Uttarakhand	33007	4110
35.	West Bengal	47311	2273
Total		844628	205628

*Including Puducherry & Lakshadweep

**including D&N Haveli

Exports of Wind Equipments

4041. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of wind equipment and spares exported during the last three years;

(b) whether India has acquired the status of a major exporter of wind equipments;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the countries to which these equipments are exported; and

(d) the steps being taken for augmenting the exports of wind equipments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The quantum and value of wind equipment and spare exported during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) India has not yet acquired the status of a major exporter of wind equipment.

(c) India has been exporting the products to the countries like Kenya, USA, Pakistan, Singapore, European Union countries, Australia, Newzealand, etc.

(d) As one of the major initiatives to promote power generation through renewable source of energy, the Government has reduced the basic Customs Duty to 5% on permanent magnet, which is a major component for wind power project. Further, the Ministry of Renewable Energy, Government of India, fixed a target of 10500 MW wind power during the 11th Five-year Plan, which is expected to promote the production of wind equipments in the country and will also help in domestic supplies as well as enhancing exports.

Statement*India's Export Performance (Wind mill, wind turbine/engine)*

(Quantity in Numbers/Value in Rs. Lakh)

Importing Country	Commodity Code	2006-07		2007-08		Apr.- Jan. 2007-08		Apr.- Jan. 2007-08		Apr.- Jan. 2008-09	
		qty.	val.	qty.	val.	qty.	val.	qty.	val.	qty.	val.
Kenya	84128030			1	3.42						
USA	84128030									3	58.91
Pakistan	84128030			1	3.56	1	3.56				
Singapore	84128030			1	3.62	1	3.62				
Sri Lanka	84128030									1	2.68
Lebanon	84128030									1	1.28
Denmark	84128030	2	0.83								
Ireland	84128030			5	20.06						
Sweden	84128030									1	1.02
UK	84128030	2	8.52								
Poland	84128030			4	9.72	4	9.72				
Australia	84128030	3	1.09								
New Zealand	84128030	1	0.17								

Production of Natural Rubber

4042. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding quantity and value of production of natural rubber in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details regarding total area under rubber cultivation in the country, State-wise; and

(c) the measures being taken to increase production of natural rubber in the country, especially in the State of Orissa and the outcome achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The details regarding State-wise area under rubber cultivation, quantity and estimated value of production of Natural Rubber (NR) in the traditional and non-traditional regions during the year 2007-08 (p), are as under:—

State/region	Total area under rubber (hectare)	Natural rubber production (tonnes)	Estimated Value (Rs. million)
1. Traditional Region			
Kerala	512045	753135	68422
Tamil Nadu	19410	23820	2164
2. Non-Traditional Region			
(a) North Eastern Region			
Tripura	41165	20299	1844
Assam	18225	5108	464
Meghalaya	6830	4199	382
Nagaland	2697	769	70
Manipur	1914	364	33
Mizoram	551	110	10
Arunachal Pradesh	458	121	11
(b) Others			
Karnataka	28830	16450	1495
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	729	218	20
Goa	986	323	29
Maharashtra	373	82	8
Orissa	528	114	10
West Bengal	548	197	18
Andhra Pradesh	111	36	3
Total	635400	825345	74983

p-Provisional

(c) The measures to increase NR production in the country through extension of cultivation and productivity enhancement are being implemented through two 11th Plan Schemes, *viz.*, Rubber Plantation Development (RPD) Scheme and Rubber Plantation Development Scheme for North-East. The RPD Scheme covers the traditional rubber growing regions and non-traditional regions other than North-East, including Orissa. The promotional measures include a subsidy of Rs. 30,000

per hectare in non-traditional regions, which consists of planting subsidy, planting material grant and transportation grant, other than quality planting material generation and distribution and assistance for irrigation, boundary protection and soil conservation. The rubber planted area and production of NR in Orissa in 2007-08 were 528 ha and 114 tonnes respectively. The productivity of rubber in Orissa is lower than the national productivity due to relatively unfavourable agro-climatic conditions.

*[Translation]***Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme**

4043. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made for Chhattisgarh under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme for the year 2008-09;

(b) the amount of funds for which proposal has been received from Chhattisgarh against the amount of funds allocated; and

(c) the number of Non-Governmental Organisations in the State to which funds have been sanctioned under the said scheme by the Government alongwith the amount of funds sanctioned for each organization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) State-wise allocation of funds is not

made for disbursement of grant-in-aid under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme. However, a notional allocation is indicated to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations by apportioning the available budgetary estimate outlay on the basis of the State-wise population of persons with disabilities and the expenditure pattern of the respective State/Union Territory in the previous year. A notional allocation of Rs. 90 lakhs had been made for 2008-09 for the State of Chhattisgarh under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme.

(b) Proposals amounting to Rs. 143.32 lakhs had been received from the Government of Chhattisgarh during the year 2008-09.

(c) An amount of Rs. 76.69 lakhs has been sanctioned to 09 (nine) Non-Governmental Organisations of Chhattisgarh under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme during 2008-09. Details of amount of funds sanctioned to each of the organizations are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Details of funds sanctioned to NGOs under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme during 2008-09 in the State of Chhattisgarh

Sl.No.	Name of the NGO	Address	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Aakanksha Lions School for Mentally Handicapped	Jal Vihar Colony, Raipur-492007, Chhattisgarh	13.01
2.	Ankur	NF-3, Kosabadi, Sada Colony, Korba-495681 Chhattisgarh	8.87
3.	Chhattisgarh Viklang Prashikshan Evam Anusandhan Sansthan	HIG 2, J.E.Road, Tatibandh Raipur, Chhattisgarh	2.60
4.	Gyanodaya Association	Near Co-Operative Bank, Bishrampur, Distt. Sarguja, Chhattisgarh	14.84
5.	Indian Red Cross Society (Durg)	Dist. Hospital Campus, Room No.88, Distt. Durg, Chhattisgarh-491001	1.75
6.	Lions Charitable Trust	62, Motilal Nehru Nagar, Bhilai, Chhattisgarh	11.83
7.	Netraheen Va Viklang Shikshan Prashikshan Evam Dharmarth Samithi	Aamakharava, Manendergarh, Distt. Korea, Chhattisgarh	9.80

1	2	3	4
8.	Nishakt Jan Kalyan Seva Samiti	Post Pamgarh. Distt. Janjgir, Champa, Chhattisgarh	4.65
9.	Shravan Mook Viklang Abhibhavak Sangh	J-173, Tilak Nagar, Gudhiyari, Distt. Raipur, Chhattisgarh	9.53
Total			76.69

*[English]***Virtual Private Network**

4044. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide the services of Virtual Private Network (VPN) in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government also proposes to take participation of foreign countries in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (d) Sir, Access Service Providers and National Long Distance Service Providers within their license service area in the country including Andhra Pradesh, can provide Virtual Private Network (VPN) services at the request of the subscriber. At present 74 per cent foreign investment is permitted in Access Service and National Long Distance service licensee companies.

*[Translation]***Compensation to Farmers in Border Areas**

4045. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers settled near the western border areas of Rajasthan have demanded compensation for the loss of their farmlands and low output of crops due to strict terms and condition imposed by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard, indicating policies, if any, proposed to be formulated for redressal of grievances of farmers regarding growing of crops?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) No such application/representation has been received.

(c) As per the existing policy, compensation to farmers is paid for damages to standing crops, fruits, trees, orchards, fences, sheds, etc., whose lands in the border areas are occupied by defence forces. When land remains in occupation beyond 30 days, rental compensation is paid.

*[English]***Conversion of Government Run Hostels into Residential Schools**

4046. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to convert all the existing Government run hostels into residential schools and those of the SCs/STs to Navodaya Vidyalayas standards;

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

(c) the funds allocated and incurred for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Opening of Girls Hostels**

4047. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted approval for opening of Girls Hostels in the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of States wherein such hostels are proposed to be opened in the first phase, location-wise;

(d) whether any time limit has been fixed for completion of such hostels; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), a statement showing grants allocated and released institution-wise to Central Universities and other institutions in States for construction of Women's hostels during the XI Plan is enclosed.

(d) and (e) The institutions have been requested to complete the construction of such hostels within the XI Plan period.

Statement*Allocation of funds to Central Universities for "Construction of Women's Hostel"*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Name of Central University	Allocation
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rajiv Gandhi University	80.00
2.	Assam	Assam University	100.00
3.		Tezpur University	100.00
4.	Andhra Pradesh	University of Hyderabad	200.00
5.		Maulana Azad National Urdu University	160.00
6.		English and Foreign Languages University	93.22
7.	Delhi	Jamia Millia Islamia	200.00
8.		University of Delhi	200.00
9.		Jawaharlal Nehru University	200.00
10.	Maharashtra	M.G. Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	60.00
11.	Mizoram	Mizoram University	100.00
12.	Meghalaya	North Eastern Hill University	100.00
13.	Manipur	Manipur University	100.00
14.	Nagaland	Nagaland University	100.00
15.	Puducherry	Puducherry University	100.00
16.	Sikkim	Sikkim University	60.00

1	2	3	4
17.	Tripura	Tripura University	100.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh Muslim University	100.00
19.		Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	60.00
20.		Banaras Hindu University	100.00
21.		University of Allahabad	100.00
22.	West Bengal	Visva Bharati	75.00
Total			2488.22

*Grant for construction of Women's Hostels as per the recommendations of the
Visiting Committee during XI Plan*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the University/State	Grant allocated	Grant released
1	2	3	4
Gujarat			
1.	Bhavnagar University, Gaurishanker Lake Road, Bhavnagar-364002	80.00	*
2.	Gujarat University, P.B. Number 4010, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009	100.00	*
3.	Hemachandracharya North Gujarat University, P.B. No. 21, University Road, Patan-384265	100.00	*
4.	Sardar Patel University, P.B. No. 10, Vallabh Vidyanagar-388120	100.00	37.50
5.	Saurashtra University, University Road, Rajkot-360005	75.00	*
6.	South Gujarat University, University Campus, Udhna-Magdalla Road, Surat-395007	52.00 (Rs. 48 lakh already given)	37.50
4. Karnataka			
7.	Bangalore University, Jnana Bharathi, Bangalore-560056	200.00	*
8.	Gulbarga University, Jnan Ganga, Gulbarga-585106	100.00	*

1	2	3	4
9.	Karnataka University, Dharward-580003	100.00	*
10.	Kuvempu University, Jnana Sahyadri, Shankaraghatta-577451	40.00	*
11.	Kannada University, Hampi, Vidyaranya, Hospet Taluk-583276	60.00	*
12.	University of Mysore, Crawford Hall, Mysore-570005	100.00	37.50
13.	Karnataka State Women's University, Bijapur-586101	100.00	30.00
5. Kerala			
14.	University of Calicut, Calicut University, P.O. Thenhipalam, Malappuram District-673635	100.00	*
15.	University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram-695034	100.00	*
16.	Mahatma Gandhi University, Priyadarshini Hills, P.O., Kottayam-686560	100.00	*
17.	Kannur University, Mangathuparamba, Kannur-670567, Kerala	75.00	*
18.	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady Post, Ernakulam (Distt.), Kerala-683574	100.00	*
6. Madhya Pradesh			
19.	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa-486003	65.00	*
20.	Barkatullah University, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal-462026 (MP)	100.00	*
21.	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, University House, Indore-452001	100.00	*
22.	Jiwaji University, Gwalior-474001 (MP)	100.00	*
23.	Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Saraswati Vihar, Pachpedi, Jabalpur-482001	100.00	*
24.	Vikram University, Ujjain-456010	100.00	*
10. Bihar			
25.	Patna University, Patna-800005	75.00	*
26.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Muzaffarpur-842001	100.00	*
27.	Kameshwara Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Kameshwar Nagar, Darbhanga-846008	20.00	*

1	2	3	4
28.	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya-824234	100.00	*
29.	Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Kameshwarnagar, Darbhanga-846008	80.00	*
30.	B.N. Mandal University, Laloo Nagar, Madhepura-852113	60.00	*
31.	Jai Prakash Vishwavidyalaya, Chapra-841301	80.00	*
32.	Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah-802301	40.00	30.00
12. Haryana			
33.	Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak-124001 (Haryana)	100.00	50.00
34.	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra-136119	100.00	*
35.	Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar-125001	100.00	*
36.	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishw, Sonipath	100.00	*
37.	Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa	100.00	*
38.	Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University of Sc. & Tech.	100.00	*
13. Himachal Pradesh			
39.	Himachal Pradesh University, Summer Hills, Shimla-171005	75.00	*
15. Jharkhand			
40.	Vinoba Bhave University, P.B. No. 31, Hazaribag-825301	45.00	27.50
41.	Sido Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka-814101, Jharkhand	100.00	*
16. Orissa			
42.	Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar-751004	50.00	*
43.	Berhampur University, Bhanja Bihar, Berhampur-760007 (Orissa)	80.00	*
44.	Shri Jagannath Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Shri Vihar, Puri-752002 (Orissa)	60.00	*
45.	North Orissa University, Takatpura, Baripada, Distt. Mayurbhanj-757003	60.00	29.57
46.	Ravenshaw University, Cuttack	100.00	*

1	2	3	4
17. Punjab			
47.	Punjab University, Chandigarh-160014	100.00	*
48.	Punjabi University, Patiala-147002	75.00	*
49.	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar-143005	75.00	30.00
18. Rajasthan			
50.	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur-302015	87.50	*
51.	Jai Narain .Vyas University, Jodhpur-342011	100.00	*
52.	Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur-313001 (Rajasthan)	100.00	*
53.	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Pushkar Bye Pass, Ajmer-305009	80.00	40.00
Andhra Pradesh			
54.	Andhra University, Vishakhapatnam	75.00	*
55.	Kakatiya University, Warangal	100.00	*
56.	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjunanagar	50.00	*
57.	Osmania University, Hyderabad	200.00	*
58.	P.S. Telugu University, Hyderabad	120.00	*
59.	Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati	100.00	*
60.	Sri Padmavathi Mahila Vishvavidyalayam, Tirupati	75.00	*
61.	Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur	100.00	*
Maharashtra			
62.	R.T.M. Nagpur University, Nagpur	25.00	*
63.	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded	85.00	*
64.	S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai	100.00	*
65.	Dr. B.A. Marathwada University, Aurangabad	200.00	*
66.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Raigad	100.00	*
67.	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	100.00	*
68.	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati	100.00	*
69.	University of Pune, Poona	100.00	*
70.	University of Mumbai, Mumbai	200.00	*

1	2	3	4
Goa			
71.	Goa University, Goa	100.00	*
Tamil Nadu			
72.	Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai	50.00	*
73.	Manomaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	200.00	*
74.	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore	100.00	*
75.	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli	100.00	*
76.	Madras University, Chennai	200.00	*
77.	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal	100.00	*
78.	Annamalai University, Annamalainagar	30.00	*
79.	Alagappa University, Karaikudi	60.00	*
80.	Anna University, Chennai	200.00	*
81.	Periyar University, Salem	100.00	*
Assam			
82.	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	100.00	*
Delhi			
83.	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprasthan University, Delhi	100.00	*
Jammu & Kashmir			
84.	Jammu University, Jammu Tawi	75.00	*
85.	Kashmir University, Hazratbal	100.00	*
Uttar Pradesh			
86.	Bundelkhand University, Jhansi	60.00	*
87.	Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut	80.00	*
88.	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra	200.00	*
89.	Dr. R.M.L. Avadh University, Faizabad	100.00	*
90.	D.D.U. Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	100.00	*
91.	Lucknow University, Lucknow	100.00	37.50
92.	M.G. Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	100.00	*
93.	VBS Purvanchal University, Jaunpur-222002 Purvanachal University, Jaunpur	60.00	*

1	2	3	4
94.	M.J.P. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly	10.00	*
95.	Ch. Shahu Ji Maharaj Kanpur University, Kanpur	100.00	*
Uttaranchal			
96.	Kumaun University, Nainital	100.00	*
West Bengal			
97.	Calcutta University, Calcutta	100.00	*
98.	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	200.00	*
99.	Burdwan University, Burdwan	75.00	*
100.	Kalyani University, Kalyani	100.00	*
101.	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	20.00	37.04
102.	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata	20.00	*
103.	Vidyasagar University, West Midnapore	100.00	42.50
104.	Bengal Engineering & Science University, Howrah, Shibpur	100.00	*
105.	West Bengal University of Technology, Kolkata	60.00	*
Chhattisgarh			
106.	Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh	60.00	*
107.	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur	100.00	*
Total		9879.50	466.61

*Allocation is made. Final approval is to be conveyed.

Details of Building Projects for the Construction of Women's Hostel approved and to be approved during the XI Plan Period (As on 29.7.2009)

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/University/Institution	Grant approved	Grant Released
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh			
1.	Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthi Nilayam	100.00	—
2.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	80.00	22.50

1	2	3	4
Delhi			
3.	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	200.00	100.00
4.	Sh. L.B.S. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi	120.00	—
Gujarat			
5.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	87.21	43.60
Jharkhand			
6.	Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra	80.00	26.25
Maharashtra			
7.	**Deccan College of P.G. and Research Institute, Pune	—	—
8.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	200.00	70.00
9.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune	100.00	50.00
Punjab			
10.	Thapar institute of Engg. & Tech., Patiala	53.00	26.50
Rajasthan			
11.	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	100.00	37.50
12.	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani	57.90	28.95
13.	Jain Vishva Bharati Institute, Ladnun	80.00	40.00
Tamil Nadu			
14.	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Sc. & Hr. Edn. for Women, Coimbatore	100.00	40.11
15.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram	100.00	37.50
16.	*Sri Chandrasakherendra Saraswathi Vishwamahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	—	—
Uttar Pradesh			
17.	*Central Instt. of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi	—	—
18.	Dayalbagh Educational Institue, Agra	60.00	30.00
Uttaranchal			
19.	**Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	—	—

*Allocation is made. Final approval is to be conveyed.

**Proposals under consideration.

Allotment of PCOs

4048. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received/pending from handicapped persons for allotment of PCOs in the country including Uttar Pradesh during the last two years and the current year, circle-wise;

(b) the number of PCOs allotted to such persons during the said period, circle-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to allot PCOs in each circle to all eligible handicapped persons; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) The circle-wise (including circles of Uttar Pradesh) details of PCO applications received, PCO allotted and PCO applications pending with BSNL and MTNL in respect of handicapped persons during the last two years and the current financial year (upto 30.06.2009) are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. All pending cases as on 30.06.2009 will be provided by 30.9.2009 subject to technical feasibility and fulfillment of commercial conditions.

Statement

Circle wise details of applications for PCOs, received/pending from Handicapped persons and PCOs allotted during last two years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 & upto 30.6.2009

Sl.No.	Name of the Circle	No. of applications received for allotment of handicapped PCO booths during				No. of handicapped PCO booths allotted during				Applications Cancelled	Applications pending
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto June 09)	Total	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto June 09)	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	413	241	26	680	228	367	27**	622	53	05
3.	Assam	1	4	0	5	1	4	0	5	0	0
4.	Bihar	21	7	0	28	21	7	0	28	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	0
6.	Gujarat	44	19	8	71	38	17	8	63	0	08
7.	Haryana	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	30*	0	0	30	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3	0	0
11.	Karnataka	32	14	50	96	32	14	50	96	0	0
12.	Kerala	48	136	4	188	48	136	4	188	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Maharashtra	374	204	54	632	310	215	54	579	37	16
15.	North-East-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	North-East-II	4	3	0	7	4	3	0	7	0	0
17.	Orissa	9	5	0	14	9	5	0	14	0	0
18.	Punjab	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3	0	0
19.	Rajasthan	2	2	0	4	2	2	0	4	0	0
20.	Tamil Nadu	99	121	13	233	99	121	13	233	0	0
21.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	82	105	0	187	82	105	0	187	0	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	105	51	5	161	105	51	5	161	0	0
23.	Uttaranchal	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
24.	West Bengal	206	223	0	429	206	223	0	429	0	0
25.	Calcutta Telephones	2	3	0	5	2	3	0	5	0	0
26.	Chennai Telephone	91	0	0	91	91	0	0	91	0	0
27.	MTNL Delhi	368	234	26	628	368	234	26	628	0	0
28.	MTNL Mumbai	630	477	49	1156	630	477	49	1156	0	0
Total		2540	1856	235	4631	2315	1991	236	4542	90	29

*Number of PCOs provided during 2007-08. includes those applications which were registered before 2007-08.

**6 PCOs provided during 2009-10 against applications registered during 2008-09.

[English]

Admission in National Institutes of Technology

4049. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a uniform criteria is being followed in admission process in all the National Institute of Technology (NITs) in the country;

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

(c) whether any weightage in admission is being given to students living/studying in the State concerned where such NIT is located; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Admission in NITs are based on the results of AIEEE conducted by CBSE. 50% of the seats in an NIT are filled up from the eligible candidates of the State where the NIT is situated. Rest 50% of the seats till 2007 used to be filled up from the

eligible candidates of other States/UTs as per seats allocated to them. From 2008 onwards, admissions in the NITs for these rest 50% of the seats is made on all India merit of AIEEE.

Promotion of Export of Diamond and Jewellery

4050. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from State Government of Gujarat for Special Economic Zone (SEZ) to promote export of diamond and gold jewellery and to set up a premier institute for designing gold and diamond jewellery; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Three proposals have been received from the State of Gujarat for setting up of Special Economic Zone (SEZ) for the gem and jewellery sector. While one SEZ, namely, M/s. Gujarat Hira Bourse, Ichhapor, Surat has been notified on 20th July, 2007, the rest can be considered by the Board of Approval, only on receipt of requisite documents/recommendations of the State Government.

No proposal has been received from the Government of Gujarat to set up a premier institute for designing gold and diamond jewellery. However, there is a proposal from the Indian Diamond Institute, Surat to set up a second campus in Surat with financial assistance from the Department of Commerce.

Implementation of Pay Revision Report

4051. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has conducted any study relating to the manner of implementation of Sixth Pay Revision Report on the basis of Prof. G.K. Chadda Commission in the various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of States those have implemented the Sixth Pay Revision based on the Chadda Commission Report; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to implement the scheme in those States, which have not implemented Chadda Commission Report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) According to available information, the State Governments of Aarnachal Pradesh, Goa and Uttar Pradesh have issued orders on revision of pay structure of their eligible teachers and equivalent cadres in universities and colleges based on the scheme of revision of pay of teachers and equivalent cadres in universities and colleges following the revision of pay scales of Central Government employees on the recommendations of the Sixth Central Pay Commission, issued by the Ministry of Human Resource Development on 31.12.2008. The issues relating to implementation of the scheme were discussed in the Conference of State Education Secretaries held in New Delhi on 24th July, 2009.

Development of Free/Open Source Software

4052. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote free/open source software in the development of I.T. Sector;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for encouragement of said software in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government has set up a National Resource Centre for Free/Open Source Software to carry out research and development, human resource development, resource centres creation in specific areas and their deployment with the primary objective of promoting Free and Open Source Software in the country.

Total funds spent so far by Department of Information Technology during last three years and the current year are Rs. 2110.47 lakhs as follows:—

Year	Funds (Rs. Lakhs)
2005-2006	185.00
2006-2007	224.86
2007-2008	722.84
2008-2009	696.77
2009 till date	281.00
Total	2110.47

Admission of Students Under Sports Quota

4053. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of seats under sports category for admission to Master of Arts in International Economics (MAIECO) Programme under Delhi School of Economics in 2009;

(b) the University guidelines for allocation of these seats;

(c) whether applicants under sports category were not given any chance of evaluation by the Sports Council this year and Department results were announced before trials/evaluation was done by the Sports Council;

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

(e) the steps taken to fill sports quota by giving admission to students who had applied under the Sports category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) According to the information furnished by University of Delhi, no programme such as Master of Arts in International Economics (MAIECO) is offered under Delhi School of Economics of the University of Delhi.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Upgradation of Telecom Infrastructure

4054. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) has been assigned for providing telecom services during the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the special telcome facilities MTNL proposes to provide to the athletes, officials and visitors during the games; and

(d) the total investment likely to be made to upgrade the infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Sir, MTNL has received a proposal from Organizing Committee of Commonwealth Games for providing telecom services during the Commonwealth Games 2010. The proposal is under consideration.

(b) and (c) Under the Scope of Work in the proposal, MTNL has to set up an exclusive and dedicated network for use by the athletes, officials and visitors during the Commonwealth Games 2010. The special telecom facilities to be provided includes:

- All voice and data services for the games
- Telephone Services
- Communication facilities to media.
- Boradband services at all venues.
- Backhaul of video signals for broadcasting from all venues to the site of the host broadcaster (PRASAR BHARTI).

(d) As per the requirement of telecom services contained in the proposal, the total investment likely to be made to upgrade the existing infrastructure and create additional infrastructure is approximately Rs. 408 crores.

Recognition of Universities by DEC

4055. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by the Distance Education Council (DEC) to recognise universities who offers graduation and post graduation degree courses through distance education;

(b) the details of the universities recognised by the DEC during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the School of Open Learning, Delhi University has been recognised by the DEC;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The criteria adopted by Distance Education Council (DEC) to recognise Universities/Institutions for offering programmes through distance education mode include: infrastructural facilities of the University/Institution; process for delivery of education through distance mode; the quality of study materials of the programmes offered by the Institutions; duration of the programmes; eligibility of admission; availability of core faculty; facilities for hands-on experience/practical etc. and examination and evaluation system of Universities/Institutions.

(b) The details of Universities/Institutions recognised by Distance Education Council (DEC) is available on the website of the DEC at URL www.dec.ac.in.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Delhi University has not applied to DEC for its recognition, so far.

Development of Infrastructure in Ladakh

4056. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of all-weather rail and road links required by the Army in the Ladakh region;

(b) the steps taken to develop infrastructure as required by the forces in the difficult terrain;

(c) whether the Government proposes to create fast-track implementing agency to develop infrastructure in the region in a time-bound manner; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) To meet public needs as also army needs, Government has formulated a long term plan for development of infrastructure involving construction of 85 roads in the Ladakh region. Road infrastructure is being executed on priority by the Border Roads Organization.

Advanced Stealth Frigates

4057. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently finalised a defence contract for indigenous manufacture of advanced stealth frigates for the Navy;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the expenditure to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the time by which the frigates will be delivered to Navy?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Annandale Helipad Ground of Shimla

4058. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to hand over the Annandale Helipad Ground of Shimla to the State Government of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the joint inspection of the said ground in regard to transfer is likely to take place;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said ground will be handed over to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) The matter regarding handing over of Annandale Ground to the State Government is under consideration. A joint inspection of the said ground was undertaken on 8th July, 2009 along with the officials of the Government of Himachal Pradesh. Considering the requirements for utilization of Annandale Ground by the State Government, it was decided to explore and identify suitable alternate land for the Army before handing over the said Ground to the State Government.

*[English]***Purchase of Attack Helicopters for Air Force**

4059. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has cancelled the tenders issued for the purchase of Attack Helicopters for the Indian Air Force;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the fresh tenders are likely to be issued in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Three vendors had submitted their proposals in response to the Request for Proposal (RFP) relating to procurement of Attack Helicopters for the Indian Air Force that had been issued on 23rd May, 2008. During technical evaluation, it was found that all the three proposals did not comply with all the requirements stipulated in the RFP. Hence, the RFP was withdrawn on 9th March, 2009.

(c) A fresh RFP has already been issued on 25th May, 2009.

Private Companies

4060. SHRI Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of limited and private limited companies functioning at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any control on the said companies with regard to the benefits/facilities being provided by such companies to their employees/labourers; and

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

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

(a) The number of companies limited by shares at work State-wise as on 31.03.2008 is given in the enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) Under the Constitution of India, labour is a subject on the Concurrent List and enforcement of the provisions of various labour laws has been prescribed under provisions of the relevant Acts and is secured at two levels. In the Central sphere, the enforcement is secured through the officers of the Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) and in the State sphere, it is ensured through the State enforcement machinery. Since all private limited companies fall under the State sphere, the concerned State Governments are the appropriate Government for enforcement of various provisions of labour laws.

Statement

Sl.No.	State/UT	Public No.	Private No.	Total No.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6102	47484	53586
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24	258	282
3.	Assam	667	4552	5219
4.	Bihar	1110	7046	8156
5.	Chhattisgarh	274	2558	2832
6.	Goa	252	4377	4629
7.	Gujarat	5608	36022	41630
8.	Haryana	946	7030	7976
9.	Himachal Pradesh	310	1971	2281
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	238	2152	2390

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Jharkhand	371	3077	3448
12.	Karnataka	2859	38551	41410
13.	Kerala	1548	14310	15858
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1309	9567	10876
15.	Maharashtra	14360	154655	169015
16.	Manipur	38	142	180
17.	Meghalaya	112	499	611
18.	Mizoram	5	35	40
19.	Nagaland	38	225	263
20.	Orissa	785	6143	6928
21.	Punjab	2161	12842	15003
22.	Rajasthan	1772	20631	22403
23.	Tamil Nadu	7372	55750	63122
24.	Tripura	18	98	116
25.	Uttar Pradesh	4974	22831	27805
26.	Uttarakhand	291	1690	1981
27.	West Bengal	11570	87877	99447
28.	Delhi	15229	137511	152740
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	93	97
30.	Chandigarh	1192	5445	6637
31.	Daman and Diu	47	125	172
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	55	197	252
33.	Lakshadweep	0	6	6
34.	Puducherry	169	1585	1754
Total		81810	687335	769145

Indian Delegation to USA

4061. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation of the Ministry visited USA in the month of June, 2009;

(b) if so, the details of subjects of mutual interest discussed between the two countries; and

(c) the agreement, if any, concluded during the visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.

SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam Commerce and Industry Minister led a delegation to the United States of America from June 16 to 20, 2009.

(b) During the visit, the Commerce and Industry Minister met Secretary of State, Commerce Secretary and United States Trade Representative. During the meetings, the Indian delegation discussed with the US side, issues of bilateral interest including the effect of economic downturn on the two economies, way ahead in the Doha Round and the ways and means for increasing bilateral trade and investment.

(c) No formal agreement was signed in any area.

Sale of Telecom Promoters' Equity

4062. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has sought views of the Ministries concerned regarding easing of ban on sale of telecom promoters' equity during the lock-in period;

(b) if so, the details thereof the reasons therefor alongwith the reaction of these Ministries thereto;

(c) the total number of telecom companies to be benefited therefrom; and

(d) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (d) The issue relating to lock-in-period for sale of promoter's equity of the Unified Access Services (UAS) licensee company was under consideration of the Government and the recommendations of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) were also sought on 24.11.2008 which was received on 12.03.2009.

On 23rd July, 2009, Government has decided that 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 license, till completion of three years from the effective date of the UAS licence or till fulfillment of all the rollout obligations, whichever is earlier, subject to certain other

conditions. Necessary amendment in the UAS licence agreement (s) in this regard have also been issued on 23.07.2009.

[Translation]

NHRC Report on Child Labour

4063. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to Chief Secretaries of the States on the issue of rise in child labour in some States;

(b) If so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the State Governments thereto; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the NHRC in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c): As per the information furnished by NHRC, they have not issued notices to Chief Secretaries of the States on the issue of rise in child labour in some States.

[English]

Auction of Broadband Wireless Access

4064. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:
DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:

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

(a) whether the Inter-ministerial Committee constituted to guide and supervise auction of spectrum, has formulated guidelines for Third-Generation (3-G) and broadband wireless access auction in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to avoid any loss to National Exchequer;

(d) whether the Government proposes to introduce windfall Tax on speculative transaction by companies;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) 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) and (b) An Inter Ministerial Committee was set up to facilitate the selection of an Agency for conducting e-auction of 3G and Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) spectrum and guide and supervise the selected agency for the entire process of conducting e-auction as per the guidelines issued by the Department of Telecommunications, Government of India.

An Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) has now been constituted to look into issues relating to auction of 3G and BWA Spectrum which *inter-alia* include reserve price, administrative charges and annual spectrum charges.

(c) The auction process has not taken place. Therefore question of loss to the National Exchequer does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Provision of Single-Vendor Contract System

4065. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) proposes to implement the single-vendor contract system in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the name of companies selected by BSNL for such system;

(c) whether single-vendor contract system will lessen the competition and enable the company to provide its services at arbitrary rates; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[*English*]

Laying of Underground Cable

4066. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to lay underground cable in all over the country including Orissa;

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

(c) the total expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard during the current financial year;

(d) whether the Government has laid down any parameter regarding awarding the contracts for the said work; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. BSNL has proposed to lay underground cable as per requirement and will be covering 52.97 Lakh kms. approximately. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement. BSNL plans to spend approximately Rs. 496 crores in this financial year.

MTNL plans to spend Rs. 49 crores and Rs. 25 crores in Delhi and Mumbai respectively for laying and rehabilitation work of underground cable in 2009-2010.

(d) and (e) The contract for laying is awarded on the basis of lowest price quoted by bidder after calling the bids through open tender. The material is procured separately from the suppliers meeting specifications and on the basis of lowest price after calling open tenders.

Statement

Name of circles where BSNL Plans to lay Underground cable

Name of Circles	U/G Cables proposed to be laid down (in LCKM)
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar	Nil
Andhra Pradesh	As per requirement
Assam	As per requirement
Bihar	3
Chhattisgarh	0.7362
Gujarat	2.087

1	2
Haryana	5.047
Himachal Pradesh	As per requirement
Jammu and Kashmir	0.5
Jharkhand	1.49
Karnataka	4
Kerala	2.44
Madhya Pradesh	0.01
Maharashtra	14
North East-I	0.969
North East-II	Nil
Orissa	0.0211541
Punjab	0.022
Rajasthan	4.3
Tamil Nadu	2.265
Uttar Pradesh (East)	4.97
Uttar Pradesh (West)	3.74360
Uttarakhand	0.00614
West Bengal	0.3
Kolkata TD	1.3333
Chennai TD	1.734
Total	52.97 Lakh KMs

Extension of STPI Scheme

4067. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to extend the scheme namely Software Technology Park of India (STPI) till March, 2020 in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these companies which are present in the STPI scheme have not been included in the Special Economic Zones (SEZs); and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The Government has extended tax benefits under Sections 10A/10B of Income Tax Act, for Software Technology Park (STP) units in the IT Sector by one year *i.e.* upto Financial Year 2010-11. The STP scheme is a 100% export oriented scheme, which is an ongoing scheme as per the extant Foreign Trade Policy (FTP).

(c) and (d) As per the Software Technology Park of India (STPI), which is also handling the work relating to Information Technology specific-Special Economic Zones (IT-SEZs), some of the IT companies operating under the STP Scheme have got approval to set up their units in SEZs. However, in terms of SEZ Act, 2005 and Rules, 2006, an existing facility/company cannot be converted into SEZ.

[Translation]

Autonomy to Major Ports

4068. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to give financial and functional autonomy to major ports in the country including Gujarat;

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

(c) the limit of Foreign Institutional Investment in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) At present there is no proposal to give enhanced financial and functional autonomy to the major Ports.

(c) 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the ports sector is allowed under automatic route.

[English]

Package for Plantation Sector

4069. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

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

(a) the details regarding exports from plantation sector during the last three years, year-wise and item-wise;

(b) whether the Government is considering a support package for the plantation sector, independent of budget allocations;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether this package is supposed to bestow

relief to plantation workers under crop insurance scheme as well as provide debt relief support to coffee growers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details regarding exports from plantation sector during the last three years, year-wise and item-wise are given below:

Items	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (Rs. crore)	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (Rs. crore)	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (Rs. crore)
Tea	2,18,150	2045.72	1,85,320	1888.68	1,83,990(P)	2274.74
Coffee	2,49,029	2007.90	2,22,339	2045.97	2,01,633 (P)	2235.45
Rubber	56,545	513.74	60,353	494.30	46,926	450.20
Spices	3,73,750	3575.75	4,44,250	4435.50	4,70,520	5300.25

(P)-Provisional. Source: Commodity Boards

(b) and (e) It is the constant endeavor of the Government to implement various schemes for the benefit of plantation workers/growers. In this direction, a Crop Insurance Scheme is under consideration of the Government. Representations from coffee growers' have been received to evolve a debt Relief Package.

Evaluation of Modernisation and Upgradation of ITIs/ITCs

4070. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated, released and expenditure incurred for the modernisation and upgradation of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)/Industrial Training Centres (ITCs) in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the said funds are properly utilised by the State Governments;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Union Government for optimum utilisation of said funds;

(d) whether the Union Government has any mechanism for proper monitoring and evaluation of works of modernisation and upgradation of ITIs/ITCs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Upgradation of Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) has been taken up under the following schemes:

1. Upgradation of 100 Government ITIs into Centres of Excellence (CoE).
2. Externally aided vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP) covering up-gradation of 400 Government ITIs.
3. Upgradation of 1396 Government ITIs through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode, wherein 600 ITIs have been taken up for upgradation, so far.

State-wise statement indicating the funds allocated, released and expenditure incurred under the above schemes is enclosed. Under the above schemes, only Government ITIs have been taken up for upgradation. No funds have been considered for privately owned Industrial Training Centres (ITCs).

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam.

Under the schemes for 'Upgradation of 100 Government ITIs into Centres of Excellence (CoE)' and externally aided Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP), the funds are released to respective State Governments, in instalments, based on utilisation certificates of earlier released funds.

As regards upgradation of 1396 ITIs through PPP mode, central fund as 'interest free loan' is released directly to the IMC Society of ITIs and not to the State Government and is being properly utilized for the purpose of upgradation of ITI.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam.

The schemes are monitored continuously by National

Steering Committee (NSC) and National Implementation Cells/Units specially set up for this purpose through various meetings, national workshops and video conferencing with the State Governments on each of the above schemes. Further, senior officials from the Ministry, as area officers, visit the States/UTs on regular basis to verify the status on the ground. Also, under Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP), overall progress on implementation in the States/UTs is reviewed periodically, twice in a year, through Joint Review Mission (JRM) held jointly by the Ministry, the World Bank and the State Governments.

Also, at the State level, the schemes are monitored by State Steering Committees and State Implementation Cells/Units.

Statement

Funds Released for Upgradation or Modernisation of ITIs (Status as on March 2009)

(Amt. in Rs. lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Upgradation of 100 ITIs with domestic Funds			Upgradation of 400 ITIs with World Bank assistance			Upgradation of 1396 ITIs under PPP mode		
		Fund allocation including State share*	Central funds released	Expenditure (Central share) as in July 2009	Fund allocation including State share*	Central funds released	Expenditure (including State share)	Fund allocation**	Fund released	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	800	535.64	535.64	8028	3769.27	1065.77	14000	14000	344.17
2.	Andaman and Nicobar	—	—	—	350	73.30	—	—	—	—
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	192	99.00	61.50	500	500	1.4
4.	Assam	—	—	—	2450	592.00	522.89	2749	2749	281.99
5.	Bihar	320	189.36	131.39	2800	1046.57	485.37	2000	2000	49.79
6.	Chandigarh	160	76.67	70.67	—	—	—	250	250	14.84
7.	Chhattisgarh	640	480.00	480.00	3352.5	1108.00	340.39	5500	5500	148.34
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	0.00	—	250	250	—
9.	Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—	0.00	—	—	—	—
10.	Delhi	160	113.01	113.01	885	443.28	245.08	500	500	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Goa	320	239.56	239.56	2450	904.00	328.99	—	—	—
12.	Gujarat	1280	912.83	912.83	10000	5214.79	3457.34	10250	10250	221.21
13.	Haryana	800	592.96	592.96	5150	1522.00	1174.12	6500	6500	143.13
14.	Himachal Pradesh	480	337.19	337.19	2649	1553.00	1501.35	5000	5000	324.84
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	2150	649.00	40.26	2750	2750	9.51
16.	Jharkhand	160	108.07	69.24	1018	389.08	79.06	1000	1000	65.58
17.	Karnataka	960	719.99	719.99	9401.5	4215.00	1359.80	13000	13000	172.38
18.	Kerala	800	391.34	391.34	1976.81	704.00	420.91	2500	2500	99.5
19.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	74	19.20	—	—	—	—
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1280	959.07	959.07	6156.6	3050.25	2255.02	9250	9250	75.6
21.	Maharashtra	1920	1440.00	1440.00	27750	7266.55	8021.72	29250	29250	601.31
22.	Manipur	—	—	—	400	206.00	70.00	—	—	—
23.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	0.00	—	—	—	—
24.	Mizoram	—	—	—	299.93	127.00	93.99	500	500	—
25.	Nagaland	—	—	—	250	48.00	0.39	250	250	—
26.	Orissa	320	215.38	215.38	1575	709.80	562.91	1750	1750	3.59
27.	Puducherry	160	33.54	13.52	190	70.00	22.59	—	—	—
28.	Punjab	1280	539.47	539.47	9150	3087.00	451.04	9750	9750	124.49
29.	Rajasthan	800	298.58	298.58	2529	1149.00	—	8000	8000	251.59
30.	Sikkim	—	—	—	215	147.00	57.62	—	—	—
31.	Tamil Nadu	800	510.99	510.99	4890	546.00	167.96	4250	4250	380.53
32.	Tripura	—	—	—	350	165.24	17.60	500	500	62.5
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1600	1174.36	1159.36	4873.59	2682.00	1205.65	10750	10750	451.97
34.	Uttarakhand	480	152.63	83.77	1253.4	434.00	11.11	5000	5000	189.46
35.	West Bengal	480	322.26	322.26	3285.5	612.10	384.02	4000	4000	133.75
Total		16000	10342.88	10136.21	116094.83	42601.43	24404.45	149999	149999	4151.47

*Funding pattern between Central and State Government is 75:25 (Funding pattern for North-Eastern States is 90:10)

** Interest free loan to the Institute Management Committee (IMC) which is registered as Society.

**Non-utilisation of Funds Allotted for
Prevention of Alcoholism**

4071. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the State Government have failed to utilize sanctioned funds under the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the details of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) entrusted with operating this scheme and achievements made by them in prevention of alcoholism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Under the scheme of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse, no grant in aid is given to the State Governments.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During 2008-09, 251 NGOs were assisted and about 1.07 lakh persons were benefited under the scheme of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse.

[Translation]

Apprenticeship Training Programme/Scheme

4072. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government proposes to introduce Apprenticeship Training Programme/Scheme for skilled youths in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) The targets fixed for providing employment and training to the skilled unemployed youth under such programme/scheme during Eleventh Five Year Plan period, year-wise; and

(d) The expenditure likely to be incurred for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Apprentices Act, 1961 was enacted in 1961 and implemented *w.e.f.* 1.3.1962. Under the Apprenticeship Training Scheme, on-the-job training is provided in the industry under the provisions of Apprentices Act, 1961 to school leavers and ITI pass outs with an objective to utilize the facilities available in the industry for imparting practical hands-on training in order to meet the requirement of skilled manpower of the industry. About 1.99 lakh trade apprentices are undergoing apprenticeship training in 24,815 establishments in 188 designated trades covering 35 trade groups.

(c) As per section 22(1) of the Apprentices Act, 1961, it is not obligatory on the part of the employer to offer any employment to any apprentice who has completed the period of his apprenticeship training in his establishment. However, instructions have been issued by the Government that preference should be given to trained apprentices over direct recruits while giving employment. A target to train about one million persons has been envisaged during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, by bringing about one lakh establishments under the Apprentices Act, 1961.

(d) DGE & T is responsible for implementation of the Act in respect of Trade Apprentices in the Central Government Undertakings and Departments. State Apprenticeship Advisers are responsible for implementation of the Act in respect of Trade Apprentices in State Government Undertakings Departments and Private Establishments. No funds are allocated by the Central Government to the States/UTs for implementation of the Apprenticeship Training Scheme.

[English]

Extension of Limit of FDIs

4073. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend the limit of FDIs in sectors like Insurance, Banking and Media;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely impact of it on the management issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) FDI upto 26% is presently allowed in the Insurance sector. The Government introduced the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2008 in the Rajya Sabha on 22.12.2008. The Bill, *inter-alia*, provides for enhancement of holdings of equity shares by a foreign company, either by itself or through its subsidiary companies or its nominees in Indian Insurance Companies from 26% to 49% except in case of insurance co-operative societies where the limit continues to be 26%. There is no proposal to extend the limit of FDI in Banking and Media.

(c) Increase in foreign equity holding limit to 49% in the Insurance Sector would not result in change in management control automatically.

Transitional Schools

4074. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched/opened transitional schools for child labours under INDUS project;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such schools opened in the country since its inception. State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the number of child labours benefited therefrom during the said period, State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred on INDUS project during the said period, State-wise and year-wise?

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

(a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Government had launched transitional schools for child labourers under INDUS Project in 2004-05 and the project was ended on 31st March, 2009. State-wise details of number of schools opened in the country and number of beneficiaries during the period are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) The expenditure on the part of the Government of India till 31.03.2009 was Rs. 53.29 crores. State-wise and year-wise details of grants released are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Transitional Schools

Name of the State	No. of Schools	No. of child labour enrolled into public education (5-8 years)	No. of child labour enrolled into Transitional education (8-13 years)	No. of adolescent Children enrolled into Vocational Training (14-17 years)
NCT of Delhi	60	0	1682	595
Madhya Pradesh	200	4343	17438	5249
Maharashtra	200	3953	11736	4931
Tamil Nadu	250	576	14865	5595
Uttar Pradesh	356	5250	33992	4880
Total	1066	14122	79713	21250

Statement II

*Funds released by M/o Labour & Employment under INDUS Project
during the financial years 2004-05 to 2008-09*

Sl.No	Name of the District	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Delhi					
	Delhi	0	0	0	12756477	2972900
2.	Maharashtra					
	Jalna	3912000	6069342	5347000	1909541	9358187
	Amravati	3912000	6360171	5347000	4239448	3402170
	Gondia	1635000	0	0	0	7440806
	Mumbai Sub-urban	3912000	6041508	5422000	0	7822353
	Aurangabad	3831840	7076692	5422000	3777968	0
3.	Madhya Pradesh					
	Damoh	3912000	7177802	5347000	0	858306
	Sagar	4202000	5331602	5287600	6257759	0
	Satna	4202000	4534099	5181400	5177834	288484
	Jabalpur	3912000	5864723	0	7195623	0
	Katni	3912000	5391667	5422000	7105406	2810375
4.	Tamil Nadu					
	Kanchipuram	5430000	3888350	0	241675	2829550
	Namakkal	4741000	3000000	5392300	3975690	2668850
	Tiruvallur	2773500	4645413	4067500	0	0
	Tiruvannamalai	3304800	5986058	4708750	1865751	0
	Virudhunagar	7220200	8366013	4897000	3498439	4804801
5.	Uttar Pradesh					
	Aligarh	4387314	6881581	7016800	6888341	16065800
	Moradabad	10130931	7218925	11804570	9058893	14684600
	Firozabad	9818600	11864562	10963600	10000000	26637265
	Allahabad	6786885	4600600	5422900	4075519	12550546
	Kanpur Nagar	7760296	3565000	5802400	10000000	3352054
	Total	99696366	113864108	102851820	98024364	118547047

Training Centres for SCs

4075. SHRI M. ANANDAN:
SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up job orientation and skill development training centres to improve the employment opportunities for job seekers in the category of Scheduled Castes (SCs); and;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) and National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) sponsor various skill Development Training Programmes through various organizations for the target groups.

