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(English Version)

Fourth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, May 5, 2010/Vaisakha 15, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

Conduct of certain Member

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, yesterday hon. Member, Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay used certain words while reacting to some observations made by hon. Member, Shri Basu Deb Acharia. Those words and the manner in which they were said were quite unbecoming of a Member of the House. I disapprove of such conduct. I hope no Member of the House will again give an occasion for the Chair to make such an observation.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, he will have to apologize. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): Why?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: This is not sufficient. He will have to apologize. He has to apologize for the words he has used. ...(Interruptions) No, Madam. How can I agree? ...(Interruptions) No, No. ...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): The Chair has already given a ruling. What more do you want? ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I am calling hon. Leader of the Opposition.

...(Interruptions)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Madam, it is the contempt of the whole House. Therefore, it has

to be remedied in the same manner and in a dignified manner. I think that with whatever little experience I have of parliamentary life, such things have never happened and such an insult of the House has never happened. So, with due respect to the hon. Member also, I wish and I request that he should tender an apology and apologize to the House and to Shri Basu Deb Acharia for the misdemeanour which he showed yesterday. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: Madam, I need not be taught by anybody as to how to behave in the Parliament. ...(Interruptions) I am also elected as a Member seven times both in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. This is the proceedings of yesterday. I am carrying it. If any words in the proceedings can be proven as unparliamentary, I am prepared to apologize. I want to submit to the hon. Prime Minister, to Shri Pranab Mukherjee, our hon. Leader of the House, to Shrimati Sonia Gandhi, to hon. Shri Sharad Pawar and to everybody that if any of the word in the proceedings can be proven as unparliamentary, I am prepared to apologize, but beware of the offenders. Let a video clipping be shown. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Why?

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: If those are proven, they are the offenders ...(Interruptions) They have to apologize first. Offenders have to apologize first. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: We want unconditional apology from him. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : I will say that only to resolve and get silence. ...(Interruptions) That was done in a louder voice. To speak in a louder voice is not an unparliamentary practice. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, Shri Basu Deb Achariaji, and Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyayji, I have made 3 Oral Answers MAY 5, 2010 to Questions 4 my observation and after this I think we should now carry on with the Business of the House.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Though I am not making any comparison, but I have seen many ugly scenes on the floor of the

House in my 40 years in the Parliament. It is not that sometimes these things do not happen. tempers run high, sometimes we lose our tempers. I myself have on a number of occasions apologized to the House. Therefore, we should not say that it is unprecedented or it has never happened. It is not like that. But whatever has happened, my respectful submission is that after the observations of the hon. Speaker, most respectfully I will request all the Members to accept it and let the matter be settled therewith. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Why can he not tender an apology? He will have to tender an apology. ...*(Interruptions)*

11.05 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTION

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Q. 561—Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh *Alias* Lalan Singh.

[Translation]

3-6 Act
Enforcement of RTE Act, 2009

*561. + SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *Alias* LALAN SINGH:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed the additional educational infrastructure/facilities including schools, teachers and funds required to enforce the Right to Education Act, 2009 across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated number of new students and the additional funds required for the purpose including the manner in which it will be arranged;

(d) whether several States have expressed their inability to implement the Act;

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

(f) the action plan of the Government in this regard; and

(g) the mechanism established to monitor enforcement of the Act?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (g) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) The National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) has made an estimate of the requirement of additional funds for implementation of the Right of Children to Free and compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, Rs. 1.71 lakh crore for a five year period from 2010-11 to 2014-15. The financial estimates include costs on child entitlements, teacher recruitment and training, and school infrastructure.

(d) to (f) State Governments have expressed inability in implementing the Act. However, several State Governments, including Karnataka, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Meghalaya, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Gojarat, Bihar, Orissa, Rajasthan and Arunachal Pradesh have requested for additional funds for fulfilling their obligations under the RTE Act.

(g) The RTE Act provides for mechanisms for monitoring its implementation, including : (i) the Central Government, the State Governments and the local authorities are mandated to provide free and compulsory education in accordance with the provisions of the Act; (ii) the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and the State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR) have been empowered to protect and monitor the rights of children under the Act; (iii) In States where SCPCR is not constituted, the State Government may constitute an authority to perform the functions of the SCPCR under the Act; (iv) any person having any grievance relating to right of the child under the Act can make a written complaint to the local authority who shall decide the matter within a period of three months; and (v) the School Management Committee constituted under the Act is empowered to monitor the working of the school.

[English]

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH
(Munger): Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*

11.05 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri C. Sivasami and some other
hon. Members came and stood on the
floor near the Table.*

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh, please
put the first supplementary.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...**

11.06 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri A. Sampath and some other
hon. Members came and stood on the
floor near the Table.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...**

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. Now,
the Question Hour is to run. Hon. Members, please go
back to your seats.

*(Interruptions)...**

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, let us have the
Question Hour. Everybody is demanding the Question
Hour.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: All the hon. Members are
demanding the Question Hour. They want to ask
questions. Please go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back
to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: All of them want to ask
questions. In the Question Hour, everybody wants to put
the questions. So, please go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please look at
them. Everybody wants to put the questions. Please go
back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND
MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN
KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, for the last four days, they
are raising the same issue which was already raised
in the House. *(Interruptions)* They are raising the same
issue based on the report of only one newspaper. We
all know what that newspaper is ...*(Interruptions)*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

6-8

Review of National Afforestation Programme

*562. [SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently reviewed
the National Afforestation Programme for regeneration of
degraded forests in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome of the review including the
deficiencies identified by the Government in the
implementation of the programme;

(c) the total area restored and regenerated under
the forest cover since the inception of the said programme
and the funds spent thereon, State-wise; and

(d) the strategies reformulated by the Government
for conservation, management and development of forest
in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM
RAMESH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Environment and

Forests undertook a comprehensive review of the National Afforestation Programme guidelines based on the feedback from the implementing States and other stakeholders, as well as mid-term evaluation of the programme.

(b) The review brought out the need to further strengthen the scheme addressing certain constraints. It was considered desirable to inter alia further decentralize the scheme administration to the states, modify the institutional arrangements, streamline the fund flow, and add two new components with a view to enhance the delivery of the programme.

(c) As of 31.3.2010, a total area of 1.69 million hectares has been approved for treatment since the inception of the programme. Funds provided under the scheme are furnished in Statement, state-wise.

(d) Some new strategies and initiatives taken by the Government for conservation, management and development of forests include the National Mission for a 'Green India', the mission document being under formulation and a grant of Rs. 5000 crores under the 13th Finance Commission Award to incentivize the States for maintaining their forest cover.

Statement

State-wise funds released since inception of the National Afforestation Programme Scheme till 31.3.2010

Sl. No	Name of State/ Union Territory	Total Releases (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	84.67
2.	Chhattisgarh	158.51
3.	Gujarat	127.38
4.	Haryana	102.22
5.	Himachal Pradesh	58.73
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	55.28
7.	Karnataka	157.84
8.	Madhya Pradesh	142.98
9.	Maharashtra	134.69
10.	Orissa	105.99

1	2	3
11.	Punjab	21.91
12.	Rajasthan	49.46
13.	Tamil Nadu	101.73
14.	Uttar Pradesh	193.23
15.	Uttarakhand	72.34
16.	Goa	0.64
17.	Jharkhand	118.09
18.	Bihar	34.12
19.	Kerala	45.58
20.	West Bengal	46.16
	Total (Other States)	1811.57
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.69
22.	Assam	65.51
23.	Manipur	54.80
24.	Nagaland	62.78
25.	Sikkim	54.60
26.	Tripura	29.79
27.	Mizoram	106.70
28.	Meghalaya	25.91
	Total (NE States)	425.79
	Total	2237.36

8-3 **Commercial Operation of Nuclear Power**

*563. [SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified green field sites for commercial operation of nuclear power plants/projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the locations identified for the purpose, State-wise and the time by which the projects are likely to be operationalised;

(c) the expected nuclear power generation after the completion of these plants/projects; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to expedite commercial operation of the proposed nuclear power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The Government has accorded 'in principle' approval for six greenfield sites in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and West Bengal for locating future nuclear power plants. The projects will be executed in phases with two reactors at a site in the first phase. The generation of power from the first phase reactors is expected in the XIII Plan.

(c) The current nuclear power capacity of 4560 MW will reach 10,080 MW by completion of ongoing projects by 2017 progressively. The sites approved by the Government have a potential of reaching a total Nuclear power capacity of 46000 MW which will be progressively utilized.

(d) Pre-project activities including public awareness campaigns to educate the surrounding population, State officials, journalists and other stake holders, land acquisition, obtaining statutory clearances, site investigations for obtaining design inputs and establishment of site infrastructure have commenced and are being expedited to enable early start of work at the sites.

[*Translation*]

Law

Prosecution of Officials

*564. [DR. SANJAY SINH:
SHRI PURNMA SI RAM:

9-10

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases are pending with various Government Departments/Organizations for grant of approval for prosecution of officials against alleged corruption cases under the relevant laws;

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

(c) the details of such officers against whom the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has sought permission from the Government to file charge sheets;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any policy to regulate grant of permission to CVC in such cases, within a fixed time frame; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) As on 31.3.2010, 117 cases of prosecution sanction were pending with the concerned competent authorities under the Prevention of Corruption, Act, 1988. These details are available on the website of the CBI. (www.cbi.nic.in)

(c) The charge-sheets are filed in the court of law by the respective Investigating agencies and not CVC. The sanction for prosecution is sought by such Investigating agencies in terms of the provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) to charge sheet public servants in a court of law. The Commission is empowered under section 8(1)(f) of the CVC Act, 2003 to review the progress of applications pending with the competent authorities for sanction of prosecution under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

(d) and (e) The Government has issued detailed guidelines for processing of the proposals of prosecution sanction prescribing a time limit of three months. It is the responsibility of the Administrative Ministries to take decision in the matter within the prescribed timeframe. In the event of any delay, the CVC reviews such cases from time to time.

[*English*]

10-11 and Reservoir
Construction of Dam on Brahmaputra River

*565. [SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has admitted the construction of a dam on Brahmaputra river in Tibet;

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

(c) the adverse impact of construction of the said dam on the North-Eastern States of the country;

(d) whether the Government has registered any objection to China on the said dam;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of China thereto; and

(f) the remedial measures taken or being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (f) This matter has been taken up with the Chinese side on many occasions. During the recent visit of External Affairs Minister to China, the Chinese Foreign Minister conveyed that China has always taken a responsible attitude on the issue of trans-border rivers. He further clarified that the planned construction at Zangmu in the Tibet Autonomors Region of China is a hydro-power project and that the power station will not store water and will not regulate the volume of water, and therefore, will not have an adverse impact on the downstream areas of the Brahmaputra. Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's interests and takes all necessary measures to protect them.

[Translation]

11-18

Wild Life

Fencing of Tiger Reserves

*566. [SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the population of tigers has declined in the country over the years;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from various State Governments including Madhya Pradesh regarding fencing and other safety measures for the tiger reserves;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared; and

(e) the remedial steps being taken by the Government to check the reducing number of tigers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) As per the findings of the recent All India tiger estimation in 2008 using the refined methodology, the total country-level population of tiger is 1411 (mid value); the lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively. The State-wise tiger population and area of tiger occupied landscapes are indicated in Statement-I. The new findings are based on spatial occupancy of tigers and sampling such forests using camera traps in a statistical framework, which is not comparable to the earlier total count using pugmarks.

(c) and (d) A proposal seeking central assistance amounting to Rs. 3910.10 lakh has been received from the State of Madhya Pradesh which, *inter-alia*, includes in-situ build up of tiger population within a fenced enclosure in the Sanjay-Dubri Tiger Reserve. The State has been advised to incorporate the same in the Annual Plan proposal of the said reserve for the year 2010-11 towards needful action under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger.

(e) The milestone initiatives taken by the Government to protect the tiger are at Statement-II.

Statement-I

Forest occupancy and population estimates of tiger as per the refined methodology

State	Tiger km ²	Tiger Numbers		
		No.	Lower limit	Upper limit
1	2	3	4	5
Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex				
Uttarakhand	1901	178	161	195
Uttar Pradesh	2766	109	91	127

1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	510	10	7	13
Shivalik-Gangetic	5177	297	259	335
Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex				
Andhra Pradesh	14126	95	84	107
Chhattisgarh	3609	26	23	28
Madhya Pradesh	15614	300	236	364
Maharashtra	4273	103	76	131
Orissa	9144	45	37	53
Rajasthan	356	32	30	35
Jharkhand**	1488		Not Assessed	
Central Indian	48610	601	486	718
Western Ghats Landscape Complex				
Karnataka	18715	290	241	339
Kerala	6168	46	39	53
Tamil Nadu	9211	76	56	95
Western Ghats	34094	412	336	487
North East Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains				
Assam*	1164	70	60	80
Arunachal Pradesh*	1685	14	12	18
Mizoram*	785	6	4	8
Northern West Bengal*	596	10	8	12
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra	4230	100	84	118
Sunderbans	1586		Not Assessed	
Total Tiger Population		1411	1165	1657

* Population estimates are based on possible density of tiger occupied landscape in the area, not assessed by double sampling.

** Data was not amenable to population estimation of tiger. However, available information about the landscape indicates low densities of tiger in the area ranging from 0.5 to 1.5 per 100 km².

Statement-II

Milestone initiatives (including the recent) taken by the Government of India for protection of tigers and other wild animals

Legal steps

1. Amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for providing enabling provisions for

constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau.

2. Enhancement of punishment in cases of offence relating to a tiger reserve or its core area.

Administrative steps

3. Strengthening of antipoaching activities, including special strategy for monsoon patrolling, by

providing funding support to Tiger Reserve States, as proposed by them, for deployment of antipoaching squads involving ex-army personnel / home guards, apart from workforce comprising of local people, in addition to strengthening of communication / wireless facilities.

4. Constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority with effect from 4.09.2006, for strengthening tiger conservation by, *inter-alia*, ensuring normative standards in tiger reserve management, preparation of reserve specific tiger conservation plan, laying down annual audit report before Parliament, constituting State level Steering Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Ministers and establishment of Tiger Conservation Foundation.
5. Constitution of a multidisciplinary Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau (Wildlife Crime Control Bureau) with effect from 6.6.2007 to effectively control illegal trade in wildlife.
6. Declaration of eight new Tiger Reserves and in-principle approval accorded for creation of four new Reserves, namely Sahyadri in Maharashtra, Pilibhit in Uttar Pradesh, Ratapani in M.P. and Sunabeda in Orissa.
7. The revised Project Tiger guidelines have been issued to States for strengthening tiger conservation, which apart from ongoing activities, *inter-alia*, include funding support to States for enhanced village relocation/rehabilitation package for people living in core or critical tiger habitats (from Rs. 1 lakh/family to Rs. 10 lakhs/family), rehabilitation/resettlement of communities involved in traditional hunting, mainstreaming livelihood and wildlife concerns in forests outside tiger reserves and fostering corridor conservation through restorative strategy to arrest habitat fragmentation.
8. A scientific methodology for estimating tiger (including co-predators, prey animals and assessment of habitat status) has been evolved and mainstreamed. The findings of this estimation/assessment are bench marks for future tiger conservation strategy.
9. An area of 29284.76 sq. km. has been notified by 15 Tiger States (out of 17) as core or critical tiger habitat under section 38V of the Wildlife

(Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006 (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal). Two tiger States (Bihar and Uttar Pradesh) have taken a decision for notifying the core or critical tiger habitats (2765.04 sq.km.). The State of Madhya Pradesh has not identified/notified the core/critical tiger habitat in its newly constituted tiger reserve (Sanjay National Park and Sanjay Dubri Wildlife Sanctuary).

Financial steps

10. Financial and technical help is provided to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz. Project Tiger and Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the States for providing effective protection to wild animals.

International Cooperation

11. India has a Memorandum of Understanding with Nepal on controlling trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife and conservation, apart from a protocol on tiger conservation with China.
12. A Global Tiger Forum of Tiger Range Countries has been created for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.
13. During the 14th meeting of the Conference of Parties to CITES, which was held from 3rd to 15th June, 2007 at The Hague, India introduced a resolution along with China, Nepal and the Russian Federation, with directions to Parties with operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale, for restricting such captive populations to a level supportive only to conserving wild tigers. The resolution was adopted as a decision with minor amendments. Further, India made an intervention appealing to China to phase out tiger farming, and eliminate stockpiles of Asian big cats body parts and derivatives. The importance of continuing the ban on trade of body parts of tigers was emphasized.
14. Based on India's strong intervention during the 58th meeting of the Standing Committee of the CITES at Geneva from 6th to 10th July, 2009, the CITES Secretariat has issued a notification to Parties to submit reports relating to compliance of Decisions 14.69 and 14.65 within

90 days with effect from 20.10.2009 (Progress made on restricting captive breeding operations of tigers etc.).

Reintroduction of Tigers

15. As a part of active management to rebuild Sariska and Panna Tiger Reserves where tigers have become locally extinct, reintroduction of tigers/tigresses have been done.
16. Special advisories issued for in-situ build up of prey base and tiger population through active management in tiger reserves having low population status of tiger and its prey.

Creation of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF)

17. The policy initiatives announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech of 29.2.2008, *inter-alia*, contains action points relating to tiger protection. Based on the one time grant of Rs. 50.00 crore provided to the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for raising, arming and deploying a Special Tiger Protection Force, the proposal for the said force has been approved by the competent authority for 13 tiger reserves. Rs. 93 lakhs each has been released to Corbett, Ranthambhore & Dudhwa Tiger Reserve for creation of STPF during 2008-09. Central Assistance will be provided to States for creation of STPF in remaining 10 Tiger Reserves in 2009-10. Since then, the guidelines of the STPF have been revised for deploying forest personnel in place of Police, with scope for involving local people like the Van Gujjars.
18. In collaboration with TRAFFIC-INDIA, an online tiger crime data base has been launched, and Generic Guidelines for preparation of reserve specific Security Plan has been evolved. Recent initiatives
19. Implementing a tripartite MOU with tiger States, linked to fund flows for effective implementation of tiger conservation initiatives.
20. Rapid assessment of tiger reserves done.
21. Special crack teams sent to tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey.
22. All India meeting of Field Directors convened on 25 and 26 July, 2009 under the Chairmanship of the Minister of State (Independent Charge)

for Environment and Forests for reviewing the status of field protection and related issues in tiger reserves.

23. Chief Ministers of tiger States addressed at the level of the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests on urgent issues, viz. implementation of the tripartite MOU, creation of the Tiger Conservation Foundation, stepping up protection etc.
24. Chief Ministers of States having tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey addressed for taking special initiatives.
25. Steps taken for modernizing the infrastructure and field protection.
26. Advisory issued for involvement of Non-Governmental Experts in the forthcoming all India tiger estimation.
27. Report of the Special Investigation Team (SIT) constituted for looking into the local extinction of tiger in the Panna Tiger Reserve sent to the State (Madhya Pradesh) for the needful action.
28. Issue of tiger farming and trafficking of tiger body parts discussed at the level of Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests with the Chinese Authorities.
29. Action taken for amending the Wildlife (Protection) Act to ensure effective conservation.
30. Initiatives taken for improving the field delivery through capacity building of field officials, apart from providing incentives.

18-19 Cost of Higher Education

*567. [SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that many talented students particularly from the poor sections of the society hesitate to pursue higher education due to its high cost;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the annual fees charged by the institutes like the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) and Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) etc.;

(c) whether any concession is given to the students of poor and weaker sections in this regard;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The Ministry has not received any complaint regarding deserving students from weaker sections being denied admission to institutions of higher learning on account of lack of resources.

Annual fees charged by Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) are Rs. 50,000 per annum for its B.Tech. Programme and Rs. 50,000 per annum for its M.Tech. Programme.

The Memoranda of Association of all IIMs empower their respective Board of Governors to fix the fees and fixing of fees does not fall within the jurisdiction of the Government. As per details available, fees for two year PGP course charged by Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Lucknow, Indore, Kozhikode and Shillong for academic session 2010-12 are Rs. 13.16 lakh, Rs. 13.00 lakh, Rs. 13.50 lakh, Rs. 8.00 lakh, Rs. 10.00 lakh, Rs. 10.00 lakh, Rs. 8.50 lakh respectively. The Institutions have reiterated that no student has been denied opportunity to pursue a course in higher education for want of adequate resources.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) (1) As per the Government of India orders, seats are reserved for SC/ST and OBC students in all Higher Education Institutions. (2) A scheme has been introduced to provide full interest subsidy during the period of Moratorium on loans taken by Students belonging to economically weaker sections from scheduled Banks under the Educational Loan Scheme of Indian Banks Association for pursuing any of the approved courses of studies in technical and professional streams from recognized institutions in India. (3) IITs offer fee waiver, financial assistance, scholarships and remedial coaching to SC/ST students. They also grant Rs. 1000/- per month as Merit-cum-Means (MCM) Scholarship to the Under-Graduate students, limited to 25% of the students whose parental income is less than Rs. 4.50 lakhs per annum. Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) provide need based scholarships/financial assistance to the needy students.

(e) Does not arise.

[English] *Maina's Library*
Disaster Management
20-25 Flood Control and Management

*568. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has addressed to the issues relating to flood management;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated, released and spent under the aforesaid policy during each of the last three years; and

(d) the strategies adopted by the Union Government for flood management and the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) As the subject of flood management falls within the purview of States, the flood control and management schemes are planned, investigated and implemented by the concerned State Governments with their own resources as per the priority within the State. The role of the Union Government is primarily technical, advisory promotional and catalytic in nature. To enable the State Governments in effective flood management in critical areas, the Union Government formulated strategies/policies based on the recommendations of various expert forums/committees. The "National Water Policy-2002" formulated by the Government of India addresses the issues related to flood management. The provisions in National Water Policy-2002 related to flood control and management are as under:

- (i) There should be a master plan for flood control and management for each flood prone basin.
- (ii) Adequate flood-cushion should be provided in water storage projects, wherever feasible, to facilitate better flood management. In highly flood prone areas, flood control should be given overriding consideration in reservoir regulation policy even at the cost of sacrificing some irrigation or power benefits.

- (iii) While physical flood protection works like embankments and dykes will continue to be necessary, increased emphasis should be laid on non-structural measures such as flood forecasting and warning, flood plain zoning and flood proofing for the minimization of losses and to reduce the recurring expenditure on flood relief.
- (iv) There should be strict regulation of settlements and economic activity in the flood plain zones along with flood proofing, to minimize the loss of life and property on account of floods.
- (v) The flood forecasting activities should be modernized, value added and extended to other uncovered areas. Inflow forecasting to reservoirs should be instituted for their effective regulation.

(c) During the XI Plan period (2007-12), for taking up non-structural measures for flood control, a Central Sector Scheme namely, "Flood Forecasting" estimated to cost Rs. 130 crore; has been approved for implementation. Besides, the Government of India approved 'in-principle' a state sector scheme, namely "Flood Management Programme (FMP)" for providing central assistance to the States at an estimated cost of Rs. 8000 Cr. for taking up river management, flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, flood proofing works, restoration of damaged flood management works, anti-sea erosion works, etc. which are critical in nature. An Empowered Committee on Flood Management has been set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Expenditure), Ministry of Finance to consider the proposals for central assistance received from various State Governments to ensure cost effectiveness. As on date, a total of 311 flood management and erosion control works from 19 States have been included under the Programme. Under the scheme, Central assistance to special categories States is being provided at 90% of the cost of the work and 10% of the cost is borne by the States. For other States, the ratio of Central Share to State Share is 75:25. The State-wise details of flood management works included in FMP scheme, the total estimated cost, amount of Central Share and the year-wise Central Assistance released as on 31.3.2010 by the Union Government in the last years are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The Planning Commission has provided Rs. 2715 Cr. as the XI plan outlay for the said scheme.

(d) Besides, Central Water Commission, Ganga Food Control Commission and Brahmaputra Board which address the flood problems and advise the State Governments in their respective jurisdictions on flood management issues; the Government of India had also constituted Rashtriya Barh Ayog (RBA) in 1976 to study the entire gamut of flood problems in the country. The RBA submitted its Report in 1980 recommending various measures of flood control. It had estimated that 40 million hectare is flood prone area in the country; out of which an area of 18.22 million hectare had been protected against the floods upto the end of X Plan.

Further, a Task Force on Flood Management/Erosion Control was set up in 2004 to suggest immediate, short term and long term measures of flood management after unprecedented floods of August-2004 in Assam, Bihar and West Bengal. The Task Force recommended a number of flood management works amounting to Rs. 4982.10 crore to be implemented in next 2 to 7 years period. In order to have long term solution to flood problems of eastern Uttar Pradesh, North Bihar and West Bengal, it recommended that large reservoirs schemes may be taken up on the 25 Written Answers VAISAKHA 15, 1932 (*Saka*) to Questions 26 rivers flowing from Nepal. Accordingly, the Government of India is having continuous dialogue with the neighbouring countries including Nepal on bilateral issues concerning flood management in India. Based upon the recommendations of the Task Force-2004, the flood management work of immediate nature were undertaken in the X Plan and completed as per the detail given in the enclosed Statement-II. The remaining works are covered in the restructured state sector scheme of "Flood Management Programme" (FMP) during XI plan. A total of 117 flood management works under FMP have been completed by the respective State Governments as on 31st March, 2010 as per details given in the enclosed Statement-III.

In addition, the Government of India has set up a national Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) under Disaster Management Act, 2005 for management of natural calamities, including floods. The comprehensive guidelines on "Management of Floods" have been issued by NDMA in January 2008. It *inter alia*, provides for preparation of flood management plans at National, State and District levels covering all aspects of disaster management cycle including the implementation schedule and monitoring system.

Statement-I

*Summary of State-wise Scheme included under the State Sector Scheme
"Flood Management Programme" and Funds Released during XI Plan*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Schemes Included under FMP			Funds Released during XI Plan (upto 31.03.2010)			Total Amount
		Nos.	Total Cost	Central Share	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	67.80	61.02		16.39	12.39	29.33
2.	Assam	82	708.59	637.73		219.87	100.86	320.73
3.	Bihar	34	840.52	630.39	46.81	117.08	210.94	374.83
4.	Goa	1	8.84	6.63		1.82	2.41	4.22
5.	Haryana	1	173.75	130.31			46.91	46.91
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	218.94	197.04			43.20	43.20
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	19	211.33	190.20	6.75	30.02	41.81	77.95
8.	Jharkhand	1	20.12	15.09		6.00	4.53	10.53
9.	Manipur	12	39.64	35.68		17.16	7.16	24.32
10.	Mizoram	2	9.13	8.22				0.00
11.	Nagaland	5	13.90	12.51		6.95	2.73	9.68
12.	Orissa	69	164.02	123.02		45.90	25.87	71.77
13.	Punjab	4	142.38	106.78		21.51	13.08	34.59
14.	Sikkim	24	86.21	77.59		15.76	29.96	45.72
15.	Tamil Nadu	1	12.41	9.31			1.11	1.11
16.	Tripura	11	26.57	23.92		5.00	2.98	7.98
17.	Uttar Pradesh	13	302.56	226.93	5.25		128.94	134.19
18.	Uttarakhand	4	28.68	24.02	3.47	8.22	4.70	16.39
19.	West Bengal+	15	157.38	118.04	1.00	10.08	33.90	44.98
	AILA'						187.50	187.50
	Total	311	3232.77	2634.43	63.28	521.76	900.86	1485.91
	Spilled over works of X Plan			85.15	44.54	39.31	1.30	85.15
	Grand Total			2719.58	107.82	561.07	902.16	1571.06

Statement-II*Funds released during X Plan*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Funds Released (Rs. In Crore)
Critical Anti-Erosion Works in Ganga Basin States		
1.	Bihar	60.33
2.	Himachal Pradesh	3.66
3.	Jharkhand	4.30
4.	Uttar Pradesh	26.99
5.	Uttarachal	3.95
6.	West Bengal	40.57
	(including Farakka Barrage Project)	+75.89
	Sub-Total	218.69
Critical Flood Control/Anti-Erosion Works in Brahmaputra and Barak Valley States		
1.	Assam	78.82
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16.38
3.	Manipur	7.91
4.	Meghalaya	2.63
5.	Mizoram	6.20
6.	Nagaland	3.90
7.	Sikkim	8.59
8.	Tripura	12.76
9.	West Bengal	9.01
	Sub-Total	146.20
	Grand Total	364.89

Statement-III

Name of Scheme: Flood Management Programme
State-Wise Physical progress in respect of completion of Works upto FY: 2009-10

Sl. No.	Name of State	On-going Works under FMP	Physical Progress upto 2009-10
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	1
2.	Assam	82	27

1	2	3	4
3.	Bihar	34	22
4.	Goa	1	—
5.	Haryana	1	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	—
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	19	—
8.	Jharkhand	1	—
9.	Manipur	12	9
10.	Mizoram	2	—
11.	Nagaland	5	3
12.	Orissa	69	39
13.	Punjab	4	—
14.	Sikkim	24	6
15.	Tamil Nadu	1	—
16.	Tripura	11	—
17.	Uttar Pradesh	13	3
18.	Uttarankhand	4	1
19.	West Bengal	15	6
Total		311	117

26-27
Enrolment of Children in Secondary Education

*569. [SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) seeks the growth of enrolment of children in secondary education;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the growth of enrolment of children in the secondary education at the end of Tenth Five Year Plan;

(c) the growth of enrolment in the secondary education at the end of first three years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) the time by which the impact of SSA on the growth of secondary education is likely to be reflected in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a centrally sponsored scheme for universalization of elementary education. While the scheme covers the elementary stage (upto class VIII), it has impact on the enrolment in the secondary stage as an increased number of children become available for enrolment in the secondary stage after successful completion of 8 years of elementary education. As per the Selected Educational Statistics compiled by Ministry of HRD, the enrolment in the secondary stage (classes IX-X) increased from 2.00 crore in 2001-02 to 2.59 crore in 2006-07, i.e. an increase of 29.50% during the Tenth Five year Plan with an annual average compounded growth rate of 5.30%.

(c) As per the latest Statistics available in the Abstract of Statistics of School Education, 2007-08 (provisional) compiled by the Ministry of HRD in 2010, enrolment in the secondary stage (classes IX-X) as on 30.9.2007 was 2.82 crore, as compared to 2.59 crore as on 30.9.2006, indicating increase of 8.88% in enrolment during the first year of the Eleventh Plan. Enrolment figures for subsequent years are not available.

(d) The impact of SSA is already being felt on secondary education, and in order to address the increased demand for secondary education, a centrally sponsored scheme, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan was launched in March 2009 to enhance access to secondary education and to improve its quality, while ensuring equity.

[Translation]

27-28

Drinking water
Conversion of Sea Water

*570. [SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI VITTHALBHAI HARNSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to convert sea water into potable water in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the locations identified for the establishment of plants for the purpose, State-wise;

(c) the estimated cost of conversion of sea water into potable water including quantity likely to be produced; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) There are two major technologies currently being used for conversion of seawater into potable water. These are Reverse Osmosis and Thermal distillation. The Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) is working on Thermal distillation technology, the Low Temperature Thermal Desalination (LTTD) technology. It has till date 2 LTTD plants one each at Kavaratti, Lakshadweep and at Northern Chennai Thermal Power Station (NCTPS), Chennai, which have been operational since May 2005 and March 2009, respectively. The Ministry is in the process of setting of 3 more plants in the islands of Lakshadweep one each in Agatti, Androth and Minicoy. The target for completion of one of the plants at Agatti is June 2010. The LTTD desalination plants of this ministry are indigenously designed and developed. In addition, several desalination plants based on Reverse Osmosis (RO) are being set up in various parts of the country including in Chennai, by other Ministries and Departments. The Government of Tamil Nadu is also making efforts to establish a 100 Million Liters per Day (MLD) Reverse Osmosis desalination plant in Chennai through foreign participation.

(c) The capacity of these LTTD plants is 1 lakh liter of potable water per day. The operational cost for conversion of seawater into fresh water is about 10 paise per liter.

(d) Currently, the Ministry is exploring the possibility of transferring this technology to Industry through public-private partnership for setting up of these plants. An Expression of Interest has been floated to identify a potential partner for setting up LTTD plants in islands of Lakshadweep and also at power plants located on the coasts utilizing the thermal effluents. As a part of scaling up plants for the coastal region of India, an offshore barge mounted 10-lakh liter per day capacity plant about 40 kms off Chennai was demonstrated in April 2007.