[*Translation*]

Development of Vadinar Port

4076. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kandla Port Trust has invited Expression of Interest for providing port facilities at Vadinar port;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government to develop Vadinar port as a joint venture;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the stage at which the said proposal is lying pending; and

(e) the time by which said proposal is likely to be cleared by the Union Government?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (e) The Government of Gujarat requested the Union Government to develop Vadinar Port as joint venture. However, it has been decided that the development of Vadinar will be taken up by the Kandla

Port Trust in whose jurisdiction Vadinar falls. Accordingly, Kandla Port Trust has given advertisement for Global invitation of 'Expression of Interest' for development of Port facilities at Vadinar.

[*English*]

Footwear Industries

4077. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a vast scope to promote Foot Wear Industries in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote such industries in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Rajasthan is famous for footwear manufactured by artisans. The footwear units are found in clusters and there is vast scope to promote these footwear clusters in Rajasthan. These clusters need support for standardization, capacity building, marketing support and improvising their designs as per the changing trends in fashion. The Central Government has taken initiatives to support the leather clusters from the 10th Five Year Plan period. During that Plan period under the sub-scheme, "Support to Rural Artisans" under Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDP) design and marketing were provided to footwear artisans in and around Jaipur. A Centralized Distribution Centre at Jaipur in Rajasthan was also established. The products have been written about and advertised in various national and international magazines/journals. The products have also been displayed in various National and International fairs of footwear to attract buyers. A website with e-commerce facility has been set up and is available under the URL: www.mojari.com which provides artisan households exposure to collective manufacturing and marketing in niche urban markets. Training was also imparted to the artisans under the sub-scheme, "Human Resource Development". Mojari has been registered as a trade mark and development as a brand. As a result of strong marketing support provided to Mojari, it is able to build a clientele in both domestic and international market.

During the 11th Five Year Plan period also the Central Government has approved interventions at Jaipur, Alwar and Jodhpur under the sub-scheme, "Support to Artisans" under ILDP. Two Common Resource Centres,

one each at Jodhpur and Alwar have been established. Training, marketing support, design development, etc. are also being provided to the footwear artisans in Rajasthan.

[Translation]

Setting up of Indian Institutes of Information Technology

4078. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) functioning in the country, location and State-wise;

(b) the total seats in these institutions at present, IIIT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up more such institutions in various parts of the country through Public Private Partnership mode; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, location and State-wise alongwith the allocation made by the Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) At present, there are four Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) set up by the Government of India at Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh), Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh), Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh) and Kancheepuram (Tamil Nadu). There is an extension campus of IIIT Allahabad at Amethi, Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The sanctioned seats in these institutes during 2009-10 are as under:

Institute	Sanctioned seats		
	UG	PG	Ph.D.
IIIT Allahabad	327	268	50
PDPM-IIITD&M, Jabalpur	183	40	—
IIITDM Kancheepuram	60	—	10
ABV-IIITM Gwalior	80	210	—

(c) and (d) The Planning Commission has given 'in principle' approval to the broad outlines of the proposal of this Ministry to set up new Indian Institutes of

Information Technology (IIITs) under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. The cost of new IIITs will be shared by the Central Government, concerned State Governments and private partners. An allocation of Rs. 600 crores has been made in the Eleventh Plan by the Government of India for this purpose. The locations of the new IIITs are yet to be decided.

Gramin Dak Sevaks

4079. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Committee to examine the wage structure and other service conditions of the Gramin Dak Savaks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes, Sir. Government constituted a one man Committee with Shri R.S. Nataraja Murthi Retired Member of Postal Services Board as Chairman for examining wage structure and other service conditions of Gramin Dak Sevak vide resolution No. 6-1/2007-PE-II dated 23.7.2007.

(b) The Terms of reference assigned to the Committee inter-alia include:

(i) To examine the system of extra departmental Post Offices, conditions of employment, wage structure of the Gramin Dak Sevaks and recommend suitable changes considered necessary.

(ii) To examine the reasonableness of introducing a social security scheme for providing provident fund and retirement benefits to Gramin Dak Sevaks,

(iii) To examine and suggest any change in the matter of recruitment, minimum qualification for appointment as Gramin Dak Sevaks and conduct & disciplinary rules.

(iv) To review the facilities provided to the public at different classes of Extra Departmental Post Offices.

(v) To examine the desirability and need to sanction any interim relief till the time the

recommendations of the Committee are made and accepted by the Government.

(c) The GDS committee submitted the report to the Government on 29-10-2008.

(d) The salient features of the recommendations are given in the enclosed statement.

(e) The Recommendations are under examination. Final decision will be taken after obtaining the approval of the Cabinet.

Statement

Salient features of Recommendations of Shri Natraja Murti Committee

1. Time Related Continuity Allowance

Category of Gramin Dak Sevaks	Proposed Time Related Continuity Allowances	Annual increase
Gramin Dak Sevek Sub Post Master	Rs. 4575-85-7125	Rs. 85
Gramin Dak Sevak Branch	Rs. 2745-50-4245 (3 hrs. work)	Rs. 50
Post Master (5 slabs)	Rs. 3200-60-5000 (3 hrs. 30 min work)	Rs. 60
	Rs. 3660-70-5760 (4 hrs.)	Rs. 70
	Rs. 4115-75-6365 (4 hrs. 30 min)	Rs. 75
	Rs. 4575-85-7125 (5 hrs.)	Rs. 85
Gramin Dak Sevak Mial	Rs. 2665-50-4165 (3 hrs. work)	Rs. 50
Deliverer (2 slabs)	Rs. 3330-60-5130 (3 hrs. 45 min work)	Rs. 60
	Rs. 4220-75-6470 (more than 3 hrs. 45 min work)	Rs. 75
Gramin Dak Sevak Mail	Rs. 2295-45-3695 (3 hrs. work)	Rs. 45
Carrier (2 slabs)	Rs. 2870-50-4370 (3 hrs. 45 min work)	Rs. 50
	Rs. 3635-6505585 (more than 3 hrs. 45 min work)	Rs. 65

2. Other Allowance

Sl.No.	Nature of allowance	Present allowance	Proposed by the Committee
1.	Office Maintenance allowance	Rs. 50 per month	Rs. 100 PM
2.	Fixed Stationery charges	Rs. 10 PM	Rs. 25 PM
3.	Combined duty allowance	Rs. 100 PM	Rs. 500 PM for each item of work.
4.	Allowances for combination of duties	Rs. 75 PM	Rs. 25 per day
5.	Cycle Maintance Allowance	Rs. 30 PM	Rs. 60 PM
6.	Cash conveyance allowance	Rs. 10 per occasion	Rs. 50 per occasion.

3. Ex-gratia Gratuity: Revision of Ex-gratia Gratuity from existing Rs. 18,000 to Rs. 60,000 on discharge.

4. Severance Amount: Proposed to be revised to Rs. 60,000 from existing Rs. 30,000.

5. Maternity grant equivalent to 3 months TRCA to women GDS.

6. Revision in Insurance cover from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 50,000 in the case of death of Gramin Dak Sevaks while in service.

[English]

Chief of Defence Staff

4080. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the concrete steps taken by the Government for creation of the post of Chief of Defence Staff;

(b) the latest position thereof; and

(c) the existing structures in the Ministry to ensure proper coordination among the three forces?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The Group of Ministers' report on 'Reforming the National Security System' presented to the Government in February 2001 recommended the creation of the institution of Chief of Defence Staff. The Government has decided to take a view on the creation of the post of Chief of Defence Staff after consulting various political parties and accordingly, had initiated the process of consultation with political parties in March 2006. Raksha Mantri has written to various national level political parties. So far six parties have responded. reminders have been issued to the parties who have not replied to the letter of the Raksha Mantri.

(c) The Chiefs of Staff Committee (COSC) is the main coordinating body between the Services. The Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff (HQIDS), functioning under the COSC acts as the nodal organisation to promote jointness among the Services.

Atrocities on Dalits

4081. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether the Chairman, National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) has recently observed in the media that incidents of discrimination and atrocities against the dalits have been the highest in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the Government has verified the observation made before the media by the head of NCSC or whether the observation was summary of any report already submitted to the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps initiated, if any, by the Government on the basis thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) The National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), has informed that its Chairman briefed the media on the issue of incidents of atrocities and rate of crimes committed against Scheduled Castes, on the basis of relevant data contained in the publication 'Crime in India' 2005, 2006 and 2007 of the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs.

The Ministry has been addressing the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to implement the provisions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 in letter and spirit.

[Translation]

Derecognition of Degrees

4082. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

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

(a) whether some of the States have derecognised the degrees conferred by the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government thereon to intervene in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D.

PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) It has come to the notice of the Government that Haryana Public Service Commission in its advertisement inviting applications for Haryana Service of Engineers, Group 'A' (Junior Scale) Examination-2009 has notified that no degree obtained through correspondence or distance education mode from any University or deemed university or technical institution shall be considered. The Government, at present, is not in favour of conducting B. Tech/B.E. Programmes, through distance mode, by institutions/universities.

[*English*]

Setting up of Special Purpose Vehicle

4083. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to set up a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to provide Information Technology (IT) services to rural area of the country; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Department of Information Technology has set up Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), Common Service Centres (CSC) e-Governance Services India Ltd. for CSC Scheme for channelising Government content and for aggregating services.

(b) This SPV is a Public Ltd. Company under the Companies Act, 1956. It has an authorized capital of Rs. 90 crores with a initial paid up capital of Rs. 50 crores. The major equity participants will be State Governments, Service Centers Agencies (SCAs), financial institutions and Banks. The SPV is chaired by the Secretary, Department of information Technology, Government of India.

[*Translation*]

Registration of Basmati Rice

4084. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has registered the basmati rice produced in Madhya Pradesh under

geographical indication as done in the case of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be registered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Basmati Rice has not been registered as a Geographical Indication under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999.

(c) and (d) No application for registration of Basmati Rice grown in Madhya Pradesh as a Geographical Indication has been received.

[*English*]

Tea Trade

4085. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently taken any decision to encourage Tea Trade with Eastern European nations and Pakistan;

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

(c) the details regarding concrete steps being taken by the Government to improve commercial relations with Pakistan through tea trade;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to support the Tea Board by encouraging value added tea products such as Jasmine Tea, Green Tea and Leaf Tea for domestic as well as international market;

(e) whether the Government proposes to fix a Minimum Support Price for tea at par with that of cotton, sugarcane and rubber; and

(f) 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) to (c) Pakistan is the third largest importer of tea in the world. The Government of India, through Tea Board, has made concerted efforts for the last few years to boost the tea export to Pakistan, which includes holding of trade exhibitions and tea festivals in each other's country and encouraging trading of tea through rail route. Recently a tea festival was organized by Indian Tea Association in Dubai wherein buyers, blenders and retailers of tea trade in Pakistan were also invited. The East European block of countries have some of the fastest growing tea trade markets in the world. To cater to these new markets, the Tea Board has participated in trade events in Poland and Hungary.

(d) The Government of India provide subsidy through Tea Board to create infrastructure for manufacturing of leaf, green and jasmine tea and also provides cash incentives for production.

(e) and (f) The Government does not propose to fix a Minimum Support Price (MSP) for tea. However, it has approved a Price Sharing Formula for sharing of proceeds between the manufacturers of Bought Leaf Factories and the small growers.

National War Memorial

4086. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised the site and secured the land for construction of National War Memorial to commemorate the great sacrifices of soldiers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for huge delay in the project; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to complete the project without further delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (d) A concept paper for construction of National War Memorial, which envisages its location at India Gate Complex around 'Chhatra' has been prepared by the Ministry of Defence. The Ministry of Defence has also requested Ministry of Urban Development to assign requisite land. Since the construction of National War Memorial is

contingent upon allotment of land by the Ministry of Urban Development, that Ministry has to expedite their decision for allotment of land for the purpose. Recently, however, Ministry of Urban Development has expressed reservations on the subject with respect to certain statutory clearances and availability of land.

Mid-day Meal Scheme

4087. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from the State Government for providing better quality meal and for its extension upto twelfth standard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any instances of misuse of supply of foodgrains and other irregularities under Mid-day Meal Scheme have come to the notice of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS) at present covers children studying in primary & upper primary (classes I to VIII) in Government (including Local body), Government Aided Schools and Education Guarantee Scheme/Alternative and Innovative Education (EGS/AIE) Centres. The MDMS also covers Madarsas/Makhtabs supported under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Under the MDMS, provision has been made to provide hot cooked, wholesome, hygienic mid day meal with 450 calories and 12 grams of protein to every child at Primary level and 700 calories and 20 grams of protein at Upper Primary level. This energy and protein requirement for a child comes from food cooked of 100 grams of rice/flour, 20 grams of pulses and 50 grams of vegetables at Primary level and 150 grams of rice/flour, 25 grams of pulses and 65 grams of vegetables at Upper Primary level. The MDMS Guidelines provided for elaborate management and monitoring mechanism to ensure that good quality of hygienic, nutritious and wholesome meal is served to the children.

The Government of India (Gol) has not received any proposal from any State Government for extension of Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) upto twelfth standard. However, Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested Gol for extension of MDMS to classes IX and X.

(c) and (d) Some cases of misuse of foodgrains supplied under the MDM Scheme i.e. black marketing and diversion to other Schemes, poor quality of MDM foodgrain, poor quality of meal, inadequacy of meal, diversion and misappropriation of funds etc. have come to the notice of the Government through various sources, inter alia, complaints from individuals as well as people's representatives, newspaper, reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Monitoring Institutions etc. As and when, any complaint comes to the notice of the Government, the concerned State Government/UT Administration is asked to conduct a suitable enquiry into the complaint and to take appropriate action against the responsible person(s) and also to initiate corrective measures to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future.

[Translation]

Ban on Contract Labour System

4088. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has imposed ban on contract labour system;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several organisations/departments under the Government have not yet imposed the ban; and

(d) If so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government against the officials responsible in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Government has not imposed ban on contract labour system. However, under Section 10 of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, the appropriate Government after consultation with Central Advisory Contract Labour Board (CACLB) may issue notification prohibiting the employment of contract labour in certain establishments.

(b) So far, 76 Notifications have been issued by the Government to prohibit employment in various establishments in Central sphere under Section 10 of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970.

(c) and (d) Whenever non-implementation of the provision of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 is detected during inspection by enforcement officers, necessary punitive action is taken. 3132 persons have been prosecuted by the Central Government agencies during the last three years for violation of the Act.

Anti-Landmine Vehicles

4089. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to manufacture anti-landmine vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the factories where such vehicles are proposed to be manufactured;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to procure such vehicles from other countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Anti-landmine vehicles are being manufactured by ordnance factories.

(b) 243 vehicles have been manufactured in the past five years. These vehicles are manufactured at Ordnance Factory, Medak and Vehicle Factory Jabalpur.

(c) At present there is no proposal to procure such vehicles from other countries.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Shortage of Postage Stamps

4090. DR. TARUN MONDAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of postage stamps in the country including Kolkata especially in the denomination of twenty five paise;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

[English]

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No, Sir. There is no shortage of postage stamps in the country including Kolkata especially in the denomination of twenty five paise.

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

[Translation]

Uniform Provident Fund Pension Scheme

4091. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a uniform Provident Fund Pension Scheme in the country;

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

(c) the benefits likely to be accrued by the Government as well as employees therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is implementing Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 which is applicable uniformly to the eligible employees working in establishments covered under Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The said Act extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 aims at providing for economic sustenance during old age and survivorship coverage by way of monthly benefits for superannuation retirement, disability, survivor widow(er)/children.

Superannuation pension is payable on attaining the age of 58 years and on completion of 20 years of service or more. Early pension can be taken at a reduced rate between 50-58 years of age on completion of 10 years' pensionable service or more. In case of non-entitlement of pension for less than 10 years of service, lump sum withdrawal benefit is paid.

Visit of US Military Officials

4092. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the top military officials of USA visited India recently and held talks with their counterparts in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the main decisions arrived at during the talks and the agreements, if any, signed between the two countries; and

(d) the extent to which it will be helpful in mutual defence cooperation?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Exchange of visits between senior military officials is a common feature in our bilateral defence cooperation with various countries, including USA. The purpose of such visits is to promote goodwill and understanding between the Indian Armed Forces and those of other friendly foreign countries. As part of such exchanges, some senior military officials from the US have visited India in the last few months. During such visits, discussions are held on various issues of mutual interest and concern. No defence agreements have been signed during any such recent visit.

Hiring Professionals in Educational Sector

4093. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is hiring the professionals in some areas in educational sector;

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

(c) the extent by which the Government make use of professionals working in the universities and colleges to achieve more percentage in the education for the people like Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D.

PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Government, either directly or through its autonomous organizations, involves Experts from time to time for their advice/ recommendations on various matters relating to education sector, where such expertise may not be available within the Government. For example, recently a Review Committee of experts has been constituted for reviewing the processes and performance of institutions deemed to be universities. The services of Educational Consultants (India) Ltd. (EdCIL) are also sometimes engaged for short duration for any specific areas of work. By way of example, EdCIL has been engaged for the launch of the national 'Helpline' in the Anti-ragging campaign.

Release of Spectrum

4094. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to release some 5 MHz of Second-Generation (2-G) spectrum for commercial purposes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is planning to allot the above spectrum for commercial use;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there will be any significant impact either on the industry or consumer since the marginally release of 2-G spectrum; and

(f) is so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Sir, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed between Ministry of Communications & IT and Ministry of Defence (MOD) for Vacation of Spectrum. MOD will release 2G spectrum in a phased manner in a span of 3 Years from the date of signing of the MOU. This includes release of 5 MHz immediately on signing of MOU.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) This spectrum will be allocated as per the guidelines and orders in force for 2G mobile telecom service.

(e) and (f) The allotment of 2G spectrum so released will fuel the growth of mobile telecom services which will have impact on the industry and consumers.

[*Translation*]

Safety and Security of Migrant Labourers

4095. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the concrete measures being adopted by the Union Government for safety of migrant labourers in the country;

(b) whether migrant labourers are being attacked in several States of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial steps taken by the Union Government alongwith the directions issued to States for the safety and security of migrant labourers?

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

(a) to (d) As 'Public Order' is a State subject under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to maintain law and order in their respective States, and take necessary action for protecting people in the State. The Central Government monitors law and order situation in the country on a regular basis, and in the process, maintains close contact with State Governments besides sharing information with them. Whenever necessary, advisories are also sent to the State Governments. On many occasions, the Central Government, on the request of the State Government(s) also provides assistance in the form of deployment of Central para-military forces to aid States to effectively deal with the situation. The State Governments are being once again advised to take care of security and safety of migrant workers.

[*English*]

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Schemes

4096. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is coordinating with Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs) of the country to promote awareness amongst tribals about the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the enrolment of the tribal children into schools in remote places has increased; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The States/Union Territories have been advised to take necessary steps to bring about better convergence between Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and schemes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in order to attain the objective of universalisation of elementary education, specifically for children belonging to scheduled tribes. Important areas of convergence are introduction of multilingual teaching-learning processes in tribal areas, grants admissible under SSA to the schools run by State Tribal Welfare Departments and micro planning exercises for need assessment at the grassroot level. SSA has identified 109 districts having more than 20% ST population as Special Focus Districts.

(c) and (d) The number of out of school ST children in 2005, as revealed by independent survey was 16.57 lakh. The Gross Enrollment Ratio of ST students has increased from 86.06 in 2003-04 to 109.48 in 2006-07 at the elementary level. The dropout rate of ST children has also reduced in the same period from 70.05% to 62.54%.

Curriculum on RTI Act

4097. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether there is a need to incorporate the text of the Right To Information (RTI) Act, 2005 in the school and college curriculum across the country;

(b) if so, whether educating on RTI Act would provide a firm basis for understanding of the rest of the fundamental rights embedded in our Constitution; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to include RTI Act, 2005 in the curriculum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Some of the school textbooks, including those on Political Science, Economics

and Sociology, brought out by National Council of Educational Research and Training highlight the importance of Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 as it promotes accountability and transparency in the functioning of the public institutions. In case of college curriculum, it is for the Universities to design their own curriculum.

National Talent Search Examination

4098. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Right To Information plea reveals factual errors in National Talent Search Examination;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to remove such errors for the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) In the first level examination of National Talent Search (NTS) Scheme, conducted by the State Government of Punjab on November 16, 2008, there were factual errors in the answer-keys of some of the questions. National Council of Educational Research and Training, which conducts the second level of NTS examination, has taken up the matter with the State Government of Punjab, and has suggested to the State Government to incorporate adequate checks into the system so as to avoid such incidents in future.

[Translation]

Special Industrial Zone

4099. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal regarding Special Industrial Zone in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering any proposal for eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh; 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) No, Madam. However, the Government has decided to develop the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project along the Western

Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) of the Ministry of Railways. The following nodes in Uttar Pradesh have been identified for development in Phase-I of the Project:

- Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region;
- Meerut-Muzaffarnagar Industrial Area.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Investment in Communications and IT Sector

4100. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been huge capital investment in Communications and IT Sector during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the capital investment made in the above sector in rural, tribal and remote areas of the country, during the said period; and

(c) the annual growth rate achieved by the Communications and IT sector during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Communication and IT Sector comprises, Telecommunications, Posts and Information Technology Sectors. Year-wise and State-wise capital investment made in each sector is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Annual growth rate achieved by the Communications and IT Sector are as under:

	Unit of Measurement	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Telecom Sector	% growth in Subscriber	44.9	46.0	43.0
Post	% growth in Revenue	5.9	3.24	7.3
IT Sector (production)	% growth in production	28.3	21.2	24.5

Statement

Telecommunications

Year-wise Capital investment

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Year	Investment (Gross Block)
1.	2006-07	38,000
2.	2007-08	35,000
3.	2008-09 (Estimate)	40,000

Out of the above, Year-wise Capital investment by PSUs (BSNL+MTNL):

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Year	Capital Investment
1.	2006-07	6500.9
2.	2007-08	8171.9
3.	2008-09	9402.1
4.	2009-10 (Projected)	14015.0 (only BSNL's projected investment)

State-wise capital Investment by PSUs (BSNL+MTNL)

Sl.No.	State	Capital Investment (Rs. in crores)			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (projected)
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	12.11	41.62	29.65	18.08
2.	Andhra Pradesh	241.78	414.61	686.90	1080.17
3.	Assam	144.64	202.71	275.97	197.79
4.	Bihar	286.18	277.56	437.51	361.39
5.	Chhattisgarh	181.69	213.53	196.51	247.17
6.	Gujarat	185.21	241.54	192.16	515.16
7.	Haryana	176.38	182.26	239.24	207.36
8.	Himachal Pradesh	77.86	113.66	98.51	127.56
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	92.54	146.85	149.33	145.10
10.	Jharkhand	111.81	157.93	131.80	231.55
11.	Karnataka	201.53	458.77	560.00	1234.59
12.	Kerala	367.17	514.28	529.26	703.77
13.	Madhya Pradesh	189.09	334.05	366.43	486.43
14.	Maharashtra (excluding Mumbai)	534.34	576.86	593.35	797.07
15.	North East	151.70	111.48	142.48	203.71
16.	Orissa	138.82	189.08	262.98	336.57
17.	Punjab	265.29	274.91	392.98	678.17
18.	Rajasthan	319.74	361.43	605.75	478.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	366.59	489.53	782.85	1039.42
20.	Uttar Pradesh	646.42	637.86	955.32	910.42
21.	Uttarakhand	177.46	111.64	154.47	139.73
22.	West Bengal	455.78	580.12	357.93	720.75
23.	Delhi	431.69	489.71	393.95 (provisional)	—
24.	Mumbai	364.14	442.75	395.45 (provisional)	—
25.	Others (maintenance, training etc.)	380.97	607.15	417.13	3154.82
Total		6500.93	8171.89	9402.11	14015.0

Investment in Rural and Tribal areas by PSUs (BSNL+MTNL)

(Rs. in crores)

Area-wise details	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Rural area	1581.37	1202.17	1239.06
Tribal Area	276.24	206.18	243.66

Posts:**Year-wise Capital investment**

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Year	Capital Investment
1.	2006-07	271.23
2.	2007-08	87.95
3.	2008-09	239.72 (tentative)

State-wise capital Investment

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	State	Capital Investment		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.43	5.31	8.21
2.	Assam	4.59	3.56	0.76
3.	Bihar	3.51	0.56	2.71
4.	Chhattisgarh	2.04	0.67	1.16
5.	Gujarat	14.50	3.31	4.36
6.	Haryana	1.00	3.35	0.32
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1.96	0.62	1.3
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.67	1.1	0.14
9.	Jharkhand	0.83	1.13	3.37
10.	Karnataka	8.62	1.7	6.34
11.	Kerala	6.7	5.14	2.1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5.82	0.7	7.55
13.	Maharashtra	7.74	2.47	10.35

1	2	3	4	5
14.	North East	3.65	1.97	1.57
15.	Orissa	6.56	1.91	3.48
16.	Punjab	4.19	2.14	0.8
17.	Rajasthan	5.64	3.05	5.11
18.	Tamil Nadu	20.5	4.92	11.81
19.	Uttar Pradesh	17.80	4.71	8.37
20.	Uttarakhand	1.19	0.11	2.97
21.	West Bengal	17.29	2.72	2.86
22.	Delhi	125.00	36.8	154.00
Total		271.23	87.95	239.72

Capital Investment in IT Sector:

The IT Sector has received following Capital inflow (FDI) during past three years:

Sl.No.	Year	Capital Inflow (FDI) (Rs. in crores)
1.	2006-07	11786
2.	2007-08	5623
3.	2008-09	7329

[Translation]

Investment on Education

4101. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) the amount likely to be invested on education sector during 2009-2010 in terms of share of Gross Domestic Products (GDP); and

(b) the time by which it is likely to be six percent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D.

PURANDESWARI): (a) Total allocation (Plan & Non-Plan) for the Ministry of Human Resource Development during 2009-2010 is Rs. 43982.21 crore (Rs. 28799.21 crore for the Department of School Education and Literacy and Rs. 15783.00 crore for the Department of Higher Education). The Gross Domestic Products (GDP) figures are not available for 2009-10.

(b) Government has accorded very high importance to the education sector during the XI Plan Period. An allocation of Rs. 2,69,873 crore has been provided to the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Rs. 1,84,930 crore for the Department of School Education & Literacy and Rs. 84,943 crore for Department of Higher Education) during XI plan which constitutes 19.4% of the total XI Plan allocation, as compared to 7.7% in the X Five Year Plan. This is a very substantial effort on the part of the Central Government towards raising public spending on education towards the goal of 6% of GDP. Overall progress towards this goal, would however, also depend on the efforts made by the State Governments.

[English]

Admission of Repatriated Students

4102. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several students are leaving Australia due to racist attack in the country and are coming back to India;

(b) if so, whether the Government has decided to provide them facilities of enrolling them in middle of the academic year or after one or two semesters of completing their study in Australia, in Indian Institutions;

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

(d) the manner by which the Government proposes to protect the career of these students who are leaving studies in the middle of their courses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) According to the information provided by the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, there is no such data available.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Aids and Appliances for Disabled

4103. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI
BAVALIA:
SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

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

(a) whether good quality of artificial joints are not being currently manufactured by Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) and have to be imported from abroad;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to manufacture and improve the quality of artificial joints by ALIMCO so as to reduce the expenditure on their imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) ALIMCO manufactures good quality artificial joints, and hence, these are not required to be imported from abroad. On the contrary, ALIMCO every year exports Prosthetic and Orthotic devices

including artificial joints to many countries abroad. ALIMCO has been granted ISO 9001-2000 Licence and also granted Licence for use of IS-Mark on majority of its products including artificial joints.

(c) ALIMCO is giving emphasis on Research and Development activities to improve the quality of existing products and to develop new good quality items of rehabilitation aids.

Exports of Fruits and Vegetables

4104. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI
BAVALIA:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI VIRENDRA KASHYAP:

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

(a) the details regarding India's position in terms of export of fruits and vegetables world-wide; and

(b) the measures being taken to increase the exports of fruits and vegetables and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) India is the second largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world; however its share in global trade in fruits and vegetables is less than 2% and 1% respectively.

(b) The Government has been coordinating with export promotion agencies such as Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) and Export Inspection Council (EIC) by providing necessary technical inputs and financial assistance. APEDA through its schemes for Infrastructure Development, Quality Development, Market Development and the Scheme for Research & Development has been making efforts to gain market access for fruits and Vegetables, etc. The efforts have resulted in growth in export of these products.

[*Translation*]

Jan Shikshan Sansthan

4105. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSSs) established, recognized and sanctioned during the last three years, location and State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated, sanctioned and utilized by the said sansthans during the said period; State-wise;

(c) the number of complaints received against the JSSs in regard to non-utilisation of funds, State-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether some appointments have been made including Directors in JSSs during the said period; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The number of Jan Shikshan Sansthans (JSSs) sanctioned and established during the last three years, location and State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The Ministry has no Scheme to accord recognition to JSSs.

(b) The information is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) In case of non-utilisation of funds in a particular financial year, the same are deducted from the eligible grant for the next year.

(e) and (f) The Board of Management of a Jan Shikshan Sansthan makes appointments including that of a Director as per functional requirement of the JSS.

Statement I

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		JSS	Name of the district	JSS	Name of the district	JSS	Name of the district
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—		2	Warangal Mahaboobnagar	3	Adilabad, Khammam, Nalgonda
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	—	—	—	—	2	Darrang, Nagaon
4.	Bihar	1	Aurangabad	2	Hajipur, Buxar	5	Motihari, Kishanganj, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Samastipur
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	Rajnandgaon	1	Bilaspur	4	Korba, Korea, Bastar, Surguja
6.	Delhi	1	West Delhi	—	—	1	West Delhi
7.	Gujarat	1	Pattan	1	Sabarkantha	3	Banaskantha, Mehsana, Valsad
8.	Goa	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Haryana	—	—	1	Gurgaon	—	—
10.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	1	Lahaoul & Spiti
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	Tangdar	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Karnataka	—	—	—	—	1	Gulbarga
14.	Kerala	—	—	2	Kannur, Palakkad	2	Kannur, Pathamthitta
15.	Madhya Pradesh	7	Shajapur, Katni, Jhabua, Betul, Mandla, Dewas, Umaria	3	Raisen, Narsinghpur, Damoh	7	Bhopal, Dindori, Rajgarh, Khandwa, Alirajpur, Tikamgarh, Sheopur
16.	Maharashtra	1	Yavatmal	2	Buldana Dhule	5	Nandurbar, Chanderpur (2), Akola, Latur
17.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Orissa	3	Sambalpur, jagatsinghpur Naupada	3	Balasore, Balangir, Jajpur	2	Deogarh, Subarnapur
21.	Punjab	—	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	2	Jhalawar, Sikar
23.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	1	Kancheepuram	1	Nagapattinam
24.	Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Uttar Pradesh	8	Aligarh, Etawa, Urai Jalaon, Agra, Bareilly, Kaushambi, Sonbhadra, Azamgarh	3	Lucknow, Chandoli, Shrawasti	8	Saharanpur, Mathura (2), J.P. Nagar Kanpur Dehat, Ballia, Balrampur, Ferozabad
26.	Uttarakhand	1	Almora	1	Chamoli	—	—
27.	West Bengal	1	Bankura	1	Birbhum	2	North 24 Parganas, Cooch Behar
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	1	Dadra and Nagar Haveli
31.	Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—
32.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—
33.	Puducherry	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		26		23		50	

Statement II

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the State	Name of JSS	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Sanctioned	Utilised	Sanctioned	Utilised	Sanctioned	Utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh							
	Warrangal**	—	—	15.00	9.05	25.00	10.67
	Mahaboobnagar**	—	—	15.00	14.75	25.00	20.45
	Adilabad***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Khammam***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Nalgonda***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
Arunachal Pradesh							
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assam							
	Darrang***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Nagaon***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
Bihar							
	Aurangabad*	15.00	15.00	25.00	22.94	25.00	24.99
	Hajipur**	—	—	15.00	15.00	25.00	24.98
	Buxar**	—	—	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00
	Motihari***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Kishanganj***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Munger***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Muzaffarpur***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Samastipur***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
Chhattisgarh							
	Rajnandgaon*	15.00	14.26	25.00	18.07	25.00	22.53
	Bilaspur**	—	—	15.00	14.03	25.00	23.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Korba***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Korea***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Bastar***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Surguja***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Delhi						
	West Delhi*	15.00	10.22	25.00	24.84	25.00	18.63
	West Delhi***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Gujarat						
	Pattan*	15.00	13.97	25.00	24.29	25.00	24.98
	Sabarkantha**	—	—	15.00	13.98	25.00	24.98
	Banaskantha***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Mehsana***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Valsad***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Goa						
	—	—	—	—			
	Haryana						
	Gurgaon**	—	—	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00
	Himachal Pradesh						
	Lahaoul & Spiti***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Jammu and Kashmir						
	Tangdar*	—	—	15.00	11.05	25.00	23.49
	Jharkhand						
	—	—	—	—			
	Karnataka						
	Gulbarga***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Kerala						
	Kannur**	—	—	15.00	13.12	25.00	20.91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Palakkad**	—	—	15.00	11.71	25.00	21.07
	Kannur***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Pathamthitta***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Madhya Pradesh						
	Shajapur*	15.00	13.32	25.00	23.32	25.00	16.91
	Katni*	15.00	14.77	25.00	24.22	25.00	23.63
	Jhabua*	15.00	14.78	25.00	24.78	25.00	24.96
	Betul*	15.00	14.17	25.00	24.17	25.00	24.90
	Mandla*	15.00	14.66	25.00	24.66	25.00	22.45
	Dewas*	15.00	10.41	25.00	20.41	25.00	24.56
	Umaria*	15.00	13.44	25.00	23.43	25.00	22.19
	Raisen**	—	—	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00
	Narsinghpur**	—	—	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00
	Damoh**	—	—	15.00	14.62	25.00	24.38
	Bhopal***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Dindori***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Rajgarh***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Khandwa***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Alirajpur***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Tikamgarh***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Sheopur***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Maharashtra						
	Yavatmal*	15.00	14.38	25.00	24.68	25.00	25.00
	Buldana**	—	—	15.00	14.13	25.00	24.13
	Dhule**	—	—	15.00	14.49	25.00	24.49
	Nandurbar***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Chanderpur***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Chanderpur***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Akola***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Latur***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Manipur						
	—	—	—	—	—		
	Mizoram						
	—	—	—	—	—		
	Nagaland						
	—	—	—	—	—		
	Orissa						
	Sambalpur*	15.00	15.00	25.00	23.97	25.00	25.00
	Jagatsinghpur*	15.00	11.77	25.00	20.22	25.00	24.73
	Naupada*	15.00	13.81	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
	Balasore**	—	—	15.00	13.34	25.00	24.89
	Balangir**	—	—	15.00	10.52	25.00	25.00
	Jajpur**	—	—	15.00	11.54	25.00	25.00
	Deogarh***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Subarnapur***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Rajasthan						
	Jhalawar***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Sikar***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@
	Tamil Nadu						
	Kancheepuram**	—	—	15.00	14.27	25.00	24.27
	Nagapattinam***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tripura							
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh							
Aligarh*	15.00	13.88	25.00	25.00	25.00	24.85	
Etawa*	15.00	12.61	25.00	25.00	25.00	24.99	
Urai Jalaon*	15.00	11.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	
Agra*	15.00	13.84	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	
Bareilly*	15.00	1.38	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	
Kaushambi*	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	
Sonbhadra*	15.00	13.61	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	
Azamgarh*	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	18.75	25.00	
Lucknow**	—	—	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	
Chandoli**	—	—	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	
Shrawasti**	—	—	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	
Saharanpur***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@	
Mathura***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@	
Mathura***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@	
J.P. Nagar***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@	
Kanpur Dehat***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@	
Ballia***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@	
Balrampur***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@	
Ferozabad***	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Uttarakhand							
Almora*	15.00	14.40	25.00	24.40	25.00	24.78	
Chamoli**	—	—	15.00	14.68	25.00	24.68	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
West Bengal							
Layek para, Bankura*	15.00	12.09	25.00	22.09	25.00	17.69	
Birbhum**	—	—	15.00	14.25	25.00	24.25	
North 24 Parganas***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@	
Cooch Behar***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@	
Andaman and Nicobar Island							
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandigarh							
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dadra and Nagar Haveli							
Dadra and Nagar Haveli***	—	—	—	—	15.00	@	
Daman and Diu							
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakshadweep							
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puducherry							
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Sanctioned during 2006-07

**Sanctioned during 2007-08

***Sanctioned during 2008-09

@To be reported at the time of release of 1st installment.

One Laptop Per Child

4106. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to launch "One Laptop Per Child" programme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any International Non-Governmental Organisation is providing Laptops at cheaper rates to schools in rural and backward areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has provided the technology for manufacture of such laptops; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith time limit fixed for distribution of such laptops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) There is no such proposal at present with the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government is not aware of this.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Amendment in Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, 1993

4107. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, 1993;

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

(c) whether the multimodal transport operators have registered their grievances against the said Act;

(d) if so, the details the nature of the grievances therefor; and

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

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A Working Group set up for this purpose is looking into the matter and the report is awaited.

(c) to (e) The Association of Multimodal Transport Operators have given following suggestions to the Working Group:—

(i) The MMTG Act, 1993 to be amended with respect to all logistic providers also should be regulated under the Multimodal Transportation Act, 1993, to weed out fly by night operators.

(ii) Where the owners cannot register themselves, the agents should be permitted to be registered on their behalf; however all the responsibilities, liabilities etc. of the principal should be fulfilled by the agent.

(iii) Same laws should govern uni-modal and multi-modal transportation.

(iv) Provision of Torts should be incorporated in the amendments.

(v) Lien on cargo for payment of outstanding dues should be facilitated.

The grievances put forth by the Association of these operators are under consideration of the Working Group.

Complaint against AICTE Officials

4108. SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding the involvement of the officials of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) in corrupt activities for the last two years;

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

(c) whether Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has recently raided and arrested some officials of AICTE involved in corruption; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/being taken by the Government to stop such malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) This Department has received six references from the Central Vigilance Commission regarding the involvement of the officials of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) in corrupt activities. The complaints pertain to irregularities in the grant of Letter of Intent (LOI)/Letter of Approval (LOA) and grant of Accreditation. Independent inquiries are being conducted to fix responsibility of the concerned officials where inquiry reports have established lapses on the part of the officials. AICTE has been requested to fix responsibility for the same.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Dr. K. Narayana Rao, Member Secretary, AICTE was arrested on 16.7.2009 and is in judicial custody. The AICTE is implementing a programme for e-governance by which details of all applications and their status will be available on the website and a time bound disposal of applications will take place.

[Translation]

Grant to NGOs by Central Hindi Directorate

4109. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD. Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of voluntary organisations alongwith the amount of grant given to them by the Central Hindi Directorate during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the details of works being done by the said organisations for the promotion of Hindi during the said period, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The information is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The information is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

(In Rupees)

Sl.No.	State wise Name of Organisation	Statements of Grants approved to various VHOs during the previous Three Year		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-2009
1	2	3	4	5
	ANDHRA PRADESH			
1.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha (Andhra) Hyderabad	43,48,920	45,22,920	47,77,070
2.	Hindi Prachar Sabha, Hyderabad	2,57,100*	3,91,650	3,82,650
3.	Andhra Pradesh Hindi Prachar Sabha, Hyderabad	10,52,250*	10,71,000	10,69,350
4.	Bharat Abudaya Pathshala Shiksha Samiti, Hyderabad	51,233*	96,420	58,920
5.	Nagar Hindi Verg Sanchalak Va Adhyapak Sangh, Hyderabad	2,49,870	2,49,870	2,44,470
6.	Arya Kanya Vidyalaya Shikshan Samiti, Hyderabad	9,900	18,300	18,300
7.	Aiwan-a-Khwateen, Hyderabad	19,400	19,400	19,400
8.	Adarsh Mahila Sanstha, Raia mundri	16,425*	23,550	23,550
9.	Adarsh Hindi Vidyalaya, Narasapur	32,175*	32,175	32,175
10.	Adarsh Hindi Vidyalaya, Visakhapatnam	43,950*	43,950	43,950
11.	Hindi Prachar Samiti, Narayanpeth	73,200*	2,15,100	99,000

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Hindi Niketan, Eluru	34,500*	37,800	37,800
13.	Dinkar Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Saripalli	30,300	28,234	30,300
14.	Shri Vijay Lakshmi Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Tadepalligudem	—	29,400	—
15.	Hindi Sadan, Bhimavaram	28,125*	29,625	28,875
16.	Shri Sharada Hindi Mahavidyalaya	27,563*	27,563	27,563
17.	Hindi Mahavidyalaya Samiti, Nallakunta	15,000*	1,24,950	—
18.	Bharat Vikas Mahavidyalaya	19,200*	94,950	94,450
19.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Pratishatan, Hyderabad	30,3001-*	45,000	45,000
20.	Andhra Pradesh Hindi Academy	9,600*	—	—
21.	Mahila Navjivan Mandai	—	34,050	34,050
22.	Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Rajamundry	—	16,350	—
23.	Sharda Hindi Vidyalaya, Kadappah New (A.P.)	32,550*	32,550	32,550
24.	Sharda Education Society, Pattapatnam	16,500	16,500	40,461
25.	Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Palaconda	—	16,350	—
26.	Hindi Academy, Hyderabad	— 60,000	60,000	—
Total		63,98,061	72,77,657	72,16,234

WEST BENGAL

1.	Paschim Bang Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Kolkata	—	1,00,020	1,00,920
2.	Paschim Bang Hindi Seva Samiti, 24 Parganas	—	31,770	31,770
3.	Rashtrabhasha Shiksha Niketan, Kolkata	14,310*	—	28,620
4.	Rashtrabhasha Alochana Sansad, Kolkata	—	89,370	89,370
5.	Rammohan Library and Free Reading Room, Kolkata	28,234*	28,234	28,324
6.	Nadia Zilla Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Nadia	53,430*	50,805	50,805
7.	Bapuji Hindi Prachar Sabha, Kolkata	—	43,650	43,650
8.	Shaktinagar Rashtrabhasha Prachar Kendra	11,175*	—	13,425
9.	North Calcutta Rashtrabhasha Shiksha Sansad	—	18,824	18,825
10.	Hindi Prachar Sansad, Calcutta	36,300	36,300	37,800
11.	Barabazar Library, Kolkata	—	65,450	65,450

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Sharat Chandra Hindi Vidyalaya, Midnapur	22,650	22,650	46,125
13.	Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Malda	48,150	48,150	48,150
14.	Authpur Rashtrabhasha Prachar Kendra 24 Parganas	54,743*	53,123	53,123
15.	Gayanbharati Hindi Parishad 24 Parganas North	41,295*	49,395	49,395
16.	Seth Surajmal Jalan Pustakalaya	41,550*	41,550	45,300
17.	Shri Barabazar Kumar Sabha Pustakalaya	63,900*	63,900	63,900
18.	Uttarbang Hindi Shiksha Samiti, Siliauri Town	40,050*	4,00,50	—
19.	Lokchetana, Howrah	22,4701*	22,470	22,470
20.	Ranaghat Rashtrabhasha Shiksha Kendra, Nadia	42,195*	42,195	—
21.	Institute of Indian and Foreign Languages and Hindi Training, Kolkata	55,650*	55,650	—
22.	Hindi Prachar Samiti, Bolapur	74,700*	74,700	74,700
23.	Chandrabhushan Upadhyaya Rashtrabhasha Parishad, Bankura	71,850*	71,850	71,850
24.	Shyam Nagar Rashtrabhasha Prachar Kendra, 24 Parganas	22,350	22,350	22,350
25.	24 Parganas Rashtrabhasha Prachar Parishad	—*	37,950	37,950
26.	Bhartiya Bhasha Parishad, Kolkata	53,070*	53,070	53,070
27.	Shishu Niketan Preparatory Vidyalaya, Jalpaiguri	25,470	25,470	25,470
28.	Shiksha Samvad Aur Shaikshik Kalyan Samiti, Hooghly	35,4701	—	—
29.	Pashim Banga Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha	—	—	43,650
Total		8,23,542	10,32,115	11,66,462
ORISSA				
1.	Utkal Prantiya Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Cuttack	4,49,865*	4,49,865	4,49,865
2.	Hindi Shiksha Samiti, Cuttack	1,12,425	1,12,425	1,36,425
3.	Purushottam Hindi Prachar Sabha, Purushottam	72,270	72,270	72,270
4.	Orissa Hindi Parivesh, Satahut	59,850	59,850	59,850

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Orissa Pradesh Hindi Prachar Sabha, Parlekhmundi	77,550	77,550	77,550
6.	Orissa Rashtrabhasha Parishad, Jagannath Dham, Puri	4,52,400	5,60,400	5,60,400
	Total	12,24,360	13,32,360	13,56,360
JHARKHAND				
1.	Hindi Vidyapeeth Deoghar, Jharkhand	4,22,888	4,22,888	4,16,463
KERALA				
1.	Kerala Hindi Prachar Sabha, Trivandrum	17,02,200	17,86,410	18,04,125
2.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Kerala, Ernakulam	22,24,604	23,49,675	23,49,675
3.	Hindi Vidyapeeth (Kerala), Trivandrum	1,80,000	1,93,500	1,93,500
4.	Hindi Prachar Kender, Kodunaallur, Trichur	70,500	75,000	75,000
5.	Gandhi Smarak Gram Seva Kendrum, Alapuzha	1,61,250	1,69,500	1,69,500
6.	Hindi Vidyapeeth, Payyanur	1,12,500	1,18,125	1,18,125
7.	Jaaannath Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Tellicherry	78,500	82,950	82,950
8.	Grameen Hindi Vidyalaya	24,000	24,000	24,000
9.	Deshiva Hindi Academy	58,950	62,250	62,250
10.	Rashtrabhasha Sansthan, Trivandrum	50,250	52,500	52,500
11.	National Educational and Cheritable Trust	—	58,500	58,500
12.	Kerala Hindi Sahitya Academy	—	42,000	42,000
13.	Mahtma Gandhi Hindi Prachar Sabha, Kalicut	—	49,500	49,500
	Total	46,62,754	49,81,410	54,98,088
LAKSHADWEEP				
1.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Kerala (Lakshadweep Branch)	1,26,075	1,32,750	1,32,750
	Total	1,26,075	1,32,750	1,32,750
TAMIL NADU				
1.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Chennai (P.G., B.Ed., and Computer)	39,10,360	39,10,360	39,10,360
2.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Chennai City Scheme	21,28,950	21,28,950	21,28,950
3.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Chennai National Research Library	1,91,100	1,81,650	1,91,100