[English]

29-32 *Person*
Indian Migrant Workers in Jails

*571. [SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of migrant Indian workers in the jails of different countries, country-wise;

(b) whether the Indian Missions abroad render help to such people;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether legal assistance is also extended to by the Missions in order to enable such people to fight their cases effectively;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the further steps contemplated by the Government to render help to the Indian migrant workers lodged in jails in the foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (f) The country-wise details of migrant Indian workers in the jails, as informed by the Indian missions there, are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Country	No. of migrant workers in Jail
1	2	3
1.	Afghanistan	5
2.	Albania	NIL
3.	Bahamas	NIL
4.	Bahrain	90
5.	Bangladesh	NIL
6.	Bhutan	NIL
7.	Brunei	4
8.	Cambodia	2
9.	Cayman Islands	NIL
10.	China	NIL
11.	Columbia	NIL
12.	Costa Rica	NIL

1	2	3
13.	Croatia	NIL
14.	Denmark	7
15.	Ecuador	5
16.	El Salvador	NIL
17.	Honduras	NIL
18.	Hong Kong	58
19.	Indonesia	NIL
20.	Iran	14
21.	Jamaica	NIL
22.	Jordan	18
23.	Kazakhstan	1
24.	Saudi Arabia	1226
25.	Kuwait	246
26.	Latvia	NIL
27.	Lebanon	42
28.	Libya	1
29.	Malaysia	272
30.	Malta	17
31.	Moldova	NIL
32.	Nicaragua	NIL
33.	Oman	55
34.	Pakistan	NIL
35.	Panama	NIL
36.	Romania	NIL
37.	Slovenia	NIL
38.	South Korea	NIL
39.	Sri Lanka	NIL
40.	Sweden	3
41.	Syria	NIL
42.	Tunisia	NIL
43.	Turks and Caicos Islands	NIL
44.	UAE	950
45.	Uzbekistan	NIL

The Indian missions/posts in the countries concerned besides taking up matter with the concerned authorities of the country of their accreditation provide help and assistance, i.e., contacting the migrant and his employer and taking action for looking after the interest of the migrant and making arrangements for repatriation where required, contacting the family members/relatives and issuing necessary travel documents etc.

Officials and diplomats of the Indian missions regularly visit the jails of the country of their accreditation and meet the Indian inmates. Wherever necessary, legal assistance is also provided.

The Government established 'Indian Community Welfare Fund' (ICWF) in the Indian missions in 17 Emigration Clearance Required (ECR) countries and Maldives on 12th October, 2009 to meet contingency expenditure for providing means tested based welfare services including legal assistance for overseas Indian Citizens who are in distress. The ICWF has recently been extended to 24 more countries. The list of the Countries where ICWF has been set up is given below:-

Sl.No.	Name of the Country
1	2
1.	Australia
2.	Canada
3.	Mauritius
4.	Singapore
5.	South Africa
6.	Trinidad and Tobago
7.	UK
8.	USA
9.	Fiji
10.	Reunion Islands
11.	Guadeloupe/S. Martinique
12.	France
13.	Germany
14.	Guyana
17.	Jamaica

1	2
18.	Kenya
19.	Netherlands
20.	New Zealand
21.	Philippines
22.	Portugal
23.	Suriname
24.	Tanzania
25.	Afghanistan
26.	Bahrain
27.	Indonesia
28.	Iraq
29.	Jordan
30.	Kuwait
31.	Lebanon
32.	Libya
33.	Malaysia
34.	Qatar
35.	Oman
36.	Saudi Arabia
37.	Sudan
38.	Syria
39.	Thailand
40.	UAE
41.	Yemen
42.	Maldives

32-34 Monuments protected by ASI

*572. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the monuments being protected by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether certain monuments are in a dilapidated condition;

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

(d) the funds allocated and spent by the Government on preservation and maintenance of these monuments and the revenue earned during the last three years, year-wise;

(e) the details of the monuments in the heritage list of UNESCO and the norms adopted for the purpose; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for the protection and development of these monuments as tourist spots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (f) There are 3675 monuments/sites declared as of national importance. State-wise list is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The details are also available on the Archaeological Survey of India's web-site. ([www:asi.nic.in](http://www.asi.nic.in)). The monuments/sites are conserved, preserved and maintained by way of structural repairs on need basis, as per archaeological norms, subject to availability of resources. The centrally protected monuments/ sites are fairly in good state of preservation.

The expenditure incurred on conservation/preservation and environmental development of centrally protected monuments in the country during the last three years and the allocation for the current year, is as under:

(Rupees in lakh)

2007-08	Rs. 12886.19
2008-09	Rs. 13498.60
2009-10	Rs. 15300.43
2010-11 (Allocation)	Rs. 13590.00

The revenue earned by way of entrance fee from 16 World Heritage Sites and 100 other centrally protected ticketed monuments during the last three years is as under:

(Rupees in lakh)

2007-08	Rs. 7145.87
2008-09	Rs. 6668.18
2009-10	Rs. 7649.23

The Monuments and sites included in the World Heritage List of UNESCO are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The norms/criteria for the assessment of outstanding universal value for inclusion in the World Heritage List is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

In addition to conservation, preservation, maintenance and development of environs of centrally protected monuments, creating of tourist related amenities (e.g. drinking water, toilet blocks, facilities for physically challenged, pathways, cultural notice boards/signage, vehicle parking, cloak rooms, etc.) at the centrally protected monuments/sites are the regular activities which the ASI undertakes as per needs and availability of resources. However, fresh initiatives have been taken to develop important monuments from tourism point of view.

Statement-I

State-wise list of Centrally Protected Monuments under Archaeological Survey of India in the country

Sl.No.	Name of State/U.T.	Number of Monuments
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	03
3.	Assam	55
4.	Bihar	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	47
6.	Daman and Diu (U.T.)	12
7.	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202
9.	Haryana	90
10.	Himachal Pradesh	40
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	69
12.	Jharkhand	12
13.	Karnataka	507
14.	Kerala	26
15.	Madhya Pradesh	292
16.	Maharashtra	285

1	2	3
17.	Manipur	01
18.	Meghalaya	08
19.	Nagaland	04
20.	N.C.T. Delhi	174
21.	Orissa	78
22.	Puducherry (U.T.)	07
23.	Punjab	31
24.	Rajasthan	162
25.	Sikkim	03
26.	Tamil Nadu	413
27.	Tripura	08
28.	Uttar Pradesh	743
29.	Uttarakhand	042
30.	West Bengal	133
Total		3675

Statement-II*List of world Heritage Sites in India*

Sl.No.	Name of Site	State
1	2	3
CULTURAL SITES		
1.	Ajanta Caves (1983)	Maharashtra
2.	Ellora Caves (1983)	Maharashtra
3.	Agra Fort (1983)	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Taj Mahal (1983)	Uttar Pradesh
5.	Sun Temple, Konarak (1984)	Orissa
6.	Group of monuments at Mahabalipuram (1984)	Tamil Nadu
7.	Churches and Convents of Goa (1986)	Goa
8.	Group of temples, Khajuraho (1986)	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3
9.	Group of monuments at Hampi (1986)	Karnataka
10.	Group of monuments, Fatehpur Sikri (1986)	Uttar Pradesh
11.	Group of temples, Pattadakal (1987)	Karnataka
12.	Elephanta Caves (1987)	Maharashtra
13.	Great Living Chola temples at Thanjavur, Gangaikondacholapuram and Darasuram (1987 and 2004)	Tamil Nadu
14.	Buddhist monuments at Sanchi (1989)	Madhya Pradesh
15.	Humayun Tomb, Delhi (1993)	Delhi
16.	Qutb Minar complex, Delhi	Delhi
17.	Mountain Railway of India (1999, 2005)	West Bengal & Tamil Nadu
18.	Mahabodhi Temple, Bodhgaya (2002)	Bihar
19.	Prehistoric Rock shelters of Bhimbetka (2003)	Madhya Pradesh
20.	Champaner-Pavagarh Archaeological Park (2004)	Gujarat
21.	Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (formerly Victoria Terminus) (2004)	Maharashtra
22.	Red Fort (2007)	Delhi

NATURAL SITES

1.	Kaziranga National Park (1985)	Assam
2.	Manas Wild Life Sanctuary (1985)	Assam
3.	Keoladeo National Park (1985)	Rajasthan
4.	Sunderban National Park (1987)	West Bengal
5.	Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks (1988, 2005)	Uttaranchal

Statement-III

Criteria for the assessment of outstanding universal value

- (i) represent a masterpiece of human creative genius;

- (ii) exhibit an important interchange of human values, over a span of time or within a cultural area of the world, on developments in architecture or technology, monumental arts, town-planning or landscape design;
- (iii) bear a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilization which is living or which has disappeared;
- (iv) be an outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscapes which illustrates (a) significant stage(s) in human history;
- (v) be an outstanding example of a traditional human settlement, land-use, or sea-use which is representative of a culture (or cultures), or human interaction with the environment especially when it has become vulnerable under the impact of irreversible change;
- (vi) be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance. (The Committee considers that this criterion should preferably be used in conjunction with other criteria);
- (vii) contain superlative natural phenomena or areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance;
- (viii) be outstanding examples representing major stages of earth's history, including the record of life, significant on-going geological processes in the development of landforms, or significant geomorphic or physiographic feature;
- (ix) be outstanding examples representing significant on-going geological and biological processes in the evolution and development of terrestrial, fresh water, coastal and marine ecosystem and communities of plants and animals;
- (x) contain the most important and significant natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity, including those containing threatened species of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science or conservation.

37-9 Pollution -
Road Map for Low Carbon Growth

*573. [SHRI Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared a road map from the planning perspective for turning the country on the path of low carbon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the country can sustain its growth by shifting its energy plan and ensure an inclusive growth;
(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action plan formulated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (e) The Planning Commission has constituted an Expert Group for drawing up a Low Carbon Strategy for Inclusive Growth on 7th January, 2010. The Expert Group shall, inter alia; review existing studies on low carbon growth/low carbon pathways, conduct further analyze as required, to assess various low carbon options for the Indian economy and present a report outlining the roadmap for the country's Low Carbon Growth that can feed into the Twelfth Plan process.

The Expert Group has constituted, 10 Working Groups which includes the Working Group on "Conventional Power and Alternatives" and "Oil and Natural Gas" dealing with Energy. The Expert Group Report shall be based on the Roadmap drafted by the Working Groups which would include an Action Plan comprising critical low carbon and sector-specific initiatives to be undertaken along with suggested timeline and targets starting 2011.

The Group is expected to present an interim report by mid May, 2010 and a final report by end September, 2010.

[Translation]

38-42 Poverty
Tendulkar Committee Report on BPL

*574. [DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of BPL families as per the Tendulkar Committee report and the manner in which the Government proposes to meet the expenditure likely to be incurred for the purpose;

(b) whether some States like Bihar, Gujarat, etc. have represented to the Union Government for early adoption of the Tendulkar Committee report;

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

(d) whether the Government has accepted the report;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the time by which the recommendations of the Committee are likely to be implemented; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (g) The Planning Commission estimates the incidence of poverty from a large sample survey of household consumer expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) with an interval of 5 years approximately. Since the year 1997, the poverty estimates are based on the methodology

contained in the Report of the Expert Group on 'Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor' (Lakdawala Committee). The latest poverty estimates based on 61st Round NSSO data have been released for the year 2004-05 wherein the poverty line adopted at all-India level is per capita per month consumption expenditure of Rs. 356.30 for rural areas and Rs. 538.60 for urban areas at 2004-05 prices. State-wise number and proportion of poor based on the poverty estimates for the year 2004-05 is in the enclosed Statement.

The Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group under the chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar in December 2005 to review the methodology for estimation of poverty. The Committee submitted its report on 8th December 2009. This report has indicated the state-wise poverty head count ratio both for rural and urban areas. The Committee has not mentioned about the number of BPL families. No specific reference has been made by the State of Bihar and Gujarat etc. for the early adoption of the Tendulkar Committee Report. The Planning Commission is currently processing the recommendations of the Expert Group and a final view will be taken shortly.

Statement

Number and Percentage of Population below poverty line in states-2004-05

(Based on URP-Consumption)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.2	64.70	28.0	61.40	15.8	126.10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22.3	1.94	3.3	0.09	17.6	2.03
3.	Assam	22.3	54.50	3.3	1.28	19.7	55.77
4.	Bihar	42.1	336.72	34.6	32.42	41.4	369.15
5.	Chhattisgarh	40.8	71.50	41.2	19.47	40.9	90.96
6.	Delhi	6.9	0.63	15.2	22.30	14.7	22.93
7.	Goa	5.4	0.36	21.3	1.64	13.8	2.01
8.	Gujarat	19.1	63.49	13.0	27.19	16.8	90.69
9.	Haryana	13.6	21.49	15.1	10.60	14.0	32.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Himachal Pradesh	10.7	6.14	3.4	0.22	10.0	6.36
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.6	3.66	7.9	2.19	5.4	5.85
12.	Jharkhand	46.3	103.19	20.2	13.20	40.3	116.39
13.	Karnataka	20.8	75.05	32.6	63.83	25.0	138.89
14.	Kerala	13.2	32.43	20.2	17.17	15.0	49.60
15.	Madhya Pradesh	36.9	175.65	42.1	74.03	38.3	249.68
16.	Maharashtra	29.6	171.13	32.2	146.25	30.7	317.38
17.	Manipur	22.3	3.76	3.3	0.20	17.3	3.95
18.	Meghalaya	22.3	4.36	3.3	0.16	18.5	4.52
19.	Mizoram	22.3	1.02	3.3	0.16	12.6	1.18
20.	Nagaland	22.3	3.87	3.3	0.12	19.0	3.99
21.	Orissa	46.8	151.75	44.3	26.74	46.4	178.49
22.	Punjab	9.1	15.12	7.1	6.50	8.4	21.63
23.	Rajasthan	18.7	87.38	32.9	47.51	22.1	134.89
24.	Sikkim	22.3	1.12	3.3	0.02	20.1	1.14
25.	Tamil Nadu	22.8	76.50	22.2	69.13	22.5	145.62
26.	Tripura	22.3	6.18	3.3	0.20	18.9	6.38
27.	Uttar Pradesh	33.4	473.00	30.6	117.03	32.8	590.03
28.	Uttarakhand	40.8	27.11	36.5	8.85	39.6	35.96
29.	West Bengal	28.6	173.22	14.8	35.14	24.7	208.36
30.	A & N Islands	22.9	0.60	22.2	0.32	22.6	0.92
31.	Chandigarh	7.1	0.08	7.1	0.67	7.1	0.74
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	39.8	0.68	19.1	0.15	33.2	0.84
33.	Daman & Diu	5.4	0.07	21.2	0.14	10.5	0.21
34.	Lakshadweep	13.3	0.06	20.2	0.06	16.0	0.11
35.	Pondicherry	22.9	0.78	22.2	1.59	22.4	2.37
All-India		28.3	2209.24	25.7	807.96	27.5	3017.20

URP consumption = Uniform Recall Period consumption in which the consumer expenditure data for all the items are collected from 30-day recall period.

Notes:

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
3. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Island.
4. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
5. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
6. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
7. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.

Fire Accident

43-44

Forest Fire

- *575. [SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the forest fire destroys forest wealth including wildlife in various parts of the country including Uttarakhand;

(b) if so, the details of loss incurred as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the extent of loss caused due to forest fire during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to effectively control the forest fire during the summer months;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the success achieved by the Government in controlling forest fire in various parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Though the forest-fires occur in various parts of the country including Uttarakhand, such fires are 'surface-fires' only and do not cause extensive damage to the trees and wildlife in the forests.

(b) As reported by various State/Union Territory Governments about 80,580 ha. of the forest area was affected by forest-fires during the year 2009-10. Loss in terms of value of the ground flora and fauna of the affected forests is difficult to quantify, however, loss of young plantations in certain States is reported to be of around Rs 1,51,20,000/- during the year 2008-09 and Rs. 18,02,373/- during 2009-10.

(c) The Union Government has not conducted a study to assess the extent of loss caused due to forest-fires State-wise for the last three years and the current year.

(d) and (e) The State Governments prepare their Action Plans for effective prevention and control of forest-fires every year. Fire-sensitive areas are identified where

special measures are taken before the onset of fire season. These include clearing and maintenance of fire-lines, controlled burning of hazardous material, launch of awareness campaigns and mobilization of the local people and members of the Joint Forest Management Committees. During the fire season high alertness is maintained by setting up of control rooms, pooling of vehicles and water tanks for rapid response, engagement of fire-watchers and setting up special patrolling squads and watch towers. In addition to traditional means of information flow and response actions, use of advanced technology such as satellite based fire-detection and auto-transmission of information to forest field staff is also used. Post-fire surveys and analysis helps in improving fire-prevention and control strategy for the coming seasons.

The Central Government under its Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Intensification of Forest Management' provides financial assistance to the State Forest Departments for their 'Forest Fire Control and Management Action Plans'.

In addition, sensitisation of the State Forest Departments about the latest advancements in the field forest-fires prevention and control is done periodically by way of organizing seminar and workshops. One such National Workshop on Forest Fire was conducted during November 2007 at New Delhi in which various advancements in technology for quick detection of forest-fires, immediate dissemination of information, improve methods of forest-fire control, were highlighted and shared with the participants from all over the country.

(f) As a result of initiatives mentioned above, there has been significant improvement in the effectiveness of forest fire prevention and control. Quick flow of information and fast mobilization of teams for control have helped in reduction of loss due to forest fire incidents.

[English]

41 80

Extinction of Endangered Plants

- *576. [SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of plants including medicinal and aromatic plants in the country are extinct or are on the verge of extinction;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of such plants identified by the Union Government, State-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the States for the protection of plants which are on the verge of extinction;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and (e) the remedial steps taken by the Government to protect these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) According to Botanical Survey of India (BSI), out of about 18795 reported species of vascular plants including medicinal and aromatic plants in India, 19 species are recorded to be extinct and about 1200 species are prone to extinction due to various anthropogenic reasons.

(b) A State-wise list of threatened plant species in the country as prepared by Botanical Survey of India (BSI) is at Statement-I enclosed and the list of extinct plants is at Statement-II. The plants are threatened largely due to loss of habitat owing to various man-made pressures.

(c) and (d) No such specific proposals have been received by the Central Government from the States for protection of plants which are on the verge of extinction.

(e) To conserve plant diversity in general and protect the threatened species in particular, habitat improvement is the primary measure. For this purpose, about 76.9 million ha. of country's geographical area has been notified as forests and receives protection under Indian Forests Act, 1927, Forest (conservation) Act, 1980 and various State Acts. Out of these recorded forests about 16 million ha. has been brought under the Protected Area Network that include 100 National Parks, 514 Wildlife Sanctuaries, 43 Conservation Reserves and 4 Community Reserves. These areas receive additional protection under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Further, 16 Biosphere Reserves have been constituted for landscape conservation. Plants listed as threatened receive special attention under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and Biological Diversity Act, 2002. Apart from protection of the threatened species in their habitat (in-situ) their propagation (ex-situ) is encouraged through various programmes of the Central/States Governments, e.g. 'Assistance to Botanical Gardens Scheme' of Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Statement-I

Threatened Plants of India

Sl.No.	State/Plant Name
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	
1.	Anoectochilus nicobaricus N.P. Balakr. and Chakrab. (Orchidaceae)-EN
2.	Bentinckia nicobarica (Kurz) Becc. (Arecaceae)-VU
3.	Bridelia kurzii Hook.f. (Euphorbiaceae)-VU
4.	Cyathea albosetacea (Bedd.) Copel. (Cyatheaceae)-VU
5.	Cyathea nicobarica N.P. Balakr. and R.D. Dixit (Cyatheaceae)-VU
6.	Dendrobium tenuicaule Hook.f. (Orchidaceae)-EN
7.	Dipterocarpus kerrii King (Dipterocarpaceae)-VU
8.	Eulophia incobarica N.P. Balakr. and N.G. Nair (Orchidaceae)-EN
9.	Euphorbia epiphylloides Kurz (Euphorbiaceae)-VU
10.	Garcinia dhanikariensis S.K. Srivast. (Clusiaceae)-VU
11.	Ginalloa andamanica Kurz (Viscaceae)-EN
12.	Korthalsia rogersii Becc. (Arecaceae)-CR
13.	Litsea leiantha (Kurz) Hook.f. (Lauraceae)-VU
14.	Luerssenia kehdingiana Kuhn (Aspidiaceae)-EN
15.	Malleola andamanica N.P. Balakr. and Bhargava (Orchidaceae)-EN
16.	Nesopteris grandis (Copel.) Copel. (Hymenophyllaceae)-EN
17.	Phalaenopsis speciosa Rchb.f. (Orchidaceae)-EN
18.	Pinanga manii Becc. (Arecaceae)-VU
19.	Psilotum campanulatum Sw. (Psilotaceae)-VU
20.	Rhopaloblaste augusta (Kurz) H.E. Moore (Arecaceae)-VU
21.	Syzygium andamanicum (King) N.P. Balakr. (Myrtaceae)-EN

1	2
22.	<i>Wendlandia andamanica</i> Cowan (Rubiaceae)-EN
Andhra Pradesh	
23.	<i>Cycas beddomei</i> Dyer (Cycadaceae)-EN
24.	<i>Eriolaena lushingtonii</i> Dunn (Sterculiaceae)-VU
25.	<i>Leucas mukerjiana</i> Subba Rao and Kumari (Lamiaceae)-EN
26.	<i>Phlebophyllum jeyporensis</i> (Bedd.) Bremek. (Acanthaceae)-EN
27.	<i>Phyllanthus narayanaswamii</i> Gamble (Euphorbiaceae)- EN
28.	<i>Pimpinella tirupatiensis</i> N.P. Balakr. and Subr. (Apiaceae)-EN
29.	<i>Shorea tumbuggaia</i> Roxb. (Dipterocarpaceae)-EN
30.	<i>Toxocarpus longistigma</i> (Roxb.) Wight and Arn. ex Steud. (Asclepiadaceae)-EN
Arunachal Pradesh	
31.	<i>Aconitum ferox</i> Wall. ex Ser. (Ranunculaceae)-EN
32.	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle (Ranunculaceae)-EN
33.	<i>Amentotaxus assamica</i> D.K. Ferguson (Taxaceae)-CR
34.	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam. (Thymelaeaceae)-CR
35.	<i>Berginia ciliata</i> Sternb. (Saxifragaceae)-VU
36.	<i>Brucea mollis</i> Wall. ex Kurz (Simaroubaceae)-EN
37.	<i>Capparis pachyphylla</i> Jacobs (Capparaceae)-VU
38.	<i>Cephalotaxus griffithii</i> Hook.f. (Cephalotaxaceae)-EN
39.	<i>Christensenia assamica</i> (Griff.) Ching (Marattiaceae)- VU
40.	<i>Coptis teeta</i> Wall. (Ranunculaceae)-EN
41.	<i>Dendrobium nobile</i> Lindl. (Orchidaceae)-VU
42.	<i>Diplomeris pulchella</i> D.Don (Orchidaceae)-VU
43.	<i>Elaeocarpus sphearicus</i> (Gaertn.) K. Schum. (Elaeocarpaceae)-VU
44.	<i>Flickingeria fugax</i> (Rchb.f.) Seidenf. (Orchidaceae)-EN

1	2
45.	<i>Fritillaria cirrhosa</i> D. Don (Liliaceae)-EN
46.	<i>Gymnadenia orchidis</i> Lindl. (Orchidaceae)-VU
47.	<i>Gymnocladus assamica</i> Kanjilal (Leguminosae)-CR
48.	<i>Holcosorus bisulcatus</i> (Hook.) Ching (Polypodiaceae)- EN
49.	<i>Homalomena aromatica</i> (Roxb.) Schott (Araceae)-VU
50.	<i>Malaxis muscifera</i> (Lindl.) Kuntze (Orchidaceae)- CR
51.	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> (D.Don) DC. (Valerianaceae)-EN
52.	<i>Neopicrorhiza scrophulariiflora</i> (Pennel) D.Y. Hong (Scrophulariaceae)-EN
53.	<i>Paphiopedilum fairrieianum</i> (Lindl.) Stein (Orchidaceae)-EN
54.	<i>Paphiopedilum wardii</i> Summerh. (Orchidaceae)-EN
55.	<i>Phoenix rupicola</i> T. Anderson (Arecaceae)-VU
56.	<i>Piper boehmeriaefolium</i> Wall. ex C.DC. (Piperaceae)- VU
57.	<i>Piper pedicellatum</i> C.DC. (Piperaceae)-VU
58.	<i>Piper peepuloides</i> Roxb. (Piperaceae)-VU
59.	<i>Pleione maculata</i> (Lindl.) Lindl. and Paxton (Orchidaceae)-EN
60.	<i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i> (L.) All. (Liliaceae)-VU
61.	<i>Psychotria aborensis</i> Dunn (Rubiaceae)-EN
62.	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Apocynaceae)-CR
63.	<i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> D.Don (Ericaceae)-VU
64.	<i>Rhododendron concinnoides</i> Hutch. and Kingdon-Ward (Ericaceae)-EN
65.	<i>Rhododendron formosum</i> Wall. (Ericaceae)-VU
66.	<i>Rhododendron santapau</i> Sastry et al. (Ericaceae)-EN
67.	<i>Sinopodophyllum hexandrum</i> (Royle) T.S. Ying (Podophyllaceae)-VU
68.	<i>Smilax glabra</i> Roxb. (Smilacaceae)-CR

1	2
69.	<i>Swertia chirayita</i> (Roxb.) H.Karst. (Gentianaceae)-VU
70.	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> Zucc. (Taxaceae)-EN
71.	<i>Tropidia curculioides</i> Lindl. (Orchidaceae)-EN
72.	<i>Valeriana hardwickii</i> Wall. (Valerianaceae)-VU
73.	<i>Valeriana jatamansi</i> Jones (Valerianaceae)-VU
Assam	
74.	<i>Acranthera tomentosa</i> R.Br. ex Hook.f. (Rubiaceae)-VU
75.	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam. (Thymelaeaceae)-EN
76.	<i>Brucea mollis</i> Wall. ex Kurz (Simaroubaceae)-EN
77.	<i>Cephalotaxus mannii</i> Hook.f. (Cephalotaxaceae)-VU
78.	<i>Christensenia assamica</i> (Griff.) Ching (Marattiaceae)- VU
79.	<i>Cibotium barometz</i> (L.) J.Sm. (Dicksoniaceae)-EN
80.	<i>Dendrobium nobile</i> Lindl. (Orchidaceae)-EN
81.	<i>Elaeocarpus sphaericus</i> (Gaertn.) K. Schum (Elaeocarpaceae)-VU
82.	<i>Euonymus assamicus</i> Blakelock (Celastraceae)-EN
83.	<i>Flickingeria fugax</i> (Rchb.f.) Seidenf. (Orchidaceae)-EN
84.	<i>Garcinia pedunculata</i> Roxb. (Clusiaceae)-EN
85.	<i>Gynocardia odorata</i> R.Br. (Flacourtiaceae)-VU
86.	<i>Homalomena aromatica</i> (Roxb.) Schott (Araceae)-EN
87.	<i>Hydnocarpus kurzii</i> (King) Warb. (Flacourtiaceae)-VU
88.	<i>Ixonanthes khasiana</i> Hook.f. (Ixonanthaceae)-VU
89.	<i>Ophiorrhiza hispida</i> Hook.f. (Rubiaceae)-EN
90.	<i>Ophiorrhiza tingens</i> C.B. Clarke ex Hook.f. (Rubiaceae)-VU
91.	<i>Piper peepuloides</i> Roxb. (Piperaceae)-VU
92.	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Apocynaceae)-VU

1	2
93.	<i>Salacia jenkinsii</i> Kurz (Celastraceae)-EN
94.	<i>Smilax glabra</i> Roxb. (Smilacaceae)-CR
Bihar	
95.	<i>Carum villosum</i> Haines (Apiaceae)-EN
96.	<i>Erythrina herbacea</i> L. (Leguminosae)-EN
Chhattisgarh	
97.	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm.f.) Nees (Acanthaceae)-VU
98.	<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb. ex Colebr. (Burseraceae)-VU
99.	<i>Chlorophytum tuberosum</i> Baker (Liliaceae)-VU
100.	<i>Curcuma angustifolia</i> Roxb. (Zingiberaceae)-VU
101.	<i>Durcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Roscoe (Zingiberaceae)-VU
102.	<i>Drimia indica</i> (Roxb.) Jessop (Liliaceae)-VU
103.	<i>Eulophia herbacea</i> Lindl. (Ochidaceae)-EN
104.	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Lour.) C.B. Rob. (Lauraceae)-VU
105.	<i>Luffa echinata</i> Roxb. (Cucurbitaceae)-EN
106.	<i>Peucedanum nagpurens</i> (C.B. Clarke) Prain (Apiaceae)-VU
107.	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Apocynaceae)-CR
108.	<i>Rotheca serrata</i> (L.) Steane and Mabb. (Verbenaceae)-EN
109.	<i>Sterculia urens</i> Roxb. (Sterculiaceae)-VU
Daman and Diu	
110.	<i>Ceropegia fantastica</i> Sedgw. (Asclepiadaceae)-EN
111.	<i>Hyphaene thebica</i> (L.) C. Martius (Arecaceae)-EN
Goa	
112.	<i>Aspidopterys canarensis</i> Dalzell (Malpighiaceae)-CR
113.	<i>Begonia trichocarpa</i> Dalzell (Begoniaceae)-EN
114.	<i>Ceropegia fantastica</i> Sedgw. (Aselepiadaceae)-EN
115.	<i>Discopernum sphaerocarpum</i> Dalzell ex Hook.f. (Rubiaceae)-EN

1	2
116.	<i>Habenaria multicaudata</i> Sedgw. (Orchidaceae)-EN
117.	<i>Oberonia brachyphlla</i> Blatt. and McCann (Orchidaceae)-VU
118.	<i>Paracaryopsis coelestina</i> (Lindl.) R.R. Mill (Boraginaceae)-VU
119.	<i>Wiesneria triandra</i> (Dalzell) Micheli (Alismataceae)-EN
Gujarat	
120.	<i>Ceropegia odorata</i> Nimmo ex Hook.f. (Asclepiadaceae)-EN
121.	<i>Hyphaene thebica</i> (L.) C.Martius (Arecaceae)-VU
122.	<i>Tephrosia jamnagarensis</i> Santapau (Leguminosae)-EN
Himachal Pradesh	
123.	<i>Acer caesium</i> Wall. ex Brandis (Aceraceae)-VU
124.	<i>Aconitum deinorrhizum</i> Stapf (Ranunculaceae)-EN
125.	<i>Aconitum ferox</i> Wall. ex Seringe (Ranunculaceae)-VU
126.	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle (Ranunculaceae)-CR
127.	<i>Aconitum violaceum</i> Jacq. ex Stapf (Ranunculaceae)-VU
128.	<i>Allium auriculatum</i> Kunth (Alliaceae)-EN
129.	<i>Allium stracheyi</i> Baker (Liliaceae)-VU
130.	<i>Angelica glauca</i> Edgew. (Apiaceae)-EN
131.	<i>Arnebia benthami</i> (Wall. ex G. Don) I.M. Johnst. (Boraginaceae)-CR
132.	<i>Arnebia euchroma</i> (Royle) I.M. Johnst. (Boraginaceae)-CR
133.	<i>Atropa acuminata</i> Royle ex Lindl. (Solanaceae)-CR
134.	<i>Colchicum luteum</i> Baker (Liliaceae)-VU
135.	<i>Dactylorhiza hatagirea</i> (D. Don) Soo (Orchidaceae)-CR
136.	<i>Datisca cannabina</i> L. (Datiscaceae)-EN
137.	<i>Didymocarpus pedicillata</i> R.Br. (Gesneriaceae)-VU.

1	2
138.	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> Wall. ex Griseb. (Dioscoreaceae)-EN
139.	<i>Embelia tsjeriamcottam</i> A.DC. (Myrsinaceae)-VU
140.	<i>Ephedra gerardiana</i> Wall ex Stapf (Ephedraceae)-EM
141.	<i>Eremostachys superba</i> Royle ex Benth. (Lamiaceae)-VU
142.	<i>Ferula jaeschkeana</i> Vatke (Apiaceae)-VU
143.	<i>Gentianodes kurroo</i> (Royle) Omer, Ali and Qaiser (Gentianaceae)-CR
144.	<i>Habenaria intermedia</i> D. Don (Orchidaceae)-EN
145.	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L. (Solanaceae)-EN
146.	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L. (Hypericaceae)-VU
147.	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> L. (Lamiaceae)-VU
148.	<i>Jasminum parkeri</i> Dunn (Oleaceae)-CR
149.	<i>Juniperus polycarpus</i> K. Koch. (Cupressaceae)-EN
150.	<i>Jurinea macrocephala</i> Benth. (Asteraceae)-EN
151.	<i>Lilium Polyphyllum</i> D. Don ex Royle (Liliaceae)-CR
152.	<i>Malaxis muscifera</i> (Lindl.) Kuntze (Orchidaceae)-CR
153.	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> DC. (Valerianaceae)-EN
154.	<i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i> Royle ex Benth. (Scrophulariaceae)-EN
155.	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Apocynaceae)-CR
156.	<i>Rheum emodi</i> Wall. ex Meisn. (Polygonaceae)-EN
157.	<i>Rheum moorcroftianum</i> Royle (Polygonaceae)-EN
158.	<i>Rheum spiciforme</i> Royle (Polygonaceae)-VU
159.	<i>Rheum webbianum</i> Royle (Polygonaceae)-VU
160.	<i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> D. Don (Ericaceae)-VU
161.	<i>Rhododendron lepidotum</i> Wall ex D. Don (Ericaceae)-VU
162.	<i>Roylea cinerea</i> (D. Don) Baill. (Lamiaceae)-VU
163.	<i>Saussurea costus</i> (Falc.) Lipsch. (Asteraceae)-EN

1	2
164.	<i>Saussurea gossypiphora</i> D. Don (Asteraceae)-CR
165.	<i>Saussurea obvallata</i> (DC.) Edgew. (Asteraceae)-CR
166.	<i>Selaginella adunca</i> A.Br. ex Hieron. (Selaginellaceae)-EN
167.	<i>Sinopodophyllum hexandrum</i> (Royle) T.S. Ying (Berberidaceae)-EN
168.	<i>Swertia chirayita</i> (Roxb.) H. Karst. (Gentianaceae)-CR
169.	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> Zucc. (Taxaceae)-EN
170.	<i>Valeriana jatamansi</i> Jones (Valerianaceae)-VU 1 2
Jammu and Kashmir	
171.	<i>Acer caesium</i> Wall. ex Brandis (Aceraceae)-VU
172.	<i>Aconitum chasmanthum</i> Stapf (Ranunculaceae)-CR
173.	<i>Aconitum deinorrhizum</i> Stapf (Ranunculaceae)-EN
174.	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle (Ranunculaceae)-CR
175.	<i>Aconitum kashmiricum</i> Stapf ex Coventry (Ranunculaceae)-EN
176.	<i>Aconitum violaceum</i> Jacq. ex Stapf (Ranunculaceae)- VU
177.	<i>Allium auriculatum</i> Kunth (Alliaceae)-EN
178.	<i>Allium loratum</i> Baker (Alliaceae)-EN
179.	<i>Allium roylei</i> Stearn (Alliaceae)-EN
180.	<i>Allium stracheyi</i> Baker (Liliaceae)-VU
181.	<i>Angelica glauca</i> Edgew. (Apiaceae)-EN
182.	<i>Aquilegia nivalis</i> Falc. ex Jackson (Ranunculaceae)-EN
183.	<i>Arnebia benthami</i> (Wall. ex G. Don) I.M. Johnst. (Boraginaceae)-CR
184.	<i>Arnebia euchroma</i> (Royle) I.M. Johnst. (oraginaceae)- EN
185.	<i>Artemisia maritima</i> L. ex Hook.f. (Asteraceae)-VU
186.	<i>Atropa acuminata</i> Royle ex Lindl. (Solanaceae)-EN
187.	<i>Balanophora involucrata</i> Hook.f. (Balanophoraceae)-EN

1	2
188.	<i>Ceropegia bulbosa</i> Roub. (Asclepiadaceae)-VU
189.	<i>Colchicum luteum</i> Baker (Liliaceae)-VU
190.	<i>Corydalis cashmeriana</i> Royle (Papaveraceae)-EN
191.	<i>Cremanthodium arnicoides</i> (Wall.) R. Good (Asteraceae)-EN
192.	<i>Dactylorhiza hatagirea</i> (D. Don) Soo (Oechidaceae)-CR
193.	<i>Datisca cannabina</i> L. (Datisceae)-EN
194.	<i>Didymocarpus pedicillata</i> R.Br. (Gesneriaceae)-EN
195.	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> Wall. ex Griseb. (Dioscoreaceae)-EN
196.	<i>Embelia stjeriamcottam</i> A. DC. (Myrsinaceae)-VU
197.	<i>Ephedra gerardiana</i> Wall. ex Stapf (Ephedraceae)-EN
198.	<i>Eremostachys superba</i> Royle ex Benth. (Lamiaceae)-VU
199.	<i>Ferula jaeschkeana</i> Vatke (Apiaceae)-VU
200.	<i>Festuca levingei</i> Stapf (Poaceae)-EN
201.	<i>Fritillaria cirrhosa</i> D. Don (Liliaceae)-EN
202.	<i>Gentiana cachemirica</i> Decne. (Gentianaceae)-EN
203.	<i>Gentianodes kurroo</i> (Royle) Omer, Ali and Qaiser (Gentianaceae)-CR
204.	<i>Habenaria intermedia</i> D. Don (Orchidaceae)-EN
205.	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L. (Solanaceae)-VU
206.	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L. (Hypericaceae)-VU
207.	<i>Juniperus polycarpus</i> K. Koch. (Cupressaceae)-EN
208.	<i>Jurinea macrocephala</i> Benth. (Asteraceae)-EN
209.	<i>Lactuca benthamii</i> C.B. Clarke (Asteraceae)-EN
210.	<i>Lactuca undulata</i> Ledeb. (Asteraceae)-EN
211.	<i>Lilium polyphyllum</i> D. Don ex Royle (Liliaceae)-CR
212.	<i>Megacarpaea bifida</i> Benth. (Cruciferae)-EN
213.	<i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i> Royle ex Benth. (Scrophulariaceae)-EN

1	2
214.	<i>Primula minutissima</i> Jack ex Duby (Primulaceae)-EN
215	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Apocynaceae)-VU
216.	<i>Rheum emodi</i> Wall. ex Meisn. (Polygonaceae)-EN
217.	<i>Rheum moorcroftianum</i> Royle (Polygonaceae)-VU
218.	<i>Rheum spiciforme</i> Royle (Polygonaceae)-VU
219.	<i>Rheum webbianum</i> Royle (Polygonaceae)-VU
220.	<i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> D. Don (Ericaceae)-VU
221.	<i>Roylea cinerea</i> (D. Don) Baill. (Lamiaceae)-VU
222.	<i>Rubia himalayensis</i> Klotzsch (Rubiaceae)-VU
223.	<i>Saussurea costus</i> (Falc.) Lipsch. (Asteraceae)-CR
224.	<i>Saussurea obvallata</i> (DC.) Edgew. (Asteraceae)-VU
225.	<i>Saxifraga jacquemontiana</i> Decne. (Saxifragaceae)-EN
226.	<i>Schizachyrium impressum</i> (Hackel) A. Camus (Poaceae)-EN
227.	<i>Sinopodophyllum hexandrum</i> (Royle) T.S. Ying (Berberidaceae)-EN
228.	<i>Swertia chirayita</i> (Roxb.) H.Karst. (Gentianaceae)-CR
229.	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> Zucc. (Taxaceae)-EN
230.	<i>Trollius acaulis</i> Lindl. (Ranunculaceae)-EN
231.	<i>Ulmus wallichiana</i> Planch. (Ulmaceae)-EN
232.	<i>Valeriana jatamansi</i> Jones (Valerianaceae)-VU

Jharkhand

233. *Jasminum strictum* Haines (Oleaceae)-CR

Karnataka

234. *Actinodaphne tadulingami* Gamble (Lauraceae)-VU
 235. *Bauhinia foveolata* Dalzell (Leguminosae)-VU
 236. *Beaumontia jerdoniana* Wight (Apocynaceae)-CR
 237. *Begonia canarana* Miq. (Begoniaceae)-EN
 238. *Begonia trichocarpa* Dalzell (Begoniaceae)-VU

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239.	<i>Blepharispermum subsessile</i> DC. (Asteraceae)-EN
240.	<i>Bulbophyllum elegantulum</i> (Rolfe) J.J. Sm. (Orchidaceae)-VU
241.	<i>Bulbophyllum fimbriatum</i> (Orchidaceae)-VU
242.	<i>Bulbophyllum sterile</i> (Lam.) Suresh (Orchidaceae)-VU
243.	<i>Calamus nagabettai</i> R.R. Fernand. and Dey (Arecaceae)-EN
244.	<i>Calophyllum calaba</i> L. (Clusiaceae)-VU
245.	<i>Carissa paucinervia</i> A. DC. (Apocynaceae)-EN
246.	<i>Ceropegia barnesii</i> Bruce and Chatterjee (Asclepiadaceae)-EN
247.	<i>Ceropegia fantastica</i> Sedgw. (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
248.	<i>Chiloschista glandulosa</i> Blatt. and McCann (Orchidaceae)-CR
249.	<i>Chlorophytum heynei</i> Baker (Anthericaceae)-VU
250.	<i>Cinnamomum riparium</i> Gamble (Lauraceae)-VU
251.	<i>Cinnamomum sulphuratum</i> Nees (Lauraceae)-VU
252.	<i>Crotalaria sandoorensis</i> Bedd. ex Gamble (Leguminosae)-EN
253.	<i>Cryptocoryne cognatoides</i> Blatt. and McCann (Araceae)-VU
254.	<i>Curcuma karnatakensis</i> Amalraj (Zingiberaceae)-EN
255.	<i>Cynometra bourdillonii</i> Gamble (Leguminosae)-VU
256.	<i>Dendrobium lawianum</i> Lindl. (Orchidaceae)-VU
257.	<i>Dendrobium microbulbon</i> A. Rich. (Orchidaceae)-VU
258.	<i>Dendrobium ovatum</i> (L.) Kraenzl. (Orchidaceae)-VU
259.	<i>Diospyros saldanhae</i> Kosterm. (Ebenaceae)-VU
260.	<i>Diplocentrum congestum</i> Wight (Orchidaceae)-EN
261.	<i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i> Bedd. (Dipterocarpaceae)-VU
262.	<i>Drimia polyantha</i> (Blatt. and McCann) W.T. Stearn (Hyacinthaceae)-EN
263.	<i>Eria dalzellii</i> (Hook. ex Dalzell) Lindl. (Orchidaceae)-VU

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264.	<i>Eugenia roxburghii</i> DC. (Myrtaceae)-VU
265.	<i>Euonymus angulatus</i> Wight (Celastraceae)-EN
266.	<i>Flickingeria nodosa</i> (Dalzell) Seidenf. (Orchidaceae)-VU
267.	<i>Goniothalamus cardiopetalus</i> (Dalzell) Hook.f. and Thomson (Annonaceae)-VU
268.	<i>Griffithella hookeriana</i> (Tul.) Warm. (Podostemaceae)- VU
269.	<i>Gymnosporia puberula</i> M.A. Lawson (Celastraceae)-EN
270.	<i>Habenaria multicaudata</i> Sedgw. (Orchidaceae)-CR
271.	<i>Habenaria ovalifolia</i> Wight (Orchidaceae)-VU
272.	<i>Holigarna beddomei</i> Hook.f. (Anacardiaceae)-CR
273.	<i>Holigarna grahamii</i> (Wight) Kurz (Anacardiaceae)-EN
274.	<i>Holigarna nigra</i> Bourd. (Anacardiaceae)-EN
275.	<i>Homonoia retusa</i> (J. Graham ex Wight) Mull. Arg. (Euphorbiaceae)-VU
276.	<i>Hopea parviflora</i> Bedd. (Dipterocarpaceae)-VU
277.	<i>Hopea wightiana</i> Wall. (Dipterocarpaceae)-VU
278.	<i>Hubbardia heptaneuron</i> Bor (Poaceae)-CR
279.	<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i> (Buch.-Ham.) Oken (Flacourtiaceae)-VU
280.	<i>Impatiens raziana</i> Bhask. (Balsaminaceae)-CR
281.	<i>Iphigenia magnifica</i> Ansari and R.S. Rao (Colchicaceae)-VU
282.	<i>Iphigenia sahyadrica</i> Ansari and R.S. Rao (Colchicaceae)-EN
283.	<i>Isoetes sampathkumarnii</i> L.N. Rao (Isoetaceae)-EX
284.	<i>Litsea ghatica</i> C.J. Saldanha (Lauraceae)-VU
285.	<i>Litsea laevigata</i> (Nees) Gamble (Lauraceae)-VU
286.	<i>Litsea travancorica</i> Gamble (Lauraceae)-CR
287.	<i>Luisia macrantha</i> Blatt. and McCann (Orchidaceae)-VU
288.	<i>Madhuca insignis</i> (Radlk.) H.J. Lam. (Sapotaceae)-CR

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289.	<i>Magnolia nilagirica</i> (Zenker) Figlar (Magnoliaceae)-VU
290.	<i>Memecylon terminale</i> Dalzell (Melastomataceae)-VU
291.	<i>Myristica malabarica</i> Lam. (Myristicaceae)-VU
292.	<i>Oberonia brunoniana</i> Wight (Orchidaceae)-VU
293.	<i>Ochlandra scriptoria</i> (Dennst.) C.E.C. Fisch. (Poaceae)-VU
294.	<i>Ochlandra talbotii</i> Brandis (Poaceae)-EN
295.	<i>Ochlandra travancorica</i> (Bedd.) Benth. ex Gamble (Poaceae)-EN
296.	<i>Paracautleya bhatii</i> R.M. Sm. (Zingiberaceae)-VU
297.	<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i> (Dalzell) Bedd. (Annonaceae)-VU
298.	<i>Pterospermum xylocarpum</i> (Gaertn.) Santapau and Wagh (Sterculiaceae)-VU
299.	<i>Salacia beddomei</i> Gamble (Celastraceae)-EN
300.	<i>Salacia gambleana</i> Whittling and Kaul (Celastraceae)-EN
301.	<i>Salacia malabarica</i> Gamble (Celastraceae)-CR
302.	<i>Semecarpus auriculata</i> Bedd. (Anacardiaceae)-CR
303.	<i>Smithsonia maculata</i> (Dalzell) C.J. Saldanha (Orchidaceae)-EN
304.	<i>Smithsonia straminea</i> C.J. Saldanha (Orchidaceae)-EN
305.	<i>Stachyphrynium spicatum</i> (Roxb.) K. Schum. (Musaceae)-VU
306.	<i>Thunbergia mysorensis</i> (Wight) T. Anderson (Acanthaceae)-VU
307.	<i>Toxocarpus concanensis</i> Hook.f. (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
308.	<i>Toxocarpus palghatensis</i> (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
309.	<i>Trias stocksii</i> Benth. ex Hook.f. (Orchidaceae)-VU
310.	<i>Typhonium Bulbiferum</i> Dalzell (Araceae)-CR
311.	<i>Utricularia lazulina</i> P. Taylor (Lentibulariaceae)-VU
312.	<i>Vateria indica</i> L. (Dipterocarpaceae)-EN

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313.	<i>Vepris bilocularis</i> (Wight and Arn.) Engl. (Rutaceae)-VU
Kerala	
314.	<i>Acranthera grandiflora</i> Bedd. (Rubiaceae)-VU
315.	<i>Adonosma malabaricum</i> Hook.f. (Scrophulariaceae)-CR
316.	<i>Aglaia perviridis</i> Hiern (Meliaceae)-VU
317.	<i>Alsophila neilgherrensis</i> (Holtum) Tryon (Cyatheaceae)-EN
318.	<i>Amoora beddomei</i> Kosterm. (Meliaceae)-VU
319.	<i>Ampelocissus arnottiana</i> Planch. (Vitaceae)-EN
320.	<i>Anacolosia densiflora</i> Bedd. (Olacaceae)-CR
321.	<i>Andrographis glandulosa</i> Nees (Acanthaceae)-CR
322.	<i>Antistrophe serratifolia</i> (Bedd.) Hook.f. (Myrsinaceae)-VU
323.	<i>Aporosa bourdillonii</i> Stapf (Euphorbiaceae)-VU
324.	<i>Araioctegia pulchra</i> (D.Don) Copel. (Davalliaceae)-EN
325.	<i>Ardisia sonchifolia</i> Mez (Myrsinaceae)-EN
326.	<i>Aspidopterys canarensis</i> Dalzell (Mapighiaceae)-VU
327.	<i>Atuna indica</i> (Bedd.) Kosterm. (Chrysobalanaceae)-VU
328.	<i>Atuna travancorica</i> (Bedd.) Kosterm. (Chrysobalanaceae)-EN
329.	<i>Begonia albo-coccinea</i> Hool. (Begoniaceae)-VU
330.	<i>Begonia aliciae</i> C.E.C. Fisch. (Begoniaceae)-EN
331.	<i>Biophytum insigne</i> Gamble (Oxalidaceae)-EN
332.	<i>Biophytum longibracteatum</i> Tad. and Jac. (Oxalidaceae)-VU
333.	<i>Blepharistemma serratum</i> (Dennst.) Suresh (Rhizophoraceae)-VU
334.	<i>Brysophyllum tetrandum</i> (Bedd.) Hook.f. ex Bedd. (Rubiaceae)-EN
335.	<i>Bulbophyllum albidum</i> (Wight) Hook.f. (Orchidaceae)-VU

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336.	<i>Bulbophyllum aureum</i> (Hook.f.) J.J. Sm. (Orchidaceae)-EN
337.	<i>Bulbophyllum fusco-purpureum</i> Wight (Orchidaceae)-VU
338.	<i>Bulbophyllum neilgherrense</i> Wight (Orchidaceae)-VU
339.	<i>Burmannia stricta</i> Jonker (Burmanniaceae)-EN
340.	<i>Calamus brandisii</i> Becc. ex Becc. and Hook.f. (Arecaceae)-VU
341.	<i>Calliandra cynometroides</i> Bedd. (Leguminosae)-CR
342.	<i>Canthium pergracile</i> Bourd. (Rubiaceae)-CR
343.	<i>Capparis diversifolia</i> Wight and Arn. (Capparaceae)-VU
344.	<i>Casearia wynaadensis</i> Bedd. (Flacourtiaceae)-VU
345.	<i>Ceropegia beddomei</i> Hook.f. (Asclepiadaceae)-EN
346.	<i>Ceropegia omissa</i> Huber. (Asclepiadaceae)-P.EX
347.	<i>Chlorophytum glaucum</i> Dalzell (Anthericaceae)-VU
348.	<i>Cinnamomum travancoricum</i> Gamble (Lauraceae)-CR
349.	<i>Clematis Bourdillonii</i> Dunn (Ranunculaceae)-VU
350.	<i>Cryptocarya anamalayana</i> Gamble (Lauraceae)-EN
351.	<i>Cryptocarya beddomei</i> Gamble (Lauraceae)-VU
352.	<i>Cryptocoryne wightii</i> Schott (Araceae)-VU
353.	<i>Cyathea nilgirensis</i> Holtum (Cyatheaceae)-EN
354.	<i>Cynometra beddomei</i> Prain (Leguminosae)-CR
355.	<i>Dalbergia beddomei</i> Thoth. (Leguminosae)-EN
356.	<i>Dalbergia malabarica</i> Prain (Leguminosae)-VU
357.	<i>Dialium travancoricum</i> Bedd. (Leguminosae)-CR
358.	<i>Didymocarpus macrostachya</i> E. Barnes (Gesneriaceae)-CR
359.	<i>Didymocarpus meeboldii</i> W.W. Sm. (Gesneriaceae)-CR
360.	<i>Didymocarpus wightii</i> (C.B. Clarke) Gamble (Gesneriaceae)-CR

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361.	<i>Didyplosandra andersonii</i> (Bedd.) Bremek. (Acanthaceae)-CR
362.	<i>Didyplosandra bolumpattiana</i> (Bedd.) Bremek. (Acanthaceae)-CR
363.	<i>Dimorphocalyx beddomei</i> (Benth.) Airy Shaw (Euphorbiaceae)-CR
364.	<i>Diospyros humilis</i> Bourd. (Ebanaceae)-CR
365.	<i>Dipterocarpus bourdillonii</i> Brandis (Dipterocarpaceae)-EN
366.	<i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i> Bedd. (Dipterocarpaceae)-EN
367.	<i>Drypetes malabarica</i> (Bedd.) Airy Shaw (Euphorbiaceae)-CR
368.	<i>Drypetes porteri</i> (Gamble) Pax and Hoffm. (Euphorbiaceae)-EN
369.	<i>Drypetes travancorica</i> (Bourd.) Santapau and Jain (Euphorbiaceae)-CR
370.	<i>Dysoxylum beddomei</i> Hiern (Meliaceae)-EN
371.	<i>Elaeocarpus venustus</i> Bedd. (Elaeocarpaceae)-VU
372.	<i>Elaphoglossum nilgircum</i> Kraj. ex Sledge (Lomariopsidaceae)-EN
373.	<i>Eugenia discifera</i> Gamble (Myrtaceae)-EN
374.	<i>Eugenia indica</i> (Wight) Chithra (Myrtaceae)-EN
375.	<i>Euonymus serratifolius</i> Bedd. (Celastraceae)-CR
376.	<i>Exacum travancoricum</i> Bedd. (Gentianaceae)-CR
377.	<i>Garcinia imbertii</i> Bourd. (Clusiaceae)-CR
378.	<i>Garcinia travancorica</i> Bedd. (Clusiaceae)-VU
379.	<i>Garcinia wightii</i> T. Anderson (Clusiaceae)-VU
380.	<i>Goniothalamus rhynchantherus</i> Dunn (Annonaceae)-CR
381.	<i>Goniothalamus wynaadensis</i> (Bedd.) Bedd. (Annonaceae)-VU
382.	<i>Grewia gamblei</i> Drumm. ex Gamble (Tiliaceae)-EN
383.	<i>Habenaria richardiana</i> Wight (Orchidaceae)-VU
384.	<i>Haplanthodes plumosa</i> (T. Anderson) Panigrahi and Das (Acanthaceae)-VU

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385.	<i>Haplothismia exanulata</i> Airy Shaw (Burmanniaceae)-CR
386.	<i>Helichrysum wightii</i> C.B. Clarke ex Hook.f. (Asteraceae)-CR
387.	<i>Heliotropium cornutum</i> I.M. Johnst. (Boraginaceae)-VU
388.	<i>Holigarna beddomei</i> Hook.f. (Anacardiaceae)-VU
389.	<i>Hopea erosa</i> (Bedd.) van Slooten (Dipterocarpaceae)-EN
390.	<i>Hopea utilis</i> (Bedd.) Bole (Dipterocarpaceae)-EN
391.	<i>Humboldtia bourdillonii</i> Prain (Leguminosae)-CR
392.	<i>Humboldtia trijuga</i> (Joseph and V. Chandras.) Mohanan (Leguminosae)-CR
393.	<i>Humboldtia unijuga</i> Bedd. (Leguminosae)-CR
394.	<i>Ilex gardneriana</i> Wight (Aquifoliaceae)-CR
395.	<i>Impatiens anaimudica</i> C.E.C. Fisch. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
396.	<i>Impatiens auriculata</i> Wight (Balsaminaceae)-CR
397.	<i>Impatiens cochinea</i> Hook.f. (Balsaminaceae)-CR
398.	<i>Impatiens coelotropis</i> C.E.C. Fisch. (Balsaminaceae)-VU
399.	<i>Impatiens concinna</i> Hook.f. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
400.	<i>Impatiens debilis</i> Turcz. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
401.	<i>Impatiens dendricola</i> C.E.C. Fisch. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
402.	<i>Impatiens deninsoni</i> Bedd. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
403.	<i>Impatiens elegans</i> Bedd. (Balsaminaceae)-CR
404.	<i>Impatiens hervicola</i> Hook.f. (Balsaminaceae)-VU
405.	<i>Impatiens johnii</i> Barnes (Balsaminaceae)-EN
406.	<i>Impatiens kleiniformis</i> Sedgw. (Balsaminaceae)-VU
407.	<i>Impatiens laticornis</i> C.E.C. Fisch. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
408.	<i>Impatiens lawsonii</i> Hook.f. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
409.	<i>Impatiens lenta</i> Hook.f. (Balsaminaceae)-EN

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410.	<i>Impatiens leptura</i> Hook.f. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
411.	<i>Impatiens macrocarpa</i> Hook.f. (Balsaminaceae)-CR
412.	<i>Impatiens munnarensis</i> E. Barnes (Balsaminaceae)-CR
413.	<i>Impatiens nataliae</i> Hook.f. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
414.	<i>Impatiens neo-barnesii</i> C.E.C. Fisch. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
415.	<i>Impatiens nilgirica</i> C.E.C. Fisch. (Balsaminaceae)-CR
416.	<i>Impatiens orchoides</i> Bedd. (Balsaminaceae)-VU
417.	<i>Impatiens pallidiflora</i> Hook.f. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
418.	<i>Impatiens pandata</i> E. Barnes (Balsaminaceae)-EN
419.	<i>Impatiens phoenicea</i> Bedd. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
420.	<i>Impatiens platyadena</i> C.E.C. Fisch. (Balsaminaceae)-CR
421.	<i>Impatiens rufescens</i> Benth. ex Wight and Arn. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
422.	<i>Impatiens rupicola</i> Hook.f. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
423.	<i>Impatiens travancorica</i> Bedd. (Balsaminaceae)-CR
424.	<i>Impatiens umbellata</i> Heyne ex Wall. (Balsaminaceae)-VU
425.	<i>Impatiens verucunda</i> Hook.f. (Balsaminaceae)-CR
426.	<i>Impatiens wightiana</i> Bedd. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
427.	<i>Ipsa malabarica</i> (Rchb.f.) Hook.f. (Orchidaceae)-EN
428.	<i>Isonandra stocksii</i> C.B. Clarke (Sapotaceae)-EN
429.	<i>Ixora agastriyamalayana</i> Sivad. and N. Mohanan (Rubiaceae)-EN
430.	<i>Ixora lawsonii</i> Gamble (Rubiaceae)-EN
431.	<i>Ixora monticola</i> Gamble (Rubiaceae)-VU
432.	<i>Janakia aryalpathra</i> Joseph and V. Chandas (Periplocaceae)-CR
433.	<i>Justicia beddomei</i> (C.B. Clarke) Bennet (Acanthaceae)-VU

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434.	<i>Kalanchoe olivacea</i> Dalzell and A. Gibson (Crassulaceae)-EN
435.	<i>Lasianthus oblongifolius</i> Bedd. (Rubiaceae)-CR
436.	<i>Limnophila glandulifera</i> Philcox (Scrophulariaceae)-CR
437.	<i>Litsea keralana</i> Kosterm. (Lauraceae)-EN
438.	<i>Litsea quinqueflora</i> (Dennst.) Suresh (Lauraceae)-VU
439.	<i>Lysimachia leschenaultii</i> Duby (Primulaceae)-EN
440.	<i>Madhuca bourdillonii</i> (Gamble) Raizada (Sapotaceae)-EN
441.	<i>Medinilla malabarica</i> Bedd. (Melastomataceae)-VU
442.	<i>Melicope indica</i> Wight (Rutaceae)-VU
443.	<i>Memecylon lawsonii</i> Gamble (Melastomataceae)-VU
444.	<i>Memecylon sisparensense</i> Gamble (Melastomataceae)-CR
445.	<i>Meteoromyrtus wynaadensis</i> (Bedd.) Gamble (Myrtaceae)-EN
446.	<i>Microtropis densiflora</i> Wight (Celastraceae)-VU
447.	<i>Morinda reticulata</i> Gamble (Rubiaceae)-EN
448.	<i>Orophea thomsonii</i> Bedd. (Annonaceae)-EN
449.	<i>Palaquium bourdillonii</i> Brandis (Sapotaceae)-CR
450.	<i>Paphiopedilum druryi</i> (Bedd.) Stein (Orchidaceae)-EN
451.	<i>Pavetta oblanceolata</i> Bremek. (Rubiaceae)-CR
452.	<i>Pavetta wightii</i> Hook.f. (Rubiaceae)-CR
453.	<i>Phaeanthus malabaricus</i> Bedd. (Annonaceae)-VU
454.	<i>Phyllanthus fimbriatus</i> (Wight) Mull. Arg. (Euphorbiaceae)-EN
455.	<i>Phyllanthus megacarpa</i> (Gamble) Kumari and Chandrab. (Euphorbiaceae)-CR
456.	<i>Phyllanthus singampattiana</i> (Sebastine and A.N. Henry) Kumari and Chandrab. (Euphorbiaceae)-EN
457.	<i>Piper barberi</i> Gamble (Piperaceae)-VU
458.	<i>Piper hookeri</i> Miq. (Piperaceae)-VU

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459.	<i>Poeciloneuron pauciflorum</i> Bedd. (Clusiaceae)-CR
460.	<i>Pogostemon travancoricus</i> Bedd. (Lamiaceae)-CR
461.	<i>Polypleurum filifolium</i> (Ramam. and Joseph) A.S. Rao and Hajra (Podostemaceae)-EN
462.	<i>Popowia beddomeana</i> Hook.f. and Thomson (Annonaceae)-EN
463.	<i>Psychotria barberi</i> Gamble (Rubiaceae)-VU
464.	<i>Psychotria globicephala</i> Gamble (Rubiaceae)-EN
465.	<i>Psychotria johnsonii</i> Hook.f. (Rubiaceae)-VU
466.	<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i> Wight and Arn. (Sterculiaceae)-VU
467.	<i>Rauvolfia micrantha</i> Hook.f. (Apocynaceae)-EN
468.	<i>Salacia malabarica</i> Gamble (Celastraceae)-CR
469.	<i>Saprosma fragrans</i> (Bedd.) Bedd. (Rubiaceae)-VU
470.	<i>Schefflera bourdillonii</i> Gamble (Araliaceae)-CR
471.	<i>Semecarpus auriculata</i> Bedd. (Anacardiaceae)-VU
472.	<i>Shorea roxburghii</i> G. Don (Dipterocarpaceae)-EN
473.	<i>Stenosiphonium wightii</i> Bremek. (Acanthaceae)-CR
474.	<i>Symplocos anamallayana</i> Bedd. (Symplocaceae)-EN
475.	<i>Symplocos macrocarpa</i> Wight ex C.B. Clarke (Symplocaceae)-VU
476.	<i>Symplocos sessilis</i> C.B. Clarke (Symplocaceae)-EN
477.	<i>Syzygium bourdillonii</i> (Gamble) Rathakr. and N.C. Nair (Myrtaceae)-CR
478.	<i>Syzygium palghatense</i> Gamble (Myrtaceae)-CR
479.	<i>Tarenna monosperma</i> (Wight and Arn.) N.P. Balakr. (Rubiaceae)-EN
480.	<i>Toxocarpus beddomei</i> Gamble (Asclepiadaceae)-EN
481.	<i>Toxocarpus palghatensis</i> Gamble (Asclepiadaceae)-VU
482.	<i>Tricalysia sphearocarpa</i> (Dalzell) Gamble (Rubiaceae)-CR
483.	<i>Utleria salicifolia</i> Badd. ex Hook.f. (Asclepiadaceae)-EN

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484.	<i>Valeriana beddomei</i> C.B. Clarke (Valerianaceae)-EN
485.	<i>Valeriana hookeriana</i> Wight and Arn. (Valerianaceae)-EN
486.	<i>Vanilla wightiana</i> Lindl. ex Hook.f. (Orchidaceae)-VU
487.	<i>Vateria macrocarpa</i> B.L. Gupta (Dipterocarpaceae)-EN
488.	<i>Vernonia anamallica</i> Bedd. (Asteraceae)-VU
489.	<i>Vernonia beddomei</i> Hook.f. (Asteraceae)-CR
490.	<i>Vernonia bourdillonii</i> Gamble (Asteraceae)-EN
491.	<i>Vernonia fysonii</i> Calder (Asteraceae)-EN
492.	<i>Vernonia gossypina</i> Gamble (Asteraceae)-VU
493.	<i>Vernonia heynei</i> Bedd. ex Gamble (Asteraceae)-VU
494.	<i>Vernonia malabarica</i> Hook.f. (Asteraceae)-VU
495.	<i>Vernonia membranacea</i> Bedd. ex S. Moore (Asteraceae)-CR
496.	<i>Vernonia peninsularis</i> (C.B. Clarke) C.B. Clarke ex Hook.f. (Asteraceae)-VU
497.	<i>Vernonia pulneyensis</i> Gamble. (Asteraceae)-CR
498.	<i>Vernonia ramaswamii</i> Hutch. (Asteraceae)-EN
499.	<i>Vernonia salvifolia</i> Wight (Asteraceae)-EN
500.	<i>Vittaria microlepis</i> Hiernon (Vittariaceae)-EN
501.	<i>Wendlandia bicuspidata</i> Wight and Arn. (Rubiaceae)-EN
502.	<i>Wiesneria triandra</i> (Dalzell) Micheli (Alismataceae)-EN