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Puniab Association, Chennai	153,600	1,53,600	1,53,600
5.	Agarwal Vidyalaya, Chennai	41,250	41,250	41,250
6.	Akhil Bhartiva Seva Dal, Chennai	31,440	31,440	31,440
7.	Sivaswami Hindi Vidyalaya, Tirukattuoalli	—	88,500	—
8.	Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Periyar	23,250	—	—
9.	Murthuzaviya Educational and Cultural Foundation of South India, Chennai	88,500	88,500	
10.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha (Tamilnadu), Trichy	48,37,650	48,67,800	48,67,800
11.	Geet Hindi Vidyalaya Chennai	37,700	32,700	32,700
12.	Ecological Development Service Society, Sattur	36,000	36,000	36,000
13.	Sur Smarak Mandai, Chennai	34,500	34,500	34,500
14.	Satya Sheela Gyanalaya, Chennai	60,000	60,000	60,000
15.	Women Integrated Development Service Society, Chennai	33,000	—	33,000
16.	Sayarboy Education and Charitable Trust	—	63,450	63,450
17.	Wisdom Education Institution	23,350	28,350	28,350
18.	Saiyadiya Kalvi Sangam, Tamil Nadu	—	34,500	34,500
19.	Akhil Hindi Mahavidyalaya	85,350	85,350	80,850
20.	Erode Zilla Hindi Premi Mandal	45,750	45,750	45,750
21.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Ooty Branch	3,78,900	3,78,900	3,78,900
22.	Jai Hindi Vidyalaya, Chennai	—	—	42,000
23.	Shakti Sewa Sadan, Trust	—	—	51,000
Total		1,17,61,750	1,18,71,400	1,22,45,500
PUDUCHERRY				
1.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Puducherry Branch	2,41,500	2,58,375	2,58,375
Total		2,41,500	2,58,375	2,58,375

1	2	3	4	5
KARNATAKA				
1.	Mysore Hindi Prachar Parishad, Bangalore	32,40,338	41,02,762	3277,762
2.	Karnataka Hindi Prachar Samiti, Bangalore	18,94,050	21,02,700	23,93,025
3.	Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samiti	2475,300	24,75,300	23,46,600
4.	Sri Jayabharti Hindi Vidyalaya, Bangalore	1,20,375	1,20,375	1,15,875
5.	Adarsh Hindi Vidyalaya, Bangalore	126,300	1,26,300	1,26,300
6.	Saraswati Hindi Vidyalaya, Bangalore	55,350	55,350	55,350
7.	Guru Hindi Shikshan Mandir, Bangalore	80,400	80,400	80,400
8.	Shri Gvan Jvoti Educational Society, Bangalore	75,750	75,750	75,750
9.	Bhartiya Sanskriti Vidyapeeth, Bangalore	81,150	81,150	81,150
10.	Hindi Vidyapeeth, Hubli	1,51,470	1,48,470	148,470
11.	Adarsh Vidyapeeth, Hubali	55,500	55,500	55,500
12.	Janta Shikshan Samiti Hubli	1,03,290	103,290	1,31,790
13.	Geeta Education Society, Hubli	66,150	66,150	94650
14.	Sree Nidhi Shikshan Sansthan, Bangalore	76500	79,200	73,800
15.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, (Karnataka), Dharwar	55,37,400	58,78,800	58,78,800
16.	Rashtriya Hindi Vidya Bhawan, Dharwar	64,020	64,020	64,020
17.	Hindi Shaikshnik Seva Samiti, Biiapur	1,89,120	1,89,120	1,89,120
18.	Hindi Prachar Sangh, Mudhol	286,275	2,86,275	2,86,275
19.	Gandhi Hindi Vidyapeeth, Kundagal	74,250	74,250	74,250
20.	District Hindi Premi Mandai, Bellary	1,06,350	1,06,350	1,06,350
21.	Nehru Vidyapeeth, Laxmeshwar	—	38,550	38,550
22.	Manas Shaikshnik Sanstha, Tumkur	—	1,32,150	1,32,150
23.	Vinayak Saraswati Hindi Vidyapeeth, Hospet	44,400	44,400	—

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Mumbai Hindi Vidyapeeth	1,42,350	1,57,500	1,60,350
25.	Basav Samiti, Bangalore	60,000	67,500	67,500
26.	Sri Adinath Bhagwan Seva Trust, Tadas	41,850	41,800	41,850
27.	Mahatma Gandhi Vidyapeeth, Hubli	6,300	6,300	6,300
28.	Shri Manju Education Society, Gadag	25,500	25,500	5,500
29.	Bharti Hindi Vidyalaya, Bhadravati	84,270	84,270	1,570
30.	Mandya Zilla Hindi Prachar Samiti, Mandya	60,975	114,225	1,07,025
31.	Reshmi Welfare Education Samiti, Hubli	56,025	56,025	52,275
32.	Karnataka Hindi Prachar Samiti, Gulbarga	1,08,225	1,08,225	1,08,225
33.	Belgaon Vibhagiya Hindi Shikshan Samiti, Hubli	1,30,320	1,30,320	1,30,320
35.	Pallavi Vidyapeeth, Kalgatagi	23,700	23,700	29,700
36.	Sree Kamakshi Vidya Vardhak Sangh, Ankola	34,875	34,875	34,500
37.	Karnataka Hindi Sahitya Sammelan Gulberga	—	—	57,450
38.	Shree Gurukul Shikshan Trast Dharwar	—	—	24,900
Total		1,56,19,533	1,79,74,177	1,68,35,752
PUNJAB				
1.	Hindi Sahitya Parishad, Ludhiana	—	43,500	43,500
Total		—	43,500	43,500
DELHI				
1.	Akhil Bhartiya Hindi Sanstha Sangh	11,70,034*	9,50,087	15,55,000
2.	Bharatiya Anuvad Parishad	2,22,000	3,07,800	3,38,250
3.	Naoari Lipi Parishad	307,500	334,500	3,64,950
4.	New Delhi Evening Institute of Hindi	96,750	96,750	100,500
Total		17,96,284	16,88,837	23,58,700
UTTAR PRADESH				
1.	Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,96,250
Total		5,00,000	5,00,000	5,96,250

1	2	3	4	5
JAMMU AND KASHMIR				
1.	Jammu Kashmir Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti	62,400	1,10,100	80,100
2.	Shastri Memorial Educational Institute, Jammu	60,000	—	—
Total		1,22,400	1,10,100	80,100
RAJASTHAN				
1.	Hindi Prachar Prasar Sansthan Jaipur	1,20,975	1,50,975	1,10,175
MANIPUR				
1.	Wankha Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Imphal	85,320	85,320	
2.	Manipur Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti Imphal	3,81,600	3,81,600	3,81,600
3.	Manipur Hindi Prachar Sabha, Akampat	144,600	1,44,600	1,44,600
4.	Akhil Manipur Hindi Shikshak Sangh	—	13,320	20,820
5.	Manipur Hindi Shikshak Sangh	50,719	82,050	82,050
6.	Hindi Prachar Parishad, Kakching	—	69,870	69,870
7.	Manipur Hindi Parishad, Imphal	3,89,625	3,89,625	3,89,625
8.	Naga Hindi Vidyapeeth, Imphal	50,220	50,220	50,220
9.	Vishupur Jila Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti	50,100	50,100	
10.	Hindi Ashulipi Aur Mudra Lekhan Prashikshan Sansthan	49,395	—	—
11.	Apabi Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Imphal	—	27,750	27,750
12.	Nirmal Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya Imphal	80,970	48,870	
13.	Nirpu Tribal Hindi Prachar Parishad, Imphal	38,550	38,580	
14.	Nongmeibung Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Imphal	43,950	43,980	
15.	Janjati Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Manipur	27,750	—	—
16.	Sri Narayan Mahavidyalaya, Imphal	—	17,700	17,700
Total		9,66,045	15,52,770	14,51,025
MEGHALAYA				
1.	Meghalaya Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Shillong	3,24,488	6,39,150	6,39,150
2.	Meghalaya Hindi Prachar Parishad, Shillong	48,270	48,270	

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Purvothar Hindi Academy, Shillong	—	—	25,800
	Total	3,24,488	6,87,420	7,13,220
	MIZORAM			
1.	Mizoram Hindi Prachar Sabha Aizwal	5,54,512	554,550	5,54,550
2.	Universal Communication Hindi Centre, Aizwal, Mizoram	43,350	43,350	58,350
	Total	5,97,862	5,97,900	6,12,900
	NAGALAND			
1.	Nagaland Bhasha Parishad, Kohima	—	1,09,500	—
2.	Nagaland Bhasha Academy, Dimapur	45,120	75,120	
3.	Akhil Nagaland Hindi Shikshak Sangh, Kohima	—	—	—
4.	Rashtrabhasha Hindi Shikshan Sansthan, Nagaland	—	50,820	50,820
	Total	37,950	2,43,390	1,63,890
	TRIPURA			
1.	Tripura Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Dharam Nagar	49,950	54,270	54,270
2.	Tripura Rajya Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti	24,900	—	30,320
	Total	74,850	54,270	84,590
	GOA			
1.	Mumbai Hindi Vidyapeeth (Goa Branch)	1,84,500	1,91,700	1,91,700
2.	Gomantak Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Madgaon, Goa	2,78,100	3,06,975	3,02,457
3.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha (Goa Branch)	3,73,200	4,65,000	4,25,250
4.	Prayas, Goa	85,200	77,655	77,700
	Total	9,21,000	10,41,330	9,97,107
	GUJARAT			
1.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	3,76,800	3,70,560	3,76,800
2.	Gujarat Prantiya Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Ahmedabad	1,08,450	1,08,450	1,08,450

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Mumbai Hindi Vidyapeeth, Uttar Poorvanchal (Gujarat Branch)	1,81,500	2,05,650	2,16,900
	Total	6,66,750	6,84,660	7,02,150
MAHARASHTRA				
1.	Mumbai Hindi Vidyapeeth, Mumbai	26,18,100	28,12,350	28,00,350
2.	Mumbai Prantiya Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Mumbai	5,87,850	5,87,850	5,87,850
3.	Mumbai Hindi Sabha, Mumbai	5,31,420	5,31,420	5,31,420
4.	Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Vardha	6,74,070	7,11,570	7,11,570
5.	Maharashtra Rashtrabhasha Sabha, Pune	7,55,775	8,02,425	8,02,425
6.	Vidarbha Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Nagpur	1,63,875	1,63,875	1,63,875
7.	Maharashtra Hindi Prachar Sabha, Aurangabad	3,99,300	4,23,000	4,23,000
8.	Maharashtra Hindi Granthalaya & Vachnalaya, Aurangabad	51,600	58,800	51,300
9.	Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Mumbai	85,851	1,21,800	1,21,800
10.	Abhudaya Bahuddeshiya Sanstha	46,800	46,800	
11.	Maharashtra Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Pune	1,29,750	1,29,750	1,29,750
12.	Rashtrabhasha Vikas Parishad, Pune	—	1,08,600	1,08,600
13.	Akhil Bhartiya Rashtrabhasha Vikas Samiti, Mumbai	—	1,08,600	1,08,600
	Total	59,97,591	66,06,840	65,87,340
ASSAM				
1.	Lilabadi Anchalik Hindi Sangh, Morigaon	31,320	31,320	31,320
2.	Barakavally Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Laxmipur, Assam	-	38,220	38,220
3.	Bagurihat Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Guwahati, Assam	33,525*	33,525	33,525
4.	Rashtrabhasha Prachar Manch, Nalbari, Assam	-	37,650	
5.	Rashtrabhasha Vidyapeeth, Gandhiya, Nalbari, Assam	35,895*	35,895	35,895

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Arya Hindi Mahavidyalaya Parichalana Samiti, Guwahati, Assam		46,095	46,095
7.	Dishpur Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya, Guwahati, Assam	18,375*	17,925	17,925
8.	Mikirgaon Hindi Vidyalaya Parichalana Samiti, Assam	21,975	21,975	27,750
9.	Bhaskar Hindi Mudralekhan Pratistkan, Guwahati, Assam	53,745*	23,745	36,975
10.	Nalbari Hindi Vidyalaya, Nalbari Assam	43,920	42,840	4,840
11.	Solmari Hindi Vidyalaya, Solmari Assam	45,900*	45,150	45,150
12.	Nogaon Pustakalaya, Nogaon, Assam	24,525*	26,025	26,025
13.	Ramdiya Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Kamrup, Assam	37,320	37,320	
14.	Sualkuchi Hindi Vidyapeeth, Kamrup, Assam	77,895	77,895	77,895
15.	Loharghat Rashtrabhasha Hindi Vidyalaya Parichalana Samiti, Kamrup	41,100	39,300	39,300
16.	Bapuji Hindi Mahavidyalaya Lutuma, Guwahati, Assam	36,788*	36,375	36,037
17.	Assam Rajya Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Jorhat Assam	27,81,465	25,17,015	25,17,015
18.	Kalaguru Vishnurabha Rashtrabhasha Hindi Vidyapeeth, Nalbari, Assam	39,000	38,250	38,250
19.	Dr. Kashinath Sharma Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Nalbari, Assam	—	50,670	50,670
20.	Assam Rashtrabhasha Sevak Sangh, Kamrup, Assam	17,250*	22,500	22,500
21.	Lokpriya Gopinath Bardoli Rashtrabhasha Sanstha Kamrup, Assam	54,300*	51,600	51,600
22.	Barnagar Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya, Barpeta, Assam	—	46,650	—
23.	Bajali Pragati Sangh, Pathshala Assam	33,503	33,502	39,653
24.	Nalbari Rashtrabhasha Vidyapeeth, Nalbari, Assam	—	49,020	40,020
25.	Bamundi Hindi Vidyalaya, Kamrup, Assam	41,100	41,100	41,100
26.	Puraver Kshetriya Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Nalbari Assam	69,148*	68,220	68,220

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Assam Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Guwahati, Assam	35,55,000	25,59,600	25,59,600
28.	Boko Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya, Boko, Kamrup, Assam	25,500*	25,500 25,500	
29.	Namti Mouja Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya Samiti, Nalbari Assam	—	20,025	20,025
30.	Rashtrabhasha Vidyapeeth Parichalana Samiti, Bhawanior, Sameta, Assam	—	25,800	25,800
31.	Vivekananda Rashtrabhasha Vidyapeeth, Bokajan, Karbi Anglong	—	41,158	
32.	Uttar Poorvanchal Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Uttar Lakhimpur, Assam	5,48,040	5,48,040	5,48,040
33.	Romari Rashtrabhasha Vidyapeeth, Kamrup, Assam	21,975	27,750	
34.	Tarabari Anchalik Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya, Barpeta, Assam	22,725*	22,725	22,725
35.	Tihu Hindi Vidyapeeth Parichalana Samiti, Nalbari Assam	20,400	20,400	20,400
36.	Sarpara Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya, Kamrup	—	19,275	19,275
37.	Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya, Beritapa, Nalbari	19,425*	19,425	19,425
38.	Gopalthan Hindi Vidyapeeth, Nalbari, Assam	22,125*	22,125	22,125
39.	Shabda Bharati Kanak Shawan, Dispur, Guwahati	—	37,800	37,800
40.	Janakalyan Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya, Nalbari, Assam	21,975*	19,275	19,275
41.	Lokpriya Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Nalbari Assam	19,275	19,275	19,275
42.	Neharbari Hindi Vidyapeeth, Nalbari, Assam	22,125*	22,125	22,125
43.	Radhakrishnan Rashtrabhasha Hindi Vidyapeeth, Nalbari, Assam	—	22,125	22,125
44.	Jyotikala Hindi Vidyalaya, Dhemaji Assam	—	21,975	33,525
45.	Plashguri Gyan Jyoti Putlibharal Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Assam	—	22,350	22,350
46.	Haribhanga Rashtrabhasha Vidyapeeth, Nalbari	—	22,350	22,350
47.	Howli Zilla Rashtrabhasha Praveen Vidyalaya, Howli	56,520	56,520	126,127
48.	Karbi Anglong N.C. Hills Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Assam	—	40,800	40,800
49.	Guwahati Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya Parichalana Samiti, Dispur, Guwahati	36,150	36,150	66,150

1	2	3	4	5
50.	Barbhag Hindi Mahavidyalaya	—	27,750	27,750
51.	Dhoa Jotiya Hindi Vidyalaya, Kamrup, Assam	25,055	34,170	39,570
	Total	78,38,524	71,97,337	72,60,388
ARUNACHAL PRADESH				
1.	Arunachal Pradesh Hindi Samiti, Naher Lagun	65,550		
	Total	65,550		
	Grand Total	6,13,10,732 (VHOs 180)**	6,64,42,461 (VHOs 229)**	6,68,87,319 (VHOs 227)**
		*Grant of 2006-07, released during 2007-08	*Grant of 2007-08, released during 2008-09	

**No of VHOs

Statement II

Sl.No.	Name of the States	Work being done by VHO's
1	2	3
ANDHRA PRADESH		
1.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha (Andhra), Hyderabad	Running 450 Hindi Teaching Centers, Hindi Colleges, 33 Hyderabad Hindi Vishard School & 8 Hindi Typing Center, Publication of monthly magazine "Purnkumbh" and Hindi libraries
2.	Hindi Prachar Sabha, Hyderabad	Running Hindi Typing Center; Library and Reading room, Declamation competition, execution of colleges
3.	Andhra Pradesh Hindi Prachar Sabha, Hyderabad	Executing 150 Centers for Hindi Teaching, 10 centers are running in jail. 4 typing centers, one college, and organization of Hindi seminars, Publication of Yearly dairy.
4.	Bharat Abudaya Pathshala Shiksha Samiti, Hyderabad	Running Hindi teaching center, Library and reading room, Hindi typing centers, and organization of Hindi declamation, competition.
5.	Nagar Hindi Verg Sanchalak Adhyapak Sangh, Hyderabad	Organization is running typing and teaching centers, 2 Hindi Colleges and typing centers, Reading room, library-and college in Sikandrabazar
6.	Arya Kanya Vidyalaya Shikshan Samiti, Hyderabad	Running Hindi typing Centers
7.	Aiwan-a-Khwateen, Hyderabad	Running Hindi typing Centers

1	2	3
8.	Adarsh Mahila Sanstha, Ralamundri	Running Hindi typing Centers and Hindi library
9.	Adarsh Hindi Vidyalaya, Narasapur	Running Hindi teaching centers, Hindi library, Hindi typing Centers
10.	Adarsh Hindi Vidyalaya, Visakhapatnam	Running Hindi typing and stenography center, and colleges
11.	Hindi Prachar Samiti, Narayanpeth	Organizing Classes for Hindi teaching and competitions, library and Hindi typing centers
12.	Hindi Niketan, Eluru	Running Hindi typing Centers and Hindi library
13.	Dinkar Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Sarioalli	Hindi teaching center
14.	Shri Vijay Lakshmi Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Tadenahiqudem	Hindi teaching center
15.	Hindi Sadan, Shimavaram	Running Hindi teaching center, Hindi typing centers
16.	Shri Sharada Hindi Mahavidyalaya	1. Organizing Hindi teaching center, 2. Hindi Competition and Hindi day celebration 3. Cultural activities
17.	Hindi Mahavidyalaya Samiti, Nallakunta	Hindi Teaching Center
18.	Sharat Vikas Mahavidyalaya	Hindi Teaching Center
19.	Dakshin Sharat Hindi Pratishatan, Hyderabad	Running Hindi classes, Hindi competitions and Hindi day celebration, organizing cultural activities
20.	Andhra Pradesh Hindi Academy Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh	Publication of Hindi magazine Sankarya
21.	Mahila Navjeevan Mandai, Hyderabad	Hindi computer center Kavitri sammelan Publication of Navchetna
22.	Hindi Mahavidyalay Rajmundri	1. Hindi teaching classes 2. Hindi typing center 3. Hindi day celebration
23.	Sharda Hindi Vidyalaya, Kadappa	1. Hindi teaching classes 2. Hindi day celebration
24.	Sharda Education Society, Pattapatnam	1. Hindi teaching classes 2. Hindi computer center 3. Hindi day celebration
25.	Hindi Mahavidyalaya Palakonda	1. Hindi teaching classes 2. Hindi day celebration
26.	Hindi Academy Hyderabad	1. Hindi teaching classes 2. Hindi day celebration

1	2	3
WEST BENGAL		
1.	Paschim Bang Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, 429-B Halderpara Road, Kolkata	1. Running Hindi library 2. Organizing Hindi seminars and Hindi teaching center
2.	Paschim Bang Hindi Seva Samiti, Vill:- Tepul P.O-Khadura, Distt-24 Paraanaś, Kolkata	Hindi teaching center
3.	Rashtrabhasha Shiksha Niketan, 156 S.P. Mukharjee Road, Kolkata	Hindi teaching center
4.	Rashtrabhasha Alochana Sansad, 31 Jampukur Lane, Kolkata	1. Free Hindi teaching center 2. Prize distributions and Hindi library
5.	Rammohan Library and Free Reading Room, 267 Acharva Praful Chandra Road Kolkata	Running Hindi teaching Centers and Hindi library
6.	Nadia Zilla Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, 11 C.N.Ghosh Lane, Golapatti, P.O-Krishna Nagar Distt:-Nadia W.B	Running Hindi teaching Centers and Hindi library
7.	Bapuji Hindi Prachar Sabha, 64 G Deshpara, Road, Thakurpukur, Kolkata	Running Hindi teaching center
8.	Shaktinagar Rashtrabhasha Prachar Kendra, Chakeroara, Krishnanaaar, Nadia W.B	Running Hindi teaching Centers.
9.	North Kolkata Rashtrabhasha Shiksha Sansad, 79-Karbalatank Lane Kolkata	Running Hindi teaching Centers
10.	Hindi Prachar Sansad, 83/112 Dum-Dum Road Kolkata	Running Hindi teaching Centers
11.	Barabazar Library, 10/1/1 Sayad Sali Lane Kolkata	Running Hindi Library
12.	Sharat Chandra Hindi Vidyalaya, P.O-Homeaarh, District-Midnaour Kolkata	Running Hindi teaching Centers and Hindi library
13.	Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, P.O-Maida	Runnina Hindi teaching Centers and Hindi library
14.	Authpur Rashtrabhasha Prachar Kendra, 106/2 Vasudevapur Road, P.O-Shyamnager, 24 Parganas	Running Free Hindi teaching Centers and Hindi library
15.	Gayanbharati Hindi Parishad, 84/85 Ashok Nagar, North 24 Parganas, Kolkata	Running Hindi teaching Centers and Hindi library
16.	Seth Surajmal Jalan Pustakalaya, 186 Chitranian Avenue, Kolkata	Running Hindi library, and "Tulsi jayanti" seminar
17.	Shri Barabazar Kumar Sabha Pustakalaya, 1C First Floor, Madan Mohan Burman street Kolkata	Running library

1	2	3
18.	Uttarbang Hindi Shiksha Samiti, A.P.C.Sarani Deshbandhu Para Siliguri Town Darjeeling	Running Hindi teaching Centers and Hindi library
19.	Lokchetana, Howrah, 99/1 Aninder Mukherjee Lane, Shivpur, Howra Kolkata	DTP steno and typing teaching center
20.	Ranaghat Rashtrabhasha Shiksha Kendra, Mahaprabhupara, 39, Kamarpara lane, Ranaghat, Nadia	Running Hindi teaching Centers
21.	Institute of Indian and Foreign languages, West Bengal Kolkata	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Library 3 Hindi day celebration
22.	Hindi Prachar Samiti, District-Birbhum, W.B	1 Running Free Hindi teaching Centers and Hindi library 2 Prize Distribution 3 Promotion of Hindi in Rural areas 4 Typing center
23.	Chandrabhushan Upadhyaya Rashtrabhasha Parishad, Goyanka Vidyatan, Bankura	1 Running Free Hindi teaching Centers and Hindi library 2 Educational Tour 3 Seminars
24.	Shyam Nagar Rashtrabhasha Prachar Kendra, 24 Parganas	1 Running Hindi teaching Centers 2 Hindi Competition and Hindi day 3 culture activities
25.	24 Parganas, Rashtrabhasha Prachar Parishad, Kolkata	1 Running Hindi teaching Centers 2 Hindi Competition and Hindi day 3 culture actives
26.	Bhartiya Bhasha Parishad, Kolkata	Seminars
27.	Sishu Niketan Preparatory School, Jalpaiguri	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Hindi typing center 3 Hindi day celebration
28.	Shikash Samvaad and Shiksha Kalyan Samiti Hooghly	1 Hindi teaching classes
29.	Paschimbang Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Sabha, Kolkata	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Hindi day celebration
ORISSA		
1.	Utkal Prantiya Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Cuttack	1 Running Hindi teaching Centers and Hindi library 2 Typing center
2.	Hindi Shiksha Samiti, Cuttack, Shankarpur, Aroundoy Market, Cuttack	Running Hindi teaching Centers
3.	Purushottam Hindi Prachar Sabha, Purushottamor, Ganjam, Orissa	Running Hindi teachers training Centers and Hindi library

1	2	3
4.	Orissa Hindi Parivesh, Sutamut, Cuttack	Running Computer teaching Centers in Sutamut and Balramour
5.	Orissa Pradesh Hindi Prachar Sabha, Parlekhumundi	Running Hindi teaching Centers and Hindi library
6.	Orissa Rashtrabhasha Parishad, Jagannathdham, Puri	1. Running Hindi teaching Centers and Hindi library 2. Publication of "Kalingajyoti" magazine
JHARKHAND		
1.	Hindi Vidyapeeth, Deoghar, P.O Hindi Vidyapeeth, Jharkhand	1 Running Hindi teaching Centers and Hindi library 2 Steno and typing center 3 Hostels for North-eastern students
KERALA		
1.	Kerala Hindi Prachar Sabha, Trivandrum	1 Running free Hindi teaching Classes and Hindi library 2 Hindi typing classes 3 10 full time Hindi colleges 4 Central Sahityachary college in Trivandrum 5 Hindi Pracharak Sammelan, Hindi day and Hindi child fair 6 Publication of Monthly magazine "Keraljyoti"
2.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Kerala, Chittur Road Ernakulam,	1 Running Hindi teaching Classes and Hindi library 2 Hindi typing classes 3 10 part time Hindi schools 4 Running teaching graduation colleges 5 Hindi Pracharak Teaching shiver 6 Publication of Monthly magazine "Keralbharti"
3.	Hindi Vidyapeeth (Kerala), Trivandrum	1 Running Hindi Sahityacharya and Hindi Bhushan colleges 2 Hindi typing and steno classes 3 Hindi library
4.	Hindi Prachar Kendra, Kodunaallur, Trichur	1 Full time Hindi college and 1 full time Hindi steno classes
5.	Gandhi Smarak, Gram Seva Kendrum, Mearkulam, S.L. Puram, District-Alapuzha	1 Hindi classes and Hindi Typing & steno center 2 Hindi library
6.	Hindi Vidyapeeth, Distric-Payyanur	1 Hindi classes and Hindi Typing & steno center 2 Hindi library
7.	Jagannath Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Tappilgate Tellicherry, Kunnur	1 Part time Hindi college 2 Hindi library
8.	Gramin Hindi Mahavidyalaya	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi day celebration, Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural activities

1	2	3
9.	Deshiya Hindi Academy	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi day celebration, Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural activities
10.	Rashtrabhasha Sansthan, 40/192 First Putan Street, Trivandrum	1 Full Hindi teaching center 2 Translation teaching center 3 Library 4 Hindi day celebration and Hindi competition 5 Publication of Hindi magazine
11.	National Educational and Charitable	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi day celebration, Hindi competition 3. Hindi cultural activities
12.	Kerala Hindi Sahitya Academy	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi day celebration, Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural activities
13.	Mahatma Gandhi Hindi Prachar Sabha Calicut	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi day celebration, Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural activities
LAKSHADWEEP		
1.	Dakshin Sharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Kerala (Lakshadweep Branch)	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi day celebration, Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural activities
TAMIL NADU		
1.	Dakshin Sharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, T. Nagar Chennai (P.G., B.Ed., and Computer)	1 Graduate, Postgraduate and B.Ed Hindi teaching Chennai, Ernakulam, Dharwar, and Hyderabad 3 Hindi typing and steno classes 4 Hindi library in all centers 5. 15 Hindi school 6. Hindi seminars 7. Publication of "Hindi Prachar" Monthly news Papers
2.	Dakshin Sharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Chennai, City Scheme	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Library 3 Hindi typing center 4 Hindi day celebration 5 Hindi seminars
3.	Dakshin Sharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Chennai	1 Running National Research library National Research library
4.	Punjab Association, 170/172 Peters Road, Lajpat Rai Bhawan Raipeta, Chennai	1 Hindi typing and steno classes 2 Hindi Kavi sammelan, Hindi Natak, Hindi day and Hindi seminars.

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5.	Agarwal Vidyalaya & Junior College, 54 Veappri, Chennai	Publication of Hindi magazine "Kachi-Mitti"
6.	Akhil Shartiya Seva Dal 43 A.P 1138, 75 street, sec-12, West K.K Nagar, Chennai	1. 4 Part time Hindi teaching center 2. 1 Part time typing center
7.	Sivaswami Hindi Vidyalaya, Tirukattupalli, District:- Tanjavur	1. Part time Hindi teaching center 2. Cultural and Hindi competition
8.	Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Kasturba gram, Post:-Erode, RSS District, Periyar	1. Full time Hindi teaching center 2. Books for poor students
9.	Murthuzaviya Educational and Cultural Foundation of South India, 186, Big street, Traelican Chennai	1 Hindi classes, 2 Center for typing ,steno and library
10.	Dakshin Sharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, 35B tenur High Road, Tricharapally (Tamilnadu), Trlchy	1 Hindi classes and typing 2 Hindi Prcharak school 3 Hindi librarv
11.	Geet Hindi Vidyataya, 103, Gangadhereshvan coil street, Purush Vakayam, Chennai	1 Part time hindi teaching center, 2 Cultural activities and hindi competition
12.	Ecological Development Service Society, 1 wellakari Road, Forth street, Sattur	1 Part time hindi teaching center, 2 Hindi library
13.	Sur Smarak Mandai, 14 Tukaram first street, 2nd floor T. Naqar, Chennai	Publication of Hindi magazine "Sursoabh"
14.	Satya Sheela Gyanalaya, 26 Nalanda mundli Lane, Roipata, Chennai	1 Part time hindi teaching center, 2 Hindi library 3 Cultural activities and hindi competition 4 Hindi day celebration
15.	Women Integrated Development Service Society, 33 Ramling Colony, Puniyamamaidu, Chennai	1 Part time hindi teaching center, 2 Hindi competition
16.	Sayarboy Education and Charitable Trust	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi compitition 3 Hindi cultural Programs
17.	Wisdom Education Institution	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural Programs
18.	Saivadiya Kalvi Sanaam, Tamil Naidu	New NGO
19.	Akil Hindi Mahavidyala, Chennai	Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural Programs

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20.	Erode zilla Hindi Premi Mandai	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural Programs
21.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Ooty Branch	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural Programs
22.	Jai Hindi Mahavidyalaya	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural Programs
23.	Shakti Sewa Sadan, Chennai	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition
PUDUCHERRY		
1.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Trichy, Puducherry Branch	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural Programs
KARNATAKA		
1.	Mysore Hindi Prachar Parishad, 58 west of cord Road, opp power house, Rajaji Nagar Bangalore	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi typing and steno classes 3 Teacher training center 4 Hindi library 5 Publication of Hindi magazines
2.	Karnataka Hindi Prachar Samiti, Jai Nagar Bangalore	1 Hindi classes 2 Teacher training center 3 Hindi library 4 Publication of Hindi magazines Bhasha piyush 5 Hindi Prcharak semmel, essay, declamation competitions
3.	Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samiti, 178 4th Main Road, Kamrajpeth, Bangalore	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi typing and steno classes 3 Teacher training center 4 Hindi library 5 Publication of Hindi maaazines Hindi" Prachar vani"
4.	Sri Jayabharti Hindi Vidyalaya, no 424, 6th Block Fourth Main, Bangalore	1 Hindi classes, 2 Hindi typing and steno classes
5.	Adarsh Hindi Vidyalaya, Prakash Nilay 43/1 A First block, Tvaarai Naaar, Bangalore	1 Hindi classes
6.	Saraswati Hindi Vidyalaya, No 39,24 Main Road, Shrinagar extension one Shankeri first stage, Banaalore	1 Part time Hindi teaching center 2 Hindi typing center

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7.	Guru Hindi Shikshan Mandir, Bangalore	1 Hindi prizes and essay writing competition 2 Publication of Hindi magazines
8.	Shri Gyan Jyoti Educational Society, A 1214, Nagappa block Bangalore	1 Part time Hindi teaching center 2 Part time Typing center 3 Part time library
9.	Bhartiya Sanskriti Vidyapeeth, 29 First Chamarajpeth, Bangalore	1 Part time Hindi teaching center 2 Part time Typing center 3 Part time library
10.	Hindi Vidyapeeth,(behind Gujarat Bhavan), Deshpandey Nagar, Hubli	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi typing and steno classes
11.	Adarsh Vidyapeeth, Kalmaman, Aagasi Hubli	1 Part time Typing center 2. Part time library
12.	Janta Shikshan Samiti, Vithoba Gali (Durgadevi) Hubli	1 Part time Hindi teaching center 2 Part time Typing center 3 Part time library
13.	Geeta Education Society, Mission compound P.B Road, Hubli	Part time Typing center
14.	Sree Nidhi Shikshan Sansthan, Bangalore	
15.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, (Karnataka), DC compound Dharwar	1. Hindi classes 2. Hindi typing classes 3. Library 4. Full time Hindi colleges 5. PG diploma classes 6. Graduate in Education 7. Colleges for adults 8. Publication of "Sharat Vani" Magazine
16.	Rashtriya Hindi Vidya Bhawan, Vidhyaarnya High School Road, Dharwar	1 Two Part time Hindi teaching center
17.	Hindi Shaikshanik Seva Samiti, Bijapur	1 Hindi classes for SC students 2 Hindi teaching classes 3 Hindi competitions
18.	Hindi Prachar Sangh, District:- Bijapur, Mudhol	1 Hindi teaching center 2 Library 3 Partime Hindi college
19.	Gandhi Hindi Vidyapeeth,District:- Dharwar Kundagal	1 12 Hindi teaching center 2 Free Hindi typing center
20.	District Hindi Premi Mandai, Bellarv, Karnataka	1 Free Hindi teaching classes

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21.	Nehru Vidyapeeth, Laxmeshwar District:- Gadag	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Cultural activities
22.	Manas Shaikshnik Sanstha, Tumkur	Hindi teaching classes
23.	Vinayak Saraswati Hindi Vidyapeeth, Hospet	1 5 Part time Hindi teaching centers 2 Hindi teachina college
24.	Mumbai Hindi Vidyapeeth North karnataka	Hindi teaching classes
25.	Basav Samiti Banaalore	Publication Hindi magazine "Basav Marg"
26.	Sri Adinath Bhagwan Seva Trust, Tadas	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Library 3 Hindi typing center 4 Hindi day celebration
27.	Mahatma Gandhi Vidyapeeth, Hubli	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Library 3 Hindi typing center 4 Hindi day celebration
28.	Shri Manju Education Society, Gadag	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Hindi day celebration
29.	Sharti Hindi Vidyalaya, Bhadravati	1 Part time Hindi teaching classes 2 Hindi library
30.	Mandya Zilla Hindi Prachar Samiti, Mandya	1 Part time Hindi teaching classes 2 Library
31.	Reshmi Welfare Education Samiti, Hindi school Keshavpur Hubli	1 Part time Hindi teaching classes 2 library
32.	Karnataka Hindi Prachar Samiti, Sadam Road, Jagat, Gulbarga	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Hindi colleges 3 Hindi teaching classes in jails
33.	Belgaon Vibhagiya Hindi Shikshan Samiti, Super Market, Block no 2, third floor, stall 4 Hubli	1 Part time Hindi teaching classes 2 Publication of Hindi Magazine "Hindi Darpan"
35.	Pallavi Vidyapeeth, Kalgatagi	1. 1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi typing center 4 Hindi day celebration
36.	Sree Kamakshi Vidya Vardhak Sangh, Ankola	1. 1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi day celebration

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37.	Karnataka Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Gulbarga	1. 1 Hindi teaching classes 2. Hindi competition
38.	Shree Gurukul Shikshan Trust, Dharwar	1. 1 Hindi teaching classes 2. Hindi competition 3 Hindi typing center 4 Hindi day celebration
PUNJAB		
1.	Hindi Sahitya Parishad, 417/1 Sohi Govt. college Road, Ludhiana, Punjab	1 Hindi Kavi sammelan and seminar
DELHI		
1.	Akhil Bhartiya Hindi Sanstha Sangh, com unity center MCD 10788-89 Jandhywalan Road Navi karim, New delhi	1 Hindi workshop Hindi declamation, Hindi seminars 2 To coordinate VHOs
2.	Bharatiya Anuvad Parishad, 24 School lane Benqali Market, New Dekgu	1 Publication of "Anuwad" Magazine 3 Diploma in Hindi translation
3.	Nagari Lipi Parishad, 19 Gandhi samark nidhi, Rajghat 110001	Hindi Essay Writing Competition Vinova prize distribution Publication of "Nagri sanuam" Magazine
4.	New Delhi Evening Insitute of Hindi, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi	1 Hindi English translation diploma
UTTAR PRADESH		
1.	Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag	Hindi seminars in Non Hindi speaking areas
JAMMU AND KASHMIR		
1.	Jammu Kashmir Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Jammu Tawi	1 Organizing cultural seminars and workshops 2 Library and reading room
2.	Shastri Memorial Educational Institute, Jammu	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Library 3 Hindi day celebration
RAJASTHAN		
1.	Hindi Prachar Prasara Sansthan, Jaipur	Publication of Hindi maaazine "Jyotirbimb"
MANIPUR		
1.	Wankha Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Imphal, Manipur	1 Ratan colleges and Kovid schools 2 Library
2.	Manipur Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Imphal	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Library
3.	Manipur Hindi Prachar Sabha, Akampat, imphal	1 Hindi prachark for Hindi promotions 3 Hindi typing college
4.	Akhil Manipur Hindi Shikshak Sangh	1 Running Hindi teachers association
5.	Manipur Hindi Shikshak Sangh, Brahmpur, Palace Road, Imphal	1 Co-ordination between teachers and VHOs 2 Publication of "Yushmkesh Magazine"

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6.	Hindi Prachar Parishad, PO:- Kakching, Manipur	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Library
7.	Manipur Hindi Parishad, Imphal	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural Program 4 Hindi day celebration
8.	Naga Hindi Vidyapeeth, Minuthong, Imphal	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Library 3 Hindi cultural Programs
9.	Vishnuour Jila Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti Manipur	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Library
10.	Hindi Ashulipi Aur Mudra Lekhan Prashikshan Sansthan, JN Hospital Road, Porampet, Imphal	1 Hindi typing and steno center
11.	Apabi Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Imphal, Manipur	1 Hindi teaching classes
12.	Nirmal Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Imphal, Manipur	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Hindi day celebration
13.	Nirpu Tribal Hindi Prachar Parishad, Imphal	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Hindi day celebration
14.	Nongmeibung Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Imphal	1. Hindi teaching classes 2. Hindi Competition 3. Hindi day celebration 4. Hindi cultural Programme.
15.	Janjati Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Manipur	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Library 3 Hindi competition 4 Hindi day celebration
16.	Sri Narayan Mahavidyalaya, Imphal	1 Hindi teaching classes 2 Library 3 Hindi competition 4 Hindi day celebration
MEGHALAYA		
1.	Meghalaya Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, New Kanchan traces Laban, Shillong	1 Running Hindi Mahavidyalaya in Shilong 2 Typing center 3. 5 Parichay school 4. Publication of magazine 5. Hindi day celebration
2.	Meghalaya Hindi Prachar Parishad, Shillong	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi day calibrations
3.	Purvottar Hindi Academy, Shillong	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural Proarams

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MIZORAM		
1.	Mizoram Hindi Prachar Sabha, Aizwal	1 1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition and Hindi day celebration 3 Hindi cultural Programs
2.	Universal Hindi Communication Center	Hindi classes
NAGALAND		
1.	Nagaland Bhasha Parishad, PO No 47, Kohima,	1 12 Hindi teaching center 2 Library
2.	Nagaland Bhasha Academy, Supply Colony Nagaland, Dimapur	1 Hindi classes 2 Hindi books distribution and Hindi day competition
3.	Rashtrabhasha Hindi Prshikashan Sansthan, Nagaland	1 Free Hindi classes
4.	Rastrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wokha	Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural Programs
TRIPURA		
1.	Tripura Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Rangna Dharam Nagar	1 Hindi classes and library
2.	Tripura Rajya Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti	Hindi classes 2 Hindi compilation 3 Hindi cultural Programs
GOA		
1.	Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth (Goa Branch)	Hindi classes Hindi compilation Hindi cultural Programs Hindi library Publication of Hindi magazines
2.	Gomantak Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Madgaon, Goa	Hindi classes 2 Hindi compilation 3 Hindi cultural Programs
3.	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha (Goa Branch)	Hindi classes, Hindi competition Hindi cultural Programs
4.	Prayas, Goa	1 Hindi competition 2 Hindi cultural Programs 3 Publication of Hindi magazines "Pravas"
GUJARAT		
1.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural Programs
2.	Gujarat Prantiya Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Ahmedabad	Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural Programs
3.	Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth, Uttar Poorvanchal (Gujarat Branch)	Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural Programs

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MAHARASHTRA		
1.	Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth, Mumbai	480 Hindi teaching centers Publication of Hindi magazine "Bharti" Library
2.	Bombay Prantiya Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Mumbai	90 Hindi teaching centers Publication of Hindi magazine "Janbhasha" Library
3.	Bombay Hindi Sabha, Mumbai	80 Hindi teaching centers Publication of Hindi magazine library
4.	Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Vardha	Hindi teaching centers Publication of Hindi magazine Library
5.	Maharashtra Rashtrabhasha Sabha, Pune	10 Hindi teaching school Hindi publication of "Rashtabani"
6.	Vidarbha Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Nagpur	10 Hindi teaching centers Library
7.	Maharashtra Hindi Prachar Sabha, Aurangabad	Hindi seminars Library
8.	Maharashtra Hindi Granthalaya & Vachnalaya, Aurangabad	60 Hindi teachers classes Hindi competitions
9.	Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Mumbai	Classes for foreign student
10.	Abhudaya Bahuddeshiya Sanstha	Hindi teaching centers Publication of Hindi magazine Library
11.	Maharashtra Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Pune	20 Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural Programs
12.	Rashtrabhasha Vikas Parishad, Pune	Hindi classes 2 Hindi competition 3 Hindi cultural Programs
13.	Akhil Bhartiya Rashtrabhasha Vikas Samiti, Mumbai	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Cultural Activities
ASSAM		
1.	Lilabori Anchalik Hindi Sangh, Morigaon	Hindi teaching Centre Hindi Library
2.	Barakavalley Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Laxmipur, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration
3.	Bagurihati Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Guwhati, Assam	Hindi Classes
4.	Rashtrabhasha Prachar Manch, Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration

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5.	Rashtrabhasha Vidyapeeth, Gandhiya, Post-Gandhiya Via:-Belsar, Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes, Hindi day Celebration Cultural Activities
6.	Arya Hindi Mahavidyalaya Parichalana Samiti, Guwahati Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration
7.	Dishpur Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya, Guwahati, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Cultural Activities
8.	Mikirgaon Hindi Vidyalaya Parichalana Samiti, Post-Mikirgaon, Sapmari, Assam	Hindi Classes Cultural Activities
9.	Bhaskar Hindi Mudralekhan Prasikshan, Post-Kahilipara, Guwahati, Assam	Typing Center Library Hindi day Celebration Cultural Activities on 15 August and 26 January
10.	Nalbari Hindi Vidyalaya, Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Library
11.	Solmari Hindi <i>Vidyalaya</i> , Solmari, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Hindi Library Hindi Essav Writing Competition
12.	Nogaon Pustakalaya, M. D. Road, Gorikalong, Masjid Moth, Nogaon, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Hindi Library
13.	Ramdiya Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Kamrup, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration
14.	Sualkuchi Hindi Vidyapeeth, Kamrup, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Hindi Essay Writing Competition
15.	Loharghat Rashtrabhasha Hindi Vidyalaya Parichalana Samiti, Karnruo	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration
16.	Bapuji Hindi Mahavidyalaya Lutuma, Guwahati, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Hindi Declamation Competition
17.	Assam Rajya Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Jorhat, Assam	Two Colleges in Silchar and New Bongaigaon 74 Parichay Schools 8 Kovid Schools Hindi Library 2 Typing Centers in Guwahati and Jorhat Hindi Teaching Programs in Nagaland and Tripura Publication of Monthly Hindi Magazine "Assam Pradeep" Three days Seminar in North-Eastern State Punascharya Pathayakram Hindi Declamation
18.	Kalaguru Vishnurabha Rashtrabhasha Hindi Vidyapeeth, Post-Addlbari, Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Hindi Library

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19.	Dr. Kashinath Sharma Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Post-Barbari, via-Thalogue Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration
20.	Assam Rashtrabhasha Sevak Sangh, Kamrup, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration
21.	Lokpriya Gopinath Bordaloi Rashtrabhasha Sanstha, Mouman Sewa Ashram, Boko, Kamrup, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Library
22.	Bamagar Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya, Barpeta, Assam	Hindi Classes Cultural Activities
23.	Bajali Pragati Sangh, Swaheed Bhawan, Pragati Nagar, Post-Pathshala, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Library Hindi Essay Writing Competition
24.	Nalbari Rashtrabhasha Vidyapeeth, Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Declamation
25.	Bamundi Hindi Vidyalaya, Post-Bamundi, District-Kamrup, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Library
26.	Pub-bar Kshetriya Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Post-Loharghat, vai-Mukalmua, Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Hindi Library
27.	Assam Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Rashtrabhasha Bhawan, Guwahati, Assam	115 Prabodh Schools 20 Visharad Schools 10 Typing Center 10 Praveen Center Publication of "Rashtrabhasha Sewak" magazine Hindi Pracharak Seminar
28.	Boko Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya, Boko, Kamrup, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Cultural Activities
29.	Namti Mouja Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya Post-Nijnamti (Kadamtal) vai Tihu, Samiti, Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Cultural Activities
30.	Rashtrabhasha Vidyapeeth Parichalana Samiti, Bhawanipur, Barpeta, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration
31.	Vivekananda Rashtrabhasha Vidyapeeth, Bokajan, Karbi Anglong	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Hindi Library
32.	Uttar Poorvanchal Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Uttar Lakhimpur, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Hindi Declamation Free Hindi Classes for students of Arunachal Pradesh
33.	Romari Rashtrabhasha Vidyapeeth, Vill.-post Romari, via- Kuihafi, Kamrup, Assam	Hindi Classes
34.	Tarabari Anchalik Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya, Post-Baharihar, Barpeta, Assam	Hindi Classes
35.	Tihu Hindi Vidyapeeth Parichalana Samiti, Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes

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36.	Sarpara, Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya, Post-Samara, Distt.-Kamrup	Hindi Classes
37.	Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya, Boritapa, Post-Niztaoa, via- Golbhara, Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes
38.	Gopalthan Hindi Vidyapeeth, Post- Gopalthan, Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration
39.	Shabda Bharati Kanak Bhawan, Dispur, Guwahati	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Hindi Translation Courses
40.	Janakalyan Rashtrabhasha Vidyalaya, Post-Village Arnani, Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Hindi Competition
41.	Lokpriya Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Post-Khatbari, Distt.-Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Workshop
42.	Neharbari Hindi Vidyapeeth, Post-Na harbari, District-Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Workshop
43.	Radhakrishnan Rashtrabhasha Hindi Vidvapeeth, Vill.-Katra, Nalbari, Assam	Hindi Classes
44.	Jyotikala Hindi Vidyalaya, Vill-Borbam, Post-Deori, Dhemaii Assam	Hindi Classes
45.	Palashguri Gyan Jyoti Putlibharal Vill.-Palashguri, Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Hindi Declamation Other Literary Seminar
46.	Haribhanga Rashtrabhasha Vidyapeeth, Post-Haribhanga, Nalbari	Hindi Teaching Center Hindi Workshop
47.	Howli Zilla Rashtrabhasha Praveen Vidyalaya, Howli, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Hindi Competition Hindi Cultural Programme
48.	Karbi Anglong N.C.Hills Rashtrabhasha, Prachar Samiti, Post-Halflong, Distt.-N.C. Hills, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Hindi Library Hindi Cultural Programme Hindi Competition
49.	Guwahati Rashtrabhasha Mahavidyalaya Parichalana Samiti, Dispur, Guwahati	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration Hindi Competition Hindi Cultural Programme
50.	Barbhag Hindi Mahavidyalaya	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration
51.	Dhoa Jotiya Hindi Vidyalaya, Kamrup, Assam	Hindi Classes Hindi Day Celebration

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1.	Arunachal Pradesh Hindi Samiti, Naher Lagun	Hindi Classes
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*[English]***Provision of Electricity in Schools**

4110. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in the country including Uttar Pradesh are without electricity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these schools are likely to be provided electricity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) As per the District Information System for Education (DISE) date 2006-07 collected by the National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), 67% of the elementary school in the country do not have electricity.