Madhya Pradesh

503. *Alectra chitrakutensis* (Rau) Prasad and R.D. Dixit (Scrophulariaceae)-CR
504. *Alsophila balakrishnanii* (R.D. Dixit and Triphati) R.D. Dixit (Cyatheaceae)-VU
505. *Barleria reticulata* Haines (Acanthaceae)-EN
506. *Berberis hainesii* Ahrendt. (Berberidaceae)-EN

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507.	<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb. ex Colebr. (Burseraceae)-VU
508.	<i>Ceropegia bulbosa</i> Roxb. (Asclepiadaceae)-VU
509.	<i>Cheilocostus speciosus</i> (J. König) C. Specht (Costaceae)-VU
510.	<i>Chlorophytum tuberosum</i> Baker (Anthericaceae)-VU
511.	<i>Commiphora wightii</i> (Arn.) M.M. Bhandari (Burseraceae)-CR
512.	<i>Curcuma angustifolia</i> Roxb. (Zingiberaceae)-VU
513.	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Roscoe (Zingiberaceae)-VU
514.	<i>Eulophia herbacea</i> Lindl. (Orchidaceae)-EN
515.	<i>Isoetes panchananii</i> Pant and G.K. Srivast. (Isoetaceae)-EN
516.	<i>Isoetes pantii</i> Goswami and Arya (Isoetaceae)-EN
517.	<i>Jasminum brevipedunculatum</i> Duthie ex Brandis (Oleaceae)-CR
518.	<i>Lophopogon duthie</i> Stapf ex Bor (Poaceae)-EN
519.	<i>Luffa echinata</i> Roxb. (Cucurbitaceae)-EN
520.	<i>Nogra filicaulis</i> (Kurz) Merr. (Leguminosae)-VU
521.	<i>Oropetium villosum</i> Stapf ex Bor (Poaceae)-EN
522.	<i>Peucedanum nagpurens</i> (C.B. Clarke) Prain (Apiaceae)-VU
523.	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Apocynaceae)-VU
524.	<i>Rotheca serrata</i> (L.) Steane and Mabb. (Verbenaceae)-EN
525.	<i>Staurogyne perpusilla</i> A.N. Henry and N.P. Balakr. (Acanthaceae)-CR

Maharashtra

526.	<i>Aeschynanthus perrottetii</i> DC. (Gesneriaceae)-VU
527.	<i>Aponogeton bruggenii</i> S.R. Yadav and Goveker (Aponogetonaceae)-CR
528.	<i>Aponogeton sataraensis</i> Sundararagh., S.R. Yadav and A.R. Kulk. (Aponogetonaceae)-VU
529.	<i>Argyria boseana</i> Santapau and Patel (Convolvulaceae)-VU

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530.	<i>Arisaema murrayii</i> (J. Graham) Hook.f. (Araceae)-VU
531.	<i>Barleria grandiflora</i> Dalzell (Acanthaceae)-VU
532.	<i>Begonia concanensis</i> DC. (Begoniaceae)-VU
533.	<i>Bidaria khandalense</i> (Santapau) Jagtap and N.P. Singh (Asclepiadaceae)-VU
534.	<i>Brachystelma malwanense</i> S.R. Yadav and N.P. Singh (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
535.	<i>Brachystelma naorjii</i> Tetali (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
536.	<i>Canscora concanensis</i> C.B. Clarke (Gentianaceae)-VU
537.	<i>Calophyllum apetalum</i> Willd. (Clusiaceae)-VU
538.	<i>Ceropegia attenuata</i> Hook.f. (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
539.	<i>Ceropegia evansii</i> McCann (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
540.	<i>Ceropegia fantastica</i> Sedgw. (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
541.	<i>Ceropegia huberi</i> Ansari (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
542.	<i>Ceropegia lawii</i> Hook.f. (Asclepiadaceae)-VU
543.	<i>Ceropegia maccannii</i> Ansari (Asclepiadaceae)-VU
544.	<i>Ceropegia mahabalei</i> Hemadri and Ansari (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
545.	<i>Ceropegia media</i> (Huber) Ansari (Asclepiadaceae)-VU
546.	<i>Ceropegia noorjahaniae</i> Ansari (Asclepiadaceae)-VU
547.	<i>Ceropegia panchaniensis</i> Blatt. and McCann (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
548.	<i>Ceropegia rollae</i> Hemadri (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
549.	<i>Ceropegia sahyadrica</i> Ansari and B.G. Kulk. (Asclepiadaceae)-VU
550.	<i>Ceropegia santapau</i> Wadhwa and Ansari (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
551.	<i>Chlorophytum bharuchae</i> Ansari, Sunderaragh. and Hemadri (Anthericaceae)-VU
552.	<i>Crinum brachynema</i> Herb. (Amaryllidaceae)-CR
553.	<i>Crinum woodrowii</i> Baker (Amaryllidaceae)-CR
554.	<i>Cryptocoryne cognatoides</i> Blatt. and McCann (Araceae)-VU

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555.	<i>Cryptocoryne tortuosa</i> Blatt. and McCann (Araceae)-EN
556.	<i>Cyathocline lutea</i> Law ex Wight (Asteraceae)-VU
557.	<i>Dipcadi concanense</i> (Dalzell) Baker (Liliaceae)-VU
558.	<i>Dipcadi saxorum</i> Blatt. (Liliaceae)-VU
559.	<i>Drimia razii</i> Ansari (Liliaceae)-VU
560.	<i>Eriocaulon breviscapum</i> Korn. (Eriocaulaceae)-VU
561.	<i>Eulophia ochreatea</i> Lindl. (Orchidaceae)-VU
562.	<i>Flemingia gracilis</i> (Mukerjee) Ali (Leguminosae)-EN
563.	<i>Flemingia rollae</i> (Billore and Hemadri) (Leguminosae)-CR
564.	<i>Flickingeria macraei</i> (Lindl.) Seidenf. (Orchidaceae)-VU
565.	<i>Frerea indica</i> Dalzell (Amaryllidaceae)-CR
566.	<i>Habenaria multicaudata</i> Sedgew. (Orchidaceae)-VU
567.	<i>Habenaria panchganiensis</i> Santapau and Kapadia (Orchidaceae)-VU
568.	<i>Habenaria roxburghii</i> Nicolson (Orchidaceae)-VU
569.	<i>Heterostemma dalzellii</i> Hook.f. (Asclepiadaceae)-VU
570.	<i>Heterostemma deccanense</i> (Talbot) Swarupanandan and Mangaly (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
571.	<i>Heterostemma disciflorum</i> (Hook.f.) Swarupanandan and Mangaly (Asclepiadaceae)-VU
572.	<i>Heterostemma urceolatum</i> Dalzell (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
573.	<i>Hubbardia haptaneuron</i> Bor (Poaceae)-CR
574.	<i>Hyphaene thebaica</i> (L.) C. Martius (Arecaceae)-VU
575.	<i>Iphigenia magnifica</i> Ansari and R.S. Rao (Colchicaceae)-VU
576.	<i>Iphigenia stellata</i> Blatt. (Colchicaceae)-VU
577.	<i>Isoetes dixitii</i> Shende (Isoetaceae)-EX
578.	<i>Jatropha nana</i> Dalzell (Euphorbiaceae)-VU
579.	<i>Pancratium sanctae-mariae</i> Blatt. and Hallb. (Amaryllidaceae)-CR
580.	<i>Phoenix robusta</i> Hook.f. (Arecaceae)-VU

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581.	<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i> (Dalzell) Bedd. (Annonaceae)-VU
582.	<i>Porpax jerdoniana</i> (Wight) Rolfe (Orchidaceae)-VU
583.	<i>Salacia brunoniana</i> Wight and Arn. (Celastraceae)-CR
584.	<i>Typhonium incurvatum</i> Blatt. and McCann (Araceae)-EN
585.	<i>Wattakaka lanceolata</i> (Cooke) Jagtap and N.P. Singh (Asclepiadaceae)-VU

Manipur

586.	<i>Anoectochilus tetrapterus</i> Hook.f. (Orchidaceae)-VU
587.	<i>Athyrium atratum</i> Bedd. (Woodsiaceae)-EN
588.	<i>Drynaria meeboldii</i> Rosenst. (Polypodiaceae)-VU
589.	<i>Kalanchoe roseus</i> C.B. Clarke (Crassulaceae)-EN
590.	<i>Platynerium alcorni</i> Desv. (Platyneriaceae)-EN
591.	<i>Renanthera imschootiana</i> Rolfe (Orchidaceae)-EN

Meghalaya

592.	<i>Acranthera tomentosa</i> R. Br. ex Hook.f. (Rubiaceae)-VU
593.	<i>Adinandra griffithii</i> Dyer (Theaceae)-EN
594.	<i>Aquilaria khasiana</i> Hallier f. (Thymelaceae)-EN
595.	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam. (Thymelaceae)-EN
596.	<i>Cephalotaxus mannii</i> Hook.f. (Cephalotaxaceae)-VU
597.	<i>Ceropegia angustifolia</i> Wight (Asclepiadaceae)-VU
598.	<i>Cibotium barometz</i> (L.) J. Sm. (Dicksoniaceae)-VU
599.	<i>Dendrobium nobile</i> Lindl. (Orchidaceae)-EN
600.	<i>Dendroglossa minutula</i> (Fee) Copel. (Polypodiaceae)-EN
601.	<i>Dryopteris gamblei</i> (Hope) C. Chr. (Dryopteridaceae)-VU
602.	<i>Elaeagnus conferta</i> Roxb. ssp. <i>dendroidea</i> Servettaz (Elaeagnaceae)-EN
603.	<i>Flickingeria fugax</i> (Rchb.f.) Seidenf. (Orchidaceae)-EN
604.	<i>Gentiana quadrifaria</i> Blume (Gentianaceae)-VU

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605.	<i>Ilex khasiana</i> Purakaystha (Aquifoliaceae)-EN
606.	<i>Illicium griffithii</i> Hook.f. and Thomson (Magnoliaceae)-CR
607.	<i>Ixonanthes khasiana</i> Hook.f. (Ixonanthaceae)-VU
608.	<i>Jasminum adenophyllum</i> Wall. ex C.B. Clarke (Oleaceae)-CR
609.	<i>Jasminum listeri</i> King ex Gage (Oleaceae)-EN
610.	<i>Maniltoa polyandra</i> (Roxb.) Harms (Leguminosae)-CR
611.	<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i> Hook.f. (Nepenthaceae)-EN
612.	<i>Panax wangianus</i> S.C. Sun (Araliaceae)-EN
613.	<i>Phoenix rupeicola</i> T. Anderson (Arecaceae)-VU
614.	<i>Pleione maculata</i> (Lindl.) Lindl. and Paxton (Orchidaceae)-EN
615.	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Apocynaceae)-VU
616.	<i>Rhododendron formosum</i> Wall. (Ericaceae)-VU
617.	<i>Smilax glabra</i> Roxb. (Smilacaceae)-CR
618.	<i>Sterculia khasiana</i> Debbarm. (Sterculiaceae)-EX
619.	<i>Swertia chirayita</i> (Roxb.) H. Karst. (Gentianaceae)-VU
620.	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> Zucc. (Taxaceae)-CR
621.	<i>Trivalvaria kanjilalii</i> D.Das (Annonaceae)-EN
622.	<i>Valeriana hardwickii</i> Wall. (Valerianaceae)-VU
623.	<i>Valeriana jatamansi</i> Jones (Valerianaceae)-VU
Mizoram	
624.	<i>Jasminum wengeri</i> C.E.C. Fisch. (Oleaceae)-CR
625.	<i>Mantisia wengeri</i> C.E.C. Fisch. (Zingiberaceae)-EN
626.	<i>Renanthera imschootaina</i> Rolfe (Orchidaceae)-EN
Nagaland	
627.	<i>Begonia watti</i> C.B. Clarke (Begoniaceae)-EN
628.	<i>Cephalotaxus mannii</i> Hook.f. (Cephalotaxaceae)-VU
629.	<i>Kalanchoe roseus</i> C.B. Clarke (Crassulaceae)-EN

1	2
630.	<i>Renanthera imschootaina</i> Rolfe (Orchidaceae)-EN
631.	<i>Rhododendron formosum</i> Wall. (Ericaceae)-VU
632.	<i>Unona eucincta</i> Bedd. ex Dunn (Annonaceae)-EN
Punjab	
633.	<i>Ceropegia bulbosa</i> Roxb. (Asclepiadaceae)-VU
Rajasthan	
634.	<i>Ceropegia odorata</i> Nimmo ex Hook.f. (Asclepiadaceae)-EN
635.	<i>Commiphora wightii</i> (Arn.) M.M. Bhandari (Burseraceae)-CR
636.	<i>Dicliptera abuensis</i> Blatt. (Acanthaceae)-EN
637.	<i>Strobilanthes hallbergii</i> Blatt. (Acanthaceae)-EN
Sikkim	
638.	<i>Aconitum ferox</i> Wall. ex Seringe (Ranunculaceae)-VU
639.	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle (Ranunculaceae)-EN
640.	<i>Calamus inermis</i> T. Anderson (Arecaceae)-VU
641.	<i>Calanthe whiteana</i> King and Prantl. (Orchidaceae)-CR
642.	<i>Christella clarkei</i> (Bedd.) Holttum (Thelypteridaceae)-VU
643.	<i>Cissus spectabilis</i> (Kurz) Planch. (Vitaceae)-EN
644.	<i>Cymbidium whiteae</i> King and Pantl. (Orchidaceae)-EN
645.	<i>Dendrobium nobile</i> Lindl. (Orchidaceae)-VU
646.	<i>Dendrobium pauciflorum</i> King and Prantl. (Orchidaceae)-EN
647.	<i>Didickea cunninghamii</i> King and Prain ex King and Pantl. (Orchidaceae)-EN
648.	<i>Flickingeria fugax</i> (Rchb.f.) Seidentf. (Orchidaceae)-EN
649.	<i>Gymnadenia orchidis</i> Lindl. (Orchidaceae)-VU
650.	<i>Malaxis muscifera</i> (Lindl.) Kuntze (Orchidaceae)-EN
651.	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> (D.Don) DC. (Valerianaceae)-EN

1	2
652.	<i>Neopicrorhiza scrophularifolia</i> (Pennel) D.Y. Hong (Scrophulariaceae)-VU
653.	<i>Paphiopedilum fairrieianum</i> (Lindl.) Stein (Orchidaceae)-EN
654.	<i>Piper pedicellatum</i> C.DC. (Piperaceae)-VU
655.	<i>Pleione maculata</i> (Lindl.) Lindl. and Paxton (Orchidaceae)-VU
656.	<i>Rheum nobile</i> Hook.f. and Thomson (Polygonaceae)-VU
657.	<i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> D.Don (Ericaceae)-EN
658.	<i>Sinopodophyllum hexandrum</i> (Royle) T.S. Ying (Podophyllaceae)-CR
659.	<i>Swertia chirayita</i> (Roxb.) H.Karst. (Gentianaceae)-VU
660.	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> Zucc. (Taxaceae)-EN
661.	<i>Valeriana hardwickii</i> Wall. (Valerianaceae)-VU
662.	<i>Valeriana jatamansi</i> Jones (Valerianaceae)-VU
Tamil Nadu	
663.	<i>Actinodaphne bourneae</i> Gamble (Lauraceae)-EN
664.	<i>Actinodaphne lanata</i> Meisn. (Lauraceae)-EN
665.	<i>Belosynapsis kewensis</i> Hassk. (Commelinaceae)-CR
666.	<i>Berberis nilghiriensis</i> Ahrendt (Berberidaceae)-VU
667.	<i>Brysophyllum tetrandrum</i> (Bedd.) Hook.f. ex Bedd. (Rubiaceae)-EN
668.	<i>Bulbophyllum agastyamalayanum</i> Gopalan and A.N. Henry (Orchidaceae)-CR
669.	<i>Bulbophyllum elegantulum</i> (Rolfe) J.J. Sm. (Orchidaceae)-VU
670.	<i>Bulbophyllum kaitiense</i> (Wight) Reichb.f. (Orchidaceae)-VU
671.	<i>Capparis diversifolia</i> Wight and Arn. (Capparaceae)-VU
672.	<i>Ceropegia barnesii</i> E.A. Bruce and Chatterjee (Asclepiadaceae)-EN
673.	<i>Ceropegia omissa</i> H. Huber (Asclepiadaceae)-EN

1	2
674.	<i>Cinnamomum travancoricum</i> Gamble (Lauraceae)-CR
675.	<i>Cinnamomum walaiwarensense</i> Kosterm. (Lauraceae)-CR
676.	<i>Coelogyne mossiae</i> Rolfe (Orchidaceae)-VU
677.	<i>Cyathea nilgirensis</i> Holtum (Cyatheaceae)-EN
678.	<i>Desmos viridiflorus</i> (Bedd.) Saff. (Annonaceae)-EN
679.	<i>Didymocarpus misionis</i> Wall. ex R.Br. (Gesneriaceae)-CR
680.	<i>Dimorphocalyx beddomei</i> (Benth.) Airy Shaw (Euphorbiaceae)-CR
681.	<i>Diospyros barberi</i> Ramasw. (Ebenaceae)-CR
682.	<i>Diospyros humilis</i> Bourd. (Ebenaceae)-CR
683.	<i>Drypetes malabarica</i> (Bedd.) Airy Shaw (Euphorbiaceae)-CR
684.	<i>Drypetes porteri</i> (Gamble) Pax and Hoffm. (Euphorbiaceae)-CR
685.	<i>Elaeocarpus venustus</i> Bedd. (Elaeocarpaceae)-EN
686.	<i>Elaphoglossum nilgircum</i> Kraj. ex Sledge (Lomariopsidaceae)-EN
687.	<i>Eugenia calcadensis</i> Bedd. (Myrtaceae)-CR
688.	<i>Eugenia discifera</i> Gamble (Myrtaceae)-CR
689.	<i>Eugenia floccosa</i> Bedd. (Myrtaceae)-CR
690.	<i>Eugenia rottleriana</i> Wall. ex Wight and Arn. (Myrtaceae)-EN
691.	<i>Eugenia singampattiana</i> Bedd. (Myrtaceae)-EN
692.	<i>Euonymus serratifolius</i> Bedd. (Celastraceae)-CR
693.	<i>Euphorbia santapau</i> A.N. Henry (Euphorbiaceae)-CR
694.	<i>Garccinia imberti</i> Bourd. (Clusiaceae)-CR
695.	<i>Garcinia travancorica</i> Bedd. (Clusiaceae)-VU
696.	<i>Goniothalamus rhynchantherus</i> Dunn (Annonaceae)-CR
697.	<i>Grewia pandaica</i> Drumm. (Tiliaceae)-CR
698.	<i>Homalium jainii</i> A.N. Henry and Swamin. (Flacourtiaceae)-CR

1	2
699.	<i>Hopea utilis</i> (Bedd.) Bole (Dipterocarpaceae)-EN
701.	<i>Hoya kanyakumariana</i> A.N. Henry and Swamin. (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
702.	<i>Humboldtia unijuga</i> Bedd. (Leguminosae)-CR
703.	<i>Impatiens auriculata</i> Wight (Balsaminaceae)-CR
704.	<i>Impatiens neo-barnessi</i> C.E.C. Fisch. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
705.	<i>Impatiens nilagirica</i> C.E.C. Fisch. (Balsaminaceae)-EN
706.	<i>Impatiens travancorica</i> Bedd. (Balsaminaceae)-CR
707.	<i>Indotristicha tirunelveliana</i> B.D. Sharma, Karthik. and Shetty (Podostemaceae)-CR
708.	<i>Janakia aryalpathra</i> Joseph and V. Chandras. (Periplocaceae)-CR
709.	<i>Kendrickia walkeri</i> (Wight) Hook.f. ex Triana (Melastomataceae)-EN
710.	<i>Liparis biloba</i> Wight (Orchidaceae)-VU
711.	<i>Melicope indica</i> Wight (Rutaceae)-VU
712.	<i>Memecylon flavescens</i> Gamble (Melastomataceae)-EN
713.	<i>Memecylon sisparens</i> Gamble (Melastomataceae)-CR
714.	<i>Memecylon subramanii</i> A.N. Henry (Melastomataceae)-EN
715.	<i>Meteoromyrtus wynaadensis</i> (Beed.) Gamble (Myrtaceae)-EN
716.	<i>Miliusa nilagirica</i> Bedd. (Annonaceae)-VU
717.	<i>Morinda reticulata</i> Gamble (Rubiaceae)-EN
718.	<i>Palaquium bourdillonii</i> Brandis (Sapotaceae)-CR
719.	<i>Paphiopedilum druryi</i> (Bedd.) Pfitzer (Orchidaceae)-CR
720.	<i>Phyllanthus singampattianus</i> (Sebastine and A.N. Henry) Kumari and Chandrab. (Euphorbiaceae)-CR
721.	<i>Piper barberi</i> Gamble (Piperaceae)-CR
722.	<i>Poeciloneuron pauciflorum</i> Bedd. (Bonnetiaceae)-CR

1	2
723.	<i>Popowia beddomeana</i> Hook.f. and Thomson (Annonaceae)-EN
724.	<i>Pseudocyclosorus gamblei</i> Holttum and Jeff W. Grimes (Thelypteridaceae)-EN
725.	<i>Pseudocyclosorus griseus</i> (Baker) Holttum and Jeff W. Grimes (Thelypteridaceae)-EN
726.	<i>Santapaua madurensis</i> N.P. Balakr. and Subr. (Acanthaceae)-EN
727.	<i>Schefflera bourdillonii</i> Gamble (Araliaceae)-CR
728.	<i>Shorea tumbuggaia</i> Roxb. (Dipterocarpaceae)-EN
729.	<i>Swertia beddomei</i> C.B. Clarke (Gentianaceae)-CR
730.	<i>Symplocos oligandra</i> Bedd. (Symplocaceae)-CR
731.	<i>Symplocos sessilis</i> C.B. Clarke (Symplocaceae)-EN
732.	<i>Syzygium beddomei</i> (Duthie) Chithra (Myrtaceae)-CR
733.	<i>Syzygium bourdillonii</i> (Gamble) Rathakr. and N.C. Nair (Myrtaceae)-CR
734.	<i>Syzygium courtallense</i> (Gamble) Alston (Myrtaceae)-EN
735.	<i>Syzygium rama-varmae</i> (Bourd.) Chithra (Myrtaceae)-CR
736.	<i>Teucrium plectranthoides</i> Gamble (Lamiaceae)-CR
737.	<i>Toxocarpus beddomei</i> Gamble (Asclepiadaceae)-CR
738.	<i>Utleria salicifolia</i> Bedd. (Asclepiadaceae)-EN

Tripura

739. *Ophiorrhiza tingens* C.B. Clarke ex C.E.C. Fisch. (Rubiaceae)-VU

Uttar Pradesh

740. *Alectra chitrakutensis* (Rau) R.Prased and R.D. Dixit (Scrophulariaceae)-CR
741. *Arenaria curvifolia* Majumdar (Caryophyllaceae)-EN
742. *Berberis lambertii* R. Parker (Berberidaceae)-VU
743. *Brachystelma laevigatum* Hook.f. (Asclepiadaceae)-VU

1	2
744.	<i>Brachystelma pauciflorum</i> Duthie (Asclepiadaceae)-EN
745.	<i>Ceropegia bulbosa</i> Roxb. (Asclepiadaceae)-VU
746.	<i>Cymbopogon flexuosus</i> (Nees ex Steud.) Watson (Poaceae)-EN
747.	<i>Derris kanjillalii</i> Sahni and H.B. Naithani (Leguminosae)-EN
748.	<i>Didickea cunninghamii</i> King and prain (Orchidaceae)-EN
749.	<i>Diospyros holeana</i> Gupta and Kanjilal (Ebenaceae)-VU
750.	<i>Dryopteris gamblei</i> (C. Hope) C. Chr. (Dryopteridaceae)-VU
751.	<i>Flickingeria hesperis</i> Seidenf. (Orchidaceae)-EN
752.	<i>Hemarthria hamiltoniana</i> Steud. (Poaceae)-EN
753.	<i>Indigofera thothathri</i> Sanjappa (Leguminosae)-VU
754.	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Apocynaceae)-VU
755.	<i>Selaginella adunca</i> A.Br. ex Hieron. (Selaginellaceae)-EN

Uttarakhand

756.	<i>Acer caesium</i> Wall. ex Brandis (Aceraceae)-VU
757.	<i>Aconitum balfourii</i> Stapf (Raunculaceae)-VU
758.	<i>Aconitum ferox</i> Wall. ex Seringe (Raunculaceae)-VU
759.	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle (Raunculaceae)-CR
760.	<i>Aconitum violaceum</i> Jacq. ex Stapf (Raunculaceae)-VU
761.	<i>Allium stracheyi</i> Baker (Liliaceae)-VU
762.	<i>Angelica glauca</i> Edgew. (Apiaceae)-EN
763.	<i>Arenaria ferruginea</i> Duthie ex F. Williams (Caryophyllaceae)-EN
764.	<i>Arnebia benthami</i> (Wall. ex G. Don) I.M. Johnst. (Boraginaceae)-CR
765.	<i>Arnebia euchroma</i> (Royle) I.M. Johnst. (Boraginaceae)-EN

1	2
766.	<i>Ceropegia bulbosa</i> Roxb. (Asclepiadaceae)-EN
767.	<i>Christella kumaunica</i> Holtum (Thelypteridaceae)-VU
768.	<i>Cicerbita filicina</i> (Duthie ex Stebbins) Mamgain and R.R. Rao (Asteraceae)-CR
769.	<i>Dactylorhiza hatagirea</i> (D. Don) Soo (Orchidaceae)-CR
770.	<i>Datisca cannabina</i> L. (Datisceae)-EN
771.	<i>Didymocarpus pedicillata</i> R. Br. (Gesneriaceae)-VU
772.	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> Wall. ex Griseb. (Dioscoreaceae)-EN
773.	<i>Ephedra gerardiana</i> Wall. ex Stapf (Ephedraceae)-EN
774.	<i>Eremostachys superba</i> Royle ex Benth. (Lamiaceae)-VU
775.	<i>Ferula jaeschkeana</i> Vatke (Apiaceae)-VU
776.	<i>Gentianodes kurroo</i> (Royle) Omer, Ali and Qaiser (Gentianaceae)-CR
777.	<i>Habenaria intermedia</i> D. Don (Orchidaceae)-EN
778.	<i>Heracleum lanatum</i> Michx. (Apiaceae)-VU
779.	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L. (Solanaceae)-VU
780.	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L. (Hypericaceae)-VU
781.	<i>Juniperus ploycarpos</i> K. Koch. (Cupressaceae)-EN
782.	<i>Lilium polyphyllum</i> D. Dom ex Royle (Liliaceae)-CR
783.	<i>Malaxis muscifera</i> (Lindl.) Kuntze (Orchidaceae)-EN
784.	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> DC. (Valerianaceae)-CR
785.	<i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i> Royle ex Benth. (Scrophulariaceae)-CR
786.	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Apocynaceae)-VU
787.	<i>Rheum emodi</i> Wall. ex Meisn. (Polygonaceae)-EN
788.	<i>Rheum webbianum</i> Royle (Polygonaceae)-VU
789.	<i>Saussurea gossyiphora</i> D. Don (Asteraceae)-VU
790.	<i>Saussurea obvallata</i> (DC.) Edgew. (Asteraceae)-EN

1	2
791.	<i>Sinopodophyllum hexandrum</i> (Royle) T.S. Ying (Berberidaceae)-EN
792.	<i>Swertia chirayita</i> (Roxb.) H. Karst. (Gentianaceae)-EN
793.	<i>Symplocos paniculata</i> Wall. ex D. Don (Symplocaceae)-VU
794.	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> Zucc. (Taxaceae)-EN 795. <i>Valeriana jatamansi</i> Jones (Valerianaceae)-VU
796.	<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> DC. (Rutaceae)-VU
West Bengal	
797.	<i>Acampe rigida</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex J.E.Sm.) P.F. Hunt (Orchidaceae)-EN
798.	<i>Calamus inermis</i> T. Anderson (Arecaceae)-VU

1	2
799.	<i>Christopteris tricuspis</i> (Hk.) Christ (Polypodiaceae)-EN
800.	<i>Cissus spectabilis</i> (Kurz) Planch. (Vitaceae)-EN
801.	<i>Dendrobium pauciflorum</i> King and Pantl. (Orchidaceae)-EN
802.	<i>Dryopteris gamblei</i> (Hope) C. Chr. (Dryopteridaceae)-VU
803.	<i>Elatostema nasutum</i> Hook.f. (Urticaceae)-EN
804.	<i>Trias oblonga</i> Lindl. (Orchidaceae)-EN

IUCN – categories abbreviations used:

CR – Critically Endangered

EN – Endangered

VU – Vulnerable

Statement-II*Flora of India-Species Considered Extinct*

Sl.No.	Name of the species	Family	Distribution
1.	<i>Isoetes dixitii</i> Shende	Isoetaceae	Maharashtra
2.	<i>Isoetes sampathkumarnii</i> L.N.Rao	Isoetaceae	Karnataka
3.	<i>Selaginella cataractarum</i> Alston	Selaginellaceae	Tamil Nadu
4.	<i>Lastreopsis wattii</i> (bedd.) C.Chr.	Dryopteridaceae	Manipur
5.	<i>Ophiorrhiza brunonis</i> Wight and Arn.	Rubiaceae	Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu
6.	<i>Ophiorrhiza caudata</i> C. Fischer	Rubiaceae	Kerala
7.	<i>Ophiorrhiza radicans</i> Gardn	Rubiaceae	Kerala
8.	<i>Wendlandia angustifolia</i> Wight	Rubiaceae	Tamil Nadu
9.	<i>Sterculia khasiana</i> Deb	Sterculiaceae	Meghalaya
10.	<i>Carex repanda</i> C.B. Clarke	Cyperaceae	Meghalaya
11.	<i>Eragrostis rottleri</i> Stapf	Poaceae	Tamil Nadu
12.	<i>Eriochrysis rangacharii</i> C.E.C. Fischer	Poaceae	Tamil Nadu
13.	<i>Dipcadi concanense</i> (Dalz.)	Baker Liliaceae	South India
14.	<i>Dipcadi reidii</i> Deb and Dasgupta	Liliaceae	Western Himalaya
15.	<i>Urginea polyphylla</i> Hook.f.	Liliaceae	Deccan Plateau
16.	<i>Calanthe whiteana</i> King and Pantl.	Orchidaceae	Sikkim
17.	<i>Pleione lagenaria</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Meghalaya
18.	<i>Corypha taliera</i> Roxb.	Arecaceae	West Bengal
19.	<i>Hedychium marginatum</i> C.B. Clarke	Zingiberaceae	Nagaland

81-86

Issue of Passports

*577. [SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the existing process including the time taken by the Government to issue passports to the applicants;

(b) the number of passports issued by the Passport Offices (POs) in the country during the last three years, year-wise and PO-wise;

(c) the details of the difficulties and the constraints which result in delay in issue of passports;

(d) the efforts made by the Government to address the issue; and

(e) the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) A Machine Readable Passport (MRP) is issued by the Passport Office (PO) on the basis of an application submitted along with prescribed fee and documents after police verification (wherever police verification is compulsory). It is the Government endeavor to issue passport within a time target of 30 days for fresh passports and 15 days for re-issue of passports.

(b) A Statement of number of passports issued by various POs during 2007, 2008 and 2009 is attached (Statement-I).

(c) The rapidly growing demand for passports has put considerable strain on the manpower and infrastructure of the Passport Offices. The main reasons for delays in issuance of passports are (i) non-receipt of police verification reports on time; (ii) increase in staff strength of the Central Passport Organisation not keeping pace with the increase in demand for passport and (iii) submission of incomplete information and documentation by the applicants, particularly at the District Passport Cells (run by the police) and Speed Post Centres (run by Postal Staff).

(d) The Government had taken several steps in the recent years to improve the passport services. These

steps included introduction of; (i) Tatkal Scheme to issue a passport within 1-7 days from the date of submission of application on the basis of submission of verification certificate or three identity documents and re-issue passports within three working days, subject to no adverse information being found in the system during the processing of the applications; (ii) expansion of the list of officials authorized to issue verification certificates; (iii) expansion of the category of applicants who can get passports on the basis of post issuance police verification or on post-verification basis and (iv) issue of passports without police verification or on post-verification basis to those applicants (issue of passports to government employees and minors).

Other periodic steps taken by the Passport offices to expedite issue of passports include:

(i) special drives to eliminate pendencies;

(ii) expediting police verification process by coordinating with Police authorities;

(iii) holding of Passport Adalats/camps at regular intervals by passport offices to dispose of old passport cases; regular inspections of the Passport Offices by senior officers and the vigilance; and

(iv) review of procedures.