An amount of Rs. 18.63 crores has been approved for electrification of schools under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in the financial year 2009-10.

Funds for augmentation of school infrastructure, including electrification, are being provided under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan to all States/UTs as per their priorities projected in their Annual Work Plan and Budget.

Extraction of Bio-Diesel

4111. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research Laboratory, Tezpur has completed the identification of strain, having high lipid content, for extraction of bio-diesel;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the places from which samples of algae have been collected; and

(c) the extent to which the bio-diesel will fulfill the defence requirements?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The Defence Research Laboratory (DRL), Tezpur is engaged in R&D work related to Bio-diesel

from algae. So far, four strains have been identified, which show maximum lipid content upto 40%, for extraction of Bio-diesel.

(b) Till date, the algal samples have been collected from the following places in Assam:—

Nagon, Sonitpur, Mangaldai, Karbi Anglog, Golaghat, Jorhat, Nalbari, Kamrup, Dhubri, Bongaigaon, Barpeta, Dhemaji and Goalpara.

(c) Extensive R&D is required for production of Bio-diesel from algae to fulfill the defence requirements.

Transfer of Defence Land to DMRC

4112. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to transfer defence land to Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) at Air Force Station, Arjangarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated land value as on date;

(c) whether the Government has transferred the land at lower rates;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the land would be transferred?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) The Government has approved transfer of 2929 sq. m. of Defence land to Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) at Air Force Station, Arjangarh for Rs. 15,92,280/-, at inter-departmental transfer rates. Working permission has also been granted to DMRC to enable them to commence work.

Import of Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Products

4113. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of import of medicinal and pharmaceutical products during each of the last three years, country-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the import of such products have been on the rise;

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

(d) the total quantity and value of drugs exported to those countries during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINIDIA): (a) to (d) (1) Value-wise import and export of Pharmaceutical products covered under Chapter 30 of ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items is as under:

				Value in Rs. Lakhs
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	April 2008-February 09
Import	194,913.76	291,382.51	281,855.99	367,601.01
				Value in Rs. Lakhs
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	April 2008-January 09
Export	1082124.37	1438009.75	1671164.91	1864026.00

Data source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

2. The import of Pharmaceutical products is dependent on market factors like demand-supply situation, domestic requirement, export contracts etc.

3. Quantity-wise and Country-wise details of import and export of Pharmaceutical products are given in the publication "Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India; Volume-I (Exports) and Volume-II (Imports) Annual Number" published by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, which are available in the Library of the Parliament.

Speed Post Centres

4114. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of speed post centres functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more speed post centres in the country during the current financial year;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Karnataka;

(d) whether all the speed post centres functioning in the country are both receiving and delivery centres;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) There are 315 National Speed Post Centres and 991 State Speed Post Centres in the country. State-wise number of speed post Centres is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Setting up of more speed post Centres is a continuous process and involves consideration of customers' needs, expected volume of business and transport facilities available and economic viability. Setting up of more Speed Post Centres in the country including Karnataka will depend upon the feasibility and viability of the proposals.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Speed Post Centres are functioning in 1306 locations across the country and booking and delivery of Speed Post articles is available at all these locations.

(f) Does not arise in view of (d) and (e) above.

Statement*[Translation]**State-wise number of Speed Post Centres*

Name of Circles	No. of National Speed Post Centres	No. of State Speed Post Centres
Andhra Pradesh	26	52
Assam	08	14
Bihar	12	49
Chhattisgarh	06	30
Delhi	01	—
Gujarat	09	52
Haryana	16	02
Himachal Pradesh	05	17
Jammu and Kashmir	02	17
Jharkhand	05	77
Karnataka	25	09
Kerala	14	29
Madhya Pradesh	13	77
Maharashtra	13	74
North East	09	100
Orissa	06	38
Punjab	17	13
Rajasthan	08	36
Tamil Nadu	47	108
Uttar Pradesh	43	32
Uttarakhand	15	14
West Bengal	13	151
Army Postal Services	02	0
Total	315	991
Grand Total		1306

Training to teachers

4115. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has received suggestions for imparting training to teachers for developing their skills and improving the quality of education;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of funds allocated, released and utilized during the Eleventh Five Year Plan for the purpose, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has made any study to find out the reasons for non-utilisation of such funds; and

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Sub-Group on Teacher Education for the XI Five Year Plan had made several suggestions for improving the teacher education system, including re-organization and restructuring of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Teacher Education. The Suggestions, inter alia, included strengthening of State Councils of Educational Research and Training (SCERTs), District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs), Colleges of Teacher Education (CTEs) and Institutes for Advanced Studies in Education (IASEs), support to states for professional development of school teachers and teacher educators and integrating elementary teacher education with higher education. State-wise details of funds allocated, released and utilized by the state governments/UTs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Teacher Education during 2007-08 and 2008-09 are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Underutilization of funds in respect of some of the States is due to various reasons, including lower absorptive capacity of funds for salaries, training programmes and other activities. The performance of the teacher education institutions, including utilization of funds, is reviewed by the Teacher Education Approval

Board (TEAB) in the Ministry. After in-depth scrutiny, the TEAB approves the state Plans and the matter is periodically reviewed by the Government. In order to evaluate the performance of these teacher education

institutions, the Government has entrusted the task of evaluation of the Teacher Education Scheme to the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), New Delhi.

Statement

Status of Central Assistance Released during 2007-08 and 2008-09 under centrally sponsored scheme of teacher education

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States	2007-08			2008-09		
		Santioned	Released	Utilised	Santioned	Released	Utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1404.36	3626.14 (including backlog)	3626.14	1029.28	552.50	Not received
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	217.58	295.38	219.60	279.85	272.06	305.89
3.	Assam	2866.94	2869.78	2182.36	1723.40	1198.97	1227.26
4.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil	437.33	218.66	Not received
5.	Chhattisgarh	572.04	790.79	789.50	833.42	1057.14	976.15
6.	Goa	131.62	248.08	238.55	64.40	54.86	60.49
7.	Gujarat	1523.15	1445.01	1433.64	1732.43	1721.06	1560.34
8.	Haryana	1342.50	2841.51	2700.26	1245.06	1103.81	1245.06
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1231.42	703.89	699.09	715.61	710.81	715.61
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1549.00	1158.98	957.73	1162.19	379.84	504.55
11.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil	446.20	223.10	Not received
12.	Karnataka	3650.86	2728.52	2728.52	2371.12	1914.70	1914.70
13.	Kerala	1400.52	982.52	838.63	1167.88	1586.47	1711.53
14.	Madhya Pradesh	390.00	†Élāy	†Élāy	1531.42	1531.42	1017.40
15.	Maharashtra	2479.12	1407.90	939.19	1499.73	668.50	1117.50
16.	Manipur	226.47	271.31	231.61	318.30	309.77	329.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Meghalaya	332.11	280.27	280.27	304.84	384.84	269.34
18.	Mizoram	559.10	534.79	534.79	498.26	498.26	498.26
19.	Nagaland	441.74	441.74	441.74	525.34	428.29	428.29
20.	Orissa	1501.13	1371.75	1069.27	1669.65	793.99	1096.47
21.	Punjab	Nil	Nil	Nil	981.68	803.12	638.56
22.	Rajasthan	2565.38	1153.91	865.86	1128.72	840.67	785.51
23.	Sikkim	124.50	234.88	189.77	64.70	0.00	62.11
24.	Tamil Nadu	2275.99	2357.92	1708.97	2257.22	1800.18	1999.05
25.	Tripura	44.54	Nil	Nil	44.00	22.00	11.95
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3806.40	3900.90	3581.57	4712.54	4946.61	4854.28
27.	Uttarakhand	1477.75	880.56	651.59	797.34	300.00	528.97
28.	West Bengal	469.50	401.55	401.55	386.27	457.27	386.27
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	36.252	18.12	18.12	39.82	Nil	Nil
30.	Delhi	498.84	498.84	498.84	618.54	489.63	489.63
31.	Puducherry	79.00	65.85	65.85	67.06	67.06	Nil
32.	NCERT	Nil	Nil	Nil	50.00	35.00	35.00
Total		33197.81	31510.91	27893.01	30703.6	25370.59	24770.02

Private Courier Services

34116. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has control over the functioning of private courier services in the country;

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

(c) whether a number of private courier services are violating the guidelines laid down by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current financial year alongwith the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether there is any proposal for central legislation to regulate the operations of the private courier services; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Control on functioning of private courier services is not within the purview of Department of Posts.

(c) Department of Posts has no information.

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

(e) and (f) No, Sir. The proposal to bring a central legislation to regulate private courier services has been withdrawn.

[English]

Revival of Abandoned Airfields

4117. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force has any proposal to revive the abandoned airfields in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the airfields which are identified for revival, including those in Tamil Nadu; and

(c) the time by which the revival is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Revival of abandoned airfields is decided based on the operational requirements of the Services, which is reviewed from time to time. There is presently no decision to revive any airfield in Tamil Nadu.

Export of Stones

4118. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether Indian participated in the International Expo Stone-2009 held in Russia in June, 2009;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which India's participation has helped in creating a market for stone export to Russia; and

(c) the other measures being taken by the Government to encourage/promote Indian natural stone exporters, to get a share in the Russian market and outcome thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Under the banner of Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promotion Council (CAPEXIL) around ten companies participated in the International Stone fair at Moscow from 23rd to 26th June, 2009. Apart from this, six more Indian companies participated on their own. The Russian stone market is growing due to their growth in the construction industry. Due to large number of companies participating in the fair, there was a better

impact. A large numbers of potential visitors made serious inquiries for supply of stone products.

(c) All incentives under the Foreign Trade Promotion Schemes are available to the Indian natural stone exporters.

Export of Seafood Items

4119. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of seafood items exported from India during each of the last three years, country-wise and product-wise;

(b) whether the country is facing stiff competition from Vietnam, China, Thailand and Indonesia with regard to the export of tiger prawn;

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

(d) the details regarding steps being taken by the Government to support shrimp farmers and the outcome achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Details given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Yes Madam, due of the tough competition from Vietnam, China, Thailand and Indonesia, our shrimp exports to the major markets, i.e. Japan, USA and EU has declined during 2008-09. Approximately 50% of the total shrimp exported to Japan consists of Black Tiger Shrimp and India was the second largest supplier of Shrimp to Japan till the year 2001. However, from the year 2002 onwards, India's position has been declined to third due to increase in export from Vietnam to Japan.

As for USA, about 60% of the shrimp exports from India to USA are in different forms of Black Tiger Shrimp which has declined from US\$ 394 million in 2002-03 to US\$ 152 million in 2008-09.

The Government is taking various steps to support shrimp farmers for increasing quality production and export of shrimp all over the world, implemented through Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) given in the enclosed Statement-II.

MPEDA has also adopted a strategy for encouraging sustainable shrimp farming of Black Tiger Shrimp; growing of shrimp according to the demands of the

market and promotion of anti-biotic free shrimp and shrimp seep production.

Statement I

Country-wise Export Details for the last three years

Country Name	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
	Tons	Rs. Crore	US\$ Million	Tons	Rs. Crore	US\$ Million	Tons	Rs. Crore	US\$ Million
Japan	67437	1353.38	299.20	67373	1227.59	305.49	57271	1234.01	278.61
USA	43758	1347.80	297.08	36612	1016.94	253.05	36877	1021.55	227.29
European Union	149773	2760.32	610.95	149381	2664.24	663.18	151590	2799.96	622.87
China	203513	1156.96	259.06	139792	1009.59	252.90	147312	1296.39	281.90
South East Asia	67650	616.70	136.43	63818	573.97	143.50	88953	873.09	191.08
Middle East	23585	371.06	82.47	25752	393.96	98.05	27177	475.72	105.20
Others	56924	757.30	167.75	58972	734.62	182.93	93654	907.21	201.68
Total	612641	8363.53	1852.94	541701	7620.92	1899.09	602835	8607.94	1908.63

Item-wise Export Details for the last three years

Item-wise	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
	Tons	Rs. Crore	US\$ Million	Tons	Rs. Crore	US\$ Million	Tons	Rs. Crore	US\$ Million
Fr. Shrimp	137397	4506.08	997.64	136223	3,941.62	980.62	126042	3,779.88	839.30
Fr. Fish	270751	1452.88	321.95	220200	1,303.41	326.29	238543	1,722.29	375.23
Fr. Cuttlefish	55701	797.37	175.75	55701	797.37	175.75	50698	760.59	168.17
Fr. Squid	47252	568.32	126.25	34172	408.42	101.29	57125	632.35	142.87
Dried items	24293	181.16	40.75	22414	258.88	64.72	31688	420.75	92.51
Live items	2478	64.06	14.22	2498	69.07	17.21	3434	99.00	21.82
Chilled items	7200	117.30	26.63	6541	118.11	29.62	21453	217.34	48.39
Others	67571	674.35	149.72	73698	777.29	193.68	73851	975.75	220.33
Total	612641	8363.53	1852.93	541701	7620.92	1899.09	602835	8607.94	1908.63

Statement II*Shrimp Culture Promotional Activities
Carried out MPEDA*

Sl.No.	Promotional activity
1.	Organizing training programme, awareness campaigns, seminar for spreading new concepts and technology.
2.	Campaigns for promotion of Aquaculture societies.
3.	Organizing Inter-state study tours for farmers to enable him to imbibe new developments and technology from fellow farmers of other states.
4.	Demonstration programmes on sustainable shrimp culture practices.
5.	Registration of farmers for availing technical assistance.
6.	Extending technical assistance for development of new area under shrimp culture as well as for sustainable farming practices.
7.	Financial assistance for development of new shrimp/scampi farm, hatcheries, aquaculture societies, and for undertaking organic farming.

Contract to Telecom Company

4120. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has raised security related issues with Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) regarding the award of contracts to various telecom companies including foreign companies especially HUAWEI group;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) Sir, the tenders for procurement of 93 million lines for GSM equipment was floated by the four zones of BSNL on 01.05.2008. The tender was floated for 25 million lines each by NORTH, WEST and SOUTH zones and for 18 million lines by the EAST zone.

Ministry of Home Affairs/Intelligence Bureau have raised concern over the presence of foreign companies, especially from certain countries in the critical and sensitive border areas, that may have national security implications. Accordingly, a security guideline has been issued to BSNL.

Special Component Plan

4121. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated and released to the State Governments/UTs under Special Central Assistance for implementing Special Component Plan for 2008-09, State/UT-wise, particularly to Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government of Karnataka and some State Governments/UTs have urged to enhance the allocation of States/UTs for implementing Special Component Plan for 2009-10;

(c) if so, the details of the same;

(d) whether the Union Government has accepted their requests; and

(e) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (e) As per guidelines for formulation, implementation and monitoring of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (earlier known as Special Component Plan), issued by the Planning Commission, in October, 2005, State Governments/UT Administrations are required to earmark funds for Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) from total State Plan outlay at least in the proportion of SC population to the total population of the State/UT.

This Ministry provides Special Central Assistance to State Govts/UT Administrations as an additive to their Scheduled Caste Sub Plan, for implementing family oriented schemes of economic development of SCs below the poverty line. Funds under the scheme are released on the basis of criteria prescribed under the scheme. A Statement showing State-wise details of SCA released during 2008-09 is enclosed.

Statement

Details of Special Central Assistance released during 2008-09 (Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Release
1.	Andhra Pradesh	51.68
2.	Assam	10.89
3.	Bihar	40.09
4.	Chhattisgarh	5.47
5.	Gujarat	9.60
6.	Haryana	12.13
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5.17
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.30
9.	Jharkhand	5.75
10.	Karnataka	36.05
11.	Kerala	8.13
12.	Madhya Pradesh	48.06
13.	Maharashtra	42.33
14.	Orissa	28.32
15.	Punjab	10.04
16.	Rajasthan	33.32
17.	Sikkim	0.04
18.	Tamil Nadu	60.03
19.	Tripura	3.11
20.	Uttar Pradesh	143.52
21.	West Bengal	45.04
22.	Chandigarh	0.25
Total		601.59

Export of Meat

4122. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides any subsidy to the Meat Exporters in the country;

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

(c) the details of the amount of subsidy provided to the various meat exporters, State-wise during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Madam the Union Government provided financial assistance to the registered meat exporters under financial scheme given below:—

(i) Transport Assistance Scheme

(ii) Scheme for Market Development

(iii) Scheme for Quality Development

(iv) Scheme for Research and Development

(v) Scheme for Infrastructure Development

Under these schemes, Union Government provided Rs. 463.60 lakhs in 2006-07; Rs. 687.68 lakhs in 2007-08; and Rs. 297.96 lakhs in 2008-09 for animal product exports (meat, dairy, honey and poultry), through APEDA as financial assistance. The State-wise data of financial assistance is not being maintained.

[Translation]

Integrated Programme for Old People

4123. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation for Chhattisgarh under the Integrated Programme for aged persons for the year 2008-09.

(b) the amount of funds for which proposal has been received from Chhattisgarh against the amount of funds allocated; and

(c) the number of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the State to which funds have been

sanctioned under the said scheme by the Government alongwith the amount of funds sanctioned for each of the said organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The national allocation for Chhattisgarh under the scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons was Rs. 30 lakh.

(b) Proposals amounting to Rs. 83.13 lakh for one ongoing and 14 new proposals were received.

(c) An amount of Rs. 5.97 lakh was released to one Non-Governmental Organisation for running its ongoing project. The new proposals will be processed during 2009-10 as per guidelines/eligibility norms and subject to availability of funds under the scheme.

Telecom Call Centres

4124. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether call centres of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) Bharat Sanchar, Nigam Limited (BSNL) have not been functioning satisfactorily in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to resolve/redress the problems being faced by the subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) Sir, the call centres of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) are functioning satisfactorily in general. MTNL/BSNL are meeting the quality of Service prescribed by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) for call centres for most of the time. Following steps have been taken to further improve the performance of call centres:

- (i) Increasing the positions in the call centers as per the requirement.
- (ii) More call centre executives are being deployed in the call centres during congestion period.
- (iii) Call centre executives are being provided regular training to increase their efficiency and reduce holding time.

Rehabilitation Council of India

4125. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the role of Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI);

(b) the objectives of the RCI;

(c) whether RCI, New Delhi has given permission to various organizations to run training centers for disabled during the year 2008-09;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether other organizations have also been given permission to set up training centres for disabled in the same district where such a centre is already existing;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) is mandated to:

- (i) Prescribe the minimum standards of education required for granting recognized rehabilitation qualifications by Universities or Institutions in India
- (ii) advise the Central Government regarding recognition of qualifications of rehabilitation professionals.
- (iii) negotiate with the authority in any country outside India for settling of scheme of reciprocity for the recognition of qualifications, and recommend recognition of qualifications by the Central Government.
- (iv) appoint Inspectors and Visitors to inspect any University or Institution where education for practicing as rehabilitation professionals is given or to attend any examination held by them, for the purpose of giving recommendations to the Central Government regarding recognition of qualification.
- (v) maintain Central Rehabilitation Register for registration of Rehabilitation Professionals and personnel.

(vi) prescribe standards of professional conduct and etiquette and code of ethics for rehabilitation professionals.

(vii) promote research in rehabilitation and special education.

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

[English]

Setting up of Biotech SEZs

4126. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Biotech Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in some States;

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

(c) the objectives behind setting up of SEZs in Biotechnology sector;

(d) whether there are any pending proposals with the Government for setting up of Biotech SEZs; and

(e) if so, the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) In terms of SEZ Act, 2005, main objectives of SEZs are as under:

- (i) generation of additional economic activity
- (ii) promotion of exports of goods and services
- (iii) promotion of investment from domestic and foreign sources
- (iv) creation of employment opportunities
- (v) development of infrastructure facilities

A total of fourteen biotech SEZs have been notified, State-wise break up of which is as under:

Sl.No.	State	No.of Biotech SEZs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2
2.	Goa	1

1	2	3
3.	Haryana	2
4.	Kerala	1
5.	Karnataka	2
6.	Maharashtra	5
7.	Tamil Nadu	1
Total		14

14 more proposals to set up biotech SEZs have been received. Only those proposals which are recommended by the State Governments are considered by Board of Approval.

Accreditation of Higher Education

4127. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of higher education institutions with accreditation from National Assessment Accreditation Committee (NAAC) from the inception of NAAC till date;

(b) whether there is a complaint that the attitude of NAAC towards Universities/Government Colleges is arbitrary; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) According to the information furnished by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), the total number of higher education institutions with accreditation from NAAC from its inception till date, are as under:

Institutions	Accreditation	Re-accreditation
Universities	148	39
Colleges	3934	178
Total	4802	217

(b) and (c) Assessment and accreditation procedure of NAAC is same for all types of higher education institutions and there is no discrimination and/or arbitrariness in regard to any category of higher education institutions.

Establishment of Cashew Board

4128. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for the establishment of Cashew Board in the country;

(b) the objectives likely to be achieved by the establishment of Cashew Board; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A study done by Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT) has suggested that an integrated/well coordinated institution will help to focus on all nodes of the value chain, to increase production, to develop commercial orientation and to increase farmers return and to ensure periodic sharing of information for the development of growers, processors and exporters.

(c) the Government is yet to take a final decision on the proposal to set up a Cashew Board in Kerala.

Ship Building University

4129. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVADANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to set up Ship Building University in the country including Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such University is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) Government has no such proposal at present. However, the Government has established an Indian Maritime University at Chennai on 14.11.2008 by an Act of Parliament i.e. Indian Maritime University Act, 2008 (22 of 2008) with Headquarter at Chennai and campuses at Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai and Visakhapatnam.

Notice to Private Universities

4130. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether University Grants Commission (UGC) has issued notice to some private Universities for running off-campus centres outside their territorial jurisdiction and illegally granting affiliation to colleges in a blatant violation of its regulations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether UGC has also issued a public notice against State Private Universities which have affiliated colleges and started off-campus centres beyond the territorial jurisdiction of their State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) According to the University Grants Commission, all the privately funded State Universities have been advised by the Commission to stop their operations, if any, beyond their territorial jurisdiction as off-campus/study centres/affiliation to colleges and centres operating through franchises, which would be violative of the decision of the Supreme Court of India in the matter of Prof. Yash Pal Vs. State of Chhattisgarh and others.

[Translation]

Wi-Fi Access System

4131. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are incidents where Wi-Fi access system was misused by anti-social elements in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to regulate the said system; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It has been found that Wi-Fi Access Zones/Systems have been mis-used by anti-social elements some times. Specific instances include, sending of emails, post Ahmedabad blast (July, 2008) and Delhi blast (September, 2008).

(c) and (d) Department of Telecom has issued instructions in February, 2009 to all licensed Telecom and Internet Service Providers, to implement a system of user Login ID (Identification) and password to secure Wi-Fi access, under de-licensed frequency band. The Service Providers will ensure unique user Login ID and password for all the subscribers with central authentication mechanism as per prescribed procedure, for secure use of Wi-Fi. Further, considering the possible exploitation of vulnerabilities in Wi-Fi. Zones by anti-social elements, Ministry of Home Affairs has issued advisory to all the Ministries of the Central Government as well as State Government/UT Administrations.

Allocation of Radio Frequency

4132. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether allocating radio frequencies for Third-Generation (3-G), additional spectrum for existing Second-Generation (2-G) services etc., are obvious priority tasks in telecom sector;

(b) if so, the details of the benefit likely to be derived therefrom;

(c) whether the Government has sufficient capacity to monitor India's communications network, civilian as well as Defence, to ensure security of the country;

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

(e) the manner in which the Government intends to help the telecom sector to become pro-people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. With the rapid growth of mobile telephone subscribers, the demand on spectrum is growing. The 2G/3G spectrum allocated are expected to fuel the growth of mobile telecom services.

(c) and (d) Department of Telecom has facilities to continuously monitor the radio communication networks. In addition, as per license terms and conditions, Service Providers are mandated to provide all monitoring equipments at their end, and the services are to be commissioned only after the Monitoring facilities are inspected/tested to the satisfaction of Security Agencies.

(e) The Government has liberalized the telecom service sector, resulting in telecom sector becoming pro-people.

Import of Cheap Alloy from China

4133. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that China is offering incentives on steel exports in their country and trying to dump cheap alloy into India;

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

(c) whether the Indian steel companies have demanded to impose safeguard duties to check the surge of cheap imports of alloy from China; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) On the basis of an application filed by the domestic industry, Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) initiated anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of "Cold Rolled Flat Products of Stainless Steel originating in or exported from China PR, Japan, Korea, European Union, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand and USA" on 25th November, 2008. Preliminary findings recommending provisional anti-dumping duties were issued on 27th March, 2009 and provisional anti-dumping duties was levied by Department of Revenue on 22nd April, 2009.

(c) and (d) On the basis of an application filed by Indian Steel companies, following an alleged increase in import of Hot Rolled Coils/Sheets/Strips, the DG Safeguards, Department of Revenue, has initiated an investigation on 9th April, 2009 whether to impose a safeguard duty on imports from all sources including

China. Final decision to impose, or otherwise, a safeguard duty will depend on final findings of investigation and other relevant factors. The DG Safeguards is required to issue final findings within 8 months from the date of initiation of the investigation or within such extended period as the Central Government may allow.

Guidelines for Power Generation and Distribution by SEZs

4134. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the developer of an SEZ having captive power plant is empowered to sell the excess/surplus power to Domestic Tariff Area as per the latest guidelines issued by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the surplus power is to be sold directly or routed through the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) or the Power Distribution Companies, as the case may be; and

(d) the rate of duty and taxes to be paid for the consumables and raw materials for the surplus power generation by the SEZ developer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) As per the existing guidelines on the matter, in case of power supplied from processing area to constituents in non-processing area or from processing area/non-processing area to Domestic Tariff Area, it should be at such a price as agreed by the regulator and the unit. For such clearance, the quantity of duty shall be leviable at such rate as may be notified as customs tariff by the Department of Revenue on the advice of the Ministry of Power and the Ministry of Commerce. Such power plants would ensure maintenance of separate meter for supply of power from processing area to constituents in non-processing area or from processing area to Domestic Tariff Area and amount of power so supplied should be submitted to the Unit Approval Committee for every quarter.

Corn Prices

4135. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding export of corn during the last three years in the country, State-wise and year-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken to promote export of corn and the outcome achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The quantity and value of export of corn for the last three years are as under:

Year	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. in Lakhs)
2006-07	937,409.66	49,885.61
2007-08	3290,305.30	244,343.78
2008-09 (up to December)	2847,254.74	272,680.59

State-wise export details are not maintained.

(b) Government, in general, has been promoting agricultural exports directly and through various agencies. In order to boost exports, the Government provides various incentives for infrastructure development, quality control, market development and incentives for promotion, packaging, publicity, information dissemination etc. The export of the corn has increased many fold (in quantity and value) during the last 3 years.

Variable Trade Policy for Food Stocks

4136. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a variable trade policy to ensure food stocks to meet any exigency;

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

(c) the concrete 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) to (c) No, Madam. However, the Trade Policy can be amended at any time to meet any exigency.

Skill Development Institutes

4137. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to maintain quality of education in the Skill Development Institutes in Polytechnics and other Institutes in the country;

(b) the number of Polytechnics and other vocational Institutes set up during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the funds allocated, expenditure incurred for the implementation of vocational and training programmes in the country, State-wise alongwith the steps taken to ensure the optimum utilization of funds allocated for the purpose; and

(d) the existing monitoring and evaluation mechanism to monitor and evaluate these programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The Ministry has initiated a Scheme on Sub-Mission on Polytechnics for improving the quality of education being provided by Polytechnics by way of providing financial assistance for the following components (i) Establishment of new Polytechnics (ii) Strengthening of existing Polytechnics (iii) Community Development through Polytechnics (iv) Construction of Women's Hostel in Polytechnics. As a first step, this Department has released Rs. 100 crores to the State Government for establishment of new polytechnics during 2008-09.

(b) The number of polytechnics/diploma level institutions set up with the approval of the AICTE in 2006-07 was 186 and in 2007-08 was 160. The number of polytechnics set up with Central assistance in 2008-09 was 50 and in 2009 (till date) is 74. The data regarding vocational education institutions is not Centrally maintained.

(c) and (d) The Scheme of Vocational Education of the Ministry is presently under review and no funds have been allocated since 2007-08.

Minority Status to Educational Institutions

4138. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of educational institutions granted minority status during each of the last three years and the current years, State-wise;

(b) the number of applications received, disposed of and pending in this regard, State-wise; and

(c) the details of financial allocation made for such institutions during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The number of educational institutions granted minority status by the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI) during each of the last three calendar years and the current calendar year (upto 27.7.2009) State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) A statement indicating the number of applications registered for grant of Minority status year-wise is as follows:

2006	2007	2008	2009 upto 27.7.2009
1684	950	1396	440

(c) No financial assistance is linked to the grant of Minority status of an educational institution.

Statement

Sl.No.	State	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total No. of Minority Status Certificate issued
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman	3	2	—	—	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	9	24	6	17	56
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	2	—	6	8
4.	Assam	2	—	17	1	20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Bihar	2	20	17	2	41
6.	Chandigarh	2	3	1	—	6
7.	Chhattisgarh	1	4	5	2	12
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	2	—	—	4
9.	Daman	1	—	—	—	1
10.	Delhi	36	8	15	3	62
11.	Goa	9	31	28	80	148
12.	Gujarat	3	3	5	2	13
13.	Haryana	20	12	3	—	35
14.	Himachal Pradesh	9	3	4	—	16
15.	Jharkhand	2	15	15	—	32
16.	Karnataka	4	26	15	9	54
17.	Kerala	9	78	97	220	404
19.	Madhya Pradesh	15	19	12	5	51
19.	Maharashtra	22	28	21	5	76
20.	Manipur	1	—	1	—	2
21.	Meghalaya	1	4	—	—	5
22.	Orissa	14	16	23	5	58
23.	Puducherry	2	13	—	1	16
24.	Punjab	11	39	4	—	54
25.	Rajasthan	2	22	37	3	64
26.	Sikkim	3	13	—	—	16
27.	Tamil Nadu	9	19	13	8	49
28.	Tripura	—	—	1	5	6
29.	Uttar Pradesh	107	99	48	27	281
30.	Uttarakhand	36	17	6	3	62
31.	West Bengal	85	215	113	12	425
Total		422	737	507	416	2082

Bonded Labours

4139. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the report recently released by International Labour Organization (ILO) relating to bonded labour in India; and

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(a) and (b) The Report of International Labour Organization released in May, 2009 under the heading 'The cost of coercion' mentions about the existence of bonded labourers in India. The report mentions existence of forced labour in brick kilns of Tamil Nadu. It also mentions about the concern of Government of India to identify, release and rehabilitate bonded labour on priority.

In collaboration with ILO, the Central Government and the State Government of Tamil Nadu have launched a pilot project in the State to prevent bondage. It may also be noted that in India the Bonded Labour System has been abolished by law throughout country with effect from 25th October, 1975 under Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Ordinance which was replaced by Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. The responsibility for implementing the Act lies with the State Governments. In order to assist the State Governments in the task of rehabilitation of identified and released bonded labourers, a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme was introduced in May, 1978. Under the Scheme, rehabilitation assistance is provided @ Rs. 20,000/- per bonded labourer which is equally shared by Central and State Government. With the concerted efforts of the Government number of bonded labourers has come down from 8195 in the year 1999-2000 to 543 in the year 2008-09.

Captive Cargo Handling Berths

4140. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up captive cargo handling berths at major ports through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode;

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

(c) the extent to which this move is likely to attract private investment in port sector;

(d) whether the Government has provided financial assistance to the Port Trusts to speed up smaller projects to enhance the port capacity; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c) The Policy for captive use of Major Ports is at present under consideration in the Ministry under a Committee constituted for recommending various steps for increasing the efficiency of the ports and for encouraging the private enterprise to take part in the functioning of the ports. With the aforesaid objectives in mind, the Committee is also looking in to the subject of recommending guidelines for creation of captive use facility by port based industries within the Major Ports. The proposed policy is likely to bring in private investment in port sector.

(d) and (e) Gross Budgetary Support for dredging has been allocated to Cochin Port Trust and Tuticorin Port Trust for 2009-10, details of which are as under:—

(i) Cochin Port Trust : Rs. 99.97 crores.

(ii) Tuticorin Port Trust : Rs. 5.00 crores.

[Translation]

Export of Iron Ore

4141. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the firms which have been granted licences to export iron ore and fines during the last three years;

(b) the terms and conditions for granting offlicense to export iron ore and fines; and

(c) the total value and quantum of iron ore and fines exported by these firms separately, during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Government permits exports of iron ore with iron content upto 64% without canalization. While export of iron ore with more than 64% iron content is canalized through MMTC Ltd., Government permits

export of iron ore fines with ore than 64% iron content against license by private mine owners/leaseholders. Details of firms granted licenses to export iron ore fines during the last three years and current year, total quantity exported by them against the licensed quantity and the terms and conditions for grant of license are as under:

Terms and Conditions for grant of licences

- (a) The license shall exclusively be for export of high grade iron ore fines with Fe +64% and the quantity allotted shall not be used for blending with lower grade material;
- (b) The net foreign exchange realisation as a result of export should not be less than what MMTC realizes after payment of commission, discount, etc;

- (c) Vessels nominations for loading at ports to be decided in consultation with MMTC to avoid bunching of vessels and consequent demurrage;
- (d) The validity of the licence shall be confined only for the financial year after which the license shall lapse;
- (e) The export licensed quantity would be exclusively from the produce of licensee only;
- (f) The licensed quantity would be subject to $\pm 10\%$ tolerance limit; and
- (g) Supply to MMTC Limited would be made on priority basis.

Details of quantity allowed under license for export of iron ore fines with iron content above 64%

(Qty: lakh metric tonnes)

Sl.No.	Company M/s	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09*	2009-10*
		Licensed Quantity	Quantity exported	Licensed Quantity	Quantity exported	Licensed Quantity	Quantity exported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Kariganur Mineral Mining Industry (KMMI)	5.00	—	4.00	—	—	—
2.	Bharat Mines & Minerals	3.00	1.17	3.00	1.65	—	—
3.	Hothur Traders	4.00	—	4.00	—	—	—
4.	Zeenath Transport Co.	1.50	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Deccan Mining Syndicate Pvt. Ltd.	4.00	—	5.00	—	—	—
6.	Lakshminarayana Mining Co.	3.60	3.60	4.00	1.56	—	—
7.	Trident Minerals	4.00	3.74	4.00	1.66	—	—
8.	Mehboob Transport Co.	2.00	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Vibhutigudda Mines Pvt. Ltd.	1.20	1.05	2.00	—	—	—
10.	V.S. Lad & Sons	6.00	—	9.00	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Kaypee Enterprises		2.50	1.91	—	—	—
12.	Rungta Mines Ltd.		1.00	0.46	—	—	—
13.	Essel Mining and Industries Ltd.		6.00	—	1.00	—	—
14.	Sesa Goa Ltd.		5.50	7.20	—	—	—

*No firm was allowed to export iron ore fines with iron content above 64% under licence during the years 2008-09 & 2009-10.

Social Welfare Schemes

4142. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:
SHRI RAJNATH SINGH:

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

(a) the details of Social Welfare Schemes being administered/implemented by the Ministry at present;

(b) the details of funds allocated to State Governments and expenditure incurred by them for the schemes during the last three years, Scheme-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints against any Non- Governmental Organisations regarding misutilisation of funds during the said period;

(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 SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D.

NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The details of social welfare schemes administered/implemented by the Ministry and the funds released under these schemes to the State Governments are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) Following 4 Non Governmental Organisations have been found misusing the grants provided to them during the last three years:

Sl.No.	State	NGO
1.	Gujarat	Ayush Foundation, Ahmedabad
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Gram Chetna Seva Samiti, Gwalior
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Kishan Mahila Gramodyog Sansthan, Azamgarh
4.	Maharashtra	Om Hari Bahudeshiya Sikshan Sanstha, Bhandara

The above Organisations have been blacklisted, further grants stopped, concerned State Governments have been requested to take action for recovery of grants-in-aid to the extent of misutilisation.

Statement

The details of funds released to the State Governments under various schemes being run by the Ministry during the last three years i.e. 2006-07 to 2008-09

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Schemes	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Construction of SC Girls Hostels	28.81	30.50	58.63
2.	Construction of SC Boys Hostels	25.23	36.78	25.73

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Upgradation of Merit of SC and OBC students	3.00	1.19	1.75
4.	Scheme for Free Coaching to SCs and OBCs	3.91	3.92	4.00
5.	Top Class Education for SC students (Scheme implemented w.e.f. June, 2007)	0	2.17	5.00
6.	Post Matric Scholarships to the students belonging to SCs	526.03	875.08	645.49
7.	Pre Matric Scholarships to the children of those engaged in unclean occupation	20.25	3.10	59.27
8.	Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP)	459.15	501.40	601.59
9.	Implementation of PCR Act, 1955 and POA Act, 1989	36.44	39.06	43.06
10.	Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs	25.26	24.99	32.17
11.	Post Matric scholarship including higher scholarship for Ph. D and higher level	53.30	125.17	179.69
12.	Scheme of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls	19.58	20.54	34.55
Total		1200.96	1663.90	1690.93

Trade Deficit

4143. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether the trade deficit has increased during the current year;

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

(c) the targets fixed for import and export during the last three years and the achievements made thereon;

(d) whether the demand for engineering goods, gems and jewellery is increasing in the foreign markets;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government in this regard; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to reduce the trade deficit and increase exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (f) Preliminary estimates of Merchandise export and import for 2007-08, 2008-09 and for the period April-June 2009, are given in Annexure-I. Global slowdown and recession, particularly in the developed countries, leading to erosion in demand, is a significant factor for the recent decline in exports. There was no

specific target fixed for imports. The merchandise export targets fixed and achievement thereof during the last three financial years are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Global recession has impacted India's merchandise exports including engineering and gems and Jewellery sectors.

Government closely monitors the different export sectors and need based measures are taken, keeping in view the financial implications. Measures announced in the form of stimulus packages *and* in the Budget 2009-10, particularly for exporting sector, is given in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement I

Merchandise export and import figures for 2007-08, 2008-09 and for the period April-June, 2009

(in US\$ Billion)

Year	Export	Imports	Trade Balance
2007-08	163.13	251.65	-88.52
2008-09	168.70	287.76	-119.06
April-June 2009	35.43	50.94	-15.51

Source: DGCI&S

Merchandise export targets fixed and achievement thereof during the last three financial years

(In US\$ Billion)

Year	Target fixed	Actual achievement*
2006-07	125	126.26
2007-08	160	163.13
2008-09	175	168.70

*Source: DGCI&S

Statement II

Steps taken by Government/RBI (including the Announcement Made in the Budget, 2009-10) to Address the concerns of exporters arising out of present Global Slow Down

(A) Measures taken by the Government

- (1) Interest subvention of 2% provided, till 30.09.2009 has been extended till 31.3.2010, to the following labour intensive sectors for exports:- Textiles (including Handlooms), Handicrafts, Leather, Gems & Jewellery, Marine Products and SMEs;

- (2) Additional funds of Rs 350 crore provided (in December, 2008) for Handicraft items etc. in Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY);
- (3) Market Linked Focus Product Scheme extended for bicycle parts, Motor Cars and Motor Cycles, Apparels and Clothing accessories, Auto Components etc. for exports from 1.4.09 to 30.09.09;
- (4) Rs 1100 crore provided to ensure full refund of pending claims of CST/Terminal Excise duty /Duty drawback on deemed exports;
- (5) Exporter friendly and the popular Duty Neutralisation Scheme i.e., Duty Entitlement Passbook (DEPB) Scheme extended upto 31st December, 2009;
- (6) DEPB rates for all items where they were reduced in November, 2008, restored to higher rates from retrospective effect;
- (7) Duty Drawback rates on certain items restored to higher rates effective from 1st September, 2008;
- (8) DEPB and Freely Transferable Incentive Schemes allowed without the initial requirement of Bank Realisation Certificate (BRC);

- (9) Export Obligation Period under Advance authorization Scheme enhanced from 24 months to 36 months without payment of composition fee.
- (10) Back-up guarantee made available to ECGC to the extent of Rs 350 crore to enable it to provide guarantees for exports to difficult markets/products. ECGC is now able to widen its coverage;
- (11) Additional funds of Rs 1400 crore provided to the Ministry of Textiles to clear the backlog claims of textile units under Technology Upgradation Fund (TUF);
- (12) MDA Scheme-allocation increased to Rs. 124 crores (increased by 1480%);
- (13) Additional items allowed within the existing duty free imports entitlement for the following employment oriented sectors:
 - (i) 5 additional items for sports goods sector;
 - (ii) Additional items for leather garments and footwear and textile items.
- (14) Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT) abolished;
- (15) Section 10A and 10B related to Sunset clauses for STPI and EOUs schemes respectively extended for the financial year 2010-2011. Anomaly removed in Section 10AA related to taxation benefit of 'unit *vis-a-vis* assessee';
- (16) Export duty on iron ore fines eliminated and for lumps, reduced to 5%;
- (17) Some pending issues relating to Service Tax refund on exports-resolved. Some of these are:
 - (i) Exemption from Service tax on services linked to exports:
 - (a) On service related to transport of export goods by road from any CFS or ICD to the port or Airport and on service related to transport of export goods by road directly from their place of removal, to an ICD, a CFS, a port or airport;
 - (b) Services provided by Foreign Agent Commission service.
 - (ii) Procedure for refund of service tax simplified by allowing refund on self certification in case refund claim does not exceed 0.250/0 of FOB value of exports; and certification by Chartered Accountant in case of others;
 - (iii) Time period for filing refund claim increased to 1 year from the date of export (as against half-yearly).
- (18) Fast Track Resolution of a number of procedural issues thereby reducing delays for the exporters, a Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Finance Secretary including Secretaries of Department of Revenue and Commerce; A number of issues sorted out accordingly;
- (19) Excise duty reduced across the board by 4 per cent. for all products except petroleum products and those products where current rate was less than 4%. Excise Duty was further reduced by another 20% in certain products like Leather etc.
- (20) The guarantee cover under Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises on loans doubled to Rs 1 crore, with a guarantee cover of 50%. The guarantee cover extended by Credit Guarantee Fund Trust increased to 85% for credit facility upto Rs. 5 lakh. The lock-in period for such collateral-free loans reduced.
- (21) An Adjustment Assistance Scheme initiated in December, 08 to provide enhanced ECGC cover at 95% to the badly hit sectors, continued till March, 2010;
- (22) To protect the domestic manufacturing industry from dumped/cheap imports, in particular, from China, import restrictions have been imposed on HR coil, Carbon Black, Polyester Filament Yarn (PFY) and Radial Tyres (Bus & Trucks);
- (23) Mega Handloom clusters in West Bengal and Tamil Nadu and powerloom cluster in Rajasthan and New Mega clusters for carpets in Srinagar and Mirzapur approved;
- (24) Basic customs duty of 5% on Rough/Unworked corals abolished;
- (25) Import duty on naphtha for power sector eliminated;

- (26) CVD on TMT bars and structurals and on cement removed;
- (27) Exemption from basic customs duty on Zinc and Ferro Alloys withdrawn;
- (28) Regular monitoring mechanism:-
 - (a) The situation is being regularly monitored at the highest level of Government, so that immediate further corrective measures, can be taken as may be required. In this regard, the Government has constituted the following two High Level Committees which have been deliberating the issue on regular basis:
 - (i) An Apex Group chaired by Prime Minister with Finance Minister, Commerce Minister, Deputy Chairman (Planning Commission), RBI Governor;
 - (ii) Committee of officers chaired by Cabinet Secretary, including Finance Secretary, Commerce Secretary, Secretary (PIPP), Secretary (Planning Commission)—to meet regularly to look into the suggestions made by Trade and Industry and the respective Administrative Ministries in respect of the current global economic and financial crisis and to recommend action to the Apex Group.
 - (b) Department of MSME and Department of Financial Services to jointly monitor on the progress of the meetings of Monthly meeting of State level Bankers' Committee for resolution of credit issues of MSME.

(B) Measures taken by RBI:

- (a) Increase in Liquidity to the banks for improving credit flow, by:
 - (i) Reducing CRR, SLR, Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate (from Oct '08, CRR reduced from 9% to 5%, SLR reduced from 25% to 24%, Repo Rate reduced from 7.5 % to 4.750/0, and Reverse Repo Rate reduced from 6% to 3.25%).
 - (ii) Refinance facility to the EXIM Bank for an amount of Rs. 5000 crores for providing pre-shipment and post-shipment credit in Rs. or dollars;

- (ii) A special re-finance facility has been put in place for banks for the purpose of extending finance to exports, micro and small enterprises, mutual funds and NBFCs; Provisioning requirements have been lowered. Export Credit Refinance facility* for commercial banks increased to 50% of the outstanding Rupee Export Credit.

(b) Increase in FOREX Liquidity:

- (i) RBI's assurance for continued selling of foreign exchange (US \$) through banks, to augment supply in the domestic foreign exchange market;
- (ii) To enable banks to profitably lend to exporters in Foreign exchange, Ceiling rates on export credit in foreign currency has been raised to LIBOR + 350 basis points, subject to the condition that the banks will not levy any other charges, i.e., service charge, management charge, etc. except for recovery towards out of pocket expenses incurred.

(c) Easing of Credit Terms:

- (i) The period of pre-shipment and post-shipment Rupee Export Credit enhanced by 90 days each;
- (ii) Time period of export realization for non-status holder exporters increased to 12 months, at par with the Status holders. This facility which was available upto 03.06.09, has been extended for one more year.
- (iii) PSU Banks, consequent to measures announced by RBI, reduced the margin money on Guarantees for export units.

[English]

Induction of INS Airavat

4144. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the indigenously-built INS Airavat LST (L) has been inducted in the Indian Navy recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, including its salient features;

(c) the extent to which Indian Navy has been strengthened after the induction of Airavat; and

(d) the expenditure incurred in manufacturing the Airavat against the estimated cost at the time of placing order to the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd.?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) INS Airavat was commissioned in the Navy in May 2009. The ship is a versatile platform capable of carrying troops, combat vehicles, equipment and armament for amphibious operations. It also acts as a hospital ship during operational and peace missions. Its length is about 125 meters with an approximate displacement of 5600 tonnes. The induction of the ship has enhanced the Navy's sea-lift/amphibious warfare capability. The ship has also strengthened the Navy's ability to provide guard/support to our island territories, undertake humanitarian aid and disaster relief. The order for the ship was on a firm and fixed price basis at Rs. 379.70 crores excluding the cost of Base & Depot spares and modifications. The contract was accordingly concluded with M/s Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Kolkata and the shipyard claimed the cost of the ship on delivery.

Expansion and Promotion of Coastal Shipping

4145. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated a general policy for promotion of coastal shipping in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various States including Kerala in this regard;

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

(e) the areas identified alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government so far for expansion and promotion of coastal shipping in the country?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise;

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) For development of coastal shipping, the following two schemes were proposed:—

- (i) Coastal Shipping Development Fund for acquisition of coastal vessels; and
- (ii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of coastal shipping infrastructure.

The budgetary support proposed for these schemes in the Eleventh Five Year Plan was Rs. 500 crore each. But the schemes could not be implemented as no allocation was made in the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Mission Mode Projects under NeGP

4146. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made provisions for the Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP);

(b) if so, the number of Government Ministries/Departments provided with modern facilities under the said projects in the country including Madhya Pradesh, during the last two years and the current year;

(c) the number of Ministries/Departments that have not covered under the said projects as on date; and been

(d) the steps taken/being taken coverage of the said projects Departments? by the to all Government to extend the Ministries/Departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has approved 27 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) under NeGP (National e-Governance Plan)

(b) and (c) A total number of 22 Government Departments/Ministries are associated with the implementation of 27 Mission Mode Project. Details are given in the enclosed statement. The SDC (State Data Centre) proposal from Madhya Pradesh has been approved with a financial outlay of Rs. 55.75 crores (DIT Share: Rs. 18.37 crores, ACA Share: RS.37.38 crores) over a period of 5 years in the first meeting of the empowered committee held on 26th February, 2009. Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation (MPSEDC) is the State Implementing Agency for SDC. An amount of Rs. 4.19 crores as DIT (Department of Information Technology) share and Rs. 7.48 crores as ACA (Additional Central Assistance) share has been released to MPSEDC, the State Implementing Agency.

(d) The vision of NeGP is to "Make all Government services accessible to the COMMON MAN IN HIS LOCALITY, through Common Service Delivery cutlets and ensure EFFICIENCY TRANSPARENCY & RELIABILITY of such services at AFFORDABLE COSTS to realize the BASIC NEEDS of the common man". with this vision 27 Mission Mode Projects were identified keeping citizens-centricity as the primary focus and thereafter taken of for implementation. To realize this vision, concerned Government Departments have drawn up plans to implement e-Governance projects.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of MMP	Nodal Ministry/Department
1	2	3

Central MMPs

1.	MCA 21	Ministry of Corporate Affairs
2.	Pensions	Department of Pensions and Pensioners Welfare
3.	Income Tax	Ministry of Finance/CBDT
4-A.	Passport and Visa	Ministry of External Affairs
4-B.	Immigration	Ministry of Home Affairs
5.	Central Excise	Department of Revenue/CBEC
6.	Banking	Department of Banking
7-A	MNIC (Pilot)	Ministry of Home Affairs/RGI

1	2	3
7-B	UID	Department of IT
8.	e-Office (Pilot)	Department of AR&PG
9.	Insurance	Department of Banking

INTEGRATED MMPs

10.	CSC	Department of IT
11-A	e-Courts (Pre NeGP)	Department of Justice
11-B	e-Courts	Department of Justice
12.	EDI	Department of Commerce
13.	India Portal	Department of IT & DAR&PG
14.	NSDG	Department of IT
15.	e-Biz (Pilot)	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
16.	e-Procurement	Department of Commerce

STATE MMPs

17.	Land Records Ph. 1 (Pre-NeGP)	Ministry of Rural Development
18.	Land Records Ph 2 NLRMP	Department of Land Resources
19.	Road Transport	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
20-A	Agriculture (Pre NeGP)	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation
20-B	Agriculture	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation
21.	Police	Ministry of Home Affairs
22-A	Treasuries (Pre NeGP)	Ministry of Finance
22-B	Treasuries	Ministry of Finance
23.	Municipality	Ministry of UD & PA
24.	e-District (Pilot)	Department of IT
25.	Commercial Taxes	Ministry of Finance
26.	Gram Panchayat	Ministry of Panchayati Raj
27.	Employment Exchange	Ministry of Labour & Employment

*[English]***Single Tariff Regulatory Body**

4147. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring all major and non-major ports under the Single Tariff Regulatory Body;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to come into force?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) to (c) A Committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor, Ministry of Shipping was formed to examine the role of Tariff Authority for Major Ports (TAMP), Mumbai, vis-a-vis its performance regulation, the organizational structure and the statutory framework for the purpose of strengthening of Tariff Authority for Major Ports. The Committee has finalized the draft Major Ports Regulatory Authority Bill, 2009 and the same has been hosted on the website for inviting comments/views of the various stakeholders on the proposed Act. The Bill, if enacted by Parliament, will be a successor to the provisions currently enshrined in the Major Ports Act, 1963 in so far as the working of Tariff Authority for Major Ports is concerned. No final decision on the issue has yet been taken.

Port Policy

4148. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) has suggested introduction of a Favourable Port Policy in consultation with all stakeholders;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide financial and other incentives including exemption from stamp duty and single window clearance system to check delay in gestation period of such proposals to promote port projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) to (d) Government has not received any such suggestions in this regard.

National Eligibility Test

4149. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has granted exemption to those having Ph.D. and M.Phil from the requirement of clearing the National Eligibility Test (NET) for appointment as lecturers in universities and colleges; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The University Grants Commission has notified Regulations providing that candidates who are or have been awarded Ph.D degree in compliance with the University Grants Commission (minimum standards and procedure for award of M.Phil/Ph.D degree) Regulations, 2009. shall be exempt from the requirement of the minimum eligibility condition of qualifying the National Eligibility Test (NET) or State Level Eligibility Test (SLET) for recruitment and appointment of Assistant Professor or equivalent positions in higher educational institutions.

*[Translation]***E-learning and Digital Library in Polytechnics**

4150. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposal to set up e-learning and digital library in polytechnics of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) If so, the details and status thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected.

*[English]***Employment in Organised and Unorganised Sectors**

4151. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jobs provided in the organised and unorganised sectors in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, separately, State-wise and gender-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government for the welfare of the labourers in both the sectors?

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

(a) The 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. Based on the results of this survey, the State-wise details of employment in unorganised and organised sectors are given in the enclosed Statement-I. State-wise estimated number of organised workers based on Employment Market Information for the years 2005,2006 and 2007 as on 31st March is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) Various schemes/programmes are being implemented by the Government for improving conditions

of unorganised workers such as Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, National Social Assistance Programme and National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.

Apart from these, the Government has launched new schemes such as the Aam Admi Bima Yojana to provide insurance against death and disability and the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to provide health insurance cover to workers below poverty line and their families. Rajiv Gandhi Shramik, Kalyan Yojana has been introduced with effect from 01.04.2005 where in the Insurance worker and his family are entitled to about 50% of wages upto a period of one year and medical benefits in case of loss of job or permanent disablement of atleast 40 per cent arising out of non-employment injury.

Statement I

State-wise estimated numbers of Organised and Unorganised Workers during the period 2004-05

(in Crore)

Sl.No.	States/Uts.	Organised Sector	Unorganised Sector	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.20	3.84	4.04
2.	Assam	0.11	1.00	1.11
3.	Bihar	0.05	2.76	2.81
4.	Gujarat	0.16	2.35	2.51
5.	Haryana	0.05	0.87	0.92
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.03	0.30	0.33
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.02	0.43	0.45
8.	Karnataka	0.19	2.54	2.73
9.	Kerala	0.11	1.37	1.48
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0.10	2.72	2.82
11.	Maharashtra	0.34	4.47	4.81
12.	Orissa	0.08	1.71	1.79
13.	Punjab	0.08	1.03	1.11
14.	Rajasthan	0.12	2.57	2.69
15.	Tamil Nadu	0.23	2.90	3.13
16.	Uttar Pradesh	0.21	6.42	6.63
17.	West Bengal	0.20	3.15	3.35
18.	Jharkhand	0.10	0.11	0.21
19.	Chhattisgarh	0.3	1.05	1.08
20.	Uttarakhand	0.3	0.38	0.41
21.	Other States	0.16	1.33	1.49
Total		2.60	43.30	45.90

Statement II*Details of employment in Organised Sector State-wise and gender wise*

(figures in lakh)

Sl.No.	States/Uts.	As on 31.3.2005.			As on 31.3.2006			As on 31.3.2007		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Haryana	5.49	0.99	6.48	5.50	0.99	6.49	5.66	1.02	6.67
2.	Punjab	6.44	1.29	7.73	6.90	1.47	8.37	6.61	1.46	8.08
3.	Himachal Pradesh	2.65	0.52	3.17	2.62	0.53	3.15	2.84	0.54	3.38
4.	Chandigarh	0.69	0.20	0.89	0.68	0.20	0.88	0.67	0.20	0.88
5.	Delhi	7.05	1.26	8.31	7.00	1.27	8.26	7.02	1.29	8.30
6.	Rajasthan	10.02	1.79	11.81	10.11	1.93	12.05	9.99	2.02	12.01
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.87	0.23	2.10	1.88	0.23	2.10	1.88	0.23	2.10
8.	Madhya Pradesh	9.28	1.43	10.71	9.15	1.42	10.57	9.02	1.41	10.43
9.	Uttar Pradesh	18.67	2.21	20.88	18.64	2.26	20.90	18.81	2.32	21.13
10.	Uttarakhand	2.27	0.34	2.61	2.25	0.39	2.64	2.16	0.38	2.54
11.	Chhattisgarh	2.97	0.42	3.39	2.97	0.43	3.40	2.87	0.44	3.30
12.	Assam	7.45	3.67	11.12	7.72	3.79	11.51	7.41	3.80	11.21
13.	Meghalaya	0.63	0.19	0.82	0.63	0.19	0.82	0.63	0.19	0.82
14.	Manipur	0.62	0.19	0.81	0.60	0.19	0.79	0.60	0.19	0.79
15.	Mizoram	0.31	0.11	0.42	0.31	0.11	0.42	0.31	0.11	0.42
16.	Nagaland	0.58	0.14	0.72	0.60	0.16	0.76	0.59	0.17	0.76
17.	Tripura	0.96	0.27	1.23	1.12	0.34	1.46	1.10	0.35	1.45
18.	Bihar	4.95	0.32	5.27	4.08	0.22	4.31	3.90	0.23	4.13
19.	Orissa	6.41	1.09	7.50	6.23	1.15	7.38	5.93	1.10	7.03
20.	West Bengal	18.19	2.20	20.39	18.02	2.27	20.30	17.06	2.26	19.32
21.	Jharkhand	9.66	0.76	10.42	13.67	1.10	14.77	14.17	1.17	15.33
22.	Gujarat	14.59	2.35	16.94	15.18	2.42	17.60	15.59	2.50	18.09
23.	Maharashtra	29.68	5.73	35.41	30.00	6.07	36.07	31.11	6.35	37.46
24.	Goa	0.90	0.22	1.12	1.10	0.17	1.27	1.12	0.20	1.32
25.	Daman and Diu	0.14	0.01	0.15	0.13	0.01	0.15	0.13	0.01	0.15
26.	Andhra Pradesh	15.69	4.74	20.43	15.49	4.36	19.85	15.62	4.64	20.26
27.	Karnataka	12.84	5.78	18.62	13.25	5.91	19.17	14.13	6.68	20.81
28.	Kerala	6.90	4.50	11.40	6.84	4.28	11.11	6.72	4.35	11.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
29.	Puducherry	0.48	0.10	0.58	0.51	0.11	0.62	0.54	0.12	0.66
30.	Jamil Nadu	15.71	7.08	22.79	15.22	7.16	22.38	15.16	7.33	22.49
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.32	0.06	0.38	0.32	0.07	0.38	0.32	0.07	0.38
Total		214.42	50.16	264.58	218.72	51.21	269.93	219.64	53.12	272.76

Insurance Policy Through BSNL

4152. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has implemented a free personal accidental insurance coverage policy for its subscribers;

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

(c) the number of BSNL subscribers registered under this policy;

(d) the manner in which BSNL is managing funds for the said scheme; and

(e) the benefits likely to be accrued to the Union Government and the subscribers from such scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Free personal accidental-death and permanent total disability insurance coverage of Rs. 50,000 for BSNL Fixed, WLL, postpaid mobile, PCO customers excluding Government, PSU, NGOs and corporate customers.

For the above insurance coverage, BSNL has entered into agreement with Insurance company. Insurance premium is being paid by BSNL and there is no cost to customer.

(c) The number of customers registered under this policy varies depending upon the enrollment and surrender/disconnection of BSNL connection. The approximate number of customers covered under the insurance scheme as on May 2009 was 3.24 Crores.

(d) BSNL has entered into agreement with Insurance company to provide insurance coverage to its customers as mentioned above for which premium is being paid by BSNL.

(e) This insurance scheme has been introduced basically for retention of fixed line, postpaid mobile customers and also as a loyalty program and for more customers satisfaction.

[Translation]

Setting up of NVs

4153. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Navodaya Vidyalayas (NV's) for providing technical education to students belonging to poor communities, particularly in each district of backward regions of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof particularly that of backward and rural regions; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per the existing scheme of Navodaya Vidyalaya, one Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) as a residential school from class 6 to 12 is envisaged in each district of the country.

[English]

Export of Tuna Fish

4154. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop Visakhapatnam as a hub for exploitation and export of tuna fish;

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

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to encourage export of tuna fish and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, with a view to develop Visakhapatnam as a major hub for exploitation and export of tuna, the National Institute of Fisheries Post Harvest Technology and Training (NIFPHTT) is constructing a packing facility centre for tuna with the help of National Fisheries Development Board, which is expected to be completed during 2009-2010. The Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) has assisted 26 vessels in Visakhapatnam for conversion of Tuna long liners and also conducted various training programmes on "Commercial Tuna fishing, better on board handling and grading of Tuna" for the Tuna fishermen of Visakhapatnam region.

(c) Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) have taken following steps for providing facilities to encourage production and export of Tuna fish to other countries of the world:—

- (i) Training to tuna fishermen;
- (ii) Providing insulated fish boxes for carrying ice to improve the quality of the tuna landed after fishing;
- (iii) Developing landing facilities, packing facilities, handling facility in Andaman and air freight facilities for there;
- (iv) 'Interest Subsidy' for assisting entrepreneurs for constructing new tuna vessels.

[Translation]

ATM Facility at Post Offices

4155. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

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

(a) whether the Government has proposed to provide ATM facility to the account holders in the post offices saving bank account;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to provide core banking service to the account holders in the post office saving bank account;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of banks proposed to be roped in for starting this service; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (f) Consequent upon setting up of Core Banking Solution (CBS) in selected post offices, which is proposed to be introduced during 11 th Five Year Plan, the question of providing ATM facility to the savings bank account holders of those post offices would arise. The CBS will be introduced in 4,000 post offices by the end of 11th Plan. There is no proposal to take the assistance of any bank for introduction of CBS.

Export of Agro Products

4156. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding total quantity and value of export of agro-products during the last three years;

(b) whether there is a decline in export of agro-products and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce any scheme for increasing export of agro-products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details regarding total quantity and value of export of agro-products during the last three years:-

(Quantity: Tons/Value Rs. Crores)

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Total (Agri.)	18219734	37043	21170879	48135	29948919	64426

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Job losses in various Sectors

4157. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Commerce (DoC) in consultation with the Ministry of Labour and Employment has sought to examine the ground situation on job losses in various sectors including textile sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) A sample survey conducted by Department of Commerce (DOC) during (August, '08 till April '09) for 648 exporting units located across the country revealed a job loss (both direct and indirect) to the extent of 1,34,593 persons. Sample survey conducted by Ministry of Labour and Employment covering 2581 units in 20 centres across 11 States/UT relating to important sectors like mining, textiles, metals, gems and jewellery, automobile, transport and IT/BPO, revealed job loss of about half a million workers during the quarter October, 2008—December, 2008. The major impact of the slowdown was observed in the export oriented units. Overall decline in employment was observed in gems and jewellery, transport and automobiles by 8.58%, 4.03% and 2.42% respectively.

In a similar survey conducted by Ministry of Labour and Employment covering 3192 units in 21 centres across 11 States/UT relating to sectors like textiles and apparel, handloom/powerloom, leather, metals, gems and jewellery, automobile, transport and IT/BPO, it was observed that the employment in selected sectors had increased by a quarter million during the January-March, 2009 period. The sectors registering increase in employment during January-March, 2009 period are gems and jewellery (3.08%), textiles (0.96%), IT-BPO (0.82%), handloom/powerloom (0.28%) and automobiles (0.10%). However, decline in employment during January-March, 2009 has been observed in leather (2.76%), metals (0.56%) and transport (0.35%).

The action taken by the Government to mitigate the adverse impact of economic slowdown includes measures announced by the Government in the stimulus packages and in the Budget 2009-10; measures announced by the Reserve Bank of India; implementation of the 'Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana' where in the insured

worker and his family are entitled to about 50% of wages upto a period of one year and medical benefits in the case of loss of job; schemes such as Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Aam Admi Bima Yojana, and Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme; skill upgradation/training programmes; National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.

[Translation]

Review of Work of DGMS

4158. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the works of the Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS);

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

(c) the details of inspections made by the DGMS to ensure safety and security in mines during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the number of cases registered against the companies/persons for violating norms relating to safety and security in mines during the said period, State-wise and year-wise; and

(e) the action taken by the Government: against such companies/persons during the above period alongwith the number of cases pending in this regard, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes Madam, the work of Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) has recently been reviewed by a Work Study Committee.

(b) The main recommendations of the Work Study Committee are creation of additional posts for expansion of DGMS.

(c) The details of inspections made by DGMS during the last three years and current year zone wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) and (e) The details of State wise, and Company wise prosecutions launched during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I*Total Number of Inspections conducted year-wise/zone-wise*

Year-wise/Zone-wise	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Headquarter	58	56	183	86
Central Zone	897	1005	981	418
Eastern Zone	1071	1182	1430	520
Northern Zone	1291	1115	1071	406
South Eastern Zone	1004	818	1145	479
Southern Zone	1035	1124	1340	533
Western Zone	1685	1522	1518	480
Total No. of Inspection	7041	6822	7668	2922

*Figure upto May, 2009.

Statement-II*State-wise and Company-wise Prosecution launched during 2006*

Name of State	Rajasthan	Tamilnadu	Assam	Jharkhand	Karnataka	West Bengal	Madhya Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of Companies									
1.	M/s Shiva Stone	M/s Aradhana Granite works	M/s Oil India Ltd.	M/s Central Coalfield Limited	M/s H.S. Abdul Hafeez Syed	M/s Eastern Coalfield Limited	M/s Krishna Ping Alloys (P) Ltd.	M/s Noble Minerals	
2.	m/s Chelaram Murawatia	M/s R.M. Mayilva Sagam	—	M/s Eastern Coalfield Limited	—	—	M/s Western Coalfield Limited	M/s obile Minerals	
3.	M/s Narendra Singh Shekhawat	M/s ONGC	—	M/s Bharat Coking Coal Limited	—	—	—	M/s Singreni Collieries Company Limited	
4.	M/s Kishan Lal Sainin	M/s Medhucon Granites	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5.	M/s Sri Bhagirath Pd. Mishra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6.	M/s Yuvraj Singh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7.	M/s Ganesh Narayan Meena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8.	M/s Maheshwari Marble (P) Ltd.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	M/s Shankar Lal Meena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	M/s Dharendra Meena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	M/s Gumna Ram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	M/s Modi Flooring Sone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	M/s PC Bangur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	13	04	01	03	01	01	02	03	28

*State-wise and Company-wise Prosecution Launched during 2007 **

Name of State	Rajasthan	Jharkhand	West Bengal	Madhya Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Gujarat	Goa	Chhattisgarh	Maharashtra	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Name of Companies										
1.	M/s Braj Mohan	M/s Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	M/s Eastern Coalfield	M/s Balaji Marbles	M/s Surya Granites	M/s Oil and Natural Gas Company	M/s Kunda R. Gharse	M/s Rajesh Kumar Jain	M/s Western Coalfield Ltd.	
2.	M/s Smt. OM Kanwar	M/s Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	—	—	M/s Singreni Collieries Company Ltd.	—	—	M/s South Eastern Coalfield Ltd.	M/s Western Coalfield Ltd.	
3.	M/s Smt. Bana & Sons	M/s Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	—	—	M/s T.S. Mallikarjuna Rao	—	—	M/s Birgahani Lime Stone	—	
4.	M/s Balaji Minerals	M/S Central Coalfield Ltd.	—	—	M/s P. Rama Rao	—	—	M/s Birgahani Lime Stone	—	
5.	M/s Sri Gupta Ram	—	—	—	M/s K. Ravi Kumar	—	—	M/s Birgahani Lime Stone	—	
6.	M/s Ghulam Farid	—	—	—	M/s Mandadi Lime Stone	—	—	M/s Birgahani Lime Stone	—	
7.	M/s Smt. Sarvan Devi	—	—	—	M/s Singreni Collieries Company Ltd.	—	—	M/s Birgahani Lime Stone	—	
8.	M/s Rajasthan State Mine & Minerals	—	—	—	—	—	—	M/s Birgahani Lime Stone	—	
9.	M/s Sri Devlal Gurjar	—	—	—	—	—	—	M/s Birgahani Lime Stone	—	
10.	M/s Sri Gopal Krishan Agarwal	—	—	—	—	—	—	M/s Birgahani Lime Stone	—	
11.	M/s Paras Minerals Industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	M/s birgahani Lime Stone	—	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12.	M/s Sri G.D. Tayal	—	—	—	—	—	—	M/s birgahani Lime Stone	—		
13.	M/s Balaji Minerals	—	—	—	—	—	—	M/s birgahani Lime Stone	—		
14.	M/s Goodwill Advance Stone Company	—	—	—	—	—	—	M/s birgahani Lime Stone	—		
Total	14	04	01	01	07		01	01	14	02	45

State wise and Company-wise Prosecution Launched during 2008

Name of State	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Jharkhand	Karnataka	West Bengal	Madhya Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Gujarat	Chhattisgarh	Maharashtra	Orissa	Kerala	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Name of Companies

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12.	M/s Industrial Minerals Suppliers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13.	M/s Prakash Singh kachhwa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14.	M/s Abdul Aziz & Partners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15.	M/s Kailash Chand Chotia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16.	M/s Sailesh Bhai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
17.	M/s Smt. Manjula Jain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
18.	M/s Hazi Kadar Baksh -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
19.	M/s Teja Ram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20.	M/s Ghisa Rathore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	20	01	03	01	01	03	04	02	02	04	02	03	46

State wise and Company wise prosecution launched during 2009 (As on 24th July)

[illegible]

*[English]***Increase in Rate of Interest on EPF**

4159. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the welfare measures taken by the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) subscribers; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to increase the rate of interest on EPF?

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

(a) The details of benefits of the three Schemes framed under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 available to members are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Since September, 2008, efforts have been made to increase yields on investments of Employees' Provident Fund by introducing multiple fund managers to manage its portfolio.

Statement

Benefits of the three schemes framed under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, available to employees.

1. Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952

- Accumulations plus interest upon retirement, resignation, death.
- Partial withdrawal/advance in certain cases e.g. housing, marriage, illness etc.

2. Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995

- Monthly benefits for superannuation/retirement, disability, survivor widow (er), children.
- Amount of pension based on average salary during preceding 12 months from the date of exit and total years of employment.
- Life long pension to disabled children.
- Past service benefit to the participant of erstwhile Family Pension Scheme 1971.

3. Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976

- On death while in service, the nominee is entitled to receive an additional amount equal to average balance in PF account of the deceased employee during the preceding 12 months subject to maximum ceiling of Rs. 60,000/-.

*[Translation]***Creation of Post of Health and Physical Education Teachers**

4160. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to create the post of Health and Physical Education Teachers in the States under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan or a separate budget allocation is made to the State Governments for this purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[English]***Secondary Education**

4161. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details of major thrust fixed for Eleventh Five Year Plan for secondary education;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) During the Eleventh Five Year Plan, allocation for the secondary education has been enhanced to Rs. 53,550 crore as compared to allocation of Rs. 4,325 crore during the Tenth Plan. A new centrally sponsored scheme Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan has been launched in March 2009 to universalize access to secondary education and to improve its quality. The scheme inter-alia, envisages opening of new secondary schools and strengthening of existing government secondary schools. Rs. 20,120 crore has been allocated for this programme under the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Expansion of Retail Market

4162. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to expand the organised retail market along the National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount of expenditure likely to be incurred on implementation of the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) There is no proposal for the Government to set up or expand the organised retail market along the National Highways.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Cruise Shipping Policy

4163. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a Cruise Shipping Policy/Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the detailed report on Cruise Shipping in India at present in comparison with rest of the world; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to boost Cruise Shipping in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has already approved Cruise Shipping Policy this year. Cruise Shipping would be a path breaking development in India's effort to carve a prominent space in world tourism showcasing 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 earn precious foreign exchange for the country besides generating enormous employment opportunities and simultaneously promoting people to people contact which will result in enhancing India's friendly ties with foreign countries. Various features of cruise shipping policy include various measures conducive to growth of tourism like 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.

(c) Cruise Shipping has tremendous potential in India with its large coastline, rich cultural heritage, a number of scenic spots and variety of flora and fauna in proximity to ports. If cruising is made more affordable and the opportunity is made available in India, the vast Indian "middle class" could be a huge market. World's most favourite cruising areas, i.e. Caribbean, Mediterranean, Alaska and the latest additions in South East Asia have saturated for quite some time. In this backdrop, there is tremendous opportunity for Indian Ocean region which can be explored for cruise shipping.

(d) In order to boost tourism including cruise tourism, the Government in the Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance to State Governments/UT Administration/Central Govt. agencies under the following schemes:

- (i) Product/infrastructure development for destinations and circuits
- (ii) Large revenue generating project
- (iii) Assistance to central agencies for infrastructure development

In addition, the following steps have also been taken to boost cruise shipping in India.

- (i) Relaxation in Cabotage for cruise ships for a period of 10 years.

- (ii) Upto 50% rebate given in the vessel related charges including berth hire, pilotage etc.
- (iii) Development of Marina for Yachts and small boats at all important coastal tourist destinations like Goa, Cochin, Chennai etc. based on BOT/PPP model wherever possible.

The cruise shipping is also being promoted through brochures, CDs and distribution of publicity material.

Export of Minerals

4164. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) the details regarding quantity and value of export of minerals during the last three years, Year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to protect indigenous mineral industry from dumping of imported minerals below cost;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to

make Indian mineral market more competitive and the outcome achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Major minerals being exported from India Iron Ore, Chrome Ore and Managanese Ore. In case of Iron Ore, almost the entire quantity is procured from the states of Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Karnataka and Jharkand and exported from the ports of Vishakhapatnam, Chennai, Ennore, Goa, Paradip, Haldia, Krishnapatnam etc. The iron ore gets stored and blended with cargo at various ports and hence losses its identity. As such the details of quantity and value of State-wise export of Iron ore is not available. However, the details showing port-wise export of iron ore along with the value are given in the enclosed Statement-I. As regards Chrome ore and Managanese ore, the details of quantity and value of exports are given in the enclosed Statement-II-III.

(b) and (c) No anti-dumping investigation pertaining to dumped imports of minerals is being undertaken by the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) at present.

(d) The export of Indian minerals is driven more by the domestic demand than export demand. Accordingly, in respect of major minerals such as iron ore, chrome and manganese ore only the surplus available after meeting the domestic demand are exported.

Statement I

Port-Wise Iron Ore Exports

(Quantity: Million Tonnes/Value: Rs. Crores)

Port	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09 (Prov.)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Belekeri	41.22	908.13	45.77	1620.72	18.45	601.97
Chennai	103.50	2343.54	105.51	3724.27	82.81	3,910.78
Ennore	17.19	412.64	21.94	822.44	11.11	478.85
Haldia	78.49	1755.06	95.61	3245.35	85.84	3,216.01
Hazira/Mumbai	3.15	101.27	0.49	23.69	2.76	136.19
Kakinada	38.13	894.83	34.62	1210.87	18.26	799.24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karwar	14.90	335.87	16.86	576.65	21.76	708.22
Krishnapatnam	5.50	120.93	19.99	719.61	62.40	2,225.93
Goa	405.37	6606.05	395.52	11931.23	455.89	9,172.95
New Mangalore	52.40	1247.35	81.40	2889.78	74.13	3,455.24
Paradeep	119.48	2786.11	127.17	4267.40	136.67	5,727.76
Redi Port	4.30	85.02	4.54	165.47	5.29	170.68
Vizag	54.27	1239.28	93.28	2902.94	83.28	3,432.85
Total	937.90	18836.07	1,042.70	34100.40	1,058.65	34036.67

Source: Quantity—Goa Mineral Ore Exporters Association (GMOEA), Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited (KIOCL), National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC), MMTC Limited.

Value—Values are estimates based on the quantities and price trend during the years and information by GMOEA, KIOCL and MMTC.

Statement II

Export of Chrome Ore/Concentrate

(Qty. Lakh MTs/Value: Rs. Crores)

State	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Orissa	11.92	867.65*	8.34	1098.79*	3.77	827.05

*Approximate values

Statement III

Export of Manganese Ore

(Qty. Lakh MTs/Value: Rs. Crores)

State	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Qty.	Value	Qty.
Karnataka	1.06	27.61	0.94	21.54	1.22	56.29
Andhra Pradesh	0.33	8.02	0.66	20.91	0.69	53.87
Jharkhand	0.30	5.25	0.10	1.68	—	—
Total	1.69	40.88	1.70	44.13	1.91	110.16

District Disability Rehabilitation Centres

4165. SHRI PURNMAJI RAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the objective of District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs);

(b) whether DDRCs Scheme is under revision;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures taken to strengthen DDRCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The main objectives of DDRCs are to provide rehabilitation support to persons with disabilities through.

- Survey & identification of person with disabilities through camp approach.
- Awareness generation for prevention of disabilities early detection and intervention.
- Assessment of need to assistive devices, provision/fitment of assistive devices, follow up/repair of assistive devices.
- Therapeutic services e.g. Physiotherapy, Occupation Therapy, Speech Therapy etc.
- Facilitation of disability certificate, bus passes and other concession/facilities for persons with disabilities.
- Referral and arrangement of surgical correction through Government and Charitable institutes.
- Counselling of persons with disability, their parents and family members.
- Promotion of barrier free environment.
- To provide supportive and complimentary services to promote education. Vocational training and employment for persons with disabilities.

(b) Yes sir.

(c) and (d) The broad strategy to strengthen DDRCs, inter alia, includes enhancing the number of DDRCs, revision in rate of honorarium, provision for training of DDRC staff etc.

Improvement in Telecom and Postal Services

4166. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHAN BHAI
BAVALIYA:
SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

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

(a) whether there has been poor quality of Telecom, Post and Telegraph services in Maharashtra particularly in hilly and areas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the said services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Quality of Telecom, Posts and Telegraph services in Maharashtra Circle is of adequate standard. However, to further improve these services in Maharashtra Circle, Department of Telecom and Department of Posts are taking following steps:—

Department of Telecom

- (i) To increase the wireless communication in uncovered rural and remote areas, 964 shareable infrastructure sites are being setup in Maharashtra through subsidy support from Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) (Phase-I). As on 31.05.2009, 809 towers in Maharashtra have already been set up under this scheme. In addition, a scheme for setting up of 834 additional towers in uncovered areas in the State of Maharashtra is likely to be launched shortly.
- (ii) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is also taking steps towards technological upgradation of exchanges by converting C-DOT RAXs to AN-RAXs and Single Based Modules (SBMs) to Remote Subscribers Units (RSUs) for improving the quality of service. Besides, Multi-Access Radio Relay (MARR), Village Public Telephones (VPTs) have been replaced by reliable technology for better connectivity.

Department of Posts

As on 31.3.2008, there are 11,311 post offices serving the rural populace of Maharashtra. Average area served per post office in Maharashtra is 24.42 sq. kms. against the all India average of 21.12 sq. kms. Besides, there are 518 Panchyat Sanchar Seva Kendras (PSSKs) providing basic postal facilities in rural areas of Maharashtra Circle.

Details of postal facilities provided in rural and hilly areas as follows:—

- (i) All traditional postal facilities like booking/delivery of letter/parcel mail, registered, insured postal articles, money orders and small savings schemes.
- (ii) Speed Post facility (from select Post Offices).
- (iii) Payment of wages under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme NREGS through Post Office Savings Bank (POSB) accounts.

Patient of Ayurvedic Medicines

4167. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a large number of applications from the foreign companies to get the patents of readymade formula of Ayurvedic medicines which are part of the traditional Indian Ayurvedic System of Medicine;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of Ayurvedic/Unani Medicines whose patents have been obtained by other countries;

(d) whether the Indian Ayurvedic medical practitioners will face difficulties due to it; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The Indian Patent Office has received a number of applications from Indian as well as foreign inventors and companies seeking patents in all fields of technologies, including possibly Ayurvedic medicines, which are published on the website of the

Patent Office, namely, www.ipindia.nic.in. Database on patent granted relating to system of medicine is not maintained by the Patent Office.

(d) and (e) Patents are granted to inventors, including individuals and companies, for products and processes which meet the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial application under the sovereign prerogative of countries according to their respective laws which have territorial effect only, that is, they are effective only in the country of grant. Patents granted in other countries are not applicable in India and do not affect the Ayurvedic medical practitioners in India.

In order to protect traditional knowledge from being patented, provisions have been made in the Patents Act, 1970. As per section 3 (P) of the Act, an invention, which, in effect, is traditional knowledge or which is an aggregation or duplication of known properties of traditionally known component or components is not patentable. Sections 25 and 64 of the said Act, include anticipation of invention by available local knowledge, including oral knowledge, as one of the ground for opposition as also for revocation.

The Government has undertaken the development of a Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) database which includes codified knowledge of traditional medicine, including Ayurveda and Unani, in five international languages, namely, English, German, French, Spanish and Japanese to prevent patenting of inventions which are mere traditional knowledge.

Procurement of Items for DRDO

4168. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government procures various items from private sector enterprises in the country for the DRDO;

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

(c) the criteria fixed for selection of private sector enterprises under 'Make' and 'Buy' procedure; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to bring transparency in procurement of such items?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of

expenditure on indigenously procured items for the last three years and current year is given below:

(Rupees in crore)

Year (s)	Indigenous Stores (Rev)	Indigenous Stores (Cap)	Total
2006-07	1130	993	2123
2007-08	1196	1446	2642
2008-09	1137	2119	3256
2009-10 (upto June 2009)	198	279	477

(c) In 'Buy' and 'Buy & Make' categories under the Defence procurement Procedure (DPP)-2008, determination of lowest tenderer (LI) is done by the Contract Negotiation Committee (CNC) on the basis of comparison of commercial offers of all technically accepted vendors, who could be the Original Equipment Manufactures (OEMs)/Authorised Vendors/Government Sponsored Export Agencies (applicable in the case of countries where domestic laws do not permit direct export by OEMs)/Public Sector Undertaking/Defence Public Sector Undertaking.

(d) The following provisions have been made in DPP-2008 to bring transparency in defence procurements:—

- (i) Vendors have to be given advance information before the issue of Request for Proposal (RFP) in all procurement cases except those for security sensitive products. This information given on MoD website would provide them a lead time for preparation of their offers in response to the RFP.
- (ii) All verbal communications with the vendors during the course of trials have to be confirmed in writing.
- (iii) The result of technical/trial evaluation along with reason(s) for disqualification has also to be intimated to vendors after the acceptance of technical/staff evaluation reports.
- (iv) A trial methodology has to be given in the RFP for advance information of the vendors. Trial directive framed by the Services has to be issued in conformity with the trial methodology.

(v) A more broad based and multi-disciplinary trial team has been proposed in DPP-2008 for cases where equipment is being procured for more than one Service or if it involves transfer of technology.

(vi) Technical Oversight Committee has also been mandated to provide oversight on the adopted trial methodology during trials vis-a-vis trial methodology given in the RFP and the trial directives.

Suicide by Contractual Employees

4169. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) whether a number of contractual employees of a hospital in Haldwani have committed suicides recently;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has conducted an inquiry in this regard;

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

(e) 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 (e) The incident of suicide attempt by contract labourers of Dr. Sushila Tewary Memorial Forest Medical Hospital Trust had come to the notice of Ministry of Labour & Employment. Office of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Dehradun was directed to investigate the matter. The details are as under:—

- (i) A mass suicide attempt had taken place at Tikonika Park, Haldwani, Distt. Nainital wherein 20 no. of unemployed casual workers including five women tried to commit suicide by consuming poison in public. The workers were demanding reinstatement as daily wages workmen. These persons were earlier employed as contract workmen under two different contractors who were engaged for providing manpower for patient care and sweeping/cleaning, respectively. The

contract for sweeping/cleaning was terminated in January, 09 and reallocated to another contractor who employed new set of workers. The job of patient care continues with the same contractor since 2002.

- (ii) The Hospital management has denied that it ever assured for reemployment or reinstatement directly under the Trust. The workers were stated to be unwilling to work as contract workmen. Under the circumstances, it appeared to be a result of frustration following their inability to get a response from the hospital management over their demand.
- (iii) The Hospital is managed by a Trust under the State Forest Department. Accordingly, Govt. of Uttarakhand is the appropriate Government under the ID Act, 1947. A formal dispute was raised by the workmen in October, 2008 before the Dy. Labour Commissioner, Haldwani. There were two rounds of discussions. As there was no settlement, failure of conciliation report was submitted to the Govt. of Uttarakhand. The Govt. of Uttarakhand, in turn, referred the matter to the State Industrial Tribunal in June, 2009. The dispute is pending in the Tribunal.

Setting up of Telephone Exchanges

4170. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up rural telephone exchanges in the country including Karnataka;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up more telephone exchanges in the country;

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

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A statement I indicating State-wise number of rural telephone exchanges set up in the country including Karnataka during each of the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The number of proposed exchanges are as per the requirement of each State. A statement-II indicating State-wise number of telephone exchanges proposed to be set up in the country is the enclosed.

Statement I

Rural Exchanges set up during last three years and current year (State-wise)

Sl.No.	Name of the Circle	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 Up to June
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	2	1	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	0
3.	Assam	2	0	4	0
4.	Bihar	26	16	5	1
5.	Jharkhand	0	0	1	2
6.	Gujarat	3	3	2	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	0	0
8.	Haryana	6	1	2	1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	1	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Karnataka	2	0	0	0
11.	Kerala	13	2	2	0
12.	Maharashtra	4	6	2	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	0	0
14.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	5	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	2	1	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	1	0
17.	Tripura	0	1	0	0
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	1	2
19.	Nagaland	7	1	1	0
20.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
21.	Orissa	4	5	0	2
22.	Punjab	0	0	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	1	1	1	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	2	5	3	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1	0	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	1	1	2	0
27.	West Bengal	6	3	2	0
Total		86	53	36	10

Statement II*Proposed Rural Exchanges (State-wise)*

Sl.No.	Name of the Circle	No.of Exchanges proposed to be set up
--------	--------------------	---------------------------------------

1	2	3
1.	Assam	1
2.	Bihar	3
3.	Jharkhand	1
4.	Chhattisgarh	3
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	2

1	2	3
6.	Nagaland	1
7.	Tamil Nadu	2
8.	West Bengal	2
Total		15

*[Translation]***India-Japan FTA**

4171. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

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

(a) the details regarding Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with Japan;

(b) whether the said agreement is likely to impact the Indian genetic pharmaceutical industry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) FT A with Japan is under negotiation and the terms of the Agreement are far from being finalized.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Licences to Private Telephone Operators

4172. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has stopped issuing licences to new private telephone operators; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the new telecom companies which had applied for licences during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Sir, presently, Unified Access Services (UAS) licences have not been granted to the applicants who applied from 26.09.2007 to 01.10.2007. In view of the judgement dated 31.03.2009 of the Hon'ble Telecom Dispute Settlement & Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT), in petition No. 286 of 2007, the Government on 22.07.2009, has sought recommendations of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on this issue.

A list of names of the companies which had applied for grant of new UAS licences since 1st January, 2006 is enclosed as statement.

Statement

List of Names of the Companies which had applied for Grant of new UAs Licences since 1st January, 2006

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
1.	ACME Tele Power Ltd.
2.	Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd.
3.	Adonis Projects Pvt. Ltd.
4.	Aircel Limited
5.	Allianz Infratech (P) Ltd.
6.	Anjney Loys Pvt. Ltd.
7.	Aska Projects Ltd.
8.	AT&T Global Network Services India Pvt. Ltd.
9.	Avnija Properties Ltd.
10.	Azare Properties Ltd.
11.	Balasore Alloys Ltd.
12.	Bhubaneshwar I.T. Park Developers Ltd.
13.	BPTP Ltd.
14.	ByCell Telecomm India Pvt. Ltd.
15.	Cellebrum Com. Pvt. Ltd.
16.	Cheetah Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.
17.	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
18.	Electrothem (India) Ltd.
19.	Gontermann Peipers (India) Ltd.
20.	HFCL Inrotel Ltd.
21.	HTMT Telecom Pvt. Ltd.
22.	Hudson Properties Ltd.
23.	Idea Cellular Ltd.

1	2
24.	Ispat Industry Ltd.
25.	JSW Power Trading Company Limited
26.	JSW Power Trading Company Limited
27.	Moser Baer Infrastructure Limited
28.	Nahan Properties Pvt. Ltd.
29.	Next Generation Telecommunications (Pvt.) Ltd.
30.	Ortel Communications Ltd.
31.	Parsvnath Developers Limited
32.	Prithvi Information Solutions Limited
33.	RSK Enterprises Pvt. Limited
34.	S Tel Ltd.
35.	Satvik Hightech Builders Pvt. Ltd.
36.	Selene Infrastructure Private Limited
37.	Shippingstop Dot com (India) Private Limited
38.	Shyam Telelink Limited
39.	Silicon Infowavs Pvt. Ltd.
40.	Spice Communications Pvt. Ltd.
41.	Sterlite Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
42.	Swan Telecom Pvt. Ltd.
43.	Tata Teleservices Ltd.
44.	Tulip IT Services Ltd.
45.	Unitech Builders & Estates Pvt. Ltd.
46.	Unitech Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd.
47.	Videocon Industries Limited
48.	Volga Properties Pvt. Ltd.

[English]

National Institute of Design

4173. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Institute of Design (NID) are functioning at present in the country State-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more such institute in the country during Eleventh Five Year Plan;

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

(d) the time by which the new NIDs are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) At present there is only one National Institute of Design (NID) functioning from three Campuses at Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar in Gujarat and at Bengaluru (R&D Campus) in Karnataka. It is envisaged to have the new NIDs at Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Andhra Pradesh.

Funds for Welfare of Construction Workers

4174, SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of male and female construction workers working at present in the country, separately, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has provided funds to the State Governments for the welfare and upliftment of the construction workers;

(c) If so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated, released and utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the said funds properly utilised by States; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Union Government for properly and purposeful utilisation of said funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) to (e) The Union Government does not provide funds to the State Governments for the welfare and

upliftment of the construction workers. Hence, the questions relating to funds do not arise. However, the Central Government has enacted a couple of legislations, namely, 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 which enable the State Governments to levy and collect cess with a view to evolving and implementing schemes for the welfare of such workers.

Statement

As per estimates of National Sample Survey (2004-2005) about 25.71 million building and other construction workers are estimated in India. State-wise and gender-wise details are not maintained. However, State-wise and gender-wise details of construction workers as given in the Census of India 2001 is as under:

State-wise and gender-wise details of Construction Workers.