To further improve the passport related service in a timely, transparent, more accessible, reliable manner and in a comfortable environment, the government has embarked on Passport Seva Project (PSP) to comprehensively transform Passport Service Delivery under the network of existing Passport Offices. Under the Project's existing scope, 77 (Seventy seven) Passport Seva Kendras (PSKs) are going to be established across the country. The Pilot Project would be launched at Regional Passport Office, Bangalore. 105 Written Answers VAISAKHA 15, 1932 (*Saka*) to Questions 106

(e) Due to various steps taken by the Government, the number of passports issued by the various Passport Offices kept pace with the increased inflow of applications. The total number of passports issued has increased by 40% from 35.70 lakhs in 2005 to 50.28 lakhs in 2009.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Regional Passport Officer/ Passport Office	No. of passports issued			Applications pending for more than 30 days As on 31.3.2010
		2007	2008	2009	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Ahmedabad	276396	280415	295551	1708
2.	Amritsar#	0	34190	94317	9689
3.	Bangalore	279812	310436	294373	32770
4.	Bareilly	64280	65950	61636	22816
5.	Bhopal	83826	70187	64578	26950
6.	Bhubaneswar	44542	49938	42585	15720
7.	Chandigarh	278411	307760	263400	28414
8.	Chennai	305238	307433	220663	24190
9.	Cochin	241205	249513	222972	181
10.	Coimbatore##	0	11409	67942	5408
11.	Dehradun###	0	14314	42994	74
12.	Delhi	227330	280168	266016	14551
13.	Ghaziabad	83250	92645	110082	9161
14.	Guwahati	27254	31872	31792	15317
15.	Hyderabad	400266	372001	292681	72806
16.	Jaipur	188573	174081	177722	29520
17.	Jalandhar	215750	191409	145295	9556
18.	Jammu	17113	16938	18263	8845
19.	Kolkata	170306	200007	201700	62697
20.	Kozhikode	170070	195112	189470	3181
21.	Lucknow	303118	334233	358707	32611
22.	Madurai####	346	131602	128009	1267
23.	Malappuram	153689	152176	136951	10076

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Mumbai	294019	293427	265070	6638
25.	Nagpur	46701	59701	57743	4514
26.	Panaji	28421	30755	28886	1132
27.	Patna	119206	164020	165012	65918
28.	Pune	107955	120786	113259	21447
29.	Raipur#####	46	16115	21940	4019
30.	Ranchi	33409	38409	40317	15503
31.	Shimla	11947	26257	24178	3000
32.	Srinagar	13897	14812	25122	28690
33.	Surat	96980	89479	83905	2969
34.	Thane	139669	151497	145029	13798
35.	Trichy	285627	177306	12885	296
36.	Trivandrum	149135	163077	133926	4901
37.	Vishakhapatnam	83773	90737	68000	2437
Total		4941560	5310167	5028371	611035

#Amritsar opened on 28th June 2008

##Coimbatore opened on 13th September 2008

###Dehradun opened on 17th June 2008

####Madurai opened on 17th December 2007

#####Raipur opened on 17th December 2007

85-87 **Submergence of Islands**

*578. [SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several islands in Bay of Bengal have either completely submerged or are likely to submerge due to the rising sea level;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the islands which have either been submerged or are at risk to get submerged;

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action plan of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) There islands namely Lohachara, Suparibhanga and New Moore Island/ South Talpatti Island of the Sundarbans have eroded due to dynamic deltaic subsidence but not been submerged due to rising sea

level. Loss of land erosion through bank erosion due to action of waves and storm surges is more pronounced in the Islands of Sundarbans. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands have steeper slopes and hence danger from the inundation due to sea level rise is small.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) Studies on shoreline changes around the Sundarbans delta using satellite images and topo sheets have indicated significant erosion of many Islands viz. Ghoramara, Jambudwip, Frasergunj, Bulchery, Dalhousie, Bhangadhuni. Degradation of the Sundarbans is dominated by the destruction of mangroves, erosion-accretion, problems regarding the mixture of fresh and salt water due to sedimentation in the creek and frequent tidal floods, although erosion across the Islands of the Sundarbans is more dominant than the accretion. These Islands may again show up intermittently if the accretionary processes predominate in future.

(e) Under a major initiative of Ministry of Environment and Forests, a National Institute for Mangrove Research is being planned in the Sunderbans area to provide a scientific approach in preserving the mangroves that needed to be evaluated in reducing the vulnerability of sea-facing inhabited Islands, besides construction of bridges to provide for evacuation in case of sea level rise situation or Aila-like cyclones in the future.

[Translation]

87-92

De Jorey Auditor

Illegal Felling of Trees

*579. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the broad policy framed regarding felling of trees in the country and the various laws enacted thereon by the Union Government;

(b) whether a number of trees are being felled illegally in the country despite several laws being in force in this regard;

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

(d) the number of cases which have come to light or brought to the notice of the Government during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise; and

(e) the remedial steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The National Forest Policy of 1988 prescribes broad principles of forest management in the country and there is no separate policy governing felling of trees. This Policy emphasises on ensuring environmental stability and maintenance of ecological balance as the superior aim over derivation of direct economic benefits from forests. The Indian Forest Act, 1927, The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, though promulgated prior to this Policy, broadly confirm to and provide facilitating provisions for implementing above policy objective. No separate Act governing tree felling has been promulgated since adoption of National Forest Policy, 1988.

(b) and (c) Despite enforcement of the forest laws and constant vigilance by the forestry frontline force, there are occasional reports of illegal felling of trees from different parts of the country. Such illegal felling can be attributed, primarily, to the requirements of the local people for fire-wood, constructional timber material, and for livelihood. Illegal felling of trees reportedly also take place for clearing of forest-lands for encroachment, Jhoom cultivation and to meet the high demands of timber in distant areas.

(d) The number of cases brought to the notice of this Ministry during last three years and the current year, state-wise and year-wise, is given in the Statement enclosed.

(e) Though protection of forests is primarily a responsibility of the concerned State Governments, the Government of India through its Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Intensification of Forest Management provides financial assistance to the State/UT Governments for strengthening their forest protection machinery by way of infrastructure development, improvement in communication, induction of improved technology for field surveillance and reporting, improved mobility and for arms and ammunition. In addition, local people are involved in a big way through Joint Forest Management for protection and management of forests on 'care and share' basis. The Central Government while approving the Working Plans for management of forests ensures that the broad objective of maintenance of ecological balance and sustainable flow of its ecological services is central to its prescriptions.

Statement

S.No.	States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Current year 2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	1	-	-
2.	Bihar	1	1	2	-
3.	Chhattisgarh	3	1	3	-
4.	Goa	-	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-
6.	Haryana	1	6	3	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	2	-
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	-	-	-
9.	Jharkhand	-	-	1	1
10.	Karnataka	-	2	3	-
11.	Kerala	1	-	-	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5	7	1	-
13.	Maharashtra	-	4	3	-
14.	Orissa	-	1	1	-
15.	Punjab	1	1	-	-
16.	Rajasthan	2	3	2	2
17.	Tamil Nadu	-	2	-	1
18.	Uttar Pradesh	20	25	2	-
19.	Uttarakhand	3	-	-	-
20.	West Bengal	-	2	-	1
	Total	39	58	23	6
NE & Sikkim					
1.	Assam	-	-	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
3.	Manipur	-	-	-	-
4.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
5.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-
6.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-
7.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
8.	Tripura	1	-	-	-
	Total	1	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
Union Territories					
1.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-
2.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
3.	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-
4.	Daman & Diu	-	1	-	-
5.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
6.	New Delhi	7	8	8	2
7.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-
	Total	7	9	8	2
	Grand Total	47	67	31	8

91 **Terrorism**
Taliban Network in Afghanistan

*580. [YOGI ADITYANATH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has evaluated the impact on the security of the country due to the reported expansion of the Taliban network in Afghanistan;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA): (a) to (c) Government continuously evaluates all developments in the region including the expansion of terrorist and extremist groups and beyond that impact India's security. Government is vigilant in regard to all threats to India's security and takes necessary measures to counter such threats. Government has also shared with the international community its concern regarding the resurgence of terrorist and extremist elements in Afghanistan and the support that they continue to receive from beyond that country's borders. India has emphasized that it is essential that the international community shows unwavering commitment in resolutely opposing, resisting and overcoming terrorism and those who nurture and give sanctuary to terrorists and extremist elements.

[English]

92

Disability
Autism Research

6366. [SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the Government is using latest technology in autism research by infusing a sense of equality into the life of the children in their primary and secondary education levels and also in the PG level; 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 research has taken place under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) with reference to autism spectrum disorders. However, teachers are being trained to identify autism in the children using a methodology developed by the National Institute of Mentally Handicapped. Under the centrally sponsored scheme "Inclusive Education for the Disabled at the Secondary Stage", financial assistance is provided to the State Governments for assistive devices, teaching aids, development of special teaching material or such other items as are necessary to give a child with disability, including autism, equal opportunities in education.

03

Rationalisation of Ground Water Charges

6367. [SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any rate for use of ground water for various purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the expert Committee set up for rationalisation of these rates has given its recommendations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Water Resources has not fixed rates for use of ground water for various purposes. However, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 provides for the levy and collection of a cess on water consumed by persons carrying on certain industries and by local authorities, with a view to augment the resources of the Central Board and the State Boards for the prevention and control of water pollution constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. As per Schedule II of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act of 1977, deferential rates of cess are charged depending upon the use of water. Further, water charges are also levied in respect of water supply from State owned tubewells for agriculture purposes by some of the States, the rates varying from State to State and from crop to crop.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Water Resources has not constituted any expert committee for "Rationalization of Rates for Use of Ground Water for Various Purposes".

93-94
Colleges Affiliated to Private Universities

6368. [SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some colleges affiliated to private universities are functioning in other States instead of the State concerned;

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

(c) the action taken or being taken by the Government against these universities and colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Universities are established under an Act of Parliament or an Act of any State Legislature or declared by the Central Government as an institution deemed to be University under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. Several States have enacted legislation for the establishment of universities which are funded by private sources.

As per UGC (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003 Private Universities shall be unitary universities having adequate facilities for teaching, research, examination and extension services. Unitary Universities cannot affiliate colleges. The Commission does not have any such information of private universities affiliating colleges.

[Translation]

04-

Development of Sindhi Language

6369. [SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state: the details of the steps taken by the Government for the protection and development of Sindhi language?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): The Government has set up National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language (NCPSL), an autonomous body fully funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development in the year 1994 for the promotion and development of Sindhi language. The main objectives of the Council are to promote, develop and propagate Sindhi language and for making available in Sindhi the knowledge of scientific and technological development as well as the knowledge of ideas evolved in the modern context and to advise the Government of India on issues connected with Sindhi language and having a bearing on education as may be referred to it. The Council has been working towards protection and development of Sindhi language since its establishment.

94-96
Assistance for Protection of Wild Animals

6370. [SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
[SHRI K. D. DESHMUKH

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides funds for protection of wildlife beyond the protected area;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Governments including Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the funds provided to States, State-wise;

(e) whether a number of proposals are still pending with the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government provides

financial assistance for the protection of wildlife outside the Protected Areas also under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Elephant' and 'Project Tiger'.

(c) and (d) During the current financial year, no proposals for protection of wildlife outside Protected Areas has so far been received from the State Governments including Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. However, during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 proposals for protection of wildlife outside Protected Areas were received from the State Governments including Madhya Pradesh. Details of proposals received and funds released to the State/ Union Territory Governments for protection of wildlife outside Protected Areas during 2008-09 and 2009-10 is given at Statement enclosed.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

Statement

Details of proposals received for protection of wildlife outside Protected Areas and fund released

S.No.	Name of States/UTs	Number of Proposals received		Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)	
		2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10*
1.	Kerala	10	-	307.22	-
2.	Karnataka	3	-	80.00	-
3.	Laksadweep	-	5	-	-
4.	Madhya Pradesh	2	4	37.00	-
5.	Maharashtra	-	10	-	-
6.	Manipur	-	1	-	-
7.	Mizoram	3	3	57.94	-
8.	Orissa	3	1	76.95	-
9.	Punjab	2	1	5.00	-
10.	Tamil Nadu	1	3	325.00	-

*Financial assistance during 2009-10 for protection of wildlife outside Protected Areas could not be released due to non-submission of required documents by the State/Union Territory Governments.

[English]

Employment Gulf
Sending of Poor Girls Abroad

6371. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a racket of sending poor girls from various parts of the country to Gulf countries on the pretext of providing lucrative jobs have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such cases reported during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) Some instances of sending poor girls abroad have come to the notice of this Ministry. When, complaints from emigrants in general are received alleging malpractices/exploitation/abuse, action

is taken against the intermediaries and employers after the enquiry. A Statement on the complaints received is placed in the statement enclosed. The Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Core-Group on irregular migration to guide and monitor action against irregular migration.

Statement

Complaints against registered recruiting agents:

Year	No. of complaints	Show Cause Notices issued	No. of Registration Certificates Suspended/ cancelled	No of Complaints dropped/ resolved	Cases pending which are being followed up
2007	98	98	22	76	0
2008	118	118	29	89	0
2009	158	158	44	28	86
2010 (upto April)	72	72	19	04	49

Complaints against unregistered agencies:

Year	No. of complaints	Prosecution Sanctions issued	Cases referred to State Government/ POE for action
2007	40	7	33
2008	93	56	37
2009	136	14	136
2010 (upto April)	42	05	42

Indo-German Technology Centre

6372. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to establish an Indo-German Science and Technology Centre in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the aims and objectives of such centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam. India and Germany have mutually agreed to set-up Indo-German Science and Technology Center (IGSTC) in India to be jointly supported by Indian and German Governments.

(b) Government has approved the establishment of Indo-German Science and Technology Centre (IGSTC). It will be located in National Capital Region and will be registered as "Society" under Societies Registration Act (Act XXI of 1860, Punjab Amendment Act 1957) as extended to Delhi. The Indo-German Science and Technology Centre will be jointly supported by Government of India (Department of Science and Technology) and Government of Germany (Federal Ministry of Education and Research). Each side will contribute equivalent amount of 2 million euro per year for 5 years.

(c) The main aims and objectives of the Centre are to support flagship joint research projects involving

academic/research institutes and a private industry from both sides and to extend financial support for industrial Research and Development, technology commercialization and partnership development activities to foster Science and Technology cooperation between two countries as per our national priorities.

Mine 99
Mine-II Expansion Project of NLC

6373. *[SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:* Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated for the Mine-II Expansion Project of Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC);

(b) the present status of the project;

(c) the funds spent so far in this regard; and

(d) the aims and objectives of said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Mine-II Expansion project envisages an annual incremental lignite production of 4.5 Million tonnes (MT) with an overburden removal of 27 million cubic meters. The minable lignite reserves of the project are 214.88 MT of lignite. The project was sanctioned by the Government of India in October, 2004 with a sanctioned cost of Rs. 2295.93 crore and completed in March 2010. Mine-II Expansion project of Neyveli lignite Corporation Limited (NLC) was dedicated to the nation on 05.04.2010. The details of the funds allocated to the project are furnished below:

(Figures in crores)

Comulative Expenditure Till3/2007	XI Plan Approved Outlay	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Prov.	2010-11 BE
692.58	1506.12	497.20	320.76	297.80	224.11

(b) Mine-II Expansion is commissioned and is in revenue operation since 12.03.2010.

(c) The funds spent in this regard are Rs. 1808.34 crore (Provisional) up to 31.03.2010.

(d) The aim and objectives of the project are to cater to the lignite requirement of it's linked power plant of 500 Mega Watt (MW) (2x250 MW) Thermal Power Station-II Expansion project.

Bilateral Treaty
Alternate Energy Transit

6374. *[DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:* Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that India is engaging itself to develop alternate energy transit sources and routes in Afghanistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is consulting some other countries in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (d) The only energy transit route through

Afghanistan under consideration is the Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) route for which negotiations are ongoing. India became a formal member of the proposed TAPI pipeline project during the 10th Steering Committee Meeting in the 3rd and 4th Technical working Group meetings in Ashgabat. The next round of Steering Committee and Technical Working Group meetings, being coordinated by the Asian development Bank, is expected to be held shortly.

100. 101
Clearance to Forest Roads

6375. *[SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:* Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given a blanket clearance for upgradation of temporary forest roads;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued fresh guidelines regarding upgradation of roads in protected areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Under the provisions of the Forest

(Conservation) Act, 1980 and the Rules made there under, the Ministry of Environment and Forests has issued guidelines dated 30th April 2005 for up-gradation of roads from 'Kutchha to Pucca' constructed in forest areas prior to 1980 to the extent that these roads are not black topped/ tarred, and if during the process of up-gradation, these roads need to be black topped/tarred, prior environmental clearance be sought by the user agency in this regard.

(c) and (d) While issuing above guidelines, the Ministry has highlighted that for such up-gradation in protected areas like National Park/Sanctuaries, prior permission of (Figures in crores) Cumulative XI Plan 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 Expenditure Approved Actual Actual Prov. BE Till 3/2007 Outlay 692.58 1506.12 497.20 320.76 297.80 224.11 125 Written Answers VAISAKHA 15, 1932 (*Saka*) to Questions 126 National Board of wildlife and the Supreme Court of India shall be taken by State/UT Government. The Supreme Court vide its order dated 25.11.2005 in I.A. Nos. 1430- 1432 in W.P. (C) No. 202/1995 has, inter-alia, permitted various activities such as removal of weeds, clearing and burning of vegetation for fire lines, maintenance of fair weather roads, habitat improvement, digging temporary water holes, construction of anti-poaching camps, chowkies, check posts, entry barriers, water towers, small civil works, research and monitoring activities, etc., for protection and conservation of the protected areas.

Environmental Degradation

6376. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the issue of environmental degradation was discussed at the SAARC Festival of Literature held recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the views of participants on it; and

(d) the final decisions taken in the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) The Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) and the Foundation of SAARC Writers and Literature (FOSWAL), an apex body of SAARC, jointly organized the SAARC Festival of Literature at the India International Centre, New Delhi from 26-28 March, 2010. The theme of the Festival was Literature, Environment and Cultural Connectivity in the SAARC Region. Poets

and literary figures from SAARC member States participated with the common purpose of understanding the environmental threat and the way in which the creative fraternity of the SAARC region could help in tackling it. During the deliberations the SAARC writers expressed views to enhance cooperation with each other for resolving various environmental issues.

Art and Culture Organising Festivals in China and France

6377. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) is going to organise cultural festivals in various countries including China and France this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof including expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard alongwith the duration of the festivals;

(c) whether such festivals were held by ICCR in other countries during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the extent these festivals are likely to disseminate the Indian cultural values abroad?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) Yes. The Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) is coordinating the Festival of India in China as well as the Festival of India in France called 'Namaste France', 2010-11. These Festivals were formally inaugurated in Beijing and Paris on April 7th and April 14th 2010 respectively.

(b) The Festival of India in China would span the period from April to October, 2010, while the "Namaste France" Festival covers the period between April 2010 and - May 2011-. The estimated expenditure on the Festival of India in China is Rs. 4.5 crores, while approx. Rs. 3.0 crores are likely to be spent on the 'Namaste France' Festival.

(c) In the last three years, ICCR has organized various Festivals including the India-Japan Friendship Year from December, 2006-December, 2007, Festival of India in Israel in 2007, Festival of India in Syria in October, 2008, Days of Indian Culture in Egypt in November, 2008, Festival of India in the Netherlands in 2008, Festival of India in Hungary in November/December, 2008, and the Year of 127 Written Answers MAY 5, 2010 to Questions 128 India in Russia from March, 2009 to December, 2009.

(d) Due to the emergence of India as a major economic and knowledge hub, interest in and curiosity about Indian Culture and civilization has been consistently increasing. These two Festivals project the rich cultural diversity of India. Indian Festivals abroad help create awareness about India, its culture, history, architecture, ethos and evolution, leading to a substantial increase in tourism, goodwill and even commercial interaction for the country. It is ICCR's endeavor to showcase diverse forms of Indian dance, music and theatre in the course of these two major Festivals and to organize talks and seminars on Indian themes. ICCR coordinates Indian Food and Film Festivals, Fashion Shows, Tourism Road Shows and exhibitions of paintings, photographs and Indian antiquities being organized by other Ministries/ Departments.

Bilateral Expenditure
Cost and Time Overruns of Projects
103-105

6378. [SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mega projects being executed by India in the neighbouring countries are suffering from cost and time overruns;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the countries where these projects are being executed and the cost of the projects;

(c) the initial time schedule for their completion; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for timely completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) India undertakes several development projects in our neighbouring countries. Non-plan projects exceeding or equal to Rs. 300 crores and plan projects exceeding or equal to Rs. 150 crores are classified as Mega projects. All efforts are made to ensure timely completion of such projects. However, in a few cases, due to unforeseen circumstances, there have been cost and time overruns.

(b) to (d) Details are given as Statement.

Statement

Afghanistan

(i) **Salma Dam Project:** India is reconstructing the Salma Dam Project in Herat province of Afghanistan. Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Ltd. (WAPCOS) is executing agency of the project, which will

provide 42 MW of power, in addition to irrigation, to Herat province. The original cost of the project approved by the Cabinet in Nov 2004 was Rs. 351.87 crore. M/s WAPCOS submitted a revised cost estimate of Rs. 498.93 crore against the approved cost of Rs. 351.87 crore because of increase in cost of labour, fuel, cement, steel and other inputs ranging from 50% to 95% for civil works and 36% to 136% for electro-mechanical works due to unstable economic and security situation in Afghanistan. The proposal was recommended by Committee for Non-plan Expenditure (CNE) but could not be taken up for approval of the Cabinet as in the mean time WAPCOS had indicated a further cost escalation due to non-availability of dam fill (shell) material, meant to be sourced originally from the river bed, leading to the need for explosives material for rock-blasting, additional security costs, damage caused by flood in April, 2007 and further increase in the cost of imports. A revised cost estimates to the tune of Rs. 800.85 crore plus Rs. 54.01 crore as escalation cost upto December, 2010, recommended by CNE, is being sent to Cabinet for approval. The project 129 Written Answers VAISAKHA 15, 1932 (Saka) to Questions 130 is expected to be completed by December, 2010. The Project was to be completed within a period of 48 months. The preconstruction activity took 12 months against 6 months. The original completion schedule of Salma Dam Power Project was December, 2008. The revised time period projected by M/s WAPCOS was 61 months including 12 months pre construction and 49 months of construction period ending December, 2009. The completion schedule has been further revised by M/s WAPCOS up to December, 2010.

(ii) Construction of Afghan Parliament Building:

With a view to make India's contribution towards Afghanistan's democracy, the work in respect of construction of Afghan Parliament Building was taken up. Original construction cost thereof was Rs. 296.45 crore. It was further revised to Rs. 337.58 crore. However, approval of the Cabinet was obtained on 6th November, 2008 for a revised cost estimates of Rs. 710 crore. The wide difference between estimated costs and actual bids received are on account of the peculiar and extraordinary conditions in Afghanistan and different threat perceptions of tendering parties.

The original completion schedule of Afghan Parliament Building Project is December, 2011.

The Ministry is monitoring all the ongoing projects closely and has set up Inter-Ministerial Project Review Committee for ensuring timely completion of the project as well as to avoid cost overruns.

106 *Monuments*
World Heritage Sites Status

Myanmar

The total cost of the Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Facility approved by Cabinet is Rs. 535 Crores, and to be funded by India with a timeline of five years from the date of the signing of the agreement. The Framework Agreement and Protocols were signed in April, 2008. However, because of the necessary updation of 2003 Detailed Project Report (DPR) and the subsequent change in alignment of the Inland Waterways Transport (IWT) and the road components, variation of cost is expected against the approved cost viz. Rs. 535 crore. The execution of the IWT component is as per schedule with a marginal increase in the cost.

Initially, the project had to be completed by 2013. However, because of variation in the alignment of the road component, the schedule and cost of the road is expected to be revised accordingly.

To expedite the timely completion of the project, the Framework Agreement on the implementation of the project envisages appointment of a Multi-Sectoral group comprising of officials from Government of India and Myanmar.

6379. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has sought world heritage site status for number of sites that are historically and culturally part of the silk route;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status; and

(c) the time by which the status is likely to be obtained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The government submitted a proposal on Silk Road Sites in India for inclusion on the Tentative List of UNESCO and same has been included in the list. The details of sites is given in the enclosed Statement. The World Heritage status to these sites can be accorded after submission of a nomination dossier by the State Party and subject to the condition that the site should have figured at least for one year in the Tentative List.

Statement

List of individual properties in the territory of State Party which are components of the overall Silk Roads serial nomination.

Sl.No.	Name of Property	State, Province or Region
1.	Ruins of Ancient Vaishali	Bihar Vaishali
2.	Remains of Vikramshila Ancient University	Bihar Bhagalpur
3.	Buddhist remains of Kushinagar	Uttar Pradesh, Kushinagar
4.	Sravasti	Uttar Pradesh, Sravasti
5.	Kaushambi	Uttar Pradesh, Kaushambi
6.	Ahichhatra	Ramnagar, tehsil Aonla, district Barreilly, Uttar Pradesh
7.	Ancient Site and Buddhist Stupa (Sanghol)"	State-Punjab, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Tehsil Khamanu, Locality-Sanghol (Uncha Pind)
8.	Arikamedu, Early Historic Site	Union Territory of Pondicherry
9.	Excavated Remains of Kanveripattinam (Excavated remains of Buddhist vihara and temple at Pallavaneswaram-Melaiyur)	Nagapattinam district, Tamil Nadu
10.	Ancient monastery and stupa together with adjacent land (Harwan)	Jammu Kashmir Kashmir Valley
11.	Mound Locally Known as Burud Kot (Nalla Sopara Stupa) Maharashtra,	Dist.-Thane Tehsil-Vasai Locality-Nalla Sopara
12.	Indraprastha	NCT Delhi

107. *Conference*
Convention on Biological Diversity

6380. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to participate in the forthcoming International Convention on Biological Diversity at Nagoya, Japan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the issues the Government proposes to take up in the Convention;

(d) whether the Government proposes to raise the issue of bio-piracy at the Convention; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) India is a Party to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and therefore participates in all meetings of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the CBD. The COP is the governing body of the Convention. The tenth meeting of COP (COP-10) to the CBD will be held in Nagoya, Japan in October, 2010, and India will participate in this meeting as well. One of the main agenda items of COP-10 is development of an international regime on access and benefit sharing (ABS). Negotiations for developing an international regime on ABS under the CBD are presently ongoing, and are expected to be concluded at COP-10. India is participating actively in these negotiations. One of the main objectives for developing such an international regime is to address the issue of bio-piracy.

Research and Development
Research Base "Himadri"

6381. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a research base named "Himadri" has started its operation;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the research so far carried out by the said base; and

(c) the details of the expenditure incurred in setting up of said base?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. India established a research station at Arctic named "Himadri" at Ny-Alesund in Svalbard region of Norway during the second Indian Arctic expedition which was inaugurated by the then Hon'ble Minister of Earth Sciences on 1st July, 2008 and is in operation since then.

Geologically, Svalbard is unique place where a complete geological column extending from Pre-cambrian is exposed. The close proximity of glaciers, mountains, streams and fjords (a long narrow inlet with steep sides, created in a valley carved by glacial activity, common in Norway) present contrasting environment for research. The following salient studies have been undertaken/initiated:

Atmospheric Sciences

- (i) Study of polar ionosphere;
- (ii) Measurement of atmospheric electrical parameters to understand global electric circuit;
- (iii) Snow pack production of carbon monoxide and its diurnal variability;
- (iv) Scientific studies of the total solar eclipse over the Arctic on the 1st August 2008;

Earth Sciences/Palaeoclimate

- (i) Sedimentology and geomorphology of the Ny-Alesund region and its implication on palaeoclimatic reconstruction;
- (ii) Changes in the quantity and quality of carbon pools in permafrost of Ny-Alesund;
- (iii) Carbon cycling in the nearshore aquatic environments;
- (iv) Multiproxy palaeoclimatic studies on quaternary deposits at Ny-Alesund;
- (v) Palaeoclimatic assessment of Arctic ocean using diatom variability; Glaciology/Geology Parameterisation of glaciers in northern hemisphere to variations of climate inter annual and intra annual;

Biological Studies

- (i) Diversity of heterotrophic bacteria in Arctic water and sediment;
- (ii) Genetic diversity of Marine Vibrios and other organisms isolated from Arctic realms;
- (iii) Diversity of Arctic cyanobacteria.

(c) An expenditure of Rs. 1.25 crore was incurred in setting up the base at Ny-Alesund, Norway in Arctic.

Special Scholarship of ICCR

6382. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ICCR is providing special scholarships to students from abroad to pursue graduate and postgraduate courses in premier institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of students benefited during the last three years, countrywise;

(c) whether Indian students are also sent abroad on the same lines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) Yes.

(b) Countrywise details of new scholarships actually awarded during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement enclosed. In the last financial year, 1555 students availed of various scholarships offered by ICCR.

(c) and (d) ICCR has the responsibility of offering scholarships to foreign students for studying in India. Sending Indian students abroad for higher studies is not within the mandate of ICCR.

Statement*International Students Division*

Country wise number of foreign students benefited through scholarships during the last three years I.E. 2007-08; 2008-09; 2009-10

Sl.No.	Country	Scholarship given during		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Afghanistan	507	502	672
2.	Azarbejan	—	—	1
3.	Armenia	1	1	1
4.	Argentina	—	—	1
5.	Austria	—	1	1
6.	Bangladesh	93	70	66
7.	Belarus	3	—	4
8.	Belgium	1	—	1
9.	Bhutan	—	—	1
10.	Botswana	—	2	—
11.	Bulgaria	—	1	—
12.	Burkina Faso	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Burundi Concurrent from Kampala	—	—	—
14.	Cambodia	5	9	6
15.	Canada	1	—	1
16.	Cota Diviar	—	—	1
17.	China 20 20 24 18. Colombia	—	1	1
19.	Comoros concurrent from Madagascar	—	—	—
20.	Croatia	1	2	1
21.	Czech Republic		1	
22.	Central African Republic			
23.	Cape Verde			
24.	Congo			2
25.	Chade			
26.	Cameroon			
27.	Czechoslovakia	—	1	
28.	Djibouti	—	—	
29.	Egypt		5	2
30.	Equatorial Guinea			
31.	Eritrea Concurrent from Nairobi			
32.	Ethiopia	14	12	40
33.	Fiji	24	25	17
34.	France	6	2	
35.	Gambia	1	2	
36.	Germany	3		1
37.	Ghana	6	5	1
38.	Gabon			
39.	Gulnea Blssau			
40.	Guinea			
41.	Guyana	5	4	4
42.	Hungary	—	—	1
43.	Indonesia	24	25	32
44.	Iran	12	13	9

1	2	3	4	5
45.	Iraq	16	7	20
46.	Israel	2	5	3
47.	Italy	—	1	3
48.	Ivory Coast	1	—	—
49.	Jamaica	—	—	—
50.	Japan	8	6	6
51.	Jordan	1	—	—
52.	Kazakhstan	8	11	13
53.	Kenya	15	14	37
54.	Kuwait	—	—	—
55.	Kyrgyzstan	3	5	1
56.	Laos	4	16	13
57.	Latvia	—	—	—
58.	Lesotho	—	—	3
59.	Liberia	—	—	—
60.	Libya	—	—	2
61.	Lithuania	—	—	—
62.	Malawi concurrent from Lusaka	—	—	—
63.	Malaysia	2	1	3
64.	Maldives	26	31	34
65.	Mauritius	33	28	48
66.	Mexico	—	1	4
67.	Minsk	—	1	—
68.	Mongolia	19	38	26
69.	Morocco	—	—	—
70.	Mozambique	10	14	19
71.	Madagascar	—	—	1
72.	Mauritania	—	—	—
73.	Mali	—	—	—
74.	Myanmar	—	—	2
75.	Namibia	4	4	5

1	2	3	4	5
76.	Nepal	58	112	86
77.	Netherland	—	—	—
78.	Nigeria	—	—	17
79.	North Korea	—	—	3
80.	Niger	—	—	—
81.	Norway	—	—	—
82.	Palestine	—	6	3
83.	Philippines	1	—	10
84.	Poland	10	10	9
85.	Portugal	2	—	—
86.	Romania	1	3	6
87.	Russia	7	10	12
88.	Rwanda	1	—	2
89.	San Jose	—	—	—
90.	Senegal	—	—	—
91.	Seychelles	1	1	2
92.	Slovak Republic	—	—	—
93.	Slovenia	3	—	—
94.	Somalia	—	3	4
95.	South Africa	8	13	23
96.	South Korea	—	—	—
97.	Spain	4	5	3
98.	Sri Lanka	74	83	92
99.	Sudan	2	5	11
100.	Suriname	1	—	—
101.	Swaziland	—	1	1
102.	Sweden	1	—	—
103.	Sao tome and Principe			
104.	Syerra Leone			
105.	Syria	10		1
106.	Tajikistan	28	29	28

1	2	3	4	5
107.	Tanga concurrent from Fiji	—	1	28
108.	Tanzania	9	4	15
109.	Thailand	7	13	6
110.	Timorlestie			
111.	Trinidad and Tobago	2	1	1
112.	Turkey			
113.	Tunisia			
114.	Togo			
115.	Turkmenistan	5	1	7
116.	Uganda	14	9	19
117.	Ukraine	3	2	4
118.	United Kingdom	—	2	1
119.	United States of America	—	2	—
120.	Uzbekistan	16	13	19
121.	Vietnam	20	15	18
122.	Yemen	23	14	17
123.	Zaire	—	1	—
124.	Zambia	—	—	2
125.	Zimbabwe	1	2	1
Total		1196	1244	1555

117-118

Restoration of Transportation with Bangladesh

6383 DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bangladesh has shown interest for restoration of all pre-1965 linkages by road, rail and rivers with India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal to convene a meeting of both countries at appropriate levels; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) During the visit of Prime Minister

of Bangladesh Sheikh Hasina to India in January 2010, both sides welcomed the starting of "Maitree Express" between Kolkata and Dhaka which restored this rail link between the two neighbours after more than four decades. The two sides called for resumption of road and rail links between the two countries. The two countries have agreed to revive the Akhaura-Agartala rail link, which India will construct as a grant. They also agreed to operationalize the Land Customs Stations at Sabroomi-Ramgarh and Demagiri-Thegamukh.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to convene a meeting exclusively focused on this specific issue.