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs.	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1095380	911450	183930
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	30078	24351	5727
3.	Assam	197420	190960	6460
4.	Bihar	412270	393550	18720
5.	Chhattisgarh	182540	145350	37190
6.	Goa	47977	41707	6270
7.	Gujarat	850300	738160	112140
8.	Haryana	370000	333560	36440
9.	Himachal Pradesh	129710	121510	8200
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	135220	126580	8640
11.	Jharkhand	327430	284330	43100
12.	Karnataka	947000	819320	127680
13.	Kerala	1007180	934730	72450
14.	Madhya Pradesh	661200	565340	95860
15.	Maharashtra	1616790	1386910	229880
16.	Manipur	14360	13220	1140
17.	Meghalaya	19510	17700	1810
18.	Mizoram	16579	15420	1159

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Nagaland	17201	15316	1885
20.	Orissa	595640	473340	122300
21.	Punjab	450380	429550	20830
22.	Rajasthan	1066780	931710	135070
23.	Sikkim	13602	11343	2259
24.	Tamil Nadu	1134370	988010	146360
25.	Tripura	27130	25400	1730
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1330760	1267320	63440
27.	Uttarakhand	162860	157080	5780
28.	West Bengal	864180	827910	36270
29.	Delhi	352830	327840	24990
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17874	16259	1615
31.	Chandigarh	32679	30840	1839
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4919	3784	1135
33.	Daman and Diu	4065	3227	838
34.	Lakshadweep	1837	1780	57
35.	Puducherry	26993	24142	2851
Total		14165044	12598999	1566045

Expansion of Telephone Services

4175. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any targets for the expansion of telephone services in the country including Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievement made by each of the urban and rural areas of the country including Gujarat during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012), inter-alia, provides for achieving a target of 200 million rural connections by 2012 and a rural teledensity of 25% in the country including Gujarat. Government has also envisaged to attain a rural teledensity of 40% by 2014. As on 31.05.2009, 135.42 million rural connections have been provided and a rural teledensity of 16.54% has been achieved.

(c) A statement indicating the growth of telecom sector in rural and urban areas of the country including Gujarat during the last three years and the current year enclosed.

Statement*Growth of telecom sector in rural and urban areas.*

(Figures in Millions)

Year (April-March)	Country			Gujarat		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
2005-06	14.77	127.32	142.09	0.91	8.48	9.39
2006-07	47.10	158.77	205.87	3.58	10.03	13.61
2007-08	76.50	223.99	300.49	5.68	13.57	19.24
2008-09	123.51	306.21	429.72	8.82	17.40	26.22
As on 31.05.2009	135.42	317.49	452.91	9.23	17.96	27.19

Adulterated Cement

4176. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that adulterated cement is being marketed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons found engaged in this unethical trade;

(d) the corrective action taken in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check marketing of adulterated cement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Recognition of Universities

4177. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Universities/Aided Colleges functioning in the country;

(b) the details of such Universities and Colleges out of which are recognised by University Grants Commission (UGC) under section 2f/12B;

(c) the number of colleges functioning in the nation without 2f/12B recognition of UGC;

(d) whether the UGC intends to give recognition to those Universities and Colleges, which are not recognised till date; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the number of universities and university level institutions as on 15.7.2009 is 483, and of the nearly 22000 Colleges, data is available for 16626 Colleges and the number of aided Colleges among them is 8443.

(b) According to UGC, 204 universities/institutions and 5949 Colleges are recognized under Sections 2 (f) and 12B of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

(c) About 14828 Colleges are functioning without recognition under Sections 2 (f) and 12B of the UGC Act.

(d) and (e) Recognition of Universities/Colleges Under Sections 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act is a continuous process, as per eligibility criteria/guidelines laid down by the UGC for the purpose.

Accreditation of Institutes

4178. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Council of Technical Education has revised the criteria for accreditation of institutes to bring them at par with the international level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several institutes which are not accredited with the AICTE functioning in the country and describing as 'accredited with AICTE'; and

(d) if so, the action contemplated by the Government in such cases?

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

(b) Accreditation is based on a 1000 point scale on the following broad criteria:—

Sl.No.	Criteria	Maximum Points	Qualifying Points.
1.	Organization and Governance, Resources, Institutional Support, Development & Planing	150	115
2.	Evaluation & Teaching Learning	175	115
3.	Students Entry & Outputs	150	100
4.	Faculty Contribution	150	100
5.	Facilities and Technical Support	75	—
6.	Continuous Improvement	75	—
7.	Curriculum	125	—
8.	Programmes Educational Objectives - Their Compliance and Outcomes	100	—
Total		1000	

- Program scoring 750 or more (and meets qualifying criteria) accredited for 5 years.
- Program given "Provisionally Accredited" status for two years in case of scoring less than 750 and higher than 600 and with weaknesses that could be overcome.
- Program scoring less than six hundred not accredited.

(c) to (d) As per information by the AICTE, one complaint of the Institute of Business Management (IBM) Jadavpur has been received in this regard.

The name of the said institute is displayed as an unapproved institution for information to the students and the general public. The name of the institute has been forwarded to the concerned State Government for taking action.

[Translation]

Status of Bank to Postal Department

4179. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to accord the status of Bank to the Postal Department;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount of money deposited alongwith the number of investors with the Department of Posts under postal services during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the number of depositors with the Department of Posts is continuously decreasing;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the amount of deposits with the Department of Posts and the number of depositors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no proposal to accord status of bank to the Postal Department.

(c) Department of Posts receives deposits only under Post Office Small Savings Schemes. The details of amount of money deposited alongwith the number of depositors during the last three years and the current year are as follows:

Year	No. of Accounts (in Crores)	Money deposited (Rs. in crores)
2006-07	17.39	154417.29
2007-08	17.47	128971.64
2008-09	20.50	146697.43
2009-10 (upto June, 09)	21.24	43743.66

(d) No, Sir. There is no decrease in number of depositors.

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

(f) Since these Savings Schemes are governed by Ministry of Finance, following measures have been put in place by them to increase the amount of deposits and number of investors with the Department of Posts:

- The restriction on opening of more than one account during a calendar month under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme has been removed with effect from 24th May, 2007.
- All categories of pensioners have been allowed to open and maintain 'Pension Account' under Post Office Savings Account Rules, with effect from 11th July, 2007.
- The penalty on premature withdrawal of deposits under the Post Office Monthly Income Account (PO MIA) scheme has been rationalized from 3.5% to 2% on withdrawal on or before expiry of three years and 1 % on withdrawal after expiry of three years.
- The maximum deposit ceilings of Rs. 3.00 lakh and Rs. 6.00 lakh under the Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) scheme has been raised to Rs. 4.50 lakh and Rs. 9.00 lakh in respect of single and joint accounts respectively.

- Bonus at the rate of 5% on deposits made under the Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) scheme on or after 5th December, 2007 upon maturity of the deposit has been reintroduced.
- The benefit of Section SOC of the Income Tax Act, 1961 has been extended to the investments made under 5 year Post Office Time Deposit Account and Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, with effect from 01.04.2007.

[English]

Conversion of RIL Refinery into EOU

4180. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the existing refinery of Reliance India Limited (RIL) into an Export Oriented Unit (EOU);

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

(c) the criteria being followed for converting the existing RIL refinery into an EOU and revenue loss to the Government, if any, by such conversion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Refinery of Reliance Industries Limited under Export Oriented Unit (EOU) scheme debonded in April, 2009. As per information made available by the Development Commissioner, Kandla Special Economic Zone, there is no other proposal for conversion of refinery into EOU in Gujarat.

Export of Fish

4181. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding production and export of fish during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details regarding India's position in fish production and export world-wide; and

(c) the steps being taken to boost production and export of fish and the outcome achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details are indicated below:—

Aquaculture Production (Shrimp & Scampi)

Year	Live weight (MT)	Product weight (MT)	Estimated Value (Rs. Crore)
2006-07	1,74,462	1,04,590	3,777.00
2007-08	1,33,422	80,791	2,836.00
22008-09	88,803	54,281	1,915.00

Export of Marine Product

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
Quantity in Ton	612641	541701	602835	71896
Rupee in Crore	8363.53	7,620.92	8,607.94	1067.80
US\$ in Million	1852.93	1,899.09	1,908.63	213.69

*(April-May) Provisional

(b) India ranked 7th among countries producing from capture fisheries, 2nd in culture production and 3rd in overall fish production. India is placed 17th in the world seafood exporting nation with a share of 2% in the world seafood export trade;

(vii) Financial assistance for development of new shrimp/scampi farm, hatcheries, aquaculture societies, and for undertaking organic farming.

[*Translation*]

(c) Following steps are being taken by Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) to boost production and export of fish world-wide:—

- (i) Organizing training programme, awareness campaigns, seminar for spreading new concepts and technology;
- (ii) Campaigns for promotion of Aquaculture societies;
- (iii) Organizing Inter-state study tours for farmers to enable him to imbibe new developments and technology from fellow farmers of other states;
- (iv) Demonstration programmes on sustainable shrimp culture practices;
- (v) Registration of farmers for availing technical assistance;
- (vi) Extending technical assistance for development of new area under shrimp culture as well as for sustainable farming practices;

Projects under DDRS

4182. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of special schools which have been set up for physically challenged under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), in different States of the country;

(b) the details of funds granted to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for setting up these schools during the past three years; and

(c) the names of the NGOs which have so far been engaged for execution of the school projects under DDRS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D.

NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The Government does not set up Special Schools for the physically challenged under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme or provide funds to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for setting up these schools. Funds are granted to NGOs under the scheme, on the basis of recommendations of State functioning for at least 2 years. No NGOs are engaged for any purpose under the scheme.

Trade Centres

4183. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the underlying objectives for setting up of trade centres in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more trade centres in the country;

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

(d) the time by which the proposed trade centres are likely to be set up; and

(e) the extent to which the objectives have been achieved with opening of trade centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The underlying objectives behind setting up of trade centres are to involve the State Governments more actively in export promotion efforts by strengthening the export infrastructure in major cities and in creating greater awareness about export promotion opportunities, provide market information and intelligence, support marketing efforts such as holding of trade promotion events like buyer- seller meets, fairs and exhibition etc.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) The setting up of Trade-cum-Exhibition Centre at Kolkata, West Bengal is under implementation by the State Government. An International Trade Centre is also proposed to be set up at Pampore, J&K by the State Government with partial assistance from Government of India and is at its initial stages.

(e) The trade centres have by and large achieved the objectives for which these have been set up.

Renewable Energy for SEZs

4184. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to make use/production of renewable energy mandatory for Special Economic Zones (SEZs) to save traditional fuel in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision will be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) No guidelines have been issued to make use/production of renewable energy mandatory for SEZs. Since, the matter calls for consultation with concerned Government departments and other stakeholders, no timelimit has been prescribed.

Investment in Industry Sector

4185. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment made by the Union Government in the industrial sector during each of the last two years in various States including Kerala;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase investment in this sector in future;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the concrete measures/steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to remove regional imbalances in industrial sector; and

(e) the extent to which these measures have been successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) As per the information furnished by the Department of Public Enterprises, State-wise list of

investment in Central Public Sector Enterprises for the last two years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) and (e) The Union Government is implementing a plan scheme on "Package of incentives" to three Special Category States *i.e.* Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand Scheme-wise details of amounts released are given in the enclosed Statement-II. A statement-III showing the investment made, the number of industrial units set up and the employment generated in these States since the inception of the Scheme is enclosed. In order to stabilize the investments in the North Eastern Region, the new "North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007" was notified by the Government on 1.4.2007. Scheme-wise financial details are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

Statement I

State/Union Territorywise Cumulative Investment in CPSE as on 31st March of each Year

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	2007-08	2006-07
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	359	359
2.	Andhra Pradesh	907360	899152
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	100	100
4.	Assam	227216	290859
5.	Bihar	1684	91642
6.	Chandigarh	250	250
7.	Chhattisgarh	69900	73700
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0
10.	Delhi	33317038	29319564
11.	Goa	2910	4265
12.	Gujarat	0	0

1	2	3	4
13.	Haryana	379855	320514
14.	Himachal Pradesh	609082	663301
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	7220	6850
16.	Jharkhand	677654	722141
17.	Karnataka	841126	936695
18.	Kerala	119130	107136
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	597169	520107
21.	Maharashtra	2445647	3062534
22.	Manipur	194565	0
23.	Meghalaya	417645	430033
24.	Mizoram	0	0
25.	Nagaland	12020	12020
26.	Orissa	99702	84738
27.	Puducherry	60	105
28.	Punjab	0	33894
29.	Rajasthan	61563	14493
30.	Sikkim	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	1100618	922375
32.	Tripura	0	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	75456	185509
34.	Uttarakhand	768333	751665
35.	West Bengal	2607263	2593623
36.	Location in more than One State	0	0
Total		45540925	42047624

Statement II

The amount of Funds released since the inception of the Scheme under the "Package for Special Category States"

Sl.No.	Nodal Agencies/State	Scheme	Amount released (Rs. Crore)
1.	Jammu and Kashmir Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (JKDFC)/Jammu and Kashmir (Scheme announced on 14.6.2002)	1. Central Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme	6.00
		2. Central Interest Subsidy Scheme	13.32
		3. Comprehensive Insurance Scheme	0.90
		4. Growth Centre	10.00
		5. Organizing of Seminar etc	0.04
		6. Setting up of Jammu and Kashmir Development Finance Corporation	50.00 (This is an equity amount of JKDFC)
		7. Jammu and Kashmir Entrepreneurship Development Institute	7.46
Total			87.72
2.	Himachal Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation (HPSIDC)/HP (Scheme announced on 7.1.2003)	1. Central Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme	71.07
		2. Growth Centre	5.00
		3. Organizing Seminars etc	0.30
Total			76.37
3.	State Industrial Development Corporation of Uttarakhand Ltd. (SIDCUL)/Uttarakhand (Scheme announced on 7.1.2003)	1. Central Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme	53.50
		2. Growth Centre	11.93
Total			65.43

Statement III

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Investment (Rs. Crore)	Number of Industrial Units Setup	Employment Generated (Persons)
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1364.00	5952	34139
2.	Himachal Pradesh	5617.48	55294	71567
3.	Uttarakhand	10489.00	3574	64835

Statement IV

*Scheme-wise Financial Details Under the North East Industrial and
Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP) 2007*

Sl.No.	Scheme and Budget Allocation	2007-08		2008-09	
		Budget	Released	Budget	Released
1.	Transport Subsidy Scheme	555.00	619.29	1.00	—
2.	Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme	17.00	12.50	80.00	48.17
3.	Central Interest Subsidy Scheme	13.00	13.00	12.00	16.369
4.	Comprehensive Insurance Subsidy	3.00	—	4.00	3.60
5.	Investment Subsidy Scheme (Old)	588.00	644.79	97.45	68.16

*[Translation]***Specialised Army Units**

4186. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up specialised army units to counter urban terrorism;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) There is no proposal to raise

specialized units to counter urban terrorism since the capability to deal with urban terrorism is inherent in the Indian Army.

*[English]***Indigenous Engines for Aircraft**

4187. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) has offered to produce indigenous engines for the Light Combat Aircraft within five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has analysed the proposal of DRDO and its advantages in view of the feasibility of required changes in configuration of the engines at any time;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Air Force has favoured the foreign option in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (f) Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) has offered to co-develop and co-produce 90kN thrust class of upgraded Kaveri engine with M/s Snecma France to meet the operational requirement of Light Combat Aircraft (LCA), Tejas within 48 months from the date of project inception. DRDO and M/s Snecma are jointly responsible for engine design, development, flight trials and certification in Tejas. The modified Kaveri engine proposal provides comparable thrust throughout the flight envelope of Tejas. Minimum changes are required in the airframe to integrate this engine without affecting the weight and configuration of Tejas.

The proposal for co-development was considered by Indian Air Force. Indian Air Force has suggested a proven engine that is already in production and flight worthy for meeting immediate requirement. Request for Proposal (RFP) has been issued to reputed engine manufacturers.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

4188. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of facilities being provided under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Programme in all the Government schools in the country;

(b) whether these facilities are not extended to the students of non-Government but aided schools;

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

(d) the steps being taken in this regard to extend such facilities to Government aided schools also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D.

PURANDESWARI): (a) The Government schools opened under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) are entitled to benefits as per the framework for implementation of the SSA programme. These broadly cover free text books (provided these are already not being made available by the State Government), teacher grant, school grant, maintenance grant, teaching learning equipment grant, school building construction and salary of teachers appointed under SSA.

(b) to (d) The Government aided schools are entitled to the benefits of free text books (provided these are already not being made available by the State Government), teacher grant and school grant only. There is no proposal to extend any grant to Government aided schools other than those listed above.

Flight Testing of Tejas

4189. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Final Operational Clearance of the Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas has been inordinately delayed;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to complete the project at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Taking into account certain changes in the objectives proposed by Indian Air Force (IAF), the second quarterly review held in March 2007 by the Empowered Committee chaired by Chief of Air Staff (CAS) have recommended the date for Final Operational Clearance (FOC) as December 2012.

(c) To complete the project in time, a high level review is being conducted by the Chief of Air Staff (CAS) once in every quarter and by the Deputy Chief of Air Staff (DCAS) once in every month.

[Translation]

Workers of Closed Industrial Units in Delhi

4190. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of facilities provided and the steps taken to safeguard the Interests of the labourers/workers working in the closed/proposed to be closed Industrial units in Delhi in the wake of the direction issued by the Supreme Court in this regard;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any complaints/representations from the labourers/workers regarding rejection of service, benefits;

(c) If so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the remedial action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that in view of Supreme Court of India orders some Industrial units had to close their operations in Delhi. The Supreme Court while giving such orders had given comprehensive directions for compensating affected workers. The Labour Department, Government of NCT of Delhi was rendered 'non-est' in this regard as far as provisions in the labour laws are concerned.

(b) to (d) No, Madam. The Union Government has not received any complaint representation from the workers regarding rejection of service benefits in the closed Industrial units in Delhi in the wake of the direction issued by the Supreme Court in this regard.

[English]

Poor Safety, Health and Environment at Workplace

4191. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) whether the standards of safety, health and environment at industrial workplace for labourers/workers in the country is very poor and below the international benchmark;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government has directed to Directorate General of Factories Advice Service and

Labour Institutes (DGFASLI) to work out an action plan in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has prepared a comprehensive plan/proposal under various labour laws to ensure international standards of safety, health and environment at workplace for labourers/workers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which such plan/proposal is likely to be finalised and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The standards to safety, health and environment at workplace prescribed in the statutes namely under the Factories Act, 1948 and the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986 are at par with the international standards.

(c) and (d) Conferences, Seminars, Workshops awareness campaigns etc. are conducted by Directorate General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institute (DGFASLI) regularly to deliberate on these issues from time to time.

(e) and (f) The Government of India, as a member of the International Labour Organization is committed to adopt the International Standards of safety, health and environment at workplace formulated by ILO. A Tripartite Committee on Conventions under the Ministry of Labour and Employment discusses the ways and means of giving effect to these standards. The ILO Conventions on safety, health and environment are regularly deliberated in the meetings of the committee and all efforts are made to ratify these Conventions.

Installation of Telecom Network

4192. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has launched any scheme for the expansion of cellular phone network in

rural areas obtaining financial assistance from Universal Service Obligation (USO) Fund;

(b) if so, the number of towers targets to be set under this scheme;

(c) whether the said target has been achieved;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the number of towers set up during the current year; and

(e) the amount proposed to be spent by the private sector in the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (d) To expand mobile services in uncovered rural and remote areas, a scheme was launched by Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) in 2007 for setting up 7440 number of towers, which were to be commissioned by May, 2009. As on 30 June, 2009, a total of 5979 towers representing more than 80% of the total towers have been set up. The remaining towers are likely to be completed by September, 2009. The main reasons for the delay in setting up of these towers consist of non-connectivity by roads/public transport, law and order problems, areas falling in forest/hilly terrains etc. A total of 1223 towers were installed during the period from 1 April, 2009 to 30 June, 2009.

About 10128 towers are also proposed to be installed under the second phase of the shared mobile infrastructure scheme under USOF, which is likely to be launched shortly.

(e) Government is providing subsidy support to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and other service providers for setting up of towers for provision of mobile services on the rates arrived through a bidding process.

The remaining expenditure on installation of these towers is met by the service providers themselves.

Post Offices in Rented Building

4193. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices in the country functioning from rented buildings including Jharkhand, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any plan to acquire land for the construction of buildings for post offices in the country;

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

(d) the funds allocated, released and incurred in this regard during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) The information regarding number of post offices in the country functioning from rented building, State-wise including Jharkhand is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Yes, Sir. An Outlay of Rs. 107.81 crores under the Plan scheme "Estates Management" for construction of buildings for post offices, administrative offices and staff quarters besides purchase of land during Eleventh Plan has been approved. The outlay approved under the Plan sub head "Purchase of Land" will be utilized to purchase plots subject to completion of required formalities and availability of funds.

(c) The details of Financial/Physical outlay approved year-wise for the country during Eleventh Plan period for 'Purchase of Land' are as under:—

Sl.No.	Outlay	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1.	Financial (Rs. crores)	Nil	0.50	2.50	2.00	1.89	6.39
2.	Physical (Numbers)	Nil	1	6	4	4	15

(d) The details of funds allocated, released and incurred for 'Purchase of Land' during the financial year 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are as under:—

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	Financial Year	Funds allocated/ released (Final Grant)	Expenditure incurred
1.	2006-07	1.37	1.37
2.	2007-08	Nil	Nil
3.	2008-09	0.49	0.40
4.	2009-10 (upto 29.07.2009)	Nil	Nil

Statement

No. of Post Offices in the country functioning from rented buildings, State-wise (including Jharkhand) as on 31.03.2009.

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of Post Offices functioning from rented Buildings
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2045
2.	Assam	445
3.	Bihar	790
4.	Chhattisgarh	276
5.	Delhi	213
6.	Gujarat	1053
7.	Haryana	362
8.	Himachal Pradesh	392
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	199
10.	Jharkhand	329
11.	Karnataka	1396
12.	Kerala	1218
13.	Madhya Pradesh	761

1	2	3
14.	Maharashtra	1656
15.	Goa	83
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	10
17.	Tripura	53
18.	Meghalaya	34
19.	Manipur	42
20.	Nagaland	25
21.	Mizoram	28
22.	Orissa	956
23.	Punjab	567
24.	Rajasthan	934
25.	Tamil Nadu	2384
26.	Uttarakhand	295
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2048
28.	West Bengal	1524
29.	Sikkim	13
Grand Total		20131

[Translation]

Floriculture Production and Export

4194. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding production and export of floriculture products during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the measures being taken by the Government to promote floriculture production and export and the outcome achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details regarding production of floriculture products for the last three years are as under:

Products	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Flowers Loose (000 MTs)	656	880	870
Flowers Cut (Million Nos.)	2921	3716	4342

(Sources: APEDA-NHB)

The exports of floriculture products during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Quantity (in MTs)	Value (Rs in lakhs)
2005-06	42979.59	39440.27
2006-07	50649.37	77428.68
2007-08	46397.84	48226.71
2008-09 (Apr-Dec 08)	23112.03	26178.49

(Source: APEDA-DGCIS)

(b) The Government through National Horticulture Board (NHB), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) etc. of Ministry of Agriculture has introduced several schemes to promote production of Horticulture including floriculture in the country. For promotion of exports, the Government has been coordinating with export promotion agencies such as Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) and Export Inspection Council (EIC) by providing necessary technical inputs and financial assistance. APEDA through its schemes for Infrastructure Development, Quality Development, Market Development and the Scheme for Research & Development has been making efforts to gain Market Access for floriculture products, etc. The Government has also approved a Special Floriculture Fund Scheme for sick floriculture units. The export of floriculture products has increased from Rs. 303.15 crores in 2003-04 to Rs. 482.27 crores in 2007-08.

Training Centres for Defence Personnel

4195. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the training centres set up for the personnel of the three services of the Armed Forces as on date, including the centres located in Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up some new training centres; and

(c) if so, details thereof, including the locations identified in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): The details of the training centres in respect of Army, Air Force and Navy are given in the enclosed statement-I, II and III respectively.

(b) and (c) A proposal to set up an additional Officers Training Academy at Gaya in Bihar is under consideration. There is no proposal to set up a new training centre in Gujarat.

Statement I

Training Establishments

Category 'A'

Madhya Pradesh

1. Army War College, Mhow.
2. Infantry School, Mhow
3. College of Materials Management (CMM), Jabalpur
4. AEC Training College and Centre, Pachmarhi

Uttarakhand

1. Indian Military Academy (IMA), Dehradun.
2. Rashtriya Indian Military College (RIMC), Dehradun.
3. Remount Training School and Depot, Hampur.

Tamil Nadu

1. Officers Training Academy, Chennai

Jammu and Kashmir

1. High Altitude Warfare School (HAWS), Gulmarg

Maharashtra

1. AC Centre and School (ACCS), Ahmednagar
2. School of Artillery, Devlali
3. College of Military Engineering (CME), Pune
4. Military College of Telecommunication (MCTE), MHOW

5. Armed Forces Medical College (AFMC), Pune
6. Military Intelligence Training School and Depot, Pune.
7. ASPT, Pune
8. Institute of National Integration, Pune.
9. Institute of Military Law, Kamptee.
10. Army Sports Institute, Pune.
11. Combat Army Aviation Training School, Nasik Road Camp, Nasik.
12. Heavy Bridging Training Camp, Marve.

Orissa

1. Army Air Defence College (AADC), Gopalpur.

Karnataka

1. Junior Leaders Wing, Infantry School, Belgaum.
2. Army Service Corps (ASC) Centre and College, Bangalore.
3. CMP Centre and School, Bangalore.
4. Rashtritya Military School, Belgaum.
5. Rashtritya Military School, Bangalore.

Mizoram

1. Counterinsurgency and Jungle Warfare (CIJW) School, Vairengte.

Uttar Pradesh

1. Junior Leader's Academy, Bareilly.
2. Army Medical Corps (AMC) Centre and School, Lucknow.
3. RVC Centre and School, Meerut Cantt.
4. Army Airborne Training School, Agra.
5. Remount Training School and Depot, Saharanpur.

Gujarat

1. Electronic and Mechanical Engineering (EME) School, Vadodara.

Andhra Pradesh

1. Military College of Electronic and Engineering and Mechanical Engineering (MCEME), Secunderabad.

2. Simulator Development Division, Trimulgeery.

Rajasthan

1. Rashtriya Military School, Ajmer.
2. Rashtriya Military School, Dholpur.

Himachal Pradesh

1. Rashtriya Military School, Chail.
2. Special Forces Training School, Nahan.

Category 'B'**Maharashtra**

1. Mechanised Infantry Regimental Centre, Ahmednagar.
2. Artillery Training Centre, Nasik.
3. Bombay Engineer Group & Centre, Kirkee.
4. Guards Training Centre, Kamptee.
5. Army Postal Service Centre, Kamptee.
6. Air Defence Artillery Centre, Nasik.

Jharkhand

1. Punjab Regimental Centre, Ramgarh.
2. Sikh Regimental Centre, Ramgarh.

Karnataka

1. Madras Engineer Group & Centre, Bangalore.
2. Parachute Regimental Centre, Bangalore.
3. Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre, Belgaum.
4. Army Service Corps Centre (South), Bangalore.
5. Pioneer Corps Centre, Bangalore.

Andhra Pradesh

1. Artillery Training Centre, Hyderabad.
2. Army Ordnance Corps Centre, Secunderabad.
3. 1 Electrical and Mechanical Engineer Centre, Secunderabad.

Uttar Pradesh

1. Jat Regimental Centre, Bareilly.
2. Rajput Regimental Centre, Fatehgarh.

3. Dogra Regimental Centre, Faizabad.
4. Sikh light Infantry Regimental Centre, Fatehgarh.
5. 39 Gorkha Training Centre, Varanasi.
6. 11 Gorkha Rifles Regimental Centre, Lucknow.

Uttarakhand

1. Bengal Engineer Group and Centre, Roorkee.
2. Kumaon Regimental Centre, Ranikhet.
3. Garhwal Rifles Regimental Centre, Lansdowne.

Madhya Pradesh

1. 1 Training Signal Centre, Jabalpur.
2. Granadiers Regimental Centre, Jabalpur.
3. Jammu and Kashmir Rifles Regimental Centre, Jabalpur.
4. Mahar Regimental Centre, Saugar.
5. 3 Electrical and Mechanical Engineer Centre, Bhopal.

Goa

1. 2 Signal Training Centre, Panaji.

Tamil Nadu

1. Madras Regimental Centre, Wellington.

Delhi

1. Rajput Rifles Regimental Centre, Delhi Cantt.

Bihar

1. Bihar Regimental Centre, Danapur.
2. Army Service Centre (North), Gaya.

Meghalaya

1. Assam Regimental Centre, Shillong.
2. 58 Gorkha Training Centre, Shillong.

Jammu and Kashmir

1. Jammu and Kashmir Light Infantry Regimental Centre, Srinagar.
2. Headquarters Ladakh Scouts, Leh.

Himachal Pradesh

1. 14 Gorkha Training Centre, Sabathu.

Kerala

1. Defence Security Corps Centre, Cannanore.

Statement II*Basic Training Centres: IAF*

(a) The details of IAF Training Centres under the purview of Directorate of Training are as follows:

FLYING TRAINING ESTABLISHMENTS (Officers & Cadets)

Training Establishment	Place
1	2
Air Force Academy (409 AF Stn)	Dundigal, Hyderabad (AP)
Air Force Academy (409 AF Stn)	Dundigal, Hyderabad (AP)
AF Stn Hakimpet (408 AF Stn)	Hakimpet, Hyderabad (AP)
AF Stn Bidar (406 AF Stn)	Bidar (Karnataka)
AF Stn Yelahanka (414 AF Stn)	Yelahanka (Karnataka)
Basic Flying Training School (29 Wing AF)	Allahabad (UP)

1	2
Navigation Training School (404 AF Stn)	Begumpet, Hyderabad (AP)
Flight Instructors School (413 AF Stn)	Tambaram (Tamil Nadu)
TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTES (Officers & Cadets)	
Air Force Academy (AF A)	Hyderabad (AP)
Air Force Administrative College (AFAC)	Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)
Air Force Technical College (AFTC)	Bangalore (Karnataka)
Air Defence College (ADC)	Memora (UP)
TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTES (PBORs)	
Basic Training Institute (BTI)	Belgaum (Karnataka)
Non Technical Training Institute (NTTI)	Belgaum (Karnataka)
Air Force Police & Security Training Institute (AFP&STI)	Belgaum (Karnataka)
Air Force Sports & Physical Fitness School (AFSPFS)	Belgaum (Karnataka)
Garud Regimental Training Centre (GRTC)	Chandinagar (UP)
Communication Training Institute (CTI)	Bangalore (Karnataka)
Electronic Training Institute (ETI)	Bangalore (Karnataka)
Electrical & Instrumentation Training Institute (E&ITI)	Bangalore (Karnataka)-
Medical Training Centre (MTC)	Bangalore (Karnataka)
Workshop Training Institute (WTI)	Tambaram (Tamil Nadu)
Mechanical Training Institute (MTI)	Tambaram (Tamil Nadu)
Ground Instructor School (GIS)	Tambaram (Tamil Nadu)
Mechanical Transport Training Institute (MTTI)	Avadi (Tamil Nadu)

(b) There are no plans to set up new training centres as of now.

Statement III

Training Centres of Navy

Southern Naval Command at Kochi is the Training Command which controls the entire training in the navy. The ab-initio training for officers is conducted at Indian Naval Academy at Ezhimala, Kerala. The ab-initio training for sailors is conducted at INS Chilka, Orissa. The

professional training is conducted in different training centres as mentioned below:-

- (i) Professional training for executive officers and seaman sailors at Kochi, Kerala.
- (ii) Professional training for electrical officers and sailors at INS Valsura, Jamnagar, Gujarat.
- (iii) Professional training for engineering officers and sailors at INS Shivaji, Lonavala, Maharashtra.

*[English]***Appointment of Aided School Teachers**

4196. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Administrative Reforms Commission has recommended to hand over the appointment of aided school teacher to the Public Service Commission and give a central role to the civic bodies in the management of schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has also recommended to make the recruitment of teacher more transparent and accountable to the local communities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has implemented these recommendations;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (g) The ARC in its 6th Report titled 'Local Governance—An inspiring journey into the Future' has recommended that "Recruitment for Hospitals and schools should be made to an institution/Society, moving away from non-accountable State level recruitment." This recommendation has been accepted by the Government. As recruitment for hospitals and schools is a State subject, the recommendation has been sent to state governments for consideration and implementation.

Separation of Radio Frequency

4197. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sought Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)'s recommendations on separating radio frequencies on spectrum for awarding licences in future;

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

(c) whether the Government has assessed the financial implications of this de-linking;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to revoke the existing licences issued under the present system and re-allocate spectrum and licences separately; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the methodology proposed to be adopted to recover extra-money from such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) The Report of the Committee for "Allocation of Access (GSM/CDMA) Spectrum and Pricing" has been sent to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) which inter-alia recommends granting of new Unified Access Service Licence (UASL) in future without any eligibility for start up spectrum.

(c) No, Sir.

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

(e) No, Sir.

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

Telecom Manufacturing Units

4198. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:
SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:

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

(a) whether India is one the fastest growing telecommunication markets in the world;

(b) if so, the total number of landline and mobile subscribers of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) in the country State-wise;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to revamp the functioning of the telecom sector;

(d) whether there is growing imbalance in the enrolment of subscribers of BSNL between various States;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to remove this imbalance;

(g) whether the Government proposes to encourage indigenous telecom manufacturing units in the country; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on 30.6.2009, out of total 83.16 million connections, there are 28.80 million landline connections and 54.36 million GSM wireless mobile connection working in BSNL network. In case of MTNL, out of total 8.15 million connections, there are 3.55 million landline connection and 4.60 million wireless mobile connection. Circle-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The following steps are taken by BSNL and MTNL to revamp the functioning of the Telecom Sector.

- (i) Reduction in tariff to make services, competitively affordable.
- (ii) Circle chiefs have been empowered to launch Circle based competitive tariffs for basic and Cellular Services.
- (iii) Deployment of newer technologies like FMC (Fixed Mobile Convergence) and NGN (Next Generation Network) etc. This is likely to help in arresting not only the churning of subscribers, but also help in increasing Fixed Line subscribers.
- (iv) Deployment of Wireless technologies to enhance service Coverage to far flung rural areas.

(d) Sir, the BSNL subscriber base has increased progressively, however there is variance in growth rate across the various Circles. The Circle wise growth details

are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The BSNL subscriber base has increased 12.65% during the year 2008-09.

(e) The growth, in general, is dependent upon the geographical socio-economic factors prevailing in the Circle, BSNL is making all efforts to enhance its presence in rural and far flung areas. This includes deployment of wireless BTSs to increase WLL coverage in the country.

(f) BSNL is taking following steps in this direction:—

- (i) Deployment of newer technologies to provide services at competitive affordable rates.
- (ii) Deployment of Wireless technologies to enhance service Coverage to far flung rural areas.
- (iii) Progressive up gradation of technologies in BSNL network.

(g) Yes Sir.

(h) The Government has taken following steps to encourage indigenous telecom manufacturing units in the country:

- Custom duty on ITA-I product has been reduced to zero w.e.f. 01.03.2005.
- No industrial licence requirement for manufacturing of telecom equipment. Simply, Entrepreneur has to file Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) with Secretariat for Industrial Assistance (SIA).
- 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) allowed through automatic route.
- Fully repatriable dividend income and capital invested.
- Payment of technical know-how fee of upto US\$ 2 million and royalty upto 5% on domestic sales and 8% on export sales, net of taxes, through automatic route.
- Promotion of telecom product specific SEZs.
- Modification of Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP)/Special Economic Zones (SEZs) scheme to allow 100% sales in the Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) for the purpose of meeting export obligations.

The Government has set up Telecom Equipment and Services Export Promotion Council (TEPC) for promotion of manufacturing and export of telecom items.

The Government has notified setting up of Information Technology Investment Regions (ITIRs), which includes Telecom Hardware Manufacturing Units also.

Statement I

Total no. of Landline and Mobile subscriber of BSNL and MTNL as on 30.06.2009

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	Landline	WLL	GSM Mobile	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.	BSNL				
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	18,528	7,026	80,192	105,746
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2,164,250	270,773	3,443,881	5,878,904
3.	Assam	343,880	103,623	901,456	1,348,959
4.	Bihar	962,039	244,588	1,989,031	3,195,658
5.	Chhattisgarh	222,784	148,528	786,899	1,158,211
6.	Gujarat	1,879,967	253,353	2,409,335	4,542,655
7.	Haryana	815,532	93,767	1,848,824	2,758,123
8.	Himachal Pradesh	366,959	88,861	893,011	1,348,831
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	233,520	101,168	844,475	1,179,163
10.	Jharkhand	414,842	101,898	790,027	1,306,767
11.	Karnataka	2,133,147	428,400	2,549,118	5,110,665
12.	Kerala	3,440,513	573,163	2,721,782	6,735,458
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1,080,216	521,266	1,684,681	3,286,163
14.	Maharashtra	2,916,406	344,420	3,630,105	6,890,931
15.	North East-I	205,977	62,780	334,794	603,551
16.	North East-II	128,656	50,876	400,231	579,763
17.	Orissa	623,119	194,412	1,591,625	2,409,156
18.	Punjab	1,321,138	78,782	2,917,491	4,317,411
19.	Rajasthan	1,453,659	332,133	2,884,339	4,670,131
20.	Tamil Nadu	2,043,678	395,678	3,373,047	5,812,403
21.	Uttarakhand	293,591	71,995	773,627	1,139,213
22.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	1,390,441	399,793	5,962,192	7,752,426

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	990,525	187,502	1,748,956	2,926,983
24.	West Bengal	982,151	131,817	1,835,064	2,949,032
25.	Kolkatta Telephones	1,360,307	37,902	1,586,921	2,985,130
26.	Chennai Telephone	1,008,870	42,920	1,115,974	2,167,764
	Total	28,794,695	5,267,424	49,097,078	83,159,197
B. MTNL					
	MTNL Delhi	1530853	141941	1970065	3,642,859
	MTNL Mumbai	2019254	166693	2327153	4513100
	Total	3550107	308634	4297218	8,155,959

Statement II

% age Growth Rate of Telephone connections (Wireline, WLL and Mobile) in BSNL, circle wise during last 3 years

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	Growth Rate of Telephone Connections during		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto 30.06.09)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	9.24	19.75	6.77
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3.19	14.75	3.91
3.	Assam	15.58	-1.84	1.88
4.	Bihar	17.66	40.82	1.49
5.	Chhattisgarh	29.13	20.58	0.09
6.	Gujarat	21.68	4.46	-0.70
7.	Haryana	9.84	14.17	6.88
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3.83	20.67	6.43
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.99	-0.94	0.74
10.	Jharkhand	6.49	16.01	3.65
11.	Karnataka	-1.19	11.75	3.94
12.	Kerala	4.64	4.77	2.77
13.	Madhya Pradesh	18.34	15.87	-0.95
14.	Maharashtra	10.00	0.35	-2.77

1	2	3	4	5
15.	North East-I	25.42	7.89	5.97
16.	North East-II	24.82	2.06	8.33
17.	Orissa	16.92	15.83	7.03
18.	Punjab	22.47	23.11	1.80
19.	Rajasthan	4.20	15.08	-1.09
20.	Tamil Nadu	3.00	8.30	4.31
21.	Uttarakhand	13.40	10.89	1.71
22.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	32.16	25.06	3.71
23.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	24.06	12.33	2.95
24.	West Bengal	9.94	12.94	-0.37
25.	Kolkatta Telephones	19.68	21.45	1.25
26.	Chennai Telephones	8.71	7.28	1.41
Total		11.77	12.65	2.05

Committee on Economic Backwardness of OBCs

4199. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any Committee to study the economic backwardness of some of the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) communities, especially those living in rural areas and depending upon the traditional occupations/artisanship;

(b) if so, whether the said Committee has submitted its report to the Government; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof and the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Scrap at Major Ports

4200. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether large quantities of scrap are lying at major ports;

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

(c) whether due to this scrap the work of ports is being hampered; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to address the situation?

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

(a) to (d) Some scrap is lying at some ports in the country. Port-wise details of such scrap; and reasons; work hampered by such scrap and action taken are as under:—

Sl.No.	Port	Details of scrap/reasons	Work hampered by such scrap and action, if any, taken thereon.
1.	Chennai Port	About 6,800 MT of Iron scrap are lying at the licensed plots in the port as on 29/07/2009. Cargo is lying for want of clearance on payment of duty.	As the scrap is being moved to the licensed plots directly from the hook point for storage and subsequent delivery from the plot. Scrap does not hamper the loading/unloading of the ships in the port.
2.	Mumbai Port	About 588 tonne of metallic scrap is lying in one of the CFSs away from the docks. Goods under detention by Customs and Police authorities. 212 Tonnes are ordered to be released by Hon'ble High Court.	Since the scrap is lying away from the docks it causes no hinderene in loading/unloading of ships in the port.
3.	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Navi Mumbai	Around 3389 TEUS destined for Ludhiana are lying at JNPT as on 30.7.09. Most of these containers contain scrap material. The containers are meant for trashipment to other destination (CFS/ICD)	No work hampered, whatsoever, by this scrap in the loading/unloading of ships in the port.
4.	Kolkata Port	Approximately 730 MT of Iron scrap in 28 containers is lying undelivered at Haldia Dock Complex of Kolkata Port Trust. Of the 28 containers, 6 were detained by Customs on 18.8.06; 19 have been included in Port Auction and 3 containers have landed recently and are awaiting delivery.	Since the scrap is lying inside containers, no work is hampered in loading/unloading of ships. At Kolkata Dock System, some scrap which is old port material is lying in some parts of the docks which are not used for cargo handling operations. Action has already been initiated for disposal of this scrap.
5.	Kandla Port	Approximately 1,34,671 MTS of scrap is lying at various storage areas inside kandla Port as on 30.7.2009 Cargo has not been cleared by Customs Department. Cargo is under seizure.	The scrap does not hamper in loading/unloading of ships in the port.

Settlement of Inoperative Accounts with EPF

4201. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to identify inoperative accounts of Employees Provident Fund (EPF) holders in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of inoperative account holders submit their claims and accounts settled during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In this regard, paragraph 72 (6) of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 provides as under:

"Any amount becoming due to a member as a result of (i) supplementary contribution from the employer in respect of leave wages, arrears of pay, instalment of arrear contribution received in respect of a member whose claim has been settled on account but which could not be remitted for want of latest address, or (ii) accumulation in respect of any member who has either ceased to be employed or died but no claim has been preferred within a period of three years from the date it

becomes payable, or if any amount remitted to a person, is received back undelivered, and it is not claimed again within a period of three years from the date it becomes payable, shall be transferred to an account to be called the Inoperative Account."

(c) The details of settlement of claims in respect of inoperative account holders are as per the enclosed statement.

Statement

Number of claims settled from In-Operative Accounts

State/Region	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	April 2009
Chhattisgarh	259	919	857	52
Goa	984	237	89	0
Gujarat	27	299	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	13544	14014	16309	0
Maharashtra	9102	6077	7550	462
Rajasthan	7	3	0	0
Bihar	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
North East Region	57	9	0	0
Orissa	0	102	250	0
West Bengal	5109	11025	6321	265
Andhra Pradesh	10597	406111	48579	0
Karnataka	0	9	0	171
Kerala	62	4	3	0
Tamil Nadu	10454	7956	14750	156
Delhi	2	0	1	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Haryana	15	6	7	0
Punjab	35	10	1015	0
Uttar Pradesh	416	0	68023	0
Uttarakhand	0	0	2342	2468
Total	50670	446781	166096	3574

**PTA/FTA with South Africa and
Latin American Countries**

4202. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Pharmaceutical companies and banks are facing restriction in South Africa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to start technical negotiations for a Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA)/Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with South Africa and Mercosur comprising Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the PTA/FTA will provide access to Indian goods and companies in South African and Latin American Markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per available information, Indian pharmaceutical companies and Banks do not face any specific restriction in South Africa. However, it has been reported that registration process for pharma products takes a long time.

(c) and (e) Delegations from India, South African Customs Union (SACU) and MERCOSUR hold a meeting in Pretoria, South Africa on 6 October 2007 for exploratory exchange of views on the possible negotiation of a trilateral trade (TTA) in future. The three sides recognized that further studies would be required for defining scope and structure of TTA. The TTA initiative for enhancing trade and economic relations between India, SACU and MERCOSUR is at exploratory stage.

E-Payment System in Colleges

4203. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to introduce E-payment system in Engineering Colleges, PTC and Bachelor of Education colleges etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Department of Higher Education has no scheme for e-payment system for Engineering Colleges, PTC and Bachelor of Education Colleges etc. However, it has introduced a new Central Sector Scheme for Scholarship for College and University Students. This scheme has been implemented from 2008-09. This would be available to meritorious students belonging to non-creamy layer pursuing studies in Colleges/Universities and also to students doing professional courses, such as Medical, Engineering etc. This is a Central Sector Scheme and disbursements will be made by the Central Government directly through electronic mode into the bank accounts of the selected students, through a designated Bank. An amount of Rs. 1000 crores has been earmarked for the scheme in the 11th Five Year Plan.

Unemployed Handicapped Persons

4204. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of handicapped persons registered in the employment exchanges during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of such persons provided employment during the said period, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the quota reserved for the Handicapped/Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes persons is filled up regularly;

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

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to fill up the reserved quota regularly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per the latest data available, the statement indicating State-wise number of physically handicapped job seekers registered in the employment exchanges, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, and those provided employment out of them during the years 2004, 2005 and 2006 is enclosed.

(c) to (e) All establishments of the Government of India are required to fill up the vacancies reserved for Physically Handicapped, Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) persons as per extant instructions. The

Government of India launched a special recruitment drive to fill up the backlog of vacancies of SCs and STs in 2004. Special drive was again launched in 2008 to fill up the backlog of vacancies of SCs, STs, OBCs and the Persons with Disabilities (PWDs).

Statement

State-wise number of Physically Handicapped persons registered in employment exchanges and those provided employment by the employment exchanges in the country during 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Physically Handicapped persons registered as on 31st December (In thousand)			Placement of Physically Handicapped during the years (In Actual Number)		
		2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93.8	96.4	98.3	77	164	58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	@	@	@	0	0	0
3.	Assam	5.4	7.0	7.3	3	0	0
4.	Bihar	14.6	13.3	15.5	6	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	9.7	10.6	11.4	0	0	1
6.	Delhi	6.7	7.2	7.5	41	1	7
7.	Goa	0.8	0.6	0.6	1	8	11
8.	Gujarat	21.2	21.0	20.7	431	659	804
9.	Haryana	11.8	12.8	14.4	10	14	14
10.	Himachal Pradesh	11.0	11.6	11.9	15	1	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.9	1.0	1.1	0	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	7.7	7.5	7.4	0	2	8
13.	Karnataka	30.3	29.2	22.3	21	23	21
14.	Kerala	45.2	46.4	46.6	793	936	900
15.	Madhya Pradesh	24.2	25.3	24.2	5	6	14
16.	Maharashtra	51.1	52.3	57.2	216	151	446
17.	Manipur	1.8	2.0	2.2	0	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	1	0
19.	Mizoram	0.3	0.3	0.3	1	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Nagaland	1.3	1.2	1.2	0	0	0
21.	Orissa	11.6	12.0	12.3	12	24	6
22.	Punjab	10.7	10.7	11.8	6	20	22
23.	Rajasthan	26.8	24.5	25.8	95	142	64
24.	Sikkim*	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Tamil Nadu	69.9	73.3	75.2	1503	968	819
26.	Tripura	2.2	2.3	2.4	10	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	4.1	6.3	7.2	6	12	36
28.	Uttar Pradesh	27.5	27.0	32.5	17	5	1
29.	West Bengal	71.3	73.4	75.8	147	82	202
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0	4
31.	Chandigarh	1.2	1.1	1.1	9	0	1
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	@	@	@	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	1.7	1.8	1.9	0	0	0
Total		565.9	578.9	597.4	3424	3219	3439

Notes: *No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

@Figures less than fifty.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

[Translation]

State Trading Corporation

4205. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether some irregularities in State Trading
Corporation has been noticed during the last three years;
and

(b) if so, the details of each of such incidents and
the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.
SCINDIA): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The following three cases of irregularities were
noticed in the State Trading Corporation of India during
the last three years:

- (i) Irregularities in purchase and disposal of scrap
from Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) involving
two Board Level Officers of the State Trading
Corporation (STC) during 2006. Disciplinary
proceedings were initiated and major penalty of
forfeiture of 100% of gratuity on both the officers
was imposed.

- (ii) Irregularities in the purchase of pulses by STC on Government Account during 2006-07. The case' was referred to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) on 18.06.2007 and CBI informed that the Case has been registered, vide RC1(A)/2007-ACU-Vt/CBI, New Delhi on 11.12.2007.
- (iii) Issue relating to recovery of outstanding amount from an associate against food grain exports. The issue relates to non-receipt of payment from a business associate viz. Priyanka Overseas Limited (POL) against exports of foodgrains made through them during 2001-2005. The case has been registered by the CBI.

Satellite Telephone System

4206. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) proposes to install satellite telephone system in inaccessible, remote, hilly areas across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of villages selected for this purpose, State-wise;

(d) the number of villages/areas where this satellite system is currently in operation, State-wise;

(e) the time by which the said system is likely to be installed in the rest of the inaccessible villages/areas; and

(f) the funds allocated, released and utilised for this purpose during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Presently the provisioning of the Village Public Telephone (VPT) on the Digital Satellite Phone Terminal (DSPT) is being done under Bharat Nirman Agreement in inaccessible, remote, hilly areas/villages across the country as per the details given in enclosed Statement-I.

(d) The number of VPT provided on DSPT system in inaccessible, remote, hilly areas/villages across the country is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Most of the DSPTs as given in Annexure-A are likely to be provided within this Year 2009.

(f) The fund allotted, released and utilized for this purpose is given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Fund allotted	Fund released	Fund utilized
2007-08	51.14	23.45	1.87
2008-09	23.72	23.82	1.55
2009-10	27.53	27.28	8.72

Statement I

DSPT Proposed in service area as per Bharat Nirman Agreement of BSNL

Sl.No.	Name of Service Area	New VPT under Bharat Nirman Agreement
1.	Gujarat	18
2.	Himachal Pradesh	37
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	231
4.	Madhya Pradesh including Chhattisgarh	168
5.	Maharashtra	296
6.	North East	1061
7.	Orissa	1094
8.	Rajasthan	102
9.	Uttarakhand	1070
Total		4077

Statement II

Number of villages where Satellite System (DSPT) is in operation as on 20th July, 2009 of BSNL

Sl.No.	Name of Service Area	No. of Satellites (DSPT)
1.	Gujarat	18
2.	Himachal Pradesh	37
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	16
4.	Madhya Pradesh including Chhattisgarh	111
5.	Maharashtra	71
6.	North East	327
7.	Orissa	520
8.	Rajasthan	76
9.	Uttarakhand	133
Total		1309

Growth in Cement Industry

4207. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cement Industry has achieved tremendous growth during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total installed capacity of the Cement units in the country and their actual capacity utilization;

(d) the growth rate achieved in the industry during the last two years and the current year; and

(e) the details of incentives being provided by the Government to the Cement Industry to increase production and to maintain the price level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a), (b) and (d) Cement Industry has achieved a growth of 8.14% in 2007-08, 7.90% in 2008-09 and 12.42% in 2009-10 (Apr-Jun).

(c) As on 30.6.2009, the installed capacity of the Cement Industry is 226.62 million tonnes. The capacity utilization in 2009-10 (upto June, 2009) has been 91%.

(e) The cement industry is not under compulsory industrial licensing. Production capacity is being enhanced by setting up Greenfield projects and expansion of existing plants by the cement manufacturers taking into account the growth in demand of cement and other techno-economic considerations. The prices of cement are determined by the market forces of demand and supply.

[*Translation*]

Privatisation of Defence Production Units

4208. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to privatise the defence production units of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) No, Madam.

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

Vedic Mathematics in Higher Education

4209. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether vedic mathematics is getting popular among students in the country particularly in the State of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to include vedic mathematics in the higher education; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) In keeping with the academic autonomy of universities which are free to design their own curricula, the Central Government has no proposal in this regard.

[*Translation*]

Funds for Centrally Sponsored Schemes

4210. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes functioning under the Ministry of Human Resource Development in the country, State-wise;

(b) the fund allocated/sanctioned and expenditure incurred under each scheme including backward and rural areas of the country during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the respective State Government has utilized the amount sanctioned under these schemes within the stipulated period;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the name of States which have not fully utilized the funds allocated to them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Manufacturing of Submarines

4211. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of submarines in the Navy at present, including the number of operational submarines;

(b) whether most of the submarines have completed major part of their operational life;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of indigenous manufacturing of submarines in the country; and

(e) the agreement, if any, signed with other countries for manufacturing of submarines?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) The Indian Navy operates a number of submarines of various classes. One of the submarines is due for de-commissioning. Divulging further details in this regard would not be in the national interest. A contract for construction of six Scorpene class submarines at Mis Mazagon Dock Limited (MDL), Mumbai in collaboration with M/s Armaris, France was concluded on 6th October 2005. No Agreement has been signed with other countries for manufacturing of submarines.

[English]

Guidelines Regarding Information on Internet

4212. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which such rules or guidelines have been effective to check the activities of web hosts located inside and outside the country during the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has formulated draft rules for power to issue directions for blocking for public access of any information through any computer resource under Section 69A of Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008. These draft rules have been posted on Department of Information Technology website (www.mit.gov.in) for public comment. Comments are also solicited from industry associations. The Rules will be finalized based on the feedback and comments received from public and industry associations.

(c) Does not arise.

Legislation to Regulate Admission, Fee in Unaided Higher Education

4213. SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a legislation to regulate admission and fee structure of unaided/self financed/private higher educational institutions including Private Universities functioning in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be introduced and implemented;

(d) the number of complaints received by the Government/University Grants Commission (UGC) about malpractices in admission and fee structure of private universities; and

(e) the action taken by the Government/University Grants Commission to curb such malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The University Grants Commission regulation for admission and fee structure in institutions deemed to be universities is presently under consideration of the Government.

(d) and (e) According to the University Grants Commission (UGC), complaints are received by the Commission that some of the private universities do not

refund the fee to the students, who opt out of the institution after taking admission, and also do not return their original certificates. The Commission has issued a public notice followed by a letter to all universities to refund the fee and return the original documents of the students in such cases. A legislative proposal to prohibit unfair practices in technical education, medical education and universities is under consideration of the Government.

White Paper on WTO Issues

4214. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared a "White Paper" on Indian stand on World Trade Organization (WTO) issues to be discussed by the developing countries in the next round of WTO talks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether other developing countries have shared their views with India on multilateral trading system; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) India has been working closely with her coalition partners in developing country groupings of the World Trade Organization (WTO) such as the G33, G20 and NAMA 11 in order to achieve an outcome that would fully reflect the level of ambition of the Doha mandate and the interests of developing countries.

Imports of Drugs

4215. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Erythromycin Thiocyanate is imported as a Drug intermediate into India for manufacturing of Drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the percentage of imported material used as a drug/drug intermediate;

(c) whether as per Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) notification, a hindrance is caused in export of Erythromycin salts as reported by Pharmexcil Export Promotion Council;

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

(e) the total quantity of imported Erythromycin Thiocyanate used to convert into drug for export and domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Erythromycin Thiocyanate is imported as a drug as well as drug intermediate into India.

(b) Office of Drugs Controller General India has granted permissions for import of 48,000 Kgs. of Erythromycin Thiocyanate as a drug intermediate in 2008-2009 and 17,64,130 Kgs. of Erythromycin Thiocyanate was imported into India as a drug from 2007-2009.

(c) and (d) Reference has been received from Pharmexcil Export Promotion Council that Erythromycin Salts have lot of export potential and import of Erythromycin Thiocyanate may be considered as a drug intermediate and to exempt it from the registration requirements under Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

In this regard, Office of Drug Controller has clarified that registration of Erythromycin Thiocyanate is required as per Drugs and Cosmetic Rules. Since Erythromycin Thiocyanate is a dual use item i.e. used as a veterinary drug and also used as a drug intermediate for manufacture of other drugs like Erythromycin Streatate etc., a no objection certificate is required for import of Erythromycin Thiocyanate to be used as a drug intermediate which is given to Actual Users.

(e) No such information is maintained by O/o Drugs Controller General India.

National Education Plan

4216. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has termed Eleventh Five Year Plan as a National Education Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the experts have raised concerns over the quality education particularly in rural India;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the country would need 2.3 million knowledge professionals by 2010; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Government has not termed Eleventh Five Year Plan specifically as a "National Education Plan". However, the Eleventh Five Year Plan places very high priority to Education as a central instrument for achieving rapid and inclusive growth. The share of education on the total plan outlay has been increased from 7.7% in Tenth Five Year Plan to 19.24% in the Eleventh Five Year Plan. This reflects that high priority is being given to Education Sector by the Central Government.

(c) and (d) Providing good quality of education has always been a major concern of the Government. It has been the Government to ensure continuous and sustained improvement in the quality of education at all levels. Improvement in quality of education is one of the objective of Eleventh Five Year Plan.

(e) and (f) There is a mismatch between demand and supply in the education sector. To cater this need, Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at major expansion of education system by setting up of new institutions as well as upgradation of existing ones.

Procurement of Defence Equipment

4217. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
DR. G. VIVEKANAND:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the major part of defence requirements is met by imports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; indicating the amount of expenditure incurred on procurement of defence equipment during the last three years and proposed for the next three years;

(c) the equipment procured/proposed during the said period;

(d) the equipment exported during the period and foreign exchange earned therefrom; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to reduce dependence on import of defence equipment?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Procurement of defence equipment is made by the Government from various indigenous as well as foreign sources to meet the requirements of the Armed Forces. The import option is exercised when it is necessary to procure the items within a definite timeframe on operational grounds to bridge the capability gaps and normally when such equipment cannot be sourced indigenously within a specified timeframe. The major part of defence requirement is met through acquisition from indigenous sources. Expenditure incurred on import of defence equipment during the last three years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 is as follows:

Year	Expenditure incurred on import of defence equipment (Rs. in Crores)
2006-07	5541.28
2007-08	10161.85
2008-09	10203.12

Since procurement is based on security concerns, perspective capabilities, equipment profile and availability of funds, it is not feasible to indicate the future expenditure proposed for the next three years.

During the last three years, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 a sum of Rupees 1261.45 crores (approximately) has been earned in foreign exchange through export of defence equipment/items. In order to reduce dependence on import of defence equipment, DPP-2008 has laid down 'Make' procedure to ensure indigenous research, design, development and production capabilities sought by the armed forces in prescribed time frame while optimally utilizing the potential of Indian industry. The procedure is aimed at achieving self reliance in defence equipment. In addition, procurement under 'Buy (Indian)' category provides for minimum 30% indigenous content. Further, an offset clause has been made applicable for all procurement proposals where indicative cost is Rs. 300 crore or more and the schemes are categorized as 'Buy (Global)' involving outright purchase from foreign/

Indian vendors and 'Buy and Make with Transfer of Technology' *i.e.* Purchase from foreign vendor followed by Licensed Production.

R&D Centre for Spices and Tobacco

4218. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Research and Development (R&D) centre for studying the medicinal use of spices and tobacco;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such centre is likely to be set up?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Unsolicited Calls

4219. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints against unsolicited calls being made at odd hours time;

(b) if so, the details of the cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) A total of 791 complaints in respect of unsolicited commercial communications has been received upto 30.06.2009 as per details given below. No record of complaints is kept/maintained separately for unsolicited calls received during odd hours.

Period	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto 30th June 2009)	Total
No. of Complaints	Data not maintained	180	478	133	791

The Regulations on unsolicited commercial communications has been issued during 2007-08. Hence, data for 2006-07 was not maintained.

(c) Complaints are forwarded to the concerned Service providers for taking necessary action.

Enrolment of Students in Primary Education

4220. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no reliable method for establishing the exact number of children enrolled in schools in primary classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued instructions to all States to set up a reliable method for exactly establishing the enrolment/counting in primary schools; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Human Resource Development is a nodal agency to collect, compile and disseminate the educational statistics (including enrolment of students in primary education) at national level. This Ministry depends on the States/UTs to supply all statistics needed by it. In the States/UTs, there are Divisions or Units in the Department of Education, which collect data from institutions in the prescribed proformae through their district/block offices and compile the same for onward transmission to this Ministry.

Apart from this, National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) collects enrolment figures through its' educational surveys from time to time. The last educational surveys conducted by NCERT in 2002-03, was seventh in the series.

To monitor the progress under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, National University of Educational Planning & Administration (NUEPA) is also collecting the enrolment statistics under District Information System for Education (DISE).

Accelerated Benefit on Investment

4221. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering enhancement of accelerated depreciation benefits on investment on new plant and machinery;

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

(c) the details about the revenue implication for the exchequer due to proposed move and the corrective steps, if any, being taken in this regard?

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

(c) Does not arise.

Trade on Border

4222. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the opening up of the Line of Control (LoC) for trade between India and Pakistan has affected export trade in Punjab through Wagah Border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether importers in Pakistan are preferring to import goods through LoC causing a set back to the exporters in Punjab; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) We are in receipt of certain request

from traders organizations wherein it has been stated that the opening of duty free trade on the LOC between, India and Pakistan has resulted in diversion of trade from the Wagah Border to the LOC causing a setback to the exporters. The traders associations have indicated that trade across the LOC is not restricted to the locally produced 21 items as was originally intended but includes goods being produced in other regions. Steps have been initiated to make the items listed for trade more specific and to improve the facilitation mechanism on entry/exit points so that only trade products in the agreed list is allowed.

Inclusion of Waste Management in School Curriculum

4223. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any plan to incorporate waste management in school curriculum to educate the younger generation about managing municipal solid waste in a hygienic and scientific manner;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has accurate waste management information to include in the curriculum;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) New syllabi and textbooks developed by National Council of Educational Research and Training on the basis of National Curriculum Framework, 2005, have incorporated the concept of waste management. Some of the textbooks which deal with this topic are as given below:

Sl.No.	Subject	Class	Chapter/Title
1.	Science	VI	Garbage in Garbage Out
2.	Science	VII	Waste Water Story
3.	Science	X	Managing the Garbage We Produce
4.	Chemistry, Part-II	XI	Waste Management
5.	Biology	XII	A Case Study of Integrated Waste Water Treatment and Case Study of Remedy for Plastic Waste
6.	Geography	XII	Urban Waste Disposal

Smart Cards to ESI Beneficiaries

4224. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) has conducted any study/survey to provide/issue Smart Cards to ESI beneficiaries on the line of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) for their medical treatment in the country;

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

(c) the time by which such cards are likely to be provided/issued to all ESI beneficiaries in the country; and

(d) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Employees' State Insurance Corporation has conducted a study for IT-enablement of ESI Corporation as a consequence of which Systems Integrator has been appointed through global tender. One of the components of this IT Project comprises of issue of magnetic Smart Cards to the beneficiaries of ESIC. The System Integrator has studied the requirements, formulated the plans and started the work towards capturing data for preparation of said Smart Cards. The entire IT-enablement process is expected to be operationalised by 11.08.2010 and there after the process of distribution of such Cards to ESI beneficiaries will be initiated.

(d) The issue of magnetic Smart Cards is part of ESI Corporation's IT Project Panchdeep being executed by the Systems integrator and no separate cost is quoted towards issue of such Cards. The total cost of Project Panchdeep is Rs. 1181.82 crores to be paid in 20 quarterly instalments over a period of 5 years after the rollout is complete.

Broadband Wireless Access Services

4225. SHRI PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) services being provided by Department of Telecom (DoT) in rural and backward areas are viable;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the manner in which they are proposed to be made viable and affordable; and

(d) the quantum of spectrum for BWA services likely to be made available in the country during the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) Sir. The Universal Services Obligation Fund (USOF) is working on a scheme called 'Wireless Broadband connectivity in rural & remote areas'. To start with approximately 2 Lakh Villages would be Broadband enabled and rest of the Villages will be covered in a phased manner. In this scheme financial assistance by way of subsidy will be given to Telecom Service Providers. In addition, the existing Broadband infrastructure in rural and remote areas will be utilised. The scheme is envisaged to be rolled out across India in phased manner during the current Five Year Plan (2007-2012).

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), one of the Telecom Service Providers is currently providing connectivity for Rural Common Service Centre. The tariff proposed in the rural areas by BSNL is Rs. 140/- per month in the lowest plan.

(d) Guidelines have been issued for auction of Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) spectrum. As per the guidelines, 4 blocks each of 20MHz spectrum in 2.3GHz/2.5GHz are available for auction.

Fly Ash Bricks

4226. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the large scale production and use of environmental friendly 'Fly Ash Bricks' in various States including Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the government has any proposal to supply Fly Ash Bricks at free of cost and to provide subsidy to the user industry to prevent environmental degradation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to promote the production, sales and use of Fly Ash Bricks in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Deolali Cantonment Board

4227. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fund allocation to Deolali Cantonment Board, Nasik;

(b) the steps taken by the Cantonment Board for augmenting the infrastructure in keeping with the increasing population;

(c) whether the Cantonment Boards can seek Central Assistance under the scheme like Jawahar Lal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM); and

(d) if so, the details of fund sought by the Deolali Cantonment Board under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Deolali Cantonment Board is a self sufficient board, hence no Grant-in-Aid is allocated.

(b) As per the directions of Ministry of Urban Development, the cities where Cantonments are co-located should prepare comprehensive development plan taking into account the requirements of Cantonment areas. Accordingly, Deolali Cantonment is also preparing a Plan for its infrastructure requirements covering water supply, sewage, solid waste management, etc.

(c) The Ministry of Urban Development has taken a stand that the cost of the infrastructure development falling within the Cantonment areas will have to be borne by the respective Cantonment Boards.

(d) No funds have been sought by the Board under this scheme.

Purchase of Imported Coal by MMTC

4228. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation (MMTC) is sourcing/purchasing imported non-steam coking coal (imported coal) for various public sector undertakings through public bidding;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of firms/agencies from whom imported coal has been sourced/purchased by MMTC during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the criteria/norms being followed by MMTC for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) MMTC Limited has been importing non-coking steam coal through global tendering process as per the requirements of Thermal Power Plants/Power utilities. On the basis of offer received from the LI qualified bidder of MMTC's global tender, corresponding offers are made to State Electricity Boards (SEBs)/Power utilities against their tenders as well as on nomination basis. The supplies of steam coal to power plants are made on C&F (Indian Port)/FOR plant site basis depending on their requirement. The details of tenders floated by MMTC Limited during the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 for this purpose are as under:—

SEB/PSU	Qty. Procured & Supplied (Lakh MT)	Tender No.	Date	Name of Firm from whom coal sourced/ purchased
1	2	3	4	5
2006-07				
TNEB	6.75	MMTC/C&HC/IMP/COAL/06-07-809	04/09/06	Adani Enterprises Ltd.
TNEB	7.50	MMTC/C&HC/IMP/COAL/06/07/846	08/03/07	Adani Enterprises Ltd.

1	2	3	4	5
2007-08				
NALCO	1.15			
GSECL	6.51	MMTC/C&HC/IMP/COAL/07-08/874	06/07/07	Adani Enterprises Ltd.
TNEB	8.75			
HPGCL	3.92			
TNEB	7.50	MMTC/C&HC/IMP/COAL/07/08/908	14/12/07	Adani Enterprises Ltd.
2008-09				
TNEB	5.83	MMTC/C&HC/IMP/COAL/07-08/908	14/12/07	Adani Enterprises Ltd.
NALCO	1.23			
KPCL	3.06	MMTC/C&HC/IMP/COAL/08-09/931	15/05/08	Adani Enterprises Ltd.
TNEB	5.03			
GSECL	7.84			
HPGCL	4.26	MMTC/C&HC/IMP/COAL/08-09/980	24/12/08	Adani Enterprises Ltd.
TNEB	8.37			
UPRVUNL	1.40			

Moribund Bodo Medium Education

4229. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to protect and promote the Moribund Bodo Medium Education in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to revitalise the Bodo Medium Schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Prescribing medium of education for schools and revitalising the state schools come within purview of the State Government.

Increase in Profits of BEML

4230. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Earth Movers Limited (BEML) has earned huge profits due to shifting of its business to coal industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years alongwith the break-up of profit earned from coal and defence sectors;

(c) whether the Government proposes to shift BEML from defence sector to coal sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The increase in profitability of BEML is mainly on account of increase in the turnover of business segments of Mining & Construction and Railways and increase in productivity of all segments including defence segment. The increase in Profit of Defence Segment is Rs. 52.39 crore in the last three years (Rs. 109.19 crore in 2008-09 over Rs. 56.80 crore in 2006-07) whereas the increase in Profit to Mining and Construction Sector

is only Rs. 30.45 crore (Rs. 378.54 crore in 2008-09 over Rs. 348.09 crore in 2006-07).

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Reservation Quota in KVs and NVs

4231. SHRI SANJOY TAKAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all Kendriya Vidyalayas running mainly in North Eastern States where presence of Scheduled Castes (SCs) to minimum, the Fifteen Per Cent Reservation meant for them in cent per cent tribal dominated States like Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland etc. can be enjoyed by Tribals of such States;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any policy where Fifteen Per Cent of Scheduled Castes, quota can be amalgamated with Seven and Half Per Cent Scheduled Tribes quota to make it to Twenty Two and Half Per Cent for native Tribal Students;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating to implement more Percentage for Tribals in cent per cent Tribal concentrated State in all institutions like Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas.

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) in the civil sector have quota for admission of students of SC/ST community based on percentage of population of SC/ST in the particular State subject to a minimum of 15% for SC and 7.5% for ST and a maximum of 50% for both categories taken together. The percentages of reservation provided are 15% for SC and 35% for ST in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland. In case adequate number of SC candidates eligible for admission are not available till 20th July of a year, such vacant seats are offered to STs and vice versa. The seats remaining unfilled thereafter are de-reserved with the approval of the competent authority.

(e) to (g) Reservation of seats in favour of children belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is provided in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in proportion to their population in the concerned district, provided that in no district such reservation is less than the national average. If sufficient number of children of one of these two categories (SC or ST) do not qualify, the seats are provided to the other category (SC or ST) and vice versa.

[Translation]

Health Care Industry

4232. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote health care industry in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the concessions to industrial units in the rural areas;

(c) whether any assessment has been carried out with regard to the contribution of health care industry in the economic development of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the medical equipment manufacturer companies in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Under the liberalized industrial policy, investment decisions are taken by the entrepreneurs based on techno-economic considerations, which in turn depends on the initiatives of the State Governments in creating conducive environment by way of providing infrastructural facilities and other incentives. The Central Government supplements their efforts to the extent possible.

Recent research in health and development suggests that life expectancy is a powerful predictor of income levels or of subsequent economic growth. Health improvements also influence economic growth through their impact on demography and show that there is generally a positive relationship between health status and stage of development.

Since January, 2005 to June, 2009 this Department has issued acknowledgment to 38 Industrial Entrepreneurs' Memorandums (IEMs) with a proposed investment of Rs. 445 crore. In this period an Industrial Licence with an investment of Rs. 10 crore for Tamil Nadu has also been issued by this Department. The State-wise break-up of IEMs acknowledged is as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of IEMs acknowledged	Proposed Investment (Rs. Crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	22
2.	Gujarat	2	2
3.	Haryana	10	187
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2	19
5.	Karnataka	2	9
6.	Maharashtra	6	99
7.	Rajasthan	1	0
8.	Tamil Nadu	3	29
9.	Uttar Pradesh	2	8
10.	Uttarakhand	5	40
11.	Goa	1	28
12.	Puducherry	1	2
Total		38	445

[English]

Recruitment in Army

4233. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recruitment in Army is done on the basis of population of a State;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the percentage of recruitable population of a State and the reasons therefor;

(c) the time since when this rule has been operative;

(d) whether this rule has been followed uniformly for all the States;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has received representations against this rule; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (g) Recruitment to the Indian Army is based on merit and is equally open to every citizen of the country without discrimination, irrespective of caste, creed, tribe or religion, provided the candidate meets the laid down age, physical, medical and educational criteria.

Statistically, approximately 10% of the male population of a State is recruitable male population based on age, educational qualification etc. This is referred to as the Recruitable Male Population (RMP). Recruitment to the Army in respect of Personnel Below Officers Rank (PBOR) is made on the basis of RMP of the State. Recruitment vacancies for all States are based on their RMP. This rule has been operative since 1965.

From time to time different views have been received on the issue. The existing system is fair it provides equal opportunity to eligible citizens from all States.

Procurement of Equipment

4234. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued some guidelines to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) regarding procurement of equipments by it;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the impact of such guidelines on quality of BSNL network;

(c) the time taken by BSNL and private telecom operators in procurement and induction of equipment required for expansion alongwith its impact on network quality in case of delay;

(d) whether the Government proposes to liberalise these guidelines and parameters to ensure competitiveness of BSNL with other private companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) No, Sir, Government issues no guidelines to BSNL regarding procurement of equipments except on matters concerning security. The security guideline mainly includes:

- Resources should not be procured from foreign companies, especially from certain countries in the critical and sensitive border areas that may have national security implications.
- Extensive security audit to be carried out to the effect that network and its elements are free from any trapdoors/black boxes/malwares and susceptible to remote hacking.

(c) Private telecom operators are not bound to follow transparent tendering procedures which help them to procure equipments in more expeditious manner.

In a competitive situation opportunity lost due to long gestation period of procurement has a bearing on business opportunity and also private operators have an edge over BSNL in rolling out new networks, new features in existing networks and expansion of networks faster.

(d) and (e) Department of Telecom does not interfere in day to working/procurement process of BSNL.

Social Kitchen in Schools

4235. SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to build social kitchens in schools for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe people in each State including Andhra Pradesh areas like Warangal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) No Sir. Under the Mid-Day Meal Scheme children attending classes I-VIII in Government, Govt. Aided, Local Body Schools and

Education Guarantee Scheme/Alternative & Innovate Education (EGS/AIE) Centres, including Madarsas/Maktabas supported under SSA, are provided Mid-Day Meal irrespective of their caste, creed or religion. This Scheme aims at fostering sense of social equity and harmony amongst the children.

Primary and Secondary level Teaching

4236. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of teaching at Primary and Secondary level;

(b) the teacher-student ratio prescribed by the Government at Primary and Secondary schools and actual during the last three years and the current year in each State and Union Territory; and

(c) the total fund allocated/sanctioned and utilised for the purpose during the aforesaid period, State/Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) As per Selected Educational Statistics 2006-07 brought out by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the gross enrolment ratio at primary level (class I-V) is 111.24 and at high school level (class IX&X) it is 53.20.

(b) and (c) At primary level the Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) norm envisaged is 40:1 under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme. A statement showing State-wise PTR during the last 3 years at primary (class I-V) and high school level (Class IX and X) and details of State-wise Central funding provided SSA for elementary education is enclosed.

A new centrally sponsored scheme called "Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)" was launched in March 2009 which apart from universalisation of education at high school level (class IX and X) envisages a PTR of 1:30 for secondary stage. The allocation for RMSA for the 11th Five Year Plan is Rs. 20,120 crore. A provision of Rs. 1353.98 crore has been made in 2009-10 for this scheme.

Statement*Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		Total Central funds released under SSA during 2004-05 to 2006-07 (Rs. in lakhs)
		Primary	High School (Class IX & X)	Primary	High School (Class IX & X)	Primary	High School (Class IX & X)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33	33	32	34	33	32	112244.56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	34	28	32	26	28	26	14595.25
3.	Assam	42	20	45	19	39	18	85968.72
4.	Bihar	104	55	104	58	92	63	172114.51
5.	Chhattisgarh	48	38	41	49	43	42	101153.35
6.	Goa	21	24	32	10	26	18	1452.24
7.	Gujarat	35	34	34	31	32	31	43963.81
8.	Haryana	44	27	42	26	57	27	48725.22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	24	26	23	30	24	19	20009.41
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	34	14	32	11	32	11	48361.2
11.	Jharkhand	81	54	79	52	68	53	96652
12.	Karnataka	26	18	26	24	25	23	108791.46
13.	Kerala	28	27	27	27	27	25	21260
14.	Madhya Pradesh	43	32	49	36	62	32	232661.719
15.	Maharashtra	37	35	37	35	37	35	137883.66
16.	Manipur	30	24	31	25	33	26	4442.68
17.	Meghalaya	44	24	46	27	46	34	9145.81
18.	Mizoram	17	12	25	11	16	12	9301.08
19.	Nagaland	19	23	20	23	20	23	6726.7
20.	Orissa	53	22	42	23	36	22	98610.72
21.	Punjab	43	28	44	28	43	28	30603.81
22.	Rajasthan	49	27	47	23	46	22	15967.647
23.	Sikkim	22	11	22	11	14	9	2464.89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24.	Tamil Nadu	33	29	34	26	32	25	99176.18
25.	Tripura	54	25	36	27	27	26	17104.16
26.	Uttar Pradesh	58	61	57	60	55	60	477214
27.	Uttarakhand	25	18	24	15	25	23	36082.705
28.	West Bengal	54	63	50	58	46	55	141960.95
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	19	19	19	17	17	855.2
30.	Chandigarh	41	30	40	29	47	34	1097.95
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	62	24	55	39	59	18	211.91
32.	Daman and Diu	43	17	40	17	41	16	111.91
33.	Delhi	40	30	45	33	44	26	5330.24
34.	Lakshadweep	21	17	24	17	20	19	99.5
35.	Puducherry	24	26	26	25	25	25	754.93
	India	46	32	46	32	45	31	2346805.08

New College in Educationally Backward Districts

4237. SHRIMATI JAYA PRADA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open new colleges in 2009-10 in educationally backward districts of the country including Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of colleges likely to set in minority concentrated districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) There is a proposal to launch a new scheme with Central-State funding for establishment of one model degree college in each of the 374 identified educationally backward districts having Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) lower than the national GER for higher education. These include 62 districts identified by the Ministry of Minority Affairs as minority concentration districts where the population of the minority group is over 20% on the basis of the 2001 census data on population, and have poor socio-economic indicators and basic amenities indicators, 17 other districts where minorities constitute 20% or more of the

population and 36 districts which are dominated by those who are religious minorities nationally but are a Majority in the respective States. 200 colleges are proposed to be assisted for establishment during the 11th Plan.

Labelling of GM and non GM Foods

4238. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Genetically Modified (GM) Foods packaged and imported from the United States of America and Canada carry the declaration stating that the product is GM;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the mechanisms put in place to regulate such foods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Import of Genetically Modified (GM) Food Products in India is governed by the rules for 'Manufacture' Use, Import and Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms/Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells, 1989' notified under provisions of Environment Protection Act, 1986.

Accordingly, as per the provisions incorporated in the ITC (HS) Classifications of Export and Import Items (Schedule I), import of any food, feed, raw or processed or any ingredient of food, food additives or any food product that contains GM material and which is being used either for industrial production, environmental release or field application, will be allowed only with the approval of the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) in Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India. At the time of import, all consignments containing products which have been subjected to genetic modification, will carry a declaration stating that the product is Genetically Modified. In case, a consignment does not carry such a declaration and is later found to contain Genetically Modified material, the importer is liable to penal action under Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.

As on date GEAC has not received any request for import of any GM food except GM soyabean oil.

Joint Venture for Development of Aircraft

4239. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared the detailed project report for the development of aircraft in collaboration with Russia;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the expenditure proposed for the purpose;

(c) the time frame within which this new aircraft would be inducted in the Indian Air Force;

(d) whether the European Aeronautic Defence and Space Company has signed certain agreements with India to enhance cooperation in aerospace and defence sectors; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) An Inter Government Agreement (IGA) between Government of India and Government of Russian Federation was signed for formation of Joint Venture (JV) in November 2007 to develop a new Multirole Transport Aircraft (MTA) for Defence Sector with Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) as the Indian Partner. A preliminary project report prepared in 2006 envisaging a development cost of USD 600 million for a transport aircraft of weight class 20 tonnes.

(c) It is expected that commencement of production of the aircraft will take 7 to 8 years from 'Go Ahead' sanction.

(d) and (e) No agreement has been signed between European Aeronautic Defence and Space Company (EADS) and India to enhance cooperation in aerospace and defence sector. However, Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) has entered into a contract with EADS for consultancy on LCA, specifically for flight testing.

Setting up of IIT

4240. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to take loan from Japan for setting up of a new Indian Institute of Technology at Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to become functional with all facilities; and

(d) the amount allocated/released and utilised for the purpose during the each of the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) A proposal for obtaining a Japanese loan/assistance of approximately Rs. 638 crores for the equipment and civil works of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Hyderabad, has been referred to the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance. IIT-Hyderabad has started functioning from the academic year 2008-09 with student in-take capacity of 120, from the temporary campus at Ordinance Factory, Medak. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have handed over 523 acres of land for construction of permanent campus of IIT-Hyderabad. 30 faculty posts every year for the first three years and 24 non-faculty posts have been sanctioned for the Institute. While, during the year of 2008-09, out of Rs. 60.00 crores allocated for new IITs, an amount of Rs. 17.00 crores was allocated/released to IIT-Hyderabad, during the current year of 2009-10, out of Rs. 400.00 crores allocated for new IITs, an amount of Rs. 7.50 crores has been released so far to IIT-Hyderabad. An amount of Rs. 15.34 crores has been utilised by the Institute till 25.06.2009.

Indian Trade Centres

4241. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI
BAVALIA:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

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

(a) whether the Government has introduced any scheme for setting up of Indian Trade Centres abroad for motivating and channelising NRI investments and Foreign Direct Investment (FDIs); and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of Trade Centres setup/proposed to be set up in various countries, Country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion is implementing a Central Sector Scheme namely 'Scheme for Investment Promotion' during the 11th Plan. Under this scheme, there is no proposal for setting up of Indian Trade Centres abroad for motivating and channelising NRI investments and Foreign Direct Investment (FDIs).

Package for Importers

4242. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is considering any special package for importers/NRIs who suffered losses due to the rise in the value of rupee; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Commerce & Industry is not considering any package for importers/NRIs who suffered losses due to rise in the value of rupee.

Approval for Electric Items

4243. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) whether Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals (DGS&D) have approved inferior and unbranded electrical items such as copper/electronic chokes, CFLs, fans, tubelight starters etc. at higher rates than available in Kendriya Bhandar/open market causing financial loss to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the rates approved by DGS&D of electrical items mentioned in said items;

(c) whether there is any proposal to direct CPWD/ other Government Departments to purchase electrical items from Kendriya Bhandar to save public money; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) DGS&D is concluding rate contracts for electrical items with BIS Mark/IS specifications. Copper/ electronic chokes, tubelights starters are reserved for purchase from small scale industries. Wherease CFLs and fans, though, not reserved for purchase from small scale industries, DGS&D rate contracts are available on branded/reputed suppliers. The quality of the products supplied against the DGS&D rate contracts is checked through pre-dispatch inspection.

Except for electronic chokes, the rates available under DGS&D rate contract are much cheaper as compared to Kendriya Bhandar rates.

The prices paid in the rate contracts are much lower than the market prices and all rate contracts are governed by fall clause and, therefore, the rate contract holding firms can only sale the same products at a higher price than the DGS&D rate contract price in market. Hence under DGS&D rate contract, prices are cheapest.

(b) Rates approved by DGS&D of electrical items mentioned in the said items at (a) above is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam there is no such proposal.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl.No.	Item	Specification	No.of RC	RC rate (inclusive of ED) (Sales tax extra) (In Rupees)	
				From	To
1.	Copper	20W	16	70.94	70.94
	Chokes (ISI Marked)	40W		70.94	70.94
2.	Electronic	20W	24	145	160.95
	Chokes	40W		145	173.95
3.	Tubelight phatties		NO RC		
4.	Starters	For 20W FTL	16	2.62	2.62
	(ISI Marked)	For 40W FTL		2.78	2.78
5.	CFL	9W	8	49.30	49.30
	(EMB)	11W		55.55	55.55
6.	CFL (EB)	11W	8	75.52	75.52
		15W		77.44	77.44
		20W		99.56	99.56
		23W		112.5	112.5
7.	Ceiling Fan	Sweep 900 mm without regulator	27	783	783
		Sweep 900 mm with regulator		819	819
		Sweep 1200 mm without regulator		726	819
		Sweep 1200 mm with regulator		761	865
		Sweep 1400 mm without regulator		783	891
		Sweep 1400 mm with regulator		815	937.50

Import of Branded Products

4244. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of branded food products

imported each year during the last three years for domestic consumers; and

(b) the checks being put in place to ensure quality and safety of imported food products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Import data for branded food products are not collected separately by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics. The item-wise details of import and export are given in the publication 'Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India; Volume-I (Exports) and Volume-II (Imports) Annual Number' published by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, which are available in the library of the Parliament.

(b) All imported goods in India are subject to domestic laws, Rules, Orders, Regulations, technical specifications, environment and safety norms as applicable to domestically produced goods. The Government acts in case goods imported from any source are found to violate these regulations and threaten human, animal or plant life or health. Recently, based on recommendation from Food Safety and Standards Authority, the Government has also prohibited import of milk and milk products including chocolates and chocolate products and candies/confectionary/food preparations with milk or milk solids as an ingredient, from China. The prohibition is for a period of six months from 24.6.2009.

Export of Milk Products

4245. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to withdraw benefits of schemes such as Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) Scheme, Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY) and Focus Market Schemes on export of Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP), casein and other milk products; 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) Presently export of Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP) and other milk products is entitled to VKGUY Scheme benefits, and export of Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP) and Casein is entitled to DEPB Scheme benefits. Export of Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP), casein and other milk products is not entitled under Focus Market Scheme.

Incentives for exports are provided on need-based assessment of the requirement of the specific export sectors, and the assessment of domestic availability, prices, etc.

Shortage of Urdu Teachers and Books

4246. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of trained Urdu Teachers and textbooks translated by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) in the Urdu Schools functioning in the country including Delhi;

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

(c) the steps taken by the NCERT to overcome the shortage of text books and the success achieved in this direction so far;

(d) the action taken by the Government to recruit Urdu Teachers including other subjects *viz.* Maths, English and Science etc; and

(e) the role of Jamia Millia Islamia and Delhi Urdu Academy in translating the books into Urdu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Government has no specific information regarding shortage of trained Urdu Teachers and textbooks, as Urdu schools are generally under the preview of the State Governments. National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has published Urdu textbooks for Classes I to XII, based on National Curriculum Framework, 2005. NCERT is supplying Urdu textbooks through Urdu Academy, Delhi, which is the national distributor of NCERT's Urdu textbooks. These Urdu textbooks are also available at the NCERT's sales counter located in NCERT campus in New Delhi.

(d) Recruitment of Urdu teachers is generally the responsibility of the State Governments.

(e) Jamia Millia Islamia was entrusted with the responsibility to translate, edit, vet and proofread the Urdu textbooks of NCERT.

Funds to Tribal University

4247. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tribal University students still in makeshift buildings in some States;

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

(c) the funds allocated and spent during the last three years in each university, year-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the situation for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Pending allotment of land by the State Government and development of its permanent campus, the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University is organising its academic activities from temporary premises in Amarkantak.

(c) The Indira Gandhi National Tribal University came into existence only on 8.7.2008. The details of the grants made available to the University and the expenditure incurred during the years 2008-09 and 2009-2010 (upto 30.6.2009) are as under:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Grants	Expenditure
2008-09	300.00	224.60
2009-2010	100.00	28.84

(d) Besides providing reservation in admission in the Central Educational Institution, a number of steps are taken by the Government to improve the situation for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students, which include remedial coaching at undergraduate and postgraduate levels, coaching for entry into service, coaching for preparation of NET/SETs for lecturers and preparatory classes for admission to IITs.

Impact of FDI Norms

4248. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) norms announced recently by the Government will have any adverse impact on the banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is reluctant to further such FDI norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof and reasons cited by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Government had issued Press Notes 2,3 and 4 of 2009 in February, 2009, on the subjects of: (i) Guidelines for calculation of total foreign investment *i.e.* direct and indirect foreign investment in Indian companies (ii) Guidelines on transfer of ownership or control of Indian companies in sectors with caps from resident Indian citizens to non-resident entities and (iii) clarificatory guidelines for downstream investment by Indian Companies (respectively). Guidelines contained in Press Note 2 of 2009 will simplify, streamline and rationalize the methodology of calculation of indirect foreign investment across sectors leading to investor friendly, credible and predictable regulations and would facilitate greater foreign capital inflows and send a positive signal in the present difficult economic scenario. They are not sector specific and are applicable for determining the total foreign investment in all sectors, except where such policy/methodology is governed specifically under any statutes or rules thereunder, such as the Insurance sector. The guidelines contained in Press Note 3 of 2009 would ensure that, in sectors with caps, Government approval/FIPB approval would be required in all cases where an Indian company is being established with foreign investment and is owned or controlled by a non-resident entity; or the ownership or control of an existing Indian company, currently owned or controlled by resident Indian citizens and Indian companies, which are owned or controlled by resident Indian citizens, will be/is being transferred/passed on to a non-resident entity as a consequence of transfer of shares to non-resident entities through amalgamation, merger, acquisition etc. Guidelines contained in Press Note 4 of 2009 would result in clarity on the need for Government/FIPB approval for Indian companies that are

making downstream investments. These guidelines apply also to the Banking sector.

Special Incentive Package Scheme

4249. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals have been received by the Government from various States including Andhra Pradesh for creating additional hardware manufacturing capacity particularly the semiconductor wafer fabs under the Special Incentive Package Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of proposals received, processed and approved; and

(c) the details regarding the additional capacity likely to be created in this regard and the time by which hubs of such manufacturing facilities are likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Government has not received any proposal from State Governments under the Special Incentive Package Scheme (SIPS). However, various companies have individually submitted applications under this Scheme, which are proposed to be located in various states.

Government has not received any Semiconductor Wafer Fab proposal to be located in Andhra Pradesh. However, four applicants in the field of solar photovoltaic have proposed to locate their projects in Fab City, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.

Till date, Eighteen (18) proposals in all, in the areas covering Solar Photovoltaic, TFT-LCD Panel and Semiconductor Fab, have been received under SIPS.

In-principle letters have been issued to 12 applicants in the area of solar photovoltaic, whose applications have been found to prima facie meet the basic technical qualification criteria laid down in the Notification on the said Scheme and have taken specified preliminary steps towards project implementation. However, the approval for the grant of financial incentives for the projects would be considered subject to: (i) achieving Financial Closure for the proposed project, (ii) the project and all facilities connected with it being physically and financially separate and (iii) final recommendation of the Appraisal Committee

(AC) and its acceptance by the Government taking into account the ceiling on the number of eligible projects as laid down under the Scheme.

The additional capacity likely to be created depends on the implementation of the various projects by the proponents of the scheme.

BAN on GM Rice Trials

4250. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has banned Genetically Modified (GM) rice trials in the Basmati belt of the country; 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) All field trials with Genetically Modified (GM) rice are subject to the following conditions:

- (i) Field trials shall not be conducted in proximity to Basmati growing areas. The restriction would be applicable only to multi locational field trials in farmers' field. Multi locational field trials within the institutional farms can continue;
- (ii) Submission of an event specific protocol of 0.01% LOD is made mandatory prior to initiating field trials; and
- (iii) An isolation distance of 200 mtrs. is also mandatory.

Automatic Identification System

4251. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish an Automatic Identification System (AIS) via satellite for monitoring and tracking of fishing boats/ships;

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

(c) whether it is also proposed to set up AIS chain at various lighthouses across the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which such AIS is likely to be set up?

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

(a) and (b) At present there is no proposal to establish Automatic Identification System (AIS) via satellite for monitoring and tracking of fishing boats/ships.

(c) and (d) A national Automatic Identification System (AIS) network is being established along the Indian coastline to monitor the vessels fitted with AIS transponders. It will provide seamless coverage for the vessels with on board AIS transponder along the Indian coastline and it will consist of:—

- (i) Eighty-five shore stations at various lighthouses.
- (ii) Four regional control centres at Jamnagar, Cochin, Chennai and Kolkata.
- (iii) Two coastal control centres at Mumbai and Visakhapatnam.
- (iv) One National Data Centre at Mumbai.
- (v) User terminal for Indian Navy, Coast Guard, Directorate General of Shipping at Mumbai and Visakhapatnam.
- (vi) Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands will be covered under AIS network during the second phase.
- (vii) Web client services for public use.

Training Institute for Physically Challenged Persons

4252. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of training institutes for physically challenged persons functioning in the country at present, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to open more such institutes in various States including Tamil Nadu;

(c) if so, the State-wise details thereof alongwith the funds allocated for the same during the last three years and the current years; and

(d) the time by which the new institutes are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The following seven National Institutes and six Composite Regional Centres established by the Ministry are engaged in manpower development for the persons with disabilities:

National institutes:

1. National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata, West Bengal.
2. National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
3. Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai, Maharashtra.
4. National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun, Uttaranchal.
5. Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cuttack, Orissa.
6. Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.
7. National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu.