118-120 *Bird*
Important Bird Areas

6384. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Important Bird Areas (IBAs) located in the country, State-wise and its main activities thereof;

(b) whether the Union Government is providing or proposes to provide any assistance to the State Governments to identify IBAs and to conserve the same;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) As per BirdLife International, there are 465 Important Bird Areas in India. State-wise details of Important Bird Areas are at Statement. The Important Bird Areas Programme of BirdLife International aims to identify, monitor and protect a global network of Important Bird Areas for the conservation of the world's birds and other biodiversity. Important Bird Areas are identified, monitored and protected by national and local organisations and individuals.

(b) to (d) The Union/State Governments do not identify the Important Bird Areas and these are identified by the BirdLife International. The Ministry provides financial assistance to Protected Areas under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes including for the Important Bird Areas if the same are Protected Area or wetlands.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	No. of Important Bird Areas
1	2	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19
2.	Andhra Pradesh	16
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	28
4.	Assam	46
5.	Bihar	14
6.	Chhattisgarh	4
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
8.	Goa	4
9.	Gujarat	16

1	2	4
10.	Haryana	5
11.	Himachal Pradesh	30
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	21
13.	Jharkhand	0
14.	Karnataka	37
15.	Kerala	24
16.	Lakshadweep	1
17.	Madhya Pradesh	17
18.	Maharashtra	20
19.	Manipur	9
20.	Meghalaya	9
21.	Mizoram	6
22.	Nagaland	9
23.	Orissa	7
24.	Puducherry	2
25.	Punjab	0
26.	Rajasthan	24
27.	Sikkim	11
28.	Tamil Nadu	34
29.	Tripura	2
30.	Uttar Pradesh	25
31.	Uttarakhand	14
32.	West Bengal	10
33.	Delhi	1
34.	Daman and Diu	0
Total		465

[Translation]

120-121
IIT Status to ISM

6385. [SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to grant the status of Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) to the Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad;

(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, Madam.

(b) Does not arise

(c) There is no provision in the XI Five Year Plan for granting the status of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) to the Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad.

[*English*]

Deputation of Officers in United Nations Agencies

6386. [SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR *AL/AS* J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is deputing Indian experts abroad under the Indian Technical and Economic Co-operation Programme of the Ministry of External Affairs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the norms followed by the Government for the deputation of officers with the United Nations and its allied agencies?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of External Affairs has been deputing Indian experts abroad under the Indian Technical and Economic Co-operation Programme. Presently, 40 Indian experts are on deputation in Cambodia, Ethiopia, Guyana, Grenada, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Uganda and Seychelles.

(c) As and when the Government of India receives vacancy circulars from the United Nations for specific positions/posts, these are forwarded to the concerned Ministries/Departments for seeking nominations. The nominations received from the concerned Ministries/Departments are then forwarded to the United Nations. The selection of the candidates is done by the UN based on their internal criteria.

122 Demand for Paper
World Bank Loan for Nagarjun Project

6387. [SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought Rs. 4444 crore World Bank Loan for Nagarjun Sagar Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the proposal alongwith the funds sanctioned/likely to be sanctioned for the project by the World Bank; and

(d) the manner in which the Union Government proposes to assist the State Government to meet the remaining expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (d) In March 2006, the State Government of Andhra Pradesh submitted a proposal for seeking World Bank assistance of Rs. 2250 crore for Nagarjun Sagar Project, out of which their share was proposed at Rs. 225 crore. In December, 2007, Government of Andhra Pradesh sent a proposal for enhancement of the project cost from Rs. 2250 crore to Rs. 4444.41 crore and had specifically mentioned that the World Bank share would be the same as originally proposed and the remaining cost of the project would be met from State Plan over a period of 4 years. In October, 2009, the Government of Andhra Pradesh requested for enhancing the World Bank assistance from Rs. 2025 to Rs. 4000 crore. The matter was examined by Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, which clarified to the Government of Andhra Pradesh that it would be difficult to enhance the amount of assistance from the World Bank as they had very crowded pipelines for World Bank assisted project.

Environment
Environmental Impact Studies

122-123
6388. [SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed a two years time frame for validity of the terms of reference for detailed environment impact studies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has been necessitated as the EIA Notification of 2006 has been silent on this issue; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Ministry of Environment and Forests vide Office Memorandum dated 22nd March, 2010 has decided that the prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of two years for submission of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)/Environment Management Plan (EMP) Reports with effect from 1st April, 2010. The validity period is extendable to 3rd year, based on proper justification and approval of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC)/State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), as the case may be.

(c) and (d) It has been necessitated as no time limit has been specifically provided under the EIA Notification, 2006 for the validity of the prescribed TORs and it may not be desirable to have indefinite validity of TORs since the TORs are considered to be site specific and are dynamic depending upon the site features, its land use and the nature of development around it.

[Translation]

Illegal Occupation in Rajaji National Park

6389. [SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreigners have illegally occupied some places in Rajaji National Park at Rishikesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. As per information received from the Government of Uttarakhand, around 300 foreigners of different nationalities entered Rajaji National Park inadvertently during the Kumbh Mela 2010 and tried to establish temporary camps. These pilgrims were unaware that entering and camping inside a National Park is prohibited under the law of the country and when facts were made to known to them, they voluntarily vacated the Park area.

(c) The action taken by the State Government in this regard is as follows:

- (i) The foreigners were informed about the violation of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 by trying to camp in the park.
- (ii) Intensive patrolling of vulnerable areas in the park was conducted to stop recurrence of such incidents during the Maha Kumbh at Haridwar.
- (iii) The foreigners were also allotted 20000 sq.ft. camping ground in the Kumbh area in Haridwar for setting up their camps.

Monument
124-138
New Archaeological Excavations
6390. SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new discoveries and excavation made by Archaeological Survey of India regarding historical monuments/heritages sites, State-wise and location-wise during the last three years and current year;

(b) whether the Government proposed to allocate more funds for the renovation and maintenance of centrally protected monuments/heritages sites in order to enhance tourists activities in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and monument-wise/heritage site-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The details of the new discoveries and excavations carried out by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) during the last three years and current field season are enclosed as Statements-I & II, respectively.

(b) to (d) The funds for renovation and maintenance of centrally protected monuments/heritages sites are allotted as per requirements in order to enhance tourists activities. There is no such proposal with ASI for allocation of more funds to enhance the tourist activities in the country.

Statement-I

The discoveries and new excavations conducted by the archaeological survey of India during the last three years and current year

Sl.No.	Name of the site	State	Field seasons
1.	Submergence area of the Pulichintala irrigation project in Nalgonda and Guntur Districts	Andhra Pradesh	2008-09
2.	Kondapur Distt. Medak	Andhra Pradesh	2009-10
3.	Ambari District Kamrup	Assam	2008-09
4.	Jufardih Distt. Nalanda	Bihar	2006-07
5.	Ghorakatora Distt. Nalanda	Bihar	2007-08, 2008-09
6.	Kushi, Distt. Muzaffarpur	Bihar	2007-08
7.	Nindaur, Distt. Bhabhua	Bihar	2009-10
8.	Malhar District Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	2009-10
9.	St. Augustine Complex, Old Goa District North Goa	Goa	2007-08, 2008-09
10.	Netra Khirsara Distt. Kachchh	Gujarat	2009-10
11.	Ancient Stupa remains along with adjacent area Malangpora Distt. Pulwama	Jammu & Kashmir	2009-10
12.	Tibba Name Shah, Marh Block Distt. Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir	2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10
13.	Daultabad Fort, Daultabad	Maharashtra	2006-07 and 2009-10
14.	Barabati Fort, District Cuttack	Orissa	2006-07, 2007-08
15.	Ancient site Bara, Distt. Ropar	Punjab	2007-08
16.	Modikuppam Distt. Vellore	Tamil Nadu	2009-10
17.	Sengallur & Vadakipatti Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	2009-10
18.	Ahichhatra, Ramnagar Distt. Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh	2006-07, 2008-09, 2009-10
19.	Lathiya Distt. Gajipur	Uttar Pradesh	2009-10
20.	Urna Dih and Kot Distt. Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	2007-08
21.	Bangarh Distt. South Dinajpur	West Bengal	2006-07, 2008-09, 2009-10

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Year of Excavation	Site Name	Type of Items
1	2	3	4

Assam:**Guwahati Circle:**

1.	2006-2007 2007-2008	Garhgaon Raja's Palace District Sivasagar, Assam	1. Terracotta dabber and Terracotta figurine 2. Iron nails
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1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh:			
Hyderabad Circle			
2.	2007-08	Kottuturu Buddhist Site, Distt. Visakhapatnam	A stone relic casket containing a small crystal casket, semi-precious beads were found. Four beads and bangle fragments
3	2007-09	Kodavali Buddhist site, Distt. East Godavari	Coin Fragments of few stone caskets
4.	2007-09	Buddhist site, Alluru, Distt. Krishna	1. Coins 66 are lead 2. Copper coins 3
5.	2008-09	Buddhist stupa site, Gummadidurru, Distt. Krishna	Copper Coins
Bihar:			
Excavation Branch, Patna:			
6.		Juaffardih, Distt. Nalanda	1. Bone 2. Copper iron 3. Glass 4. Solitary silver object 5. Beads 6. Hopscotches, 7. Wheels 8. Gamesmen toy discs, 9. Crucible 10. Dabber, Knives 11. Axes 12. Fragments of Arrow Heads 13. Net Sinkers 14. Chisels 15. Sickles 16. Hoe
7.		Bangarh, Distt. South Dinajpur	1. Iron Nail 2. Terracotta Plaque 3. Stone Beads
8.		Begampur, Distt. Nalanda	1. Terracotta Gamesman 2. Terracotta Beads 3. Terracotta Birds 4. Terracotta Human Figurines 5. Terracotta Animal Figurines 6. Terracotta Plaque 7. Terracotta Stopper 8. Terracotta Armlet 9. Terracotta Sling-balls 10. Terracotta Hopscotches 11. Terracotta Rattle Handle 12. Iron Ring and Nails 13. Terracotta mould of horse 14. Terracotta Sealing

1	2	3	4
9.	Damankhanda, Distt. Nalanda		1. Terracotta human figurine & animal figurine 2. Wheel 3. Ear lobe 4. Stopper 5. Sling Ball 6. Dabber 7. Beads 8. Sealings 9. Sculptures of Buddha 10. Sculpture of Vishnu 11. Nail and Nail Parer 12. Bone points 13. Stone votive stupas
9.	Ghorakotara, Distt. Nalanda		1. Beads 2. Pestle 3. Mortar 4. Plaques 5. Sling Ball 6. Bead Sharpner 7. Fragments of Sculptures 8. Iron Spearhead 9. Iron Bell 10. Iron Ring 11. Iron Utensil 12. Copper Coins 13. Copper bead 14. Copper rings 15. Bronze Image of Buddha 16. Shell Bangle 17. Bone Bangle 18. Glass Bangle
10.	Lathiya, District Ghazipur		1. Copper coins 2. Terracotta inscribed 3. Ivory pendent 4. Beads 5. Copper Antimony rods 6. Bangles

Union Territory of Delhi:**Delhi Circle, Delhi:**

11. 2008-2009 Salimgarh Fort, Delhi Antiquities (Glass and terracotta)

Gujarat:**Excavation Branch_V, Vadodara**

12. 2009-2010 Khirsara, District Kutchh, Gujarat Potteries, seals, copper and bone implements steatite beads, blades.

1	2	3	4
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Himachal Pradesh:**Shimla Circle:**

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 13. 2007-2008 | Bara, District Rupar (Punjab) | 1. Bangle
2. Quern
3. Bull figurine
4. Beads
5. Stone tools
6. Flakes
7. Muller
8. Toy wheel
9. Bone object
10. Hopscotch |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--|

Jammu & Kashmir:**Srinagar Circle:**

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 14. 2007-2008
2008-2009 &
2009-2010 | Tibba Name Shah, District Jammu | 1. Copper coin
2. Bead of Terracotta
3. Semiprecious Stone
4. Bangle of T.C
5. Figurine of Animals and birds
6. Iron nails |
| 15. 2008-2009 | Ambaran, Distt. Jammu | Beads of semiprecious stone |

Kerala:**Thrissur Circle:**

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 16. 2007-2008 | Mennachil Taluk, District Kottayam | Megalithic pottery, Iron object daggers, Chisels, hoes leaf shaped knife, sickle shaped iron rod, sword stone included barrel shaped, cylindrical long pendent type and gold object (gold leaf). |
|---------------|------------------------------------|--|

Maharashtra:**Excavation Branch-I Nagpur**

- | | | |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| 17. 2008-09 | Vellaturu, Naemalipuri and Vadinapalli, District Nalgonda | Iron objects |
|-------------|---|--------------|

Orissa:**Excavation Branch, Bhubaneswar:**

- | | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|
| 18. 2009-2010 | Kondapur, District Medak, Andhra Pradesh. | Lead and Copper Coins |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|

Jharkhand:**Raipur Circle:**

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|---|
| 19. 2008-2009 | Tuman District Korba | Various architectural members and Sculptures of gods goddesses etc. |
|---------------|----------------------|---|
-

1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu:			
Chennai Circle			
20. 2006-2007 2007-2008	Saluvankuppam, District Kanchipuram		1. Stucco 4 2. Terracotta 9 3. Iron object 3 4. Shell 2 5. Bronze 1 6. Copper 3
21. 2008-2009	Siruthavur, District Kanchipuram		1. Iron object 21 2. Carnelian beads 28 3. Terracotta objects 2 4. Gold 1
West Bengal:			
Kolkata Circle:			
22. 2008-2009 2009-2010	Bangarh Mound District Dakshin Dinajpur		1. Copper Coins 2. Terracotta and Semi-precious Stone beads, terracotta animal figurines and a terracotta medallion depicting composite figures.
Maharashtra:			
23. 2006-2007	Daultabad District Aurangabad		1. Animal Figurine 2. Architectural Members 3. Arrow heads 4. Bakkie 5. Bangale pieces 6. Beads 7. Blades 8. Buttons 9. Chillam mouth 10. Chinese parceline with animal figurine or inscription 11. Clips 12. Coins 13. Dices 14. Ear Cleaners 15. Pieces/Fragment 16. Hook/Handle 17. Hopscotch 18. Horse shoes (Broken) 19. Hukkas 20. Human figurine 21. Inlay 22. Instruments 23. Keys 24. Knives 25. Lamps 26. Lid 27. Lock 28. Miniature pot

1	2	3	4
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29. Moulds
30. Mullers
31. Nalls
32. Needles
33. Ornament (Ear Ornament, Tawiz)
34. Part of Chain
35. Part of weighing
36. Pendants
37. Querns (rotary quern)
38. Rings
39. Sculpture
40. Singal
41. Sling balls

Rajasthan:

Jaipur Circle:

24. 2008-2009 Nagar, District Tonk
2009-2010

1. Sling ball
2. Wheel
3. Hospcotch
4. Spear Head
5. Bangles
6. Lid (T.C.)
7. Nail
8. Gamesman (T.C.)
9. Knife
10. Lamp (T.C)
11. Arrow head (Iron)
12. Knob (Iron)
13. Seal (T.C.)
14. Mullar (Stone)
15. Chisel (Iron)
16. Ring (Copper)
17. Coins
18. Bead

Uttarakhand:**Dehradun Circle:**

25. During the Bullawala, Doiwala, Dehradun
last years Siva Temple Complex
Lakhamandal, Dehradun
Village Radu, Tiuni,
Dehradun Gumaniwala,
Rishikesh, Dehradun
District Court, Dehradun

1. Sculptures
2. Coins
3. Coins
4. Coins
5. Sculptures

Kerala:**Thrissur Circle:**

26. 2007-2008 Mennachil Taluk, District Kottayam

Megalithic pottery, Iron object daggers, Chisels, hoes leaf shaped knife, sickle shaped iron rod, sword stone included barrel shaped, cylindrical long pendent type and gold object (gold leaf).

1	2	3	4
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Uttar Pradesh:

Agra Circle:

27. 2007-2008	House of Nazabir Hussain, Village Kathuda, P.S Meerapur, district Muzaffarnagar	Coins
2007-2008	Faluda district Meerut	Coins

Orissa:**Excavation Branch, Bhubabeswar:**

28. 2009-2010	Kondapur, District Medak, Andhra Pradesh.	Lead and Copper Coins
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Karmataka:**Bangalore Circle, Bagalore:**

29. 2007-2010	Achyutaraya Bazar, near Vishnu Temple.	A golden chain, two Lakshmi padaka, ear ornaments, a pair of bugudi, thrity six half Varaha gold/silver coins were
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[English]

132-138

Assessment of Ground Water through Remote Sensing

6391. **SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to use remote sensing/Geographic Information System (GIS) technology to assess the levels of ground water nationwide and provide periodic information on ground water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) National Remote Sensing Centre, Department of Space has informed that at present the state-of-art of satellite technology through precise longterm

measurements of gravity anomalies enable to infer ground water levels at sub-continental scale and it has limitations to provide ground water level information at local scales.

138-140

Allocation of Funds for Mid-Day Meal Scheme

6392. **SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds released by the Union Government under the Mid-Day Meal scheme to Punjab during each of the last three years and the number of children covered thereunder;

(b) whether the entire amount allocated was utilised and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any additional amount has been demanded by the Punjab Government for the current year; and

(d) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The details of the funds released by the Union Government as well as utilization

of funds by the Punjab Government and the number of children covered under the Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) during the last three years are as under:

Year	Average number of children covered	Central Assistance released (Rs. in lakhs)	Utilization (Rs. in lakhs)
2007-08	13,00,279 (Primary stage only)	6020.48	4888.82
2008-09	19,22,323 (Primary and Upper Primary)	7954.59	6328.89
2009-10	18,55,840 (Primary and Upper Primary)	7262.26	4985.21 (as on 31.12.2009)

Under the MDMS funds are allocated based on the number of children and number of days approved by the Mid-Day Meal-Programme Approval Board keeping in view the number of children covered and number of days on which MDM was served during the previous year. However, the utilization of funds depends upon the actual number of children availed MDM and actual number of days on which MDM was served during that year.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of (c) above, question does not arise.

139-140 Migration
Unique I.D. for Illegal Migrants

6393. [SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Unique I.D. Authority has received representations to ensure that I.Ds are not given to illegal migrants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any preventive measures have been adopted by the UIDAI to ensure that foreigners/migrants/infiltrators do not get I.Ds which are likely to be misused;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the policy framed by the Unique I.D. Authority to ensure that illegal migrants living in border areas are not given I.Ds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No representations have been received in the Unique Identification Authority of

India (UIDAI) to ensure that IDs are not given to illegal migrants. The Unique Identification number proposed to be given would prove only identity and not citizenship.

(c) to (e) The mandate of the Unique Identification Authority of India is to issue unique identification numbers to all the residents in India. In order to ensure that each resident gets only one identification, demographic and biometric standards have been finalized by the Unique Identification Authority of India on the recommendations of Expert Committees.

140 Excessive Expenditure by Indian Missions

6394. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been adverse comments by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India on the excessive expenditure incurred by Indian missions abroad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the suggestions made by the CAG in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) The CAG has not made any adverse comment regarding excessive expenditure by the Indian Missions abroad over the budgetary ceilings.

Exam IIT-JEE Question Paper

140-142
6395. [SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instance of wrong instruction in the question paper for the Joint entrance exam for IIT, 2010 has been reported;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which the Government plans to compensate the students; and

(d) the measures taken/likely to be taken by the Government to avoid recurrences of such instances in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Joint

Admission Board (JAB), which is responsible for conducting of the Indian Institute of Technology Joint Entrance Examination (IIT-JEE), has informed that there have been some error in instructions in some of the questions in the IIT-JEE, 2010. The JAB, consisting inter-alia of the Directors and Chairmen, JEE, of all the IITs, in an emergency meeting held on 02.05.2010, unanimously observed that the situation does not warrant holding of any re-examination and that the remedial measure outlined below will adequately address/redress the concerns of students arising out of the present situation:-

Error	Corrective measure
The subject headings Physics and Mathematics in the Objective Response Sheet (ORS) are interchanged.	Each ORS (both for Paper 1 and Paper 2) will be evaluated in two ways (sequential question number wise and subject headings-wise). In each case, the higher score of the two evaluations will be taken as the candidate's score. Should one of the ways of evaluating lead to a mark below the minimum qualifying mark in one of the subjects, the other way will deemed to be the 'higher' of the two scores.
Question 44 in the Mathematics section of Paper 1 in code 4 of the Hindi version was not printed.	The ORS of the candidates who were given Code 4 of the Hindi version of the Question Paper_1 will be evaluated omitting Question 44 and the overall score for the Mathematics section of Paper 1 of those candidates will be appropriately scaled.
The Instructions on "Question Paper Format and Marking Scheme" for section IV in the Hindi version of Paper 2 was wrongly printed. Each question in this section was shown to carry 3 marks instead of 8.	Each question of section IV of Paper 2 will be evaluated for 8 marks.
In a few cases the question paper contained two unreadable pages and two partially readable pages in the Physics section of Paper 1.	Since the registration numbers of these candidates have been taken note of at the time of the examination, their ORS will be evaluated omitting the unreadable questions and their scores for the Physics section of Paper 1 will then be appropriately scaled.

141-142
Shifting of Power Project

6396. [SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC) has requested the Union Government for the change of place of power project based in the Naini, Orissa Coal Blocks;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Union Government originally in July, 2007 allocated GMDC to

set up power plant at Angul District of Orissa or Dumka in Jharkhand; and

(c) if so, the time by which the request of the State Government of Gujarat is likely to be considered for change of place for the development of power project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) On 25th July, 2007, M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation

(GMDC) has been jointly allocated Naini coal block with geological reserves of 500 million tonnes (GMDC) share-250 million tonnes) of coal located in the State of Orissa for generation of power for the proposed 1500 MW power plant to be set up at Angul in Orissa or near Dumka in Jharkhand. A request from Government of Gujarat has been received for setting up of power projects by power developers in Gujarat or at mining location in Orissa to whom M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation has agreed to supply coal from the allocated Naini coal block. The request of M/s GMDC is being examined as per the existing rules and guidelines.

[Translation]

143
Financial Package for Bihar

6397. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Bihar has asked for financial packages during the last three years;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Chief Minister of Bihar has taken up with the Central Government seeking, inter alia, Kosi floods reconstruction and rehabilitation package, increase in Bihar's Special Plan Allocation from Rs. 1000 crore to Rs. 2000 crore per year for the remaining period of the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

State-specific need based special dispensation is made as and when warranted through existing programmes/schemes under Annual/Five Year Plans. Recently Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs has recommended the project "Proposal for multilateral assistance for rehabilitation and reconstruction in areas affected by the Kosi calamity" to World Bank for financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 6601.66 crore.

143-144 Government
Norms for Opening of Regional Offices for JNVs

6398. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has laid down any norms for opening regional offices of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up these offices in each State;

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

(e) the time by which the said regional offices are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) There are no such specific norms.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Mandoni Water Scheme in Dadra and Nagar Haveli

6399. SHRI NATHUBHAI GOMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts being made by the Government to address the problem of water scarcity in Dadra and Nagar Haveli;

(b) whether the Mandoni water scheme has been completed and supply of water therefrom for various purposes has started;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to solve the water crisis in the Union Territory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (e) To meet with the problem of water scarcity in Dadra Nagar Haveli, 12.75 MGD of water has been allocated to Union Territory of Dadra Nagar Haveli at Madhuban Dam.

Union Territory (UT) administration has constructed 1578 bore wells, 211 pipe water supply schemes and 344 numbers of open wells to meet requirement of drinking water in Dadra and Nagar Haveli. UT Government has implemented projects to construct check dams for Ground Water recharge. Roof Water Harvesting is also implemented and provision thereof has been made mandatory.

UT administration has informed that Mandoni Water Scheme is partly complete and water distribution network is ready.

*[English]***Complaints Against POSCO**

6400. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints from various stakeholders against the proposed project of the South Korean company POSCO in coastal Orissa;

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

(c) whether the Government has carried out or proposes to undertake an environment impact assessment of POSCO project which involves setting up an integrated steel and power plant, a private port and mining of over 600 million tonnes of Orissa's high grade iron ore; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has received representations regarding the transfer of forest land vis-a-vis the forest rights of the tribal and forest dwellers to M/s POSCO India-Orissa Pvt. Ltd., (POSCO) subsidiary of a South Korean Company. The State Government of Orissa has been requested to settle the aforesaid forest rights before transfer of forest land. Environmental clearance has been accorded by the Ministry to the proposed project of POSCO in coastal Orissa for setting up of Integrated Iron and Steel Plant (4.0 MTPA) with Captive Power Plant (4x100 MW) at Kujang, near Paradip, Jagatsinghpur, Orissa to POSCO on 19th July, 2007. Further environment clearance for the private port of POSCO was accorded on 15th May, 2007. However, no proposal for mining of over 600 million tonnes of Orissa's high grade iron ore is received in the Ministry, as on date.

(c) and (d) Environmental Impact Assessment Studies for the above Integrated Iron and Steel Plant (4.0 MTPA) with Captive Power Plant (4x100 MW) and the private port were carried out by POSCO and based on these, the two environmental clearances as above were accorded.

Unutilised Funds under MDMS/SSA

6401. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds allocated to each State in the country during the last five years under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid-Day Meal Programmes have not been utilized;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has given any suggestions and recommendations for full utilization of funds allocated to them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to implement these suggestions and recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. A statement showing details of State-wise Central funding released to State/UTs for implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Mid-Day Meal programmes during the last five years is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) This Ministry has taken all steps to expedite fuller utilization of funds by timely approval of State Annual World Plan and Budget, release of grants, and close monitoring arrangements, including pace of utilization of funds.

Statement

GOI release during the last five years under SSA and MDM

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	GOI Releases									
		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		SSA	MDM	SSA	MDM	SSA	MDM	SSA	MDM	SSA	MDM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37999.00	21201.44	46245.56	36885.14	28100.00	46741.75	71031.78	10504.62	38569.90	32714.34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4442.51	401.90	7143.74	2841.29	11043.55	1216.87	13683.64	1352.42	11000.95	1787.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Assam	13850.00	10885.25	51464.72	29728.85	28903.62	14690.43	42740.91	26655.97	47480.00	19274.46
4.	Bihar	32399.56	36782.62	107744.39	47829.87	135417.64	48723.66	186158.47	50505.17	121739.06	31763.62
5.	Chhattisgarh	30184.39	9675.89	50182.20	15533.19	46787.76	17146.69	51853.86	34777.30	55592.82	18289.34
6.	Goa	728.12	177.02	724.12	277.87	899.57	306.70	804.41	628.32	550.58	644.46
7.	Gujarat	15084.84	10526.76	14806.97	17640.71	22658.26	14304.58	25432.47	22674.39	20031.73	29532.80
8.	Haryana	10196.55	4050.12	25647.12	5926.58	14220.00	6369.09	20546.87	7934.60	27600.00	18516.23
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7614.66	2196.75	6250.75	4399.52	7638.30	3107.79	8552.99	11453.59	8608.00	5352.15
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	18530.65	1542.56	22083.37	5876.58	20063.27	3741.14	20532.59	5860.59	37363.27	3834.54
11.	Jharkhand	28568.50	13162.89	51515.00	15429.01	80748.99	21752.17	69041.99	20298.22	70940.22	25456.19
12.	Karnataka	28303.78	14726.33	54206.98	24746.02	40604.78	33851.43	51578.19	30204.49	44220.60	33538.61
13.	Kerala	5939.00	4476.09	6382.00	6231.79	8323.42	7420.20	10854.04	16012.90	11989.50	14349.88
14.	Madhya Pradesh	77173.12	26197.07	110879.68	49718.43	86769.94	63583.40	85569.35	60920.33	113249.00	61040.69
15.	Maharashtra	50235.31	13563.88	52158.56	45328.13	45729.96	33702.61	67386.02	78364.21	56432.00	73281.22
16.	Manipur	3208.44	915.09	9.24	1414.75	1850.95	986.76	321.21	1607.99	1500.00	1131.26
17.	Meghalaya	1921.00	1600.93	4294.00	2650.65	9359.63	3743.78	9440.36	2553.30	9383.00	6045.14
18.	Mizoram	2559.15	290.97	3441.69	624.79	4212.02	485.00	5112.59	1568.20	6617.75	1078.43
19.	Nagaland	2323.01	550.17	2315.20	1693.06	4596.00	1195.29	2867.87	1181.57	4913.00	1236.18
20.	Orissa	32792.50	7304.95	44010.95	27980.77	62853.68	38294.23	49080.90	33103.28	63061.60	38715.63
21.	Punjab	14683.89	1774.16	12879.92	6224.98	10493.88	8100.21	13808.10	18322.92	20044.00	10824.15
22.	Rajasthan	60313.46	17410.58	75809.82	27561.57	101307.20	48330.18	108326.80	42060.74	127124.00	39405.50
23.	Sikkim	1062.50	463.87	402.14	788.51	1036.25	418.86	1075.31	496.75	1736.00	553.40
24.	Tamil Nadu	35329.53	13646.96	37329.65	14484.04	53125.09	18031.19	45414.47	29467.64	48366.00	45757.19
25.	Tripura	7070.19	1688.40	5330.01	2762.46	4178.49	2448.56	6464.12	3506.38	7473.00	3480.89
26.	Uttarakhand	182799.00	2962.43	16934.00	4947.95	13162.80	4545.25	11444.45	7384.05	196011.90	5753.22
27.	Uttar Pradesh	10004.00	51277.82	206654.00	82664.11	204758.00	94690.18	212884.89	82725.28	16006.29	98506.31
28.	West Bengal	34199.79	45464.52	61736.80	39644.01	90571.68	41544.53	65169.37	58284.40	104142.00	67197.73
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	163.00	40.06	419.62	46.52	187.10	125.52	780.54	404.66	412.44	272.71
30.	Chandigarh	350.00	172.87	300.00	17.15	934.95	361.75	820.52	378.49	1100.72	397.67
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	89.47	100.00	26.47	418.54	180.56	104.63	180.89	350.18	195.55
32.	Daman and Diu	111.91	50.81		24.59		54.30	0.00	88.05	169.00	112.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
33.	Delhi	1100.00	3093.85	4230.24	943.73	1671.55	2914.07	1529.01	6588.23	3088.62	3066.09
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	20.30	87.47	1.06	0.00		70.00	19.59	143.80	58.72
35.	Puducherry	529.40	128.09		201.70	577.07	244.41	638.59	548.07	669.96	561.03
Total		751770.73	318512.87	1083719.91	523092.83	1143203.94	583353.12	1261120.41	668604.89	1278107.89	693726.01

Funds for Fire Extinguishers

6402. **SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA**: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has submitted a proposal for installation of fire extinguishers in Primary and Secondary Education Schools in Karnataka to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Karnataka Government has requested the Union Government for allocation of funds for the said purpose;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government has considered the request of the Karnataka Government; and

(e) if so, the time by which the amount is likely to be released to the Karnataka Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) Government of Karnataka vide their letter dated 2.9.2009 has sought funding for fire extinguishers. The Sarva Shikshana Abhiyan Mission, Karnataka has been advised to factor in provisioning for fire safety equipment in the new schools and additional classrooms proposed in their Annual Work Plan and Budget for 2010-11.

Environment Relief Fund

6403. **SHRI P.T. THOMAS**: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted an environment relief fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the purpose of the fund and the manner in which it is likely to be utilized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The Government of India has enacted the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 (amended in 1992). The Act provides for immediate relief to persons affected by accidents occurring while handling the notified hazardous substances. Relief is provided in the event of death or injury to persons or damage to private property. For this purpose, the owner of the industrial unit handling such hazardous substances is required to obtain one or more insurance policies. The Act also provides for establishing the Environment Relief Fund (ERF). In case the amount of relief awarded by the Collector exceeds the amount payable under the insurance policy purchased by the owner or exceeds the liability of the insurance company, ERF is to be utilized for paying claims.

Grants to Minority Educational Institutes

6404. **SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA**: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to provide grants to the minority educational institutes in Karnataka during the last three years, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any policy to take private schools and colleges in the minority areas under the direct control of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Following funds has been provided to the State of Karnataka during last three years for

educational development of Minority students under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Programme-Rs. 297.25 lakh (2009-10) and Rs. 217.50 lakh (2008-09). No funds were provided during 2007-08. Under Remedial Coaching Scheme for SC/ST/OBC (non creamy layer) and Minority Communities of University Grants Commission an amount of Rs. 8.49 lakh was given as assistance to 5 colleges in Karnataka during 2008-09.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not

[Translation]

151-152.
Vacant Posts in Libraries

6405. [SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts in libraries under the Ministry of Culture are lying vacant affecting working of the said libraries adversely;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken to fill up the said vacant posts;

(d) whether there is a proposal to computerize the libraries so as to facilitate access of common man to libraries through Internet; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Requisitions have been sent for filling up the vacant posts which have been cleared by the Screening Committee of the Ministry of Culture, through UPSC/SSC and Subordinate Service Commission of the NCT of Delhi.

(d) and (e) In order to facilitate access for the common man, computerization of library operations is being made, in a phased manner, by libraries.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the Library	No. of vacant posts				Total
		Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	
1.	Central Reference Library, Kolkata	—	9	10	—	19
2.	National Library, Kolkata	—	70*	110**	—	180
3.	Rampur Raza Library, Rampur	1	4	4	1	10
4.	Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna	—	2	1	1	4
5.	Delhi Public Library, Delhi	3	12	39***	20	74
6.	Central Secretariat Library, Delhi	—	2	10	1	13

* There are 25 vacant positions of Assistant Library and Information Officer. Out of this, requisition for 10 positions has been sent to UPSC and remaining 15 posts are to be filled up by promotion from the feeder grade of Library and Information Assistant. Requisition for 45 vacant positions for Library & Information Assistant has been sent to SSC.

** Out of this, requisition for 17 position of Library clerk, 5 position of Assistant and 9 position of LDC have been sent to the SSC. There are 63 vacancies in the post of Junior Library Attendant out of which 35 vacancies have arisen due to promotion of Junior Library Attendant on adhoc basis to the next higher grade on recommendations of the Task Force. 3 posts are lying with the Screening committee for approval.

*** Requisition for the filling of these posts has been sent to the Subordinate Service Commission of the NCT of Delhi.

*[English]***Distribution of Water under International Law**

6406. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any initiative for the distribution of water of various rivers with neighbouring countries including Chenab, Kosi and Brahmaputra under the international law;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) The Indus Waters Treaty 1960 between Government of India and Government of Pakistan for the utilization of the waters of the Indus system of rivers which includes river Chenab exists. An "Agreement Between His Majesty's Government of Nepal and the Government of India on the Kosi Project (19th December, 1996)" also exists and it provides for withdrawal of water from Kosi river by Nepal and regulation of balance of supplies in Kosi river, by the 'Union' i.e. the Government of India at the barrage site, available from time to time. There is no agreement/Treaty with China regarding sharing of waters of trans-border rivers including Brahmaputra. However, a Joint Expert Level Mechanism has been set up by India and China to discuss the interaction and cooperation on the provision of flood season hydrological data, emergency management and other issues regarding trans-border rivers. This body agreed upon a Memorandum of Understanding for provision of hydrological information in respect of three stations in Tibet in flood season by China to India.

[Translation]

153-154
Primary Education

6407. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open primary and secondary schools in the country including Jharkhand, particularly in township;

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

(c) whether any effective steps have been taken to achieve general admission average of 75 percent in various classes under primary and secondary education in the country;

(d) whether the number of Government Schools are inadequate in proportion to the number of students aspiring for admission under primary and secondary education in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), 1,70,426 primary schools, including 18,285 in Jharkhand, have been sanctioned upto 2009-10. Under the Centrally sponsored Scheme "Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)", there is provision for opening of new secondary schools. During 2009-10, approval has been given to States for opening of 2478 new secondary schools, including 300 in Jharkhand.

(c) to (e) Since inception of SSA, physical access at the primary level has been achieved in more than 98% habitations. Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) at the primary level has increased from 98.20 in 2003-04 to 114.61 in 2007-08 (source: SES). However, with the objective to enhance access to secondary education and to improve its quality, a centrally sponsored scheme called Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) was launched in March 2009 by the central Government. The scheme inter alia, envisages enhancing the enrolment ratio to 75% for classes IX-X within 5 years by providing a secondary school within a reasonable distance of every habitation and improving quality of education imparted at secondary level by making all Government schools conform to prescribed norms.

[English]

154-155
Agriculture
Enquiry into GEAC Decision

6408. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the members of the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) have opposed or dissociated themselves from the decision of the

Committee that has given certificate of safety and clearance for commercial production of Bt. Brinjal in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has initiated an enquiry into the decision for granting of clearance accorded by GEAC;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken note of the cases of violations of the Biological Diversity Act of India, 2002;

(f) if so, the corrective measures proposed to be taken in this regard;

(g) whether the Government is aware of the allegations that the guidelines under the Bio Diversity Act such as transfer of local biodiversity, import of transgenic material and commercialization of the product did not exist in the international collaborative research effort in the case of Bt. Brinjal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) Two Members and one Special Invitee of the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) out of seventeen members and two special invitees did not support the decision of the GEAC on Bt brinjal. Bt brinjal event EE-1 has been developed in compliance with the prevailing regulatory procedures and biosafety guidelines. The decision of the GEAC on the safety of Bt brinjal for environmental release is based on (i) review by three high level technical Committees namely; the Review Committee on Genetic Manipulations and two Expert Committees constituted by the GEAC in 2006 and 2009; (ii) scientific facts/data generated during 2002-2009; and (iii) international experience with GM crops. Subsequently, based on the views of various stakeholders during the public consultations organized by the Ministry, moratorium has been imposed on commercialization of Bt brinjal until independent scientific studies establish, the safety of the product from the point of view of its long-term impact on human health and environment, including the rich genetic wealth of brinjal existing in our country. The GEAC has been requested to address the concerns for resolving all scientific issues relating to Bt brinjal.

(e) to (h) The allegations regarding violation of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 in the context of Bt. brinjal, case are misplaced and unjustified. The import of transgenic material does not fall under the purview of Biological Diversity Act. Guidelines and procedures are in place under this Act for transfer of biological material from India and for international collaborative research.

Textam
Insurgent Shifting their Bases

6409. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the militant outfits responsible for carrying out terrorist activities in the country have set up their new bases in other countries;

(b) if so, the names of such militant outfits alongwith the names of the countries in which they have set up their bases;

(c) the date since when these bases are functioning; and

(d) the names of the countries with which the Government has raised this issue?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (d) Available inputs indicate that terrorist infrastructure continues to exist in Pakistan and Pakoccupied Kashmir. Further, there are also reports that some Indian Insurgent Groups (IGs) operating in North Eastern States have set up their camps/hideouts in Bangladesh and Myanmar. The Government of India's security concerns in this regard are conveyed regularly to all countries concerned.

156-157 Act
Amendment in RTI

6410. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Attorney General of India (AGI) has made some suggestions for amendments of RTI Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of suggestions made by the AGI; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) In response to a reference made to him, the Attorney General of India has opined that in order to protect the independence of judiciary and administration of justice, the RTI Act may need to be amended.

(c) No time frame can be prescribed to take decision in the matter.

157-158
Professional Degreeholder Bureaucrats

6411. **SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether technical/professional degreeholders are increasing in the All India Services and other Central Services over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, during the last two years and the current year;

(c) whether the officers are making optimum use of their technical knowledge in their areas of jurisdiction by taking up capacity building projects and organize shortterm courses in some institutions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) All India Services comprise of Indian Administrative Service (IAS), Indian Police Service (IPS) and Indian Forest Service (IFoS). Officers of Indian Forest Service are recruited through Indian Forest Service Examination where the eligibility condition itself is minimum graduation in Science/Agriculture/Forestry subjects and most of the recruits are technical and professional degree holders. Civil Services Examination (CSE) is conducted annually

by UPSC for various Services including the other two All India Services *i.e.* IAS and IPS. As per information available with UPSC, the number of Engineers (B.E., B.Tech, B.Sc (Engg.), M.Tech etc.) and Doctors (MBBS, BDS, BIMS, MD etc.) recommended during the last three years were as under:-

Year of Examination	% of Doctors (MBBS, BDS, BIMS, MD) recommended out of total vacancies	% of Engineers (B.E., B.Tech B.Sc (Engg.), M.Tech etc.) recommended out of total vacancies	Total%
2006	0.09%	31.43%	31.52%
2007	0.07%	28.68%	28.75%
2008	0.07%	29.32%	29.39%

(c) and (d) Optimum use of the skills of the officers is made while they man various posts. Information relating to taking up of capacity building projects and organizing short-term courses by these officers is not maintained.

[*Translation*]

158
Lift Irrigation

6412. **SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total projects of lift irrigation started in national Crocodile Sanctuary on river Chambal; and

(b) the time by which these projects including Dholpur Lift Irrigation is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment & Forests has received only one proposal for lift irrigation in National Chambal Ghariyal Sanctuary, viz, Dholpur Lift Irrigation project. The proposal was considered in the meeting of Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife wherein it was decided to carry out a study related to all aspects of Chambal River basin, impacts of various proposed projects on river flow and its aquatic life and water availability in the river, by the Wildlife Institute of India, Bombay Natural History Society & World Wide Fund-India before taking a final decision.

[English]

Examination
Summative Assessment of Class IX

6413. [SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

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

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the CBSE question paper for summative assessment of Class IX are being sold among the students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the corrective action taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the CBSE has proposed to give extra time to students of Class IX for taking their summative assessment test;

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

(f) the time by which the said decision is likely to be made effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) There is no such information with Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE). However, the question papers pertaining to schools affiliated to CBSE for the summative test of class IX held on different dates were similar in a few cases.

(c) CBSE has uploaded all sets of prepared question papers in its web-site and has enabled its affiliated schools to download them at random. Security measures were taken so that no one other than affiliated schools could download the same.

(d) to (f) Yes, Madam. Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has permitted flexible time from 3 to 3½ hours with effect from the 2010 Examinations, so as to cater to the need of the students.

[Translation]

Civil Service
Cases Registered against IAS Officers

6414. [SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
 SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cases registered by CBI against Indian Administrative Officers has increased over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the cases registered by CBI against them during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) whether any instructions have been issued by the Cabinet Secretariat in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the punitive action taken against the guilty officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (d) The number of cases registered by the CBI against officers of the Indian Administrative Service during the last three years i.e. 2007, 2008, 2009 and in the current year till 30.4.2010 are as under:

Year	Cases registered	No. of IAS officers
2007	5	5
2008	2	2
2009	7	5
2010 (upto 30.4.2010)	3	3

The details of these cases, indicating their present status, are given in the enclosed Statement.

The Cabinet Secretary has written a demi official letter on 3rd March, 2010 laying emphasis on effective implementation of Government's policy of zero tolerance for corruption, by strengthening preventive vigilance, introduction of transparency in decision making, taking stringent action against officers found guilty, expediting disciplinary proceedings etc.

Statement

S.No.	Case No., Date of Registration & Section of Law	Name of the accused officer with cadre	Department	Allegation in brief	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
2007					
1.	RCOI/E/2007-Kol04/01/ 2007 u/s. 120B r/w 409 IPC r/w Sec. 13(2) and Sec. 13(l)(c) & 13(l)(d) of PC Act., 1988	R. Ezung, IAS(NL: 91) (Retired)	Secretary, Department of Veterinary & Animal Husbandry, Govt. of Nagaland, Kohima	Misappropriation of an amount of Rs. 383.71 lakhs, which had been sanctioned and disbursed by National Cooperative Development Corporation during the year 1999-2000 and 2000- 2001 as loan to the Department of Veterinary & Animal Husbandry, Govt. of Nagaland to provide assistance to Cooperative Societies engaged in poultry farming in Nagaland.	Under trial
2.	RC 7(A)/2007-ACB/ Chennai 12.02.2007 U/s 120-B, 409, 420, 465, 471 IPC & 13(l)(c) & 13(1) (d) of PC Act, 1988	K. Mohanachandran, IAS (KL:65), (Retired)	Formerly Principal Secretary to Government, Department of Power, Govt. of Kerala & Chairman, Kerala State Electricity Board.	Entered into criminal conspiracy in award of renovation and modernisation work of Pallivasal, Sengulam and Panniyar Hydroelectric Projects to SNC Lavalin, Canada at a high rate avoiding rules, regulations and normal procedures and thereby caused unestimated amount of undue pecuniary loss to KSEB and State of Kerala and undue pecuniary gain of such an amount to SNC Lavalin. Also entered into criminal conspiracy and thereby failed to execute binding agreement with SNC Lavalin to ensure the grant offered for Malabar Cancer Centre and thereby allowed SNC Lavalin to cheat Govt. of Kerala to the tune of Rs. 86.25- crores by evading from the commitment of constructing Malabar Cancer Centre with an estimate cost of Rs. 98.3-crores.	Under Trial.
3.	RC.40/2007-ACB/Chennai 09.08.2007 U/s 13(2) r/w 13(l)(e) of PC Act, 1988.	Sukumar N. Oommen, IAS(MT:73) (Retired)	Chairman and Managing Director, Madras Fertilisers Ltd (MFL) Manali, Chennai.	During the period from 2002 to 2005 the accused had huge financial transactions, investments which are disproportionate to his known sources of income.	Case closed.
4.	RC 1(AV2007-ACU(V/IV) dt. 1.1.2007/U/s13(2)r/w 13 OHO P.C.Act, 1988	Sh. J.S.L. Vasava, IAS (AM:82),	Commissioner, Lower Assam Division, Guwahati	It is alleged that Sh. J S L.Vasava, IAS (1982:AM) while posted in various capacities as a public servant has amassed assets in his name and in the name of his family members during the period 01.9.1982 to 31.12.2005 which prima-facie appear to be disproportionate to known sources of his income to the tune of Rs. 34,54,399/-.	Request of CBI seeking sanction for prosecution is in process.
5.	RC.I(A)/07-ACU.IX23/4/ 2007 120-Br/w420 IPC 11 & 13(2)r/w 13(l)(d)P.C.Act, 1988	Shri Rakesh Mohan, IAS (AGMUT:78)	The then CEO, Delhi Jal Board, Govt. of Delhi.	The accused persons conspired to award a contract for trenchless renovation of water rising mains of Delhi Jal Board to consortium of M/s KJPL at exorbitant values of Rs. 35.84 Crores. In the quid pro quo Shri Vijay Kumar of M/s KIPL purchased a house in USA and executed a special power of attorney in favour of son-in- law of Shri Rakesh Mohan, IAS. On the strength of this power of attorney a loan of approximately Rs. 3 Crores was obtained from a bank in USA.	Under Investigation

1	2	3	4	5	6
2008					
1.	RC-49/2008-ACB/Delhi dt. 17.11.2008 U/s 13(2) r/w 13(1) (e) of PC Act 1988	Jyoti Kalash, IAS (NL-90)	Compulsory Wait in D/o Heavy Industry & Public Enterprise.	It is alleged that the suspect officer has acquired assets by corrupt and illegal means in his own name and in the name of his family members, which are disproportionate to his known sources of income to the tune of Rs. 37,66,505/-.	Under Investigation
2.	RC.3(A)/2008/ACU-IX dt. 29.9.2008 u/s 2005 u/s 120-B IPC r/w 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d) of PC Act, 1988	Shri Sanjiv Kumar, IAS (HR:85)	The then State Project Director, Haryana Prathamik Pariyojana, Govt. of Haryana	While posted as State Project Director, Haryana Prathamik Siksha Pariyojana Parishad, Chandigarh during 1998-2000 entered into a criminal conspiracy with Shri Sushant Swain, the then Store Purchase Officer of (HPSPP) and other private persons to commit criminal misconduct by awarding the contract for printing/purchase of text book for HPSPP to the tune of Rs. 5.25 Crores (approx), which was beyond his financial powers.	Placed under suspension by the Govt. of Haryana. Request of CBI seeking sanction for prosecution is in process.
2009					
1.	RC 42(A)/2009-ACB/Chennai 03.08.2009 U/s 120-B r/w 420 IPC , 420 IPC and 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d) of PC Act, 1988	Shri K. Suresh, IAS (MP:82)	The then Chairman, Chennai Port Trust, Chennai	Misuse of official position in allowing a dead ship to berth knowing very well that it would cause a huge loss to the Port Trust. The owner i.e. M/s Olam International Ltd. Singapore had refrained from making payments towards additional berth charges, demurrage and other related charges thereby causing a wrongful loss to the tune of Rs. 20 crores.	Under investigation
2.	RC.53/2009-ACB/Chennai 12.10.2009 U/s 109 IPC and Sec. 13(2) r/w 13(1) (e) of PC Act, 1988.	Shri K. Suresh, IAS (MP:82)	-do-	During the period from September, 2003 to 04.08.2009, acquired assets in his name and in the name of his wife Dr. (Smt) Y. Geetha to the tune of Rs. 2,74,41,538/- which are disproportionate to his known sources of income.	Under investigation
3.	RC-6/09 ACU-IV dt. 15.12.2009 U/s. 13 (2) r/w 13 (1) (e) of P C Act, 1988 and Section 109 IPC	Sh Manoj Kumar Agarwal, IAS(90:WB),	Commissioner, Land Disposal, DDA, New Delhi	Amassed assets in his name and in the name of his family members during the period from 20.08.90 to 30.06.2008 which prima-facie appear to be disproportionate to known sources of his income to the tune of Rs. 45,80,266/-.	Under investigation
4.	RC09(A)/2009-AHD-R, dated. 01.08.2009, U/s 5(2) r/w 13(1)(e) of PCA Act 1947 & 13(2) r/w 13(1)(e) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988	Shri Avinash Kumar, IAS (JH: 93)	Govt. of Jharkhand	Acquisition of disproportionate assets worth I.Ks. 1,23,48,310/-	Placed under suspension by the State Government. Under investigation
5.	RC11(A)/2009-AHD-R, dated 29.08.2009, U/s 120B, 420, 467 & 471 IPC and Section 13(2) r/w 13(1)(c) & 13(1)(d) of PC Act, 1988.	Dr. Pradeep Kumar IAS (JH:91)	The then Secretary, Health Department, Govt. of Jharkhand, Ranchi	Entered into a criminal conspiracy and abused his official position as public servant in fraudulent and dishonest purchase of medicines, medical equipment/appliances, sundry items etc. used in the hospital from nineteen suppliers worth Rs. 1,30,50,79,951.74 without assessing the actual requirement and without observing the codal formalities prescribed in this regard. The amount squandered was out of the fund allotted for "National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)", an scheme sponsored and financed by the Govt. of India.	Placed under suspension by the State Government. Under investigation

1	2	3	4	5	6
6	RC 14(A)/2009-AHD-R, dated 31.10.2009, U/ss 1206, 420, 468 & 471 IPC ami Section 13(2) r/w 3(l)(d) PC Act, 1988.	Dr. Pradeep Kumar, IAS (JH:91)	The then Secretary, Health Department, Govt of Jharkhand, Ranchi	Entered into a criminal conspiracy and abused his official position as public servants, in fraudulent and dishonest order of procurement of seventy two (72) chassis, out of the fund allotted for the implementation of National Rural Health Mission Scheme, from M/s Tata Motors Ltd., Jamshedpur and the conversion of seventy nine (79) chassis into a Mobile Medical Unit by offering exorbitant rate for their conversion which caused heavy wrongful pecuniary loss to the Government of India and corresponding pecuniary gain to themselves and/or to others.	Placed under suspension by the State Government. Under investigation
7	RC.6(A)/2009-GWH 16.4.2009 U/ s120B, 420 IPC & Sec. 13(2) r/w 13(1) (d) of PC Act, 1988	Sh. T. Panmei, IAS, (MT: 95)	The then Dy. Commissioner, Senapati District, Govt. of Manipur	Entered into criminal conspiracy in dishonestly allowing 100% exemption of Rs. 1.15 Crores claimed by the Pvt. Person in his IT Return towards donation under Sec. 35 4C of IT Act, 1961 to M/s Rural Development Centre which is non-existence and Urns caused wrongful loss to the Govt. to the tune of Rs. 41,25,625.00.	Under investigation.

2010 (as on 30.04.2010)

1	RC 2(A)/10-Cochin Dt.25.02.10 U/s 120 B r/w 420 IPC and Sec. II, 14 & 13(2) r/w 13(l)(d) & 13(a) of PC Act, 1988.	Shri Abraham Varickamakka 1, IAS (AGMUT:98)	The then Collector and Development Commissioner, Chairman of LBDB, Administration of UT of Lakshadweep, Kavarathi.	Entered into criminal conspiracy and abused official position in unauthorisedly awarding contract for supply of granite chips and river sand from the main land to the Island of Lakshadweep at exorbitant prices.	Under investigation.
2	RC JAI 2010 S 0007 Dt. 29.01.2010 U/s 120-B r/w 420, 467, 468 & 471 IPC and Sec. 12 of Indian Passport Act, 1967.	Sh. Sanjay Dixit, IAS (RJ:86)	The then Secretary in Govt. of Rajasthan, Deptt. of Horticulture, Jaipur, now Secretary to Govt. of Rajasthan, Command Area Development Jaipur.	This ease has been registered on the orders of Hon'ble High Court of Judicature for Rajasthan at Jaipur in SB Civil Writ Petition No. 11394/2009. Entered into a criminal conspiracy with Sh. Ranjeet Singh S/o Sh. Narayan Singh, R/o Plot No. 85, Sonabari, Gopalpura Bypass, Jaipur and issued a verification certificate dated 03.07.07 in the name of said Sh. Ranjeet Singh, which contained false and misleading declaration about moral and character of Sh. Ranjeet Singh against whom several criminal cases were pending and had been declared history sheet by the concerned Police Station of Jaipur.	Under Investigation
3	RC2/2010-EOW-I Dt. 27.4.2010 U/s 27.04.2010 U/s 120-B r/w 420 of IPC and u/s 9, 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d) of PC Act, 1988 & substantive offences thereof.	Sh. O. Ravi, IAS (GJ:83)	Joint Secretary, Disaster Management, MHA, GOI, New Delhi.	Entered into criminal conspiracy with the other private persons i.e. owners/Directors of various private Distilleries of Daman and in pursuance of the aforesaid criminal conspiracy, facilitated evasion of excise duty and VAT to the tune of Rs. 340 Crores. It is further alleged that Sh. O. Ravi assured Sh. Ashok Khemani that he will use his personal influence over Senior Functionaries in Govt. of India and manage transfer of the Administrator of Daman. In lieu of providing such services to Sh. Ashok Khemani, Sh. O. Ravi accepted Rs. 25 lacs as illegal gratification. Sh. O. Ravi has been actively pursuing the transfer matter on regular basis.	Placed under suspension by the Government of India. Under Investigation.

[English]

167-168 Act
Denial of Information under RTI ACT

6415. [SHRI PURNMAJI RAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that various Ministries/Departments are not divulging information to the applicants by invoking the provisions of Section 7(9) of the RTI Act, 2005 and ask the applicant to inspect the records in the matter;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether public authorities can compel RTI applicants to inspect records;

(d) if so, the Section of the Act under which the same can be done by the authorities;

(e) the number of second appeals received by CIC in regard to the above; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to enforce the provisions of the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Information is not centrally maintained. However, in three cases which are illustrative, i.e. CIC/AT/A/2007/00910, CIC/WB/A/2007/ 00522 and CIC/SG/A/2009/001920/4969, the matter has been brought to the notice of the Central Information Commission in the form of an appeal.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Central Information Commission does not maintain the information.

(f) The Government of India has constituted the Central Information Commission and all the States to which the Act applies have constituted the State Information Commissions. The Commissions, *inter alia*, monitor the implementation of the RTI Act, 2005. The Act has inbuilt mechanism to ensure that a Public Information Officer gives complete and correct information

to the applicant. If the Public Information Officer fails to give complete and correct information, as per provisions of the Act, the Central Information Commission or the concerned State Information Commission, as the case may be, may impose penalty on the defaulting Public Information Officer. The Government is imparting training to public information officers, first appellate authorities and other stakeholders. It has issued several memoranda clarifying various provisions of the Act and has published five guides on the Right to Information Act.

168-170
Suicide among Scientists

6416. [SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
 SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
 SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the cases of suicide by the scientists and employees of the various atomic research centres of Department of Atomic Energy during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and centre-wise;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry/registered cases in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take necessary preventive measures to protect the lives of scientists posted at sensitive places; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The details are furnished in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) All the cases have been reported to the nearest police station and the Police are conducting investigations.

(d) and (e) The Scientists and Employees of the Department are provided with excellent living conditions and career opportunities. The Scientific and Technical

promotions in the Department are governed by the Merit Promotion Scheme and are not vacancy based. Compulsory health care facilities are provided covering all disciplines including mental help, social welfare services counselling and psychiatry.

This covers both employees and their families. Cultural and recreational activities are also conducted regularly. Adequate Physical protection measures are provided both at the residential complex and at work sites.

Statement

S.No.	Name	Designation	Unit to which belongs	Date of incident
2008				
NIL				
2009				
1.	Shri R. Devan	Helper-B (C)	Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Kalpakkam (IGCAR)	13.04.2009
2.	Shri K. Kasinathan	Foreman-A	IGCAR	31.10.2009
2010				
1.	Shri Anantha Narayan	Scientific Officer-E	IGCAR	15.02.2010
2.	Ms. Titas Pal	Scientific Officer-C	Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay (BARC)	3.03.2010
3.	Shri Ashutosh Sharma	Scientific Assistant-C	BARC	08.03.2010
4.	Shri Subash Sonaji Sonawane	Tradesman/F	BARC	23.04.2010
5.	Shri Akshay P. Chavan	Lower Division Clerk	BARC	30.04.2010
6.	Shri M. Tirumala Prasad Tenka	Scientific Officer-D	Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology, Indore (RRCAT) Community	10.04.2010

169-170 Polytechnics in NER

6417. [SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of functional community polytechnics in the North-Eastern region including Sikkim;

(b) whether the community polytechnics model can be used to promote regional technical innovations; and

(c) if so, the efforts being made by the Government to capture North-Eastern regional technical innovations?

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

PURANDESWARI): (a) The Community Polytechnic Scheme was withdrawn by the Government in 2007. In its place a new scheme called Community Development Through Polytechnics (CDTP) has been launched by the Government to provide short term non formal skill development courses in various fields to the local community. Seven polytechnics are implementing the scheme in North Eastern Region.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Guidelines of the new CDTP Scheme provide that to accelerate the activities in the field of dissemination and application of technology, implementing polytechnics should identify location specific proven technologies and these should be transferred to the villages in a targeted manner.

[Translation]

*Art and Culture
171-173***Preservation of Ancient Materials**

6418. { SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether ancient written materials like edicts, manuscripts, mural paintings including Vedas, Upanishads, Hindi and Urdu Ramayana, Buddhists, Jains and Islamic philosophies, memoirs of ancient and modern travellers are invaluable heritage of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the condition of preservation undertaken on the matter;

(c) the details of awareness programme undertaken so as to imbibe its heritage value among the people during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the amount of funds allocated and spent during the above period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) National Archives of India:

1. The archival material in the form of documents, records, manuscripts etc. are lying scattered all over the country in various libraries, archives, NGOs, institutions, as well as with private collectors, who are individually responsible for their preservation.
2. The National Archives of India, however operates, two schemes of financial assistance to support the preservation efforts of these archival material lying in different collections. These schemes are:

A. Scheme of Financial Assistance for "Preservation of Manuscripts/Rare Books." for NGO's/Individuals etc.

B. Scheme of "Financial Assistance to State/ Union Territory Archival Repositories, Government Libraries and Museums"

- (3) National Archives of India has in its own custody 2,442 manuscripts dealing with various subjects like religion, philosophy, theology, literature, memoirs etc. All the manuscripts in the collection of National Archives of India are well preserved.

National Mission for Manuscripts:

- (1) Out of 30 lakh identified and documented manuscripts (by NMM), by the end of the year 2009-10, nearly 1,80,000 manuscripts have been given preventive and curative conservation treatments. All the conserved manuscripts are in good condition and the rest are being actively taken care of.

(c) National Archives of India:

The financial assistance schemes for preservation of archival heritage are publicized through advertisements in leading newspapers of the country as well as on National Archives of India's website. Letters are also sent to the Head of State Archives and other Archival institutions to propagate their schemes within their jurisdictions.

Besides, the National Archives of India also undertakes regular programmes for increasing the archival awareness amongst the masses. These efforts include:

- Conducting of workshops/seminars,
- rendering technical advice on conservation and preservation of archival material
- bringing out publication on conservation/ preservation techniques
- organizing training courses on conservation/ preservation/
- supplying conservation material on payment basis, and
- exhibitions on various themes from archival materials lying in different collections.

National Mission for Manuscripts:

The details of awareness programme undertaken so as to imbibe its heritage value among the people during the last three years and the current year are as under:-

2007-2008:

- Initiated a project to establish two field labs at Guwahati and Leh

- Evolved Basic Standards for Conservation of Manuscripts & Preventive conservation
- Organised 10 workshops on conservation, 12 public lectures and 3 workshops on manuscriptology
- 4 research projects initiated in collaboration with NRLC 2008-2009:
- Organised 4 workshops on conservation, 12 public lectures, 6 workshops on manuscriptology 2009-2010:
- Organised 15 workshops on manuscriptology, 19 public lectures, three seminars and 7 workshops on manuscriptology

(d) National Archives of India

The details of the funds allocated/sanctioned are as follows:-

Amount allocated

2007-08	—	Rs. 1 Cr (Under RE Plan)
2008-09	—	Rs. 1 Cr (-do-)
2009-10	—	Rs. 60 lakhs (-do-)

Amount Sanctioned:

2007-08	—	Rs. 49,06,000/-
2008-09	—	Rs. 63,68,250/-
2009-10	—	Rs. 53,79,375/-

National Mission for Manuscripts:-

The amount of fund allocated and spent is as under:

Amount allocated (in crores)

2007-08	—	Rs. 6.37 crores
2008-09	—	Rs. 7.83 crores
2009-10	—	NIL

Amount spent (in crores)

2007-08	—	Rs. 4.81 Cr
2008-09	—	Rs. 2.92 Cr
2009-10	—	Rs. 4.92 Cr (out of unspent balance from the previous years)

Grim Situation of Indians in Malaysia

6419. **SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:** Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the condition of Indians living in Malaysia has become grim;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Regional Languages in KVs

6420. **SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to teach regional languages in Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Provision for teaching of regional language exists in Kendriya Vidyalayas provided 20 or more students to opt for the same.

Pravasi Bharatiya Awards

6421. **SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:** Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of Pravasi Bharatiya Awards;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Not applicable.

(c) The existing number of awards is considered adequate.

[Translation]

175

Misuse of Funds by CIL

6422. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries collected a huge amount of funds from employees on various occasions but did not deposit it in Prime Minister's Relief Fund under Income Tax Relief;

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

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken against the guilty officials along with the name and designation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No Madam.

(b) to (e) In view of the reply at (a), question does not arise.

175 MPLAD Scheme
Criteria for Quality Work

6423. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for ensuring quality of construction work executed under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme;

(b) whether the Government is aware of the fact that most of the construction works are not up to the criteria fixed for the purpose;

(c) if so, the action taken against the officials/persons found guilty in this regard;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of poor quality works reported during the last three years and the current year alongwith the details of NABARD Consultancy Services composition, terms of reference, etc. of the Agency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) The criteria for quality of construction of MPLAD Scheme works, is the same as any other work of the respective State, since the work is carried out as per the State procedure through various Implementing Agencies selected by the nodal district authorities.

As and when the poor quality of works executed under the Scheme is reported, the concerned district authorities and the State Governments are directed to take suitable action against the officers and the agencies responsible for lapses. The details of the quality and specifications of MPLADS works are maintained at district level.

The NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) is a subsidiary organization of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development. The composition of study team for the physical monitoring of MPLADS works, is a team of officers from their Regional Offices which consists of one Economist/Financial Expert and one Civil/Agricultural Engineer. The objectives and terms of reference of study by the agency are as under:-

- (i) To assess the process and mode of implementation of MPLADS works.
- (ii) To study the quality verification of assets created under the Scheme.
- (iii) To assess the utility of the works to the users and its nature of impact on local community.
- (iv) To study the extent of adherence to the scheme guidelines by various agencies.
- (v) To study the policy issues, and offer suggestions and recommendations.

The sample of works in each of selected district has to be a judicious blend of various parameters, such as works of different years, different costs, different MPs and implementing agencies, different areas and different sectors, etc.

Cases of Corruption

6424. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases of corruption by the passport officials of his Ministry have come to the notice during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that no serious action has been initiated by the Government against such officials;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA): (a) Yes.

(b) Information is being compiled along the requested lines.

(c) Government has taken action, as required, against errant officials by sanctioning prosecution by the concerned investigating agencies and by taking appropriate departmental action.

(d) Information is being compiled along the requested lines.

(e) Government has also taken several corrective measures. These include periodic surprise inspections, including vigilance inspections, of Passport Offices, and ensuring greater accountability in the working of Passport Offices.

[English]

Diversion of Forest Land for Non-Forest Purpose

6425. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received any proposal from the Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources for including the activities like rural roads, small bridges and culverts, etc. in the list of permissible activities to be undertaken on the diverted forest land;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has not received any proposal from the Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources for including the activities like rural roads, small bridges and culverts, etc., in the list of permissible activities to be undertaken on the diverted forest land. In fact, these non-forest activities are already allowed to be taken up on forest land diverted under the Forest (Conservator) Act, 1980.

[Translation]

Upgradation of Institutes into IIT

6426. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request from the State Government of Jharkhand for upgradation of certain institutes into IIT in the near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the final decision taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. There has been a proposal from the State Government of Jharkhand for conversion of the Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad, to an Indian Institute of Technology (IIT). There is, however, no proposal at present for upgradation of ISM, which is a centrally funded technical institute, to an IIT during the XIth Plan period.

[English]

Parliamentary Delegation to Australia

6427. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India is considering any proposal to send a Parliamentary Delegation/ Official Delegation to Australia for discussion with Local Government to provide all necessary assistance to racially victimized Indians citizens and students in Australia; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) No, GOI has no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

179-180

Ineffectiveness of Bt. Cotton

G.M. crop

6428. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry about the ineffectiveness of first generation of Bt. Cotton against Pink bollworm;

(b) if so, the outcome of the inquiry;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that the second generation would not be ineffective against any insects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur has been notified as the nodal institute to monitoring the baseline susceptibility of bollworm to Bt protein since 2002. Accordingly, CICR is implementing a technical programme to conduct pest surveillance, resistance monitoring and monitor the field efficacy of Bt cotton on bollworms, in collaboration with the technology developers and support of this Ministry. Scientific enquiry conducted by CICR on the performance of the first generation pink bollworm and the data generated under the All India Coordinated Cotton Improvement Project (2009-10) has concluded that the first generation Bt cotton is still very effective on the pink bollworm.

(d) Insect resistance management programs (IRM) have been developed by the CICR to ensure that Bt cotton including the second generation Bt cotton continues to be effective for the longest possible time. The IRM programme includes regular monitoring of bollworm

resistance to the Bt toxins expressed in Bt cotton including Bollgard-II; use of the parasitoid in Bt cotton fields for pink bollworm management; recommend planting of desi cotton/conventional non-Bt cotton and late planted bhendi as refugia crops; timely termination of the crop and avoiding ratoon harvests; destruction of cotton stalks after harvest; and, use of pheromone traps for regular monitoring and initiate control interventions based on economic threshold levels of 8 moths per trap per night.

Coastal Area
Managing Coastline

6429. SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved a project for managing the coastline of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds allocated by the Government for the purpose; and

(d) the details of funding agency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Government has approved the project on the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) to be undertaken with the assistance from the World Bank. The project includes hazard line mapping along the coastal areas, institutional strengthening and capacity building in the areas of coastal management and initiating pilot ICZM projects in the States of Gujarat, Orissa, and West Bengal.

(c) and (d) The total cost of the project is Rs. 1155.63 crores. The budget breakups of the project are as follows:-

(i)	World Bank contribution	: 77.7%
(ii)	The Government of India's share	: 15.4%
(iii)	Contribution of the State Government of Gujarat, Orissa and West Bengal	: 6.9%

[Translation]

182-182
FIR against Consumers of BCCL

6430. SHRI HUKAMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) filed FIR against certain consumers of BCCL;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the action taken against the guilty persons;

(c) whether similar investigation against other companies has also been conducted;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and the reasons therefore, company-wise including action taken against the guilty persons;

(e) the estimated quantity and value of coal involved;

(f) whether the employees of Coal India Limited were also involved in the case; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKSH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) As reported by Coal India Limited (CIL), the CBI has filed FIR in case number RC-09(A)/09-D dated 07.06.2009 against the following consumers of BCCL.

1. M/s. Pratap Fuel Industry, Chadrapur, P.O. Udaipur, Distt. Varanasi (U.P.)
2. M/s. National Fuel Industry, Chandrapur P.O. Udaipur, Distt. Varanasi (U.P.)
3. M/s. Faridabad Industries, (A unit of M/s Alok Fuels (P) Ltd.) P.O.+Vill. Atta, Tehsil, Nuh (Sohna), Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana.
4. M/s. Ajay & Company Fuel Products, Karkhiyan, Phoolpur, Distt. Varanasi, U.P.
- 5 M/s. Alok Fuels (P) Ltd. P.O. & Vill. Gharrot, Tehsil, Hathin, Dist. Faridabad (Haryana).
6. M/s. MGM Contrade Pvt. Ltd. Vill. Thari, P.O. Phoolpur Pindra, Distt. Varanasi (U.P.).
7. M/s Magadh Smokeless Coking Coal Industries (P) Ltd. Koribigha, Nawadah, Aurangabad (Bihar).
8. M/s Siya Ram Fuels, At+PO, Hariharpur, Near Kela Firm, Hajipur, Distt. Vaishali (Bihar).
9. M/s. Sushila Chemicals (P) Ltd, Industrial Area, Hajipur (Bihar).

10. M/s. Mithila coal Industries Pvt. Ltd., Bela Industrial Area, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) and other unknown persons.

An FIR in the case No. RC-04(A)/2010-D dated 25.01.2010 has also been filed by CBI against the following seven consumers of BCCL.

1. M/s. Aman Coke Plant Pvt. Ltd Aurangabad (Bihar).
2. M/s. Kakan Specialized Smokeless Fuel Pvt. Ltd. Bhjopur (Bihar).
3. M/s. Nirdhoom Indhan Pvt. Ltd. Dir, PO Ankorhi. PS Durgawati Distt. Bhabua (Bihar).
4. M/s. Parwati Fuels Pvt. Ltd. Varanasi.
5. M/s. Subarnarekah Coal Complex (P) Ltd. B-15, Naini Industrial Area, (U.P.)
6. M/s. Shiv Domestic Coke (P) Ltd. Industrial Area, Fathua (Bihar).
7. M/s. Kalimata Soft Coke Manufacturing Industries. Katrasgarh. Dhanbad.

Further, an FIR in the case No. PE-01(A)/2010-D dated 16.2.2010 has also been filed by CBI against the consumer of BCCL-M/s. Akash Coke Industries (P) Ltd. G.T. Road, Vill-Deoil. Govindpur. Dhanbad.

(c) and (d) No other case against the consumers has been filed by CBI in respect of other subsidiaries of CIL.

(e) The estimated quantity of coal is about 14.70 lakh tonnes and the approximate value of coal involved is Rs. 72 crore.

(f) and (g) The CBI has filed FIR, against two executives of BCCL in relation to above cases.

[English]

182.. 183 Poverty
Income Limit of Creamy Layer of OBCs

6431 [SHRI T.R. BAALU:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the income limit of creamy layer of OBCs due to recent implementation of the Sixth Central Pay Commission Report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (c) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to revise the income limit of creamy layer of OBCs.

(d) The income limit of creamy layer of OBCs was last revised from Rs. 2.5 lakh to Rs. 4.5 lakh in October, 2008. Further revision is not due at present.

[Translation]

183 Regulation of Foreign Campuses/Institutions

6432. [SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the law under which investment by the foreign countries for setting up their campuses/institutions will be regulated;

(b) whether any quota/reservation has been fixed for enrolment of foreign students in these campuses/institutions;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the manner in which the activities of such campuses/institutions will be regulated; 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) A legislative proposal for regulating the entry and operation of foreign educational institutions in India has been introduced in Parliament on 3rd May, 2010. Provisions of the Bill can take effect only subject to approval by Parliament.

184 Nuclear Test

6433. [SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided not to conduct nuclear tests in future;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the country has become self-reliant in nuclear power; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) After the 1998 nuclear tests Government has declared a unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests. This was reiterated by Shri Pranab Mukherjee, the then Hon'ble External Relations Minister on 6th September, 2008 wherein he *inter-alia* reiterated India's stand on disarmament and non-proliferation. He said "We remain committed to a voluntary, unilateral moratorium on nuclear testing. We do not subscribe to any race, including a nuclear arms race. We have always tempered the exercise of our strategic autonomy with a sense of global responsibility. We affirm our policy of no-first-use of nuclear weapons."

(c) and (d) India is self reliant in nuclear power and in the nuclear fuel cycle. Limited uranium reserves are the hurdle to achieving much needed faster growth of nuclear power generation. Import of uranium and setting up of nuclear reactors in co-operation with foreign vendors will help us in achieving rapid growth in the near future.

[English]

184-85 Scholarship Scheme for Diaspora Children

6434. [SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of scholarships given during the last three years under Scholarship Scheme for Diaspora Children, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of beneficiaries under this scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the expected fiscal allocation for this purpose; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Details of the number of scholarships given during the last three years are as follows:

Year	No. of scholarships
2007-08	78
2008-09	64
2009-10	70

Data indicating State-wise break-up of the scholars is not maintained.

(b) There is no proposal under consideration to increase the number of Scholarships under the Scholarship Programme for Diaspora Children (SPDC).

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The total number of scholarships offered to Diaspora Children under SPDC is 100 per annum.

Condition of Temples in Maharashtra

6435 SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of ancient temples are in bad condition in Maharashtra specially in village Chas Taluka Khed district in Pune;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that several complaints/representations have been made regarding preservation of ancient Laxmi Narayan Temple at village Chas Taluka Khed district Pune, in Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details of the complaints received and the action taken in this regard;

(e) whether it is a fact that trustees of the temples have approached the State administration complaining about forgery in revenue records and removal of encroachment on ancient Laxmi Narayan Temple; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (f) The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) protected monuments in Maharashtra are in a good state of preservation. However, the ancient Laxmi Narayan Temple at village Chas, Taluka Khed, District Pune, in Maharashtra is not a centrally protected monument.

Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) is not aware of any complaints received and action taken by the State Administration.

185-187

PPP Projects

6436. [SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is looking at extending viability gap funding scheme for the Public Private Partnership (PPP) project in health, education and transmission of electricity;

(b) if so, whether this is part of the measures to channelize more funds to infrastructure sectors;

(c) whether the Government has received any suggestion from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Viability Gap Funding (VGF) facility is already available for transmission of electricity. Extending VGF for Health and Education sector is presently under consideration.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) Planning Commission has not received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh in this regard.

187

Irregularities in Recruitment Process

6437 SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the non-teaching staff are recruited in Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) on the basis of Direct Recruitment/Deputation-cum-permanent absorption as per the guidelines of the DoPT in the recent past;

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

(c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding irregularities in the recruitment process of non-teaching staff in the IITs particularly IIT, Bhubaneswar;

(d) if so, the details thereof; 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) The India Institutes of Technology (IITs) are established under an Act of the Parliament namely. The Institutes of Technology Act, 1961. Section 25 of the Act states that all appointments on the staff of an IIT, except that of the Director, shall be made in accordance with the procedure laid down in the statutes of the concerned Institute, by its Director or, on his recommendations, by the Board of Governors. IITs follow a transparent procedure for filling up of various posts, normally through advertisements. The Board has the power to decide on the recommendations of the Director that a particular post be filled by invitation or by promotion from amongst the member of the staff of the Institute. While, making appointments, guidelines of the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) are kept in view. While, complaints of irregularities in recruitment process do come, but the same are looked into and corrective measures taken, where necessary. No such complaint has been received against IIT-Bhubaneswar.

[Translation]

187-188

Belongings of Netaji

6438 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reached a decision regarding the intention of the erstwhile Secretary to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose to handover two pistols belonging to Netaji to the Government;

(b) if so, the efforts made by the Government to collect the belongings of Netaji; and

(c) the time by which the Government is likely to reach on an agreement with the Thailand Government for taking possession of the said objects alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (c) Government has not received any formal proposal by any erstwhile Secretary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose to hand over any personal belongings of Netaji to the Government.

[English]

188

Corruption in Haj Pilgrimage

6439 SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints of corruption in the Haj arrangements;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has got the matter investigated; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (d) No specific charges of corruption in the Haj pilgrimage have been received. However, in the past, some complaints were received mainly regarding pilgrims not getting desired category of accommodation, inadequate facilities at the place of stay, problems of local transportation etc. Further, some complaints related to hardships faced due to delay in arrival/departure of flights, change in flight schedules and non-receipt of baggage Zam-Zam (Holy water) etc. There is a system in place for redressal of the hardship faced by the pilgrims. The improvement in the Haj management is a continuous exercise for which the Government regularly reviews previous arrangements.

189, 190 Water Body
Irrigation Projects in Rain Deficit Areas

6440 [SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
 SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
 SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:
 SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched or proposes to launch various projects for improvement of irrigation in the rain deficit areas particularly after the drought like situation in the country during the last season;

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

(c) the benefits accrued or likely to accrue as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to review norms for Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to provide at par benefit to Desert Prone Areas as provided to Drought Prone Areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) Ministry of Water Resources has not launched any specific project for improvement of irrigation in rain deficit areas after the drought like situation in the Country due to deficient rainfall during Monsoon 2009. However, Ministry of Water Resources is providing central assistance for development of irrigation facilities and utilization of created facilities through various programmes namely, (a) Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), (b) Command Area Development and Water Management Programme, and (c) Scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies. Under AIBP and Scheme for RRR of Water Bodies, the central assistance of 90% of the project cost is provided in case of special category State and for projects in some specific areas as per the approved guidelines which, inter-alia, includes central assistance of 90% for the projects benefiting drought prone areas. For non-special category States, the central assistance is 25% only. Government of India has, however, also approved a "Special Package for Drought Mitigation and a Comprehensive Package for Integrated Development of Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh" which, inter-alia, provides

for central assistance for various activities related to (a) Animal Husbandry, (b) Agriculture, (c) Environment and Forests, (d) Institutional Credit (e) Water Resources and (f) Watershed Management. Various activities identified under water resources include (a) Changing Pump Sets, reconstruction of water distribution network etc., (b) Command Area Development of Rajghat Canal Systems, (c) Completion of 9 ongoing minor irrigation schemes, (d) Completion of ongoing works of dams, canal etc. including restoration of works of dams, (e) Incomplete Beriarpur Project, (f) Repair and Renovation of Ponds/Tanks including development of its command areas, (g) Repair of Lift Irrigation Schemes in Jalaun District, (h) Restoring capacities of canals, repairs, renovation and remodelling of canals and construction of new canals for the purpose of integration of canals etc. and (i) Taking up new 107 minor schemes.

(d) to (f) A Task Force constituted by the Planning Commission on Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme to examine the AIBP norms including sharing of costs and approval procedures has, inter-alia, recommended that the projects falling in desert areas identified in the component of Desert Development Plan (DDP) should be funded at par with projects in Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) area.

Non-Resident Indian
Attacks on Indians in Australia

6441. [SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:
 SHRI SAKTI MOHAN MALIK:
 SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

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

(a) the role played by the Indian Embassy to save Indians in Australia;

(b) whether the Government has raised the issue with Australian diplomat to take steps to stop the attacks on Indians in Australia; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Australian diplomat thereto?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The Mission/Posts in Australia regularly take up the incidents of assaults on members of Indian community including students, with the Australian authorities, at federal and state levels. The High Commissioner has repeatedly taken up the matter with the concerned Ministers and senior officers in the

Government, seeking their assistance in addressing the issue, with a view to prevent the recurrence of such incidents and had several meetings with them in 2009 and 2010. These include the concerned Ministers at the federal level and Premiers of several states (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, etc.,) as well as senior officials.

The High Commissioner and the Consuls General in Sydney and Melbourne have regular interaction with Indian community in various cities and have visited several Universities and private colleges in all the major cities in Australia. They have had discussions with students on the issues faced by them. The students are encouraged to report any incidents in order to enable the High Commission and Consulates to provide any assistance required.

The High Commission and Consulates are also in regular discussions with students, major education providers on their orientation programmes for Indian students, as also with the Indian Community and Associations, so that they too may be closely involved in the interactions with the student community and in making them feel welcome.

The High Commission in Australia and the Consulates General in Melbourne and Sydney each have a Community Welfare and Student Liaison Officer (CWSLO) who is on call 24x7, and whose mobile number is on their respective websites as the emergency response number. Any problem involving an Indian student or member of the community is handled by the CWSLO, in coordination with the High Commissioner/Consuls General. There is also a policy of "Open Fridays", when any student can walk into the Chancery without an appointment and meet the concerned officer to discuss any problems.

(b) The issue of attacks on Indian students in Australia has been taken up at the highest level. The Prime Minister of India conveyed the high priority that Government of India attaches to the safety, security and well-being of the Indian community in Australia, to the Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. Kevin Rudd, during his visit to India on 12 November, 2009. Mr. Rudd had reiterated that Australia had a zero tolerance to violence and was committed to taking all possible measures to protect the safety and welfare of all international students, including Indian students.

(c) At the instance of the Government of India, the Government of Australia has taken several important

measures aimed at enhancing the safety and security of our students, both at the State as well as the Federal level, which have been useful.

192-194
Cleaning of Rivers

6442. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI ARJUN RAY:
SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:
DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGODAR:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the progress made in the cleaning of rivers Ganga, Yamuna and other major rivers in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof including the expenditure incurred so far to clean these rivers;

(c) whether the Government has undertaken any fresh initiative to clean these rivers;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the estimated funds required/earmarked and the targeted date fixed for the purpose;

(e) whether the Government has also sought the help of World Bank/International agencies for the cleaning of these rivers;

(f) if so, the details thereof including the funds received from these agencies, agency-wise; and

(g) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (g) The Central Government initiated the river conservation through launching of Ganga Action Plan in 1985. The scope of the river cleaning programme was increased with the launching of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) in 1995. NRCP now covers 167 towns along polluted stretches of 38 rivers spread over 20 States. The objective of the plan is to improve the water quality of the major rivers in the country through implementation of various pollution abatement works.

An expenditure of Rs.3955 crore has been incurred so far and sewage treatment capacity of around 4000 million liters per day (mld) has been created so far under the Plan. Based on the independent water quality monitoring undertaken by reputed institutions, the water quality in terms of BOD (Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand) values is reported to have improved in major rivers as compared to the water quality before taking up pollution abatement works.

The Central Government has set up the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) in February, 2009 as an empowered planning, financing, monitoring and coordinating authority to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic approach with the river basin as the unit of planning. NGRBA will combine regulatory and developmental functions.

The first meeting of the NGRBA held on 5th October, 2009 resolved that by the year 2020, it will be ensured that no untreated municipal sewage or industrial effluent flows into Ganga. Sewage treatment capacity of 1025 mld has been created so far under Ganga Action Plan against sewage of about 3000 mld being generated in the towns along Ganga. An estimated investment of Rs. 15,000 crore over the next 10 years will be required to create the necessary treatment and sewerage infrastructure, to be shared suitably between Centre and States. A budget provision of Rs. 695 crore has been earmarked in the financial year 2010-11 for conservation of rivers, including Ganga.

Preliminary consultation have been started for seeking World Bank support for the activities of the NGRBA. Yamuna Action Plan Phase-II, an ongoing programme, is being implemented with loan assistance from the Japanese International Cooperation Agency.

Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. River conservation activities such as creation of civic infrastructure for sewage management and disposal are also being implemented under other central schemes, such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns, as well as under state schemes.

[Translation]

134-196
Recommendations of CVC to Check Corruption

6443. [SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) to check corruption in various Ministries/Departments;

(b) whether the CVC recommendations are not being complied with by officers of Secretaries and Joint Secretaries in some Ministries/Departments;

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

(d) the provisions regarding taking action on the recommendations of CVC and against responsible officers for failing to comply the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The Central Vigilance Commission's recommendations to check corruption, *inter-alia*, cover the following:

- (i) Enhanced transparency.
- (ii) Handle complaints efficiently.
- (iii) Simplify procedure.
- (iv) Implement e-procurement, e-tendering and e-payment.
- (v) Introduction of Integrity Pact.

(b) and (c) Implementation of the recommendations of the CVC is monitored by the Secretaries of the Administrative Ministries/ Departments and also reviewed by the CVC from time to time.

(d) Cases where recommendations of the CVC have not been accepted are pertaining to advice given by the

CVC in disciplinary cases. In such cases, where there is a difference of opinion between the CVC and the Disciplinary Authority, the cases are submitted to the Prime Minister for resolution.

[English]

School Buildings Constructed under SSA

6444. [SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of school buildings constructed alongwith the number of new schools opened in the areas dominated by minorities in the country including Bihar under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) till date; and

(b) the number of such schools proposed to be opened under the SSA, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The status of (i) New Primary and Upper primary schools sanctioned and opened, and (ii) school buildings constructed in minority concentration areas, comprising 121 districts in the country and in 7 districts in Bihar from 2006-07 to 2009-10 under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is as under:-

Item	All States (121 districts)		Bihar (7 districts)	
	Sanctioned	Opened/ Constructed	Sanctioned	Opened/ Constructed
Opening of new Primary Schools	9613	8269	2707	2707
Opening of new Upper Primary Schools	10875	8932	2102	2102
Construction of Primary Schools Buildings	14374	10675	5303	2524
Construction of Upper Primary Schools	8709	6791	0	0

(b) The number of schools opened under SSA is based on the annual work plan and budget for each State as approved by the Project Approval Board (PAB) every year.

195-196 Mandatory Rain Water Harvesting

6445. [SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Authority has suggested to make rain water harvesting mandatory in all institutions and residential units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued any instructions to this effect to all the State Governments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the various State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (d) The Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) issued directions to all the Residential Group Housing Societies/Institutions/Schools/Hotels/Industrial Establishments falling in the over-exploited and critical areas (except in the water logged areas) in the country to adopt roof top rain water harvesting systems in their premises latest by May 2010. The instructions of CGWA have been widely publicised through Public Notices in newspapers. The CGWA has also issued necessary instructions to all the State Governments having 'over-exploited' areas for taking necessary measures to adopt/promote artificial recharge to ground water/ rain water harvesting, conservation of ground water and to also include provision for roof top rain water harvesting mandatory under the building bye-laws.

The State Governments have informed that various measures for promoting/adopting rain water harvesting by way of changing by-laws, implementing schemes and providing incentives have already been undertaken or initiated.

[*Translation*]

Corruption in School of Open Learning

6446. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry for alleged corruption charges has been conducted against the School of Open Learning of Delhi University; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, the Anti Corruption Branch, Directorate of Vigilance, Government of NCT of Delhi has obtained certain information from the University to enquire into the complaint regarding personal contact programme of School of Open Learning. The University has, however, not yet been conveyed the outcome of the inquiry.

[*English*]

197-198 Act
Violation of Conservation Act

6447. [SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:
SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vedanta Alumina Refinery is causing air and water pollution that threatens the health of people living in Langigarh in Orissa as reported by Amnesty International;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has conducted any inquiry on the report of Amnesty International;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

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

(f) whether the Union Government has also received any other complaints such as grabbing of forest land, diversion of forest land without clearance etc. against Vedanta and its subsidiaries in Orissa and other parts of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) According to the Amnesty International, Vedanta Alumina Refinery was causing air and water pollution. The Expert Appraisal Committee, constituted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests for appraisal of industrial projects under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 is examining the matter after which appropriate action will be taken by the Ministry.

(f) and (g) No such complaint involving grabbing of the forest land by Vedanta and its subsidiaries has so far been received in the Ministry.

198-200
Unregistered Recruiting Agencies

6448. [SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether unregistered recruiting agencies which are in the business in connivance with the registered recruiting agencies for sending citizens of this country abroad are on the rise;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check these agencies who cheat the innocent citizens of the country?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Complaints against unregistered agencies involved in overseas recruitment business and registered recruitment agents are received from time to time.

Position relating to complaints received against unregistered as well as registered recruitment agencies and action taken against them is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Following remedial measures have been taken in regard to workers:

- (i) All demands for 500 or more workers are verified for the genuineness of the demand as well as the foreign employer.
- (ii) Labour Agreements/MoUs have been signed with Jordan, Qatar, UAE, Kuwait, Oman, Bahrain and Malaysia for bilateral cooperation for protection and welfare of emigrants.
- (iii) Special measures being taken for better protection and welfare of vulnerable sections of emigrants including women emigrants are:

(a) Age restriction of 30 years for all women emigrating to ECR countries for overseas employment.

(b) A 24X7 helpline viz. Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) has been set up to enable emigrants/prospective emigrants to seek information and file complaints against recruiting agents/ foreign employers. A Migrant Resource Centre has been opened at Kochi for similar assistance.

- (iv) A vigorous campaign in the print and electronic media is regularly undertaken to create awareness about hazards of illegal migration.

Statement

Complaints received against unregistered recruiting agencies and registered agencies:

UNREGISTERED AGENCIES:

Year	No. of complaints	Prosecution Sanction issued	Cases referred to State Government/ POE for action
2007	40	7	33
2008	93	56	37
2009	136	14	136
2010 (upto 31.03.2010)	21	03	21

REGISTERED RECRUITING AGENCIES:

Year	No. of Complaints	Show Cause Notices Issued	No. of Registration Certificates Suspended/ Cancelled	No. of Complaints Dropped/ resolved	Cases Pending Which are being followed up
2007	98	98	22	76	0
2008	118	118	29	89	0
2009	158	158	44	28	86
2010 (upto 31.03.2010)	64	64	17	3	44

200-201 Emigration Fees

6449. [SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount collected as emigration fee during the last three years;

(b) whether there is any proposal for using a part of this money for the welfare of overseas Indians;

(c) the present status of proposed welfare fund scheme for overseas Indians;

(d) whether there is any time limit for the implementation of the said scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The total amount of Emigration Fee collected during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is Rs. 18.67 Crores, Rs. 16.61 Crores and Rs. 11.79 Crores, respectively.

(b) The Fee collected is credited to the Consolidated Fund of India. For welfare activities, the expenditure is incurred from the Ministry's Budget.

(c) to (e) The Ministry has set up the 'Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF)' in the Indian Missions in 42 countries which have more than 50,000 Overseas Indian populations, to provide on-site welfare for the Overseas Indian Indian Citizens who are in distress in those countries. The Fund is aimed at providing the following services on a means tested basis in the most deserving cases:

- (i) Boarding and lodging for distressed overseas Indian workers in Household/domestic sectors and unskilled labourers;
- (ii) Extending emergency medical care to the overseas Indians in need;
- (iii) Providing air passage to stranded overseas Indians in need;
- (iv) Providing initial legal assistance to the overseas Indians in deserving cases;
- (v) Expenditure on incidentals and for airlifting the mortal remains to India or local cremation/burial of the deceased overseas Indian in such cases where a sponsor is unable/unwilling to do so as per the contract and the family is unable to meet the cost.

The ICWF is funded through budgetary support from the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, funds raised by the Indian Missions by levying a service charge on consular services and through Voluntary contributions from the Indian community. The Fund will be administered by the respective Heads of Missions.

[*Transation*]

201 - 202
Expenditure on Education

6450. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

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

(a) whether any assessment of the requirement of funds for implementing a comprehensive agenda for education reforms has been made;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry of Finance agreed to provide the required funds for education reforms; and

(d) if not, the details of the sources through which the remaining amount for educational reforms is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) No Madam. A token budgetary provision of Rs. 40 crore has been made for the educational reforms' schemes like Establishment of Educational Tribunals, Establishment of an independent Accreditation Authority in the annual plan 2010-11. Several schemes are, in addition, being implemented by University Grants Commission (UGC) and All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) including for Faculty Development, Setting up of Inter University Centres, etc. which contribute towards academic reforms. The plan allocation of UGC & AICTE during 2010-11 is Rs. 4390 crore and Rs. 220 crore respectively which includes funds for the schemes meant for implementing reform agenda.

[*English*]

202 - 204
Allocation of Water from Bhakra Dam

6451. SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Punjab has taken the consent of concerned State Governments for construction of Ranjit Sagar Dam on river Ravi;

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

(c) whether Bhakra Beas Management Board maintain the separate accounts of water for filling period and depleting period;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year;

(e) the quantity of water allocated to concerned beneficiary States during the period in comparison to the quantity agreed upon under 1981 agreement, Statewise; and

(f) the action taken by the Union Government for allocation of water to all the concerned States as per the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) According to the Governments of both Haryana and Rajasthan, the construction of Ranjit Sagar Dam by the Government of Punjab is unilateral.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) The Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) has informed that the distribution of surplus Ravi-Beas waters to its partner States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan is being made as per ad hoc working

arrangement approved by the Board in its 105th meeting held on 3rd December 1982 and not as per the 1981 agreement. The details of shares/deliveries to its partner States during the last three years and the current year furnished by BBMB is given in the Statement.

(f) Union Government constituted BBMB in which the concerned States are represented. BBMB makes periodical allocations of water to its partner States as per agreements/ad hoc interim arrangements in force and has been supplying water to all its partner states as per their requirements to the extent possible in spite of critical position of the reservoirs. On complaints of short supplies from the States, Union Government and BBMB have been taking up the matter with the concerned States, advising them to supply correct and agreed deliveries.

Statement

Supply of Ravi-Beas water to the partner states of Bhakra Beas Management Board (in million acre feet)

Year	Period	Punjab		Haryana		Rajasthan		Delhi	J.K.
		Share	Deliveries	Share	Deliveries	Share	Deliveries		
200-07	Filling	2.420	3.305	0.522	0.434	1.969	2.540	0.075	0.141
	Depletion	2.429	2.927	1.396	1.363	3.937	5.191	0.209	0.109
	Total	4.849	6.232	1.918	1.797	5.906	7.731	0.284	0.250
2007-08	Filling	2.819	3.711	0.956	0.764	3.115	3.107	0.088	0.138
	Depletion	2.563	3.220	1.131	1.049	3.236	3.578	0.241	0.095
	Total	5.382	6.931	2.087	1.813	.351	6.685	0.329	0.233
2008-09	Filling	2.192	3.134	0.545	0.490	2.011	2.168	0.241	0.121
	Depletion	2.487	2.852	1.440	1.410	4.190	5.490	0.219	0.080
	Total	4.679	5.986	1.985	1.900	6.201	7.658	0.460	0.201
2009-10 upto 30.4.2010	Filling	2.018	3.014	0.412	0.350	1.812	1.731	0.084	0.113
	Depletion	2.301	2.484	0.541	0.526	2.366	2.375	0.220	0.059
	Total	4.319	5.498	0.953	0.876	4.178	4.106	0.304	0.172

1. Filling Period from 21st May to 20th September and Depletion Period from 21st September to 20th May of the next year.
2. Figures shown in the share column of Depletion Period 2009-10 are from 21st September 2009 to 30th April 2010 and are the requirements from the States (instead of shares) because operation/distribution has been done as per requirements.

203-205
Online Scholarship

6452. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start online scholarship facility to the students at various stages of education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the existing National Merit Scholarship Scheme is likely to be revised; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) In the "National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme" for students in Classes IX to XII and in the "Central Sector Scheme of Scholarship for College and University Students", The scholarship is disbursed electronically into the bank accounts of the students.

(c) and (d) The National Merit Scholarship Scheme has been closed w.e.f. 31st March, 2007 and in its place two new schemes have been initiated, namely "National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme" and "Central Sector Scheme of Scholarship for College and University Students." In the "National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme", scholarships @ Rs. 500/- per month is awarded to meritorious students of economically weaker sections studying in classes IX to XII. The eligible students are selected through an examination conducted by NCERT. One lakh scholarships are available each year under this scheme.

In the "Central Sector Scheme of Scholarship for College and University Students