Composite Regional Centres:

1. Composite Regional Centre, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.
2. Composite Regional Centre, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
3. Composite Regional Centre, Patna, Bihar.
4. Composite Regional Centre, Sundernagar, Himachal Pradesh.
5. Composite Regional Centre, Guwahati, Assam.
6. Composite Regional Centre, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) There is no such proposal.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Self-reading Series for Children

4253. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council of Educational Research and Training and selected some cities for its pilot project to introduce graded self-reading series for children and establishing reading room;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the cities where the aforesaid pilot project has been introduced so far; and

(d) the time by which the graded self-reading series will be introduced in other cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Reading Development Cell of the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) is implementing a pilot project in 561 schools of 5 blocks of Mathura District in Uttar Pradesh. The pilot project includes, inter-alia, development of Reading Corners/Rooms, provision of graded reading series/barkha for classes I & II. The NCERT's Reading Development Cell is mobilizing the States to start their own Reading Development Cells and develop their graded reading series in their regional languages; training their teachers on progressive pedagogy of early-reading, developing reading rooms/corners in the primary schools and generate knowledge in this field. Many states have initiated early reading programmes through provisions of learning enhancement under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

National Spectrum Policy

4254. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has worked out a National Spectrum Policy to maximise net benefits;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Department of Telecom (DoT) has also sought funds for optic fibre communication network for the forces in lieu of spectrum vacation by them;

(d) if so, the details and present status thereof alongwith the benefits likely to accrue therefrom; and

(e) the total revenue likely to be generated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, Government has recently released National Frequency Allocation Plan-2008 a policy document which provides information/guidelines to wireless users, manufacturers and developers relating to utilization of spectrum for variety of Radiocommunication services. The National Frequency Allocation Plan is reviewed periodically in line with Radio Regulation of International Telecommunications Union (ITU).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed between Department of Telecommunications (DOT) and Ministry of Defence. As per this MoU, DOT shall provide an alternate optical communication network for forces at cost of Rs. 9970 crores approximately in lieu of spectrum vacation for 2G and 3G services. The Government is considering various aspects relating to auction of 3G spectrum. Since auction is yet to commence, the total revenue to be generated can not be estimated.

Setting up of Central Universities

4255. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the issues raised by the National Knowledge Commission with regard to setting up of new Central Universities;

(b) the major recommendations of the Commission regarding higher education system in the country to achieve excellence in higher education and the corresponding provision made in the Central Universities Bill;

(c) whether the Government proposes to reformulate the Bill in consultation with all the stakeholders and set up an independent regulator of the university system to maintain their academic freedom and institutional autonomy essential for excellence in higher education; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D.

PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) In its Report to the Nation, the National Knowledge Commission (NKC) recommended the creation of 50 National Universities that would provide education of the highest standard and act as exemplars for the rest of the nation training students in a variety of disciplines; and that each University could be endowed with a substantial allocation of land which would be a subsequent source of income generation. These Universities would admit student on an All-India basis adopting the principle of needs blind admissions. The academic structure shall be semester based with internal evaluation and credit system permitting credit transfer. These Universities would be department based and shall not have affiliated colleges.

The Central Universities Act, 2009, which come into effect on 15.1.2009 provides for establishment of fifteen Central Universities. These Universities would primarily be non-affiliating, providing for instruction and research in various branches of learning, such as natural sciences, humanities, engineering, technology and medicine, as the University may determine, from time to time. The University shall endeavour to maintain an all-India character and high standards of teaching and research, and for the purpose, shall take measures such as merit-based admissions and recruitments on all India basis; introduction of semester system, continuous evaluation, choice-based credit system and credit transfer, periodic review. In view of the provision for academic reforms to maintain quality provided in Section 6(2) of the Act; there is no proposal to reformulate the Central Universities Act, 2009.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 Noon.

11.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned
till Twelve of the clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at
Twelve of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MADAM SPEAKER: Papers to be laid. Shri Kapil Sibal.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 595/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 596/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Shipping Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Shipping for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 597/15/09]

- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited and the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 598/15/09]

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 Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 599/15/09]

- (3) A copy of the Ductile Iron Pressure Pipes and Fittings (Quality Control) Order, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. S.O. 1544(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2009 issued under Section 14 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 600/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): On behalf of Shrimati D. Purandeswari, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 601/15/09]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 602/15/09]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Memorandum of Action Taken (Hindi and English versions) on the Recommendations contained in the Annual Report of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 603/15/09]

- (7) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Nagaland University, Kohima, for the year 2004-2005, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 604/15/09]

- (9) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Nagaland University, Kohima, for the year 2005-2006, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 605/15/09]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 2007-2008.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong,
for the year 2007-2008.

- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 606/15/09]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nagaland University, Kohima, for the year 2007-2008.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Nagaland University, Kohima, for the year 2007-2008.

- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 607/15/09]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and District Primary Education Programme) Jaipur, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and District Primary Education Programme) Jaipur, for the year 2005-2006.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 608/15/09]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and District Primary Education Programme), Jaipur, for the year 2006-2007, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the

working of the Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and District Primary Education Programme), Jaipur, for the year 2006-2007.

- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 609/15/09]

- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the State Mission Authority Sikkim (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Gangtok, for the year 2007-2008, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the State Mission Authority Sikkim (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Gangtok, for the year 2007-2008.

- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 610/15/09]

- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian School of Mines University, Dhanbad, for the year 2007-2008.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian School of Mines University, Dhanbad, for the year 2007-2008, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian School of Mines University, Dhanbad, for the year 2007-2008.

- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 611/15/09]

- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Uttarakhand Mahila

Samakhya Society, Dehradun, for the year 2007-2008, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Uttarakhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Dehradun, for the year 2007-2008.

- (24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 612/15/09]

- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Karnataka Mahila Samakhya Society, Bangalore, for the year 2006-2007, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Mahila Samakhya Society, Bangalore, for the year 2006-2007.

- (26) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (25) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 613/15/09]

- (27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Karnataka Mahila Samakhya Society, Bangalore, for the year 2007-2008, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Mahila Samakhya Society, Bangalore, for the year 2007-2008.

- (28) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (27) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 614/15/09]

- (29) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the District Primary Education Programme Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2003-2004, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the District Primary Education Programme Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2003-2004.

- (30) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (29) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 615/15/09]

- (31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the District Primary Education Programme Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2004-2005, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the District Primary Education Programme Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2004-2005.

- (32) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (31) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 616/15/09]

- (33) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Andhra Pradesh Mahila Samatha Society, Secunderabad, for the year 2007-2008, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Andhra Pradesh Mahila Samatha Society, Secunderabad, for the year 2007-2008.

- (34) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (33) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 617/15/09]

- (35) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jharkhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Ranchi, for the year 2006-2007, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jharkhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Ranchi, for the year 2006-2007.

- (36) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (35) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 618/15/09]

- (37) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jharkhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Ranchi, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jharkhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Ranchi, for the year 2007-2008.

- (38) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (37) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 619/15/09]

- (39) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2002-2003.

- (40) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (39) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 620/15/09]

- (41) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2003-2004, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2003-2004.

- (42) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (41) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 621/15/09]

- (43) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2004-2005 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2004-2005.

- (44) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (43) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 622/15/09]

- (45) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2005-2006, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2005-2006.

- (46) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (45) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 623/15/09]

- (47) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2006-2007, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2006-2007.

- (48) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (47) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 624/15/09]

- (49) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2007-2008.
- (50) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (49) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 625/15/09]
- (51) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bihar Mahila Samakhya Society, Patna, for the year 2006-2007, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bihar Mahila Samakhya Society, Patna, for the year 2006-2007.
- (52) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (51) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 626/15/09]
- (53) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Assam Mahila Samata Society, Guwahati, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Assam Mahila Samata Society, Guwahati, for the year 2007-2008.
- (54) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (53) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 627/15/09]
- (55) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the District Primary Education Programme Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the District Primary Education Programme Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2002-2003.
- (56) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (55) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 628/15/09]
- (57) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad, for the year 2007-2008.
- (58) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (57) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 629/15/09]
- (59) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Patna, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Patna, for the year 2007-2008.
- (60) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (59) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 630/15/09]
- (61) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study,
Shimla, for the year 2007-2008.

- (62) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (61) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 631/15/09]

- (63) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

- (64) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (63) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 632/15/09]

- (65) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi, for the year 2007-2008, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (66) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (65) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 633/15/09]

- (67) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi University Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, for the year 2007-2008, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajiv Gandhi University Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, for the year 2007-2008.

- (68) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (67) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 634/15/09]

- (69) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tripura University, Suryamaninagar, for the year 2007-2008.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the Tripura University, Suryamaninagar,
for the year 2007-2008.

- (70) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (69) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 635/15/09]

- (71) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata, for the year 2006-2007, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata, for the year 2006-2007.

- (72) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (71) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 636/15/09]

- (73) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Educational Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Educational Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

- (74) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (73) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 637/15/09]

- (75) A copy of the Central Universities (Removal of Difficulties) Order, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. S.O. 1604(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 2009 issued under sub-section (1) of Section 42 of the Central Universities Act, 2009.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 638/15/09]

- (76) A copy of the Notification No. IG/Admn(G)/Regulation 1/2008/1426 (Hindi and English versions) published in weekly Gazette of India dated the 13th December, 2008, making certain amendments in the paras 15 and 16 of the Regulations for Convocation at Indira Gandhi Open University Headquarters issued under Indira Gandhi Open University Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 639/15/09]

- (77) A copy of the First Statutes of the National Institutes of Technology (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 280(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd April, 2009 issued under sub-section (1) of Section 26 of the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 640/15/09]

- (78) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 2666(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th November, 2008 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 488(E) dated 27th June, 2008 issued under the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 641/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1)
 - (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Commission for Backward Classes, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008, along with Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Commission for Backward Classes, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 642/15/09]

12.03 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 196th Report of Standing Committee on Human Resource Development of University and Higher Education, pertaining to the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Madam, on behalf of Shrimati D. Purandeswari, I beg to lay the following Statement:

The 172nd Report of the Departmentally-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development was presented to Rajya Sabha and laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 22nd May, 2006.

2. The Department submitted its Action Taken Notes on the report. After examining it and hearing the Secretary (Higher Education) on 19th February, 2008, the hon. Committee submitted its 196th Report. The observations of the hon. Committee on the Action Taken Notes of the Ministry were examined in the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development and the Action Taken Notes on the same were submitted to the hon. Committee. The status of implementation as on date are given below:

- (i) There is a proposal to launch New Scheme with Central - State funding for establishment of one model Degree College in each of the 374 identified Educationally Backward Districts having Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) - lower than the national GER.
- (ii) In Technical Education Sector, 8 new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have been established at Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Orissa, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh. Classes have been commenced in the first six new IITs from the academic session of 2008-09 and the remaining two from 2009-10. New Indian Institutes of Science & Educational Research (IISER) and School of Planning and Architecture (SPA) have been operationalised.

- (iii) A new Scheme namely, National Mission on Education through ICT has been launched in February, 2009.
- (iv) 15 new Central Universities have been established in all those States, except Goa, which did not have a Central University. Seven Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) would be set up in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Tamil Nadu, Haryana and Rajasthan.
- (v) The Committee to Advise on Renovation and Rejuvenation of Higher Education constituted by the Government under the chairmanship of Prof. Yaspal has submitted its Report on 24th June, 2009. The Report is under consideration of the Government.
- (vi) The Central Government has proposed to introduce a scheme for providing interest subsidy on the loans taken by students belonging to economically backward for pursuing professional education in India under the above mentioned scheme. The details are being worked out.

3. The Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development is making sincere efforts to implement wherever feasible, the valuable recommendations of the hon. Committee in their true spirit.

4. I lay herewith the status of implementation of these recommendations on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 643/15/09]

12.04 hrs.

**(ii) Supply of gas to power project at Dadri,
District Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): Madam Speaker, on 29th July, 2009, hon. Member, Shri Mulayam Singhji raised some points in the House, including the issue of supply of gas to Dadri Plant in Uttar Pradesh, discrimination against Uttar Pradesh in matters of gas allocation, NTPC incurring losses and also that the Government had not

taken up the matter in the hon. High Court of Bombay, while it has approached the hon. Supreme Court and, finally, Government's intervention in the appeal in the hon. Supreme Court in a case between two Companies.

[*Translation*]

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH (Allahabad): Hon'ble Minister, we cannot hear you. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MURLI DEORA: I will read it little louder. ... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

Madam Speaker, I would like to place the entire matter in a proper perspective on the floor of this August House. The reference, I presume, is to the allocation of gas from KG D-6 gas field.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, would you like to lay the Statement on the Table of the House?

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MULAYM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): The hon'ble Minister has to read it because this is a statement. How can he lay it on the table. ... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singhji, he is giving statement on your behest. Please be silent.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI MURLI DEORA: According to the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) signed in 2000 between the Government and the Contractor, gas to be produced from KG D-6 fields is to be utilized in accordance with the Gas Utilization Policy to be approved by the Government. The Government has decided at the level of an Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) constituted in this regard, by way of a Gas Utilization Policy, that out of the initial production, 15 mmscmd will go to existing urea plants, 18 mmscmd to existing power plants, 3 mmscmd to existing LPG plants and remaining 5 mmscmd for City Gas Distribution projects. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY (Anantapur): What about the share of Andhra Pradesh?... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): It has nothing to do with Andhra Pradesh... (*Interruptions*) It is a different matter.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: The EGoM has further decided that, if any gas remains unutilized against this allocation, it will be allocated to existing gas-based steel plants and existing gas-based power plants, including captive power plants.

Madam, Speaker, the gas production began on 1st April 2009. Presently, around 31 mmscmd of gas is being produced. Within a year, it is expected to go up to 80 mmscmd. As far as power sector is concerned, 18 mmscmd has been allocated to various existing plants to improve their Plant Load Factor (PLF). It may be noted that no gas has been allocated to any plant, which is not existing or functional. I repeat, as far as NTPC is concerned, Government has been allocated gas to it. Out of 18 mmscmd for power sector, 2.67 mmscmd gas has been allocated to NTPC plants. Another 2.7 mmscmd has been allocated to RGPPL in which NTPC has 28 per cent stake. Gas is a scarce commodity and we would like to give gas to as many plants as possible. But, obviously, the first priority will be to supply gas to existing power plants, which are not operating at all or are operating sub-optimally because of non-availability of gas.

There has been no discrimination against Uttar Pradesh. I would like to place on record that the NTPC Plant in Dadri has been allocated 0.45 mmscmd of gas as it is covered under the criteria evolved by the EGoM. Out of a total of 15 existing gas-based urea plants in the whole country, five plants happen to be in Uttar Pradesh, namely, Aonla, Phulpur, Shahjahanpur, Babrala and Jagdishpur and all of them have been given gas. All the five fertilizer plants in Uttar Pradesh have been given gas. Details of the allocations to power plants and fertilizer plants are placed at Annexe to my Statement.

As far as RNRL's Dadri power plant is concerned, the case was considered by the EGoM. This plant is neither installed nor functional. There are many other plants which are in the process of being set up in different parts of the country. The decision of EGoM dated 8.1.2009 in this regard says, and I quote:

"Subject to the availability of gas, necessary allocations from RIL's KG D-6 fields will be made to these projects in the pipeline, including Dadri power project, as and when they are ready to commence

production. This will be without prejudice to the decision of the court cases."

DR. K.S. RAO (Eluru): What about Andhra Pradesh?... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Madam, Speaker, this is not a fresh Statement about gas allocation. This is a Statement arising out of a reference which was made by a hon. Member, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav. He is only responding to the points which Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav referred to on the floor of the House and if the hon. Members bring the entire Gas Distribution Policy, then it is not the scope of the Statement.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Hence, the intention of the Government is very clear. We will allocate gas to Dadri plant subject to availability and that Dadri plant will be treated on the same footing as other similar plants placed under similar circumstances.

Madam Speaker, it is not correct to say that the Government did not present its case before the Honourable High Court of Bombay. The Government had intervened in the RIL-RNRL dispute in the Honourable Bombay High Court. The Government placed before the Honourable Court its submissions indicating its rights under the PSC, including *inter alia* the Gas Utilization Policy. The Government requested the Honourable Court to lift the injunction on creation of third party interests by RIL, which would enable RIL to supply gas to customers subject to Government policy. The plea of the Government was accepted and, as a result of the interim order, gas production has started and gas supply is being made to priority sectors as per the Gas Utilization Policy approved by the EGoM. In the fertilizer sector, it is estimated that the supply of 15 mmscmd gas would result, on an annual basis, in saving of subsidy of Rs. 3000 crore. I repeat that it would save a subsidy of Rs. 3000 crore. I am happy to state that since the gas production started from 1st April, 2009, about 4000 MW of additional power is being generated as 18 mmscmd gas has been allotted to power sector. An additional about 25 mmscmd of gas needs to be supplied to the power sector to enable optimum operation of existing power plants and power plants to be commissioned in 2009-10, which would lead to additional generation of over 5000 MW of power. It needs to be mentioned that the present cost of assets, which are lying idle/underutilised in the power sector due to non-

availability of gas prior to the commencement of KG D-6 production, is around Rs. 36,000 crore. Assets worth Rs. 36,000 crore are lying underutilised. Further, 3 mmscmd gas has been allotted to LPG sector, which would lead to an additional production of about one million tonne of LPG which is presently being imported in the country.

Madam Speaker, however, the final order dated 15.06.2009 of the Division Bench of the Honourable Bombay High Court has implications on the Government's rights to formulate and implement the Gas Utilization policy under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC). Not with standing Government policies and the provisions of the PSC, the order observes that the provisions of the MoU are binding on the parties. The MoU, as per the judgement, provides that 12 mmscmd will be given to NTPC, 28 mmscmd will be given to RNRL and the remaining, at the option of ADAG, will be shared between RIL and RNRL in the ratio of 60:40. The MoU also stipulates that this share of gas will be applicable to gas not only from reserves of KG D-6 field, but also from other fields to be explored and operated by RIL, even consequent to future bidding by RIL. Under the circumstances, it was necessary to file an SLP in the Honourable Supreme Court and accordingly, action has been taken. I would not like to dwell further on the subject, as the matter is sub judice.

Madam Speaker, we have nothing to do with the private dispute of two industries or individuals. However, we have everything to do with protecting the interests of the Government and public interest; this is our constitutional and legal obligation. We will make all endeavours to protect Government's legal rights to regulate the utilization of gas and its allocation. ...
(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 9, Shri Kapil Sibal.

... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

... (*Interruptions*)

12.14 hrs.

(*At this stage, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*)

... (*Interruptions*)

12.14^{1/2} hrs.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

(i) Court of the University of Delhi

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of statute 2(1)(xix) and (3) of the Statutes of the University of Delhi, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Court of the University of Delhi, subject to the other provisions of the Statutes. The members so elected shall not be employees of the University of Delhi or of a recognized college or Institution of that University."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of statute 2(1)(xix) and (3) of the Statutes of the University of Delhi, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Court of the University of Delhi, subject to the other provisions of the Statutes. The members so elected shall not be employees of the University of Delhi or of a recognized college or Institution of that University."

The motion was adopted.

12.15 hrs.

(ii) Council of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of the clause 9 (1) (e) of the Scheme for the Administration and Management of the Properties and Funds of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, read with Regulations, 3.1 and 3.1.1 of the Regulations of the Institute, the members

of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Council, of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, subject to the other provisions of the Scheme and the Regulations."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of the clause 9 (1) (e) of the Scheme for the Administration and Management of the Properties and Funds of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, read with Regulations, 3.1 and 3.1.1 of the Regulations of the Institute, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, subject to the other provisions of the Scheme and the Regulations."

The motion was adopted.

12.16 hrs.

COMPANIES BILL, 2009*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up introduction of Bills.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to companies.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to companies."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: I introduce** the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

12.17 hrs.

INDIAN TRUSTS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Trusts Act, 1882."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I introduce the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

12.17½ hrs.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: I introduce the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

*MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.18 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 3.8.09

**Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 3.8.09.

14.00 hrs.

*(The Lok Sabha again met at
Fourteen of the clock)*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very important matter
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will be given opportunity after the Matters. under Rule 377.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: At least let the papers be laid.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Please listen to me first. ...*(Interruptions)*

14.01 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Matters under Rule 377 are laid on the table.

...*(Interruptions)*

(i) Need to constitute a Central team for reviewing the BPL list in Gujarat

SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA (Rajkot): In the absence of correct estimate of number of BPL card holders, the villagers in districts of Gujarat are not getting the benefit of schemes of the Central Government. Due to reduction in number of poor by the State Government, the number of card holders is estimated to decrease, instead of increase. The number of poor, particularly in the districts of rural areas has shown unprecedented increase during the last three years, and in actual, the number of BPL card holders should also increase, but the State Government has not done any such thing. Therefore, the Union Government should constitute a central team for making the right estimate of BPL card holders in the rural districts of the State and the rights of poor should be protected by preparing a BPL card so that they are able to get the benefit of the central schemes.

(ii) Need to provide financial help under Agricultural Crop Insurance Scheme to farmers of Porbandar and Junagarh districts in Gujarat whose crops have been damaged due to heavy rains

SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA (Porbandar): Farmers of Porbandar and Junagarh districts in my parliamentary constituency, Porbandar have suffered losses of crops and cattle worth crores of rupees due to lashing of heavy rains over there and due to this, the economic condition of the farmers of these areas has become quite pitiable. They have no seeds to sow. So, the farmers of these areas should be provided immediate relief under Crop Insurance Scheme. It is regrettable that no claim has been paid under the Crop Insurance Scheme during the last two years till date. As such, the payment of the same should also be made.

Through the House, my submission is that the insurance claims may be paid to the farmers of Porbandar and Junagarh districts in my parliamentary constituency Porbandar under crop insurance scheme.

(iii) Need to open a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Nalgonda district, Andhra Pradesh

[English]

SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY (Nalgonda): Nalgonda in Andhra Pradesh is the district headquarters and many employees are working in Central Government departments like Railways, Excise, Insurance, BSNL and Postal Departments. In view of the necessity to start a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Nalgonda, the district Administration immediately agreed and came forward to provide temporary accommodation to start the School in this academic year (2009-2010) and gave land for construction of permanent building. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh on his recent visit to Delhi has represented this matter with the Union Government. I would like to request the Minister for Human Resource Development to make the Kendriya Vidyalaya at Nalgonda immediately functional during this academic year itself.

(iv) Need to give adequate compensation to the farmers whose crops have been damaged by elephants in Chamarajanagar district, Karnataka

SHRI R. DHIRUVANARAYANA (Chamarajanagar): The Chamarajanagar district with an area of 5,699 Sq. Kms. has Forests spread over 2,756 Sq. Kms. (49% as against the State average of 19%). Reserved Forest area of the district is spread over in 1,512 Sq. Kms. The farmers of this district are facing problems due to the elephants straying into farmlands adjacent to Forest and destroying their standing crops. These elephants create havoc. To

*Treated as laid on the Table.

make things worse, farmers erect illegal electric wire fence around their holdings to protect their crops and elephants which enter the area get electrocuted.

A total of 525 cases have been registered by the Forest Department related to cattle death and crop loss in the year 2009-10. The Forest Department has taken steps to disburse a total of Rs. 11.29 lakh compensation to the farmers. Of the received 794 applications seeking compensation, 735 applications were cleared for disbursal of compensation of Rs. 13.96 lakhs. Though the Forest Department reports have ascertained that 12 elephants died due to natural reasons in the year 2009-10, there were media reports that nearly 6 elephants died due to electrocution. Only open person died due to elephant-attack.

(v) Need to clear the huge deposit of silt in Farrakka Barrage

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY (Baharampur): The Farrakka Barrage Project is considered as one of the temples of Modern India which was commissioned in the year 1975. It was intended to regulate the flow of waters of river Bhagirathi in order to maintain the navigability and to supply the adequate water to keep Kolkata Port alive.

But now the glory of Farrakka Barrage Project has started fading. When it was commissioned the depth of water right at the project was 75 feet which now got reduced to miserable 14 ft if not less. The reason for reduction of depth is huge siltation that has been depositing since its commissioning. As a consequence of which half of the lock-gates of Farrakka Barrage Project have been rendered in-operational. I am afraid that if the siltation continues to be allowed it may cause major disaster.

Hence, my submission to the Union Government is to initiate desiltation programme as early as possible to restore its depth.

(vi) Need to set up a Mega cluster for development of leather industry in Faizabad district, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

DR. NIRMAL KHATRI (Faizabad): During the previous years the Government had formulated a scheme to set up clusters at various places of the country for the development of various cottage industries like handloom, carpet, brass and other industries in minority areas.

A large number of people belonging to the minority community are engaged in the leather industry, but in this regard no mega cluster has been set up so far after Agra. Thousands of people of minority community

in Faizabad which is the headquarter of my parliamentary constituency in Uttar Pradesh are engaged in leather industry.

The Government should make efforts to set up a mega cluster in Faizabad for the purpose of promoting and providing assistance to the leather industry so that the raw materials and the market to sell the products could be made available at local level to the workers of this industry.

(vii) Need to set up a Central Medical Research Centre at Nagpur and upgrade other existing hospitals in Nagpur

[English]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): Nagpur is bustling with increased activities in all fields but has not been provided with effective and adequate medical facilities inspite of the fact that it is progressing both economically and industrially. Nagpur is the most centralized place and has the potential to become one of the India's fastest growing cities with top-most medical facilities. Therefore, people not only from Vidarbha but also from the adjoining States like Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are coming to Nagpur for their medical requirements. This has put a great strain on the only Super Speciality hospital i.e. Mahatma Gandhi Government Medical College and Hospital. This is now being upgraded to the level of AIIMS with the Central Financial Assistance of Rs. 125 crore. To meet the medical requirements of 28 Million population of Vidarbha and 40 lakhs people of Nagpur besides the people from adjoining States, it is absolutely necessary for the enhancement of existing medical facilities at Nagpur. Though the Government have plenty of land but owing to lack of funds it has not been possible to create additional medical facilities. In view of the centrality of the place, it would also be appropriate to set up Central Medical Research Centre at Nagpur. Meanwhile, I would urge upon the Government to provide the required funds for the immediate upgradation of the other Government hospital also viz. the Indira Gandhi Medical College and Hospital (Mayo Hospital) to a Super Speciality Hospital apart from the Mahatma Gandhi Government Medical College and Hospital and also to set up a Central Medical Research Centre at Nagpur.

(viii) Need to provide drinking water and sanitation facilities in Churu Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): In December 2005, the Government of India had launched a

programme named Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns for the development of infrastructures in small and medium towns. Under this programme the infrastructure development was proposed to be carry out in a phased manner. The said scheme commencing from 2005-06 was meant to continue for 7 years. Under the programme, 80% funds are to be provided by the Government of India, 10% by the State Government and the remaining 10% by the nodal agency/implementing agency. Under the said scheme high priority is to be given to drinking water and sanitation works. In my parliamentary constituency where there is an acute crisis of drinking water in townships like Rajgarh, Ratangarh, Sardarshahar, Taranagar, Nauhar and Bhadra, there is also an urgent need to carry out sanitation works. There is urgent need to cover these areas under this scheme. Work is underway to bring many towns of Rajasthan under the said scheme, but on account of limited allocation of funds under the said scheme, the said towns/townships of my constituency have not been covered, whereas there is an urgent need to cover these towns. Even the plan for Rajgarh town in district Churn has been finalised.

My request to the Government is that keeping in view the aforesaid situation there is need to increase the allocation of funds for the works regarding providing drinking water and sanitation facilities under U.I.D.S.S.M.T. so that approval may be accorded for the said towns and other townships of Rajasthan.

(ix) Need to set up FCI godowns for storage of foodgrains in Bihar

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI (Sheohar): Generally speaking there is no warehouse facility at procurement centres of F.C.I. located at various places due to which farmers are compelled to sell their produce at a price less than the minimum support price to the middlemen. Such a situation is also being faced by the farmers of various districts of Bihar, for example Sheohar, East Champaran, Sitamarhi etc. where there is no procurement centre of F.C.I. as per the requirement of the farmers and wherever it exists, it has no warehousing facility due to which farmers have to travel long distances for selling their foodgrains and they have to wait for many days at the procurement centres to sell their produce or sell it to the middlemen at low prices. I would like to know whether the government proposes to set up godowns and the purchase centre as per the requirement in the interest of farmers so that the exploitation of farmers could be stopped and they could get remunerative prices for their foodgrains.

(x) Need to look into the problems being faced by the opium growers and opium industry

[English]

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH (Jhalawar): Opium farmers are really being affected due to Opium policy. I urge the Government to assist the farmers in the following ways:—

- (1) The farmers should get 20 acre of pattas. Currently they are getting only 10 acres.
- (2) The Minimum Quantity Yield should be reduced.
- (3) The farmers should get better remunerative prices for their produce.
- (4) The cases under Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act against innocent farmers should be looked into and there should be changes in the law.
- (5) The stocks in the Ghazipur & Neemuch factory should be looked into & excess stocks should be exported.
- (6) In the future, Government should consider setting up the factories where the produce of Opium should be transformed into Codeine Sulphate & Morphine salts with the help of government factories in the Pharma field.

I hope the Government considers the demand.

(xi) Need for four-laning of NH 92 and construction of bridges on the Highway across river Kawari, Chambal and Yamuna

[Translation]

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL (Bhind): There is heavy flow of traffic on Gwalior-Bhind-Etawah National Highways No. 92, which is an important highway. As of now, it is not a four-lane highway. On the said highway bridges over Kawari, Chambal and Yamuna rivers are also single lane bridges causing frequent road accidents and traffic jams over there. I request the Government to convert the said highway into a four-lane highway including bridges on the said rivers.

(xii) Need to construct bridges over Ramganga and Kunda rivers connecting Palia and Bedijor in Hardoi Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA (Hardoi): Through you, I want to draw the attention of the Government towards my Parliamentary Constituency Hardoi. In my Hardoi Parliamentary Constituency, there is a Sawaiipur Assembly constituency which is surrounded by five rivers—Ganga, Ramganga, Kunda Nilam and Garra. There are

about seven Gram panchayat and forty villages along Ramganga and Kunda rivers. These fall in Harpalpur Block, but in the absence of bridges on Ramganga and Kunda rivers people of those panchayats and villages have to travel about 90 k.m. to reach the block headquarter and 120 k.m. to reach Hardoi district headquarter via Farrukhabad. If bridges are constructed over Ramganga and Kunda rivers on Palia-Bedijor road, this distance will get reduced to 10 k.m. and 45 k.m. respectively.

I, therefore, request the Government to construct the bridges over Ramganga and Kunda rivers on Palia Bedijor road at the earliest in public interest.

(xiii) Need to re-open Railway Bridge at Railway Crossing 83A in Ambedkar Nagar Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI RAKESH PANDEY (Ambedkar Nagar): Through you, I would like to inform the House that in my Ambedkar Nagar Parliamentary constituency, railway crossing No. 83A under Headquarter Akbarpur has been closed soon after the construction of an overbridge while several schools, Shri Gandhi Ashram etc. are all located just across the railway crossing. People are facing lot of inconvenience due to closure of that railway crossing.

Through you, I request the hon'ble Railway Minister that action may be taken to open the railway crossing-83A situated at Akbarpur in public interest.

(xiv) Need to set up a Doordarshan Kendra at Harnataud in West Champaran district of Bihar

SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO (Balmikinagar): Since there is no Transmission Centre of National Doordarshan Kendra at Harnataud in west champaran district of Bihar, Bharu and Uraon tribal castes dominated population of Balmiki Nagar face problem in getting national and international news.

Therefore, I demand from the Union Government that a Transmission. Centre of National Doordarshan Kendra may be set up at Hamataud in public interest.

(xv) Need to give financial assistance to the Government of Tamil Nadu for the farm loans waived by the State Government

[English]

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (Nagapattinam): For the first time in the history of independent India fulfilling the promise made to the people, the Government of Tamil Nadu announced and waived the cooperative farm credit extended to the Agriculturalist of Tamil Nadu. Union Government too announced nationwide farm loan waiver in last year's Budget. So, the Government of Tamil Nadu

wanted at least a part of the loan waiver amount it had paid to the farmers in the state. An amount due by the end of March in the year 2006 to the tune of about Rupees 3000 crore was sought as financial assistance from the Centre. But the Union Government had written to Government of Tamil Nadu that the cooperative loan waiver was outside the scope of the Centre's Farm-Credit Waiver Scheme. Tamil Nadu has again requested the Centre to provide atleast Rupees Seventy one crores as eligible financial assistance. This was against the loan waiver Tamil Nadu had already paid to the tune of Rupees Nine crore to the burdened farming community of the State. The Union Government is yet to extend this financial assistance to Tamil Nadu. Hence, I urge upon the Union Finance Minister to consider paying this money as reimbursement for a welfare scheme aimed at benefiting farmers to Tamil Nadu who had taken loans from cooperatives.

(xvi) Need to release a postal stamp in honour of Vaikuntam Swamikal, a great social reformer of Kerala

SHRI A. SAMPATH (Attingal): This is the 150th anniversary of the 'Channar Revolt' in the erstwhile princely state of Travancore which later formed a part of Kerala. Before 1859, the women belonging to backward communities were not permitted to wear upper clothing to cover their bodies and any jewellery. It was philosophers and social leaders like Vaikuntam Swamikal who led them in their social struggle and freedom in the Southern parts of present day Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The Royal Proclamation of the 26th July, 1859 and subsequent reforms have paved the way for equality of people irrespective of caste and religion.

I, therefore, request the Government of India to issue a postal stamp in honour of Vaikuntam Swamikal in the 150th anniversary of the 'Channar Revolt'.

(xvii) Need for gauge conversion of railway line on Daitari-Banspani section in Orissa besides introduction of a superfast train from Delhi to Bhubaneswar

[Translation]

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI (Keonjhar): In the railway budget for 2008-09, approval was accorded for starting the work for doubling of railway line on Banspani-Daitari-Tumka-Jakhpur section, however, I regret to inform the House that so far the work has not commenced. This area is a tribal dominated area where people have no cheaper mode of transport. There is only one passenger train service between Daitari and Banspani, but, from this railway division iron and raw material are sent to Paradeep and Haldia. A number of goods trains run under this division, but, for the tribal people there is

only one passenger train service. Besides, if a new railway line is laid from Deojhar to Badaampahar, Haldia bound goods trains would reach their destination in less time and movement of freight for Dhamara ports would also less time.

Through this House, I request the Government that the work of doubling of railway line on Daitari-Banspani railway section may be taken up on priority basis keeping in view the development of tribals and a direct superfast train under the division be introduced from Delhi to Bhubaneswar.

(xviii) Need to upgrade Annal Gandhi Memorial Government Hospital, Tiruchirappalli in Tamil Nadu with a view to bring it at par with All India Institute of Medical Sciences

[English]

SHRI P. KUMAR (Tiruchirappalli): Tiruchirappalli my Parliamentary Constituency is situated on the banks of river Cauvery and is in the centre of Tamil Nadu State with 35 lakhs population. It is connecting the state through 8 State highways and four National Highways. The neighbouring districts of Tiruchirappalli are Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Dindigul and Ariyalur. The Rock Fort Temple, Srirangam Temple and Samayapuram Mariamman temples are some of the famous pilgrim centres due to which the floating population is on an increase. It is a place highly prone for natural calamities also. The Annal Gandhi Memorial Government Hospital is in my constituency and there is no expansion of building and staff strength since 1997. I, therefore, request the Union Government to allocate necessary funds for the upgradation of Annal Gandhi Memorial Government Hospital, Tiruchirappalli with a view to make it a Super Speciality Hospital at par with the All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

(xix) Need to set up a Trauma Centre at Gajraula in Amroha Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL (Amroha): I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Union Minister of Health towards non-existence of trauma centre, keeping in view the need for the same on account of accidents occurring frequently on the section of National Highway No. 24 which falls under my Lok Sabha parliamentary constituency, Amroha.

In my Lok Sabha constituency Amroha, National Highway-24, which passes through Gajraula town is the busiest route. There is no hospital upto 50 kms. from Gajraula town for providing speedy medical aid keeping in view the frequent accidents occurring on this route. Unfortunately, every year thousands of people lose their lives on this highway due to lack of timely medical aid which is very unfortunate and disappointing.

Through you, I request the hon'ble Minister the Trauma centre may be set up immediately at Gajraula which is situated in my Lok Sabha Parliamentary constituency.

(xx) Need to make provision of funds for Disaster Management Agencies and Tasks

[English]

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA (Dausa): Section 48 of the Disaster Management Act 2005, provides for disaster response and disaster mitigation funds to be established at state and district level but there is no light thrown on the manner of constitution of these funds and their sources. The respective share of Central and State Government has not been specified nor is there any explanation on the status of Calamity Relief Fund after creation of such funds.

The DM act, 2005 poses many responsibilities on the State Government, but the mechanism of finance has not been spelt out. To carry out the multi-dimensional and integrated task spelled out in the DM Act, State Governments require suitable financial assistance.

The Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India is, therefore, requested to consider making provision for funds in its policy guidelines itself.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be silent for a minute.

...(Interruptions)

14.01½ hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen for a minute what the hon'ble Minister is saying.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, on Friday, viz., 31st July, 2009, our friends from the Trinamool Congress were assured that they would be given the opportunity to raise a very

important matter in the Zero Hour. So, please give them a chance. ... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the hon'ble Minister say something. Let the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs speak. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH (Allahabad): Please allow me to ask one or two questions *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: O.K., I will allow you, but first let the hon'ble Minister speak. He wants to say something. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (KAUSHAMBI): I wanted to ask few questions after the Minister's statement. ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen to what the hon'ble Minister is saying.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, discussion on price rise has to take place under Rule 193. Therefore, my humble submission to you is that you please allow Shri Mulayam Singhji to ask two questions so that we can have discussion 460 on price rise *(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, an assurance has been given on behalf of the Government in the Rajya Sabha, with regard to the Question of Bundelkhand which we had raised in the morning. I want that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should give an assurance here also so that this issue may also deemed to be over. Then we can discuss the issue of price rise *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Members are speaking, they have the right to speak.

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mulayam Singhji, you please ask Question directly, don't give speech.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Please bring the House to order *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mulayam Singhji, you please ask Question directly, don't give speech ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is very important Question. Power crisis are looming large and without power, development in the country is not possible.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please ask Question directly. Power crises are, of course, there.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: This is the real issue. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wanted to say something with regard to the statement given by the hon'ble Minister, but, I don't know why I was not allowed to speak. Ruling party did not allow me to speak. The statement which the hon'ble Minister of Petroleum had given just now, holds no meaning, only an effort has been made to hide the facts. Truth is that today the Minister of Petroleum ... *(Interruptions)* *

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please ask Question. If you go into details it will take more time.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when our Government was in power in U.P. then we had formulated a plan to set up a power plant in Dadri to generate 3750 megawatt of power; for resolving the power crisis not only in Uttar Pradesh, but also in Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan and the entire northern India, but it is not allowed to be set up. The Government did not provided the gas ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mulayamji, I have already told you to ask the direct question. The power is needed, it is all right. .. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, This is such an important issue and I want only five minutes from you.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as per hon'ble Minister's statement, it is very unfortunate that the NTPC will have to give additional Rs. 1200 crore. The NTPC will suffer loss due to it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mulayam Singhji, you are a very senior Member and you are well aware that discussion is not held on hon'ble Minister's statement.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: As a result an industrialist would be allowed to earn profit of Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 50,000 crore.* Therefore, I would like to say that the leader of the House should agree with us, this issue will not be settled. The hon'ble Minister should be asked to resign on this issue. I demand the resignation of the Minister of Petroleum ... * *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This will not go on record... *(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: If the leader of the House does agree the Government will be defamed ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): What is this? He is advocating him ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: This is not true. I have nothing to do with brothers dispute. We want power ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia, speak on 193.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Basu Deb Achariaji, please speak. his speech is not going on record.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your time is over.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, give me three minutes, not two minutes. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now you will not be given anymore time, your time is over.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your speech will not go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mulayam Singhji, now your speech will not go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be seated. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Achariaji, please speak on 193. Only the speech of Shri Acharia ji will go on record.

*Not recorded.

14.11 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Rise in prices of essential commodities

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, the most cruel attack is being mounted on *Aam Aadmi* because of continuing rise in the prices of almost all essential commodities...(*Interruptions*) The Government is callous and casual towards the people of this country. ...(*Interruptions*)

Sir, neither the hon. Finance Minister in his Budget Speech and while replying to the discussion on Budget ...(*Interruptions*) nor the Minister of Food and Civil Supplies while replying ...(*Interruptions*) to the debate on the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies ...(*Interruptions*) have mentioned about this urgent problem of the people of our country ...(*Interruptions*)

Now, the Government is happy because the inflation is negative ...(*Interruptions*) Sir, they do not want discussion on price rise ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): We are not being heard. Therefore, I stage walkout.

14.12 hrs.

(*Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav and some other hon. Members then left the House*)

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, the Government is happy that the inflation is negative... (*Interruptions*) The Consumer Price Index is 10 per cent... (*Interruptions*) Sir, they do not want discussion on price rise... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3.00p.m.

14.14 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fifteen of the Clock.*

15.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at
Fifteen of the Clock.*

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM (Mumbai North): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my point of order under Rule 372 is that ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The proceedings of the House have not yet started and you are raising the point of order. First let the proceedings of the House start.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: The proceedings of the House have not yet started what's the point of raising the point of order. The proceedings of the House are yet to start.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Sir if you permit, may I raise the point of order in the House. ... (Interruptions)

15.01 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Rise in prices of essential commodities—contd.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Discussion under Rule 19.

Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the prices of all the essential commodities are going up, and *aam aadmi* is being affected... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will allow one of the hon. members to speak, but please take your seats first.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Allow the House to be run.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: One by one please. Please take your seat.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please speak one by one. I cannot hear anything. Please take your seats first. I will allow one of you to speak only after you occupy your seats.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why are you standing behind. Please take your seat.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay will speak.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The speech of only Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay will go on record.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I request you to take your seat. First, let us listen what he wants to say.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I know that law and order is a State Subject. But when the minorities, the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, and women are killed and butchered, then it becomes a Central Subject. The Central Government cannot remain a mute spectator. The Central Government should intervene and rise to the occasion. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have raised your point. Now, please take your seat.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: Their Party people are killing the minorities, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Your matter is over.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. You have raised your point.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The speech of Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay will not go on record now.

... (Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Your speech is not going on record.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, the speech of only Shri Basu Deb Acharia will go on record.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Parliament should not be converted into a State Assembly. ...(Interruptions) This matter should not be allowed to be raised here. It should not go on record. ...(Interruptions) I have given a notice of privilege.... (Interruptions)

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (Bolpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, how can you allow him to raise a State matter here?...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please allow your party Member to speak. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. You have raised your matter. Your speech is not going on record. Please sit down. Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

...(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, the severe attack on the livelihood of the common man, *aam aadmi*, is the rise in the prices of almost all the essential commodities. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have called out his name. Shri Basu Deb Acharia is making submission. Only his speech will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The Government has no concern towards the suffering of the people of our country. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Hon. Member of your party is speaking, please sit down. Please take your seat.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The casual attitude of the Government is quite clear. ... (Interruptions) In the reply of the Finance Minister to the debate on the General Budget and in the reply of the Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution to the discussion on the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies, not a single word on the sufferings of the people was there. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Only his speech and no one else's speech will go on record.

(Interruptions)...

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA. The Government is happy to state that for the first time the Wholesale Price Index inflation is negative. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. You have raised your point. Your speech is not going on record. Please sit down.

[English]

(Interruptions)...

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The Government never refers to the Consumer Price Index; the Consumer Price Index inflation is 10 per cent today and it is increasing month by month. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only his speech will go on record. After that your name is that. So please sit down.

...(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The Wholesale Price Index inflation is showing negative because of the faulty formula that is being adopted by the Ministry; it is because the weightage of essential commodities is only

*Not recorded.

*Not recorded.

20 per cent whereas the weightage of non-essential commodities is 80 per cent. As the weightage of essential commodities is only 20 per cent in the Wholesale Price Index, it does not show the real picture in regard to the price rise of all the essential commodities. ...
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. You are next, please speak after the finishes.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, there has been a massive increase in the prices of all the essential commodities including cereals, pulses, vegetables and others by nearly 50 per cent to 100 per cent. ...
(Interruptions) Within the last one month, the increase in the price of the essential commodities is to an extent of 30 per cent to 50 per cent. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. You have raised your point. Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, *arhar daal* is the poor man's food. It was sold at Rs. 70/- per kilogram last month. ... (Interruptions) The price of *arhar daal* has increased to Rs. 90/- per kilogram in a month. ...
(Interruptions) The prices of almost all pulses are increasing. *Moong daal* is now being sold at Rs. 64/- to Rs. 70/- per kilogram.

Chana daal, is being sold at Rs. 50 per kilogram. One kilogram of mustard oil is being sold at Rs. 80. Groundnut oil is being sold at Rs. 122 per kilogram. Salt is also being sold at Rs. 12 per kilogram. ...
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sugar is being sold at Rs. 40 per kilogram in Delhi. Because of vagaries of monsoon, fear of fall in the production of food grains and cereals is compounding the situation... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is speaking on price rise.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Prices of common vegetables like potato and other vegetables are shooting up like anything... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Allow him to speak.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Not a single vegetable is available at less than Rs. 20 a kilogram. Potato is being sold here at Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 per kilogram in Delhi... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are ruling party Members, please sit down. Please allow the House to be run peacefully.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: About 77 per cent population is dependent at Rs. 20 daily... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. He is raising his point. Why are you constantly interrupting? Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: They have to spend a larger percentage of money than they receive as a wage on food items. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please let him speak first, you may speak later. How can you speak simultaneously. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: You would realize that they call the common man as the *aam aadmi*. But the Government has no concern for the plight of the common people of our country... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your speech is not going on record. Why are you speaking. You may speak later on.

...(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The increase in the prices is also because of delay in monsoon...
(Interruptions)

Sir, the delayed monsoon has made reduction in paddy plantation in 13.66 lakh hectare. This is 50 per cent less than the cultivation of paddy last year. The two States like Punjab and Haryana have virtually a shortfall in 2.7 lakh hectare... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. The hon. Member is raising his point. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down all of you. We cannot pressurise the Government. He is listening to you. It depends on him as to what action should be taken. He has heard your point.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: If the Government does not take concrete measures, we are afraid, next year the condition of the people would be deteriorated. The prices of food grains would rise abnormally.

As far as cereals are concerned, there is a reduction in production of nearly 53 per cent considering shortfall in terms of plantation... (Interruptions) In case of *bajra*, sowing has taken place only in a few acres of land, which is not even eight per cent of 2008 figures... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, please restore order in the House first.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am requesting them to maintain order in the House.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: And, similar things happened with *jowar* and maize.... (Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing except the speech of Shri Basu Deb Acharia will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The situation will be further worsened if the Government does not come forward to restrain and control the rising prices of essential commodities.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Member is making his point and you are interrupting the House, this is not proper.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Unless there is a firm intervention by the Government, which is lacking, the *aam aadmi* cannot be protected from further erosion of their livelihood condition.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Member is speaking, you please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The UPA-II Government, unfortunately, has not so far taken any decisive action on this front.... (Interruptions)

What is required is this... (Interruptions)

15.17 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Shafiqur Rahman Barq and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow the 4th August, 2009 at 11 a.m.

15.19 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 4, 2009/Sravana 13, 1931 (*Saka*).

*Not recorded.

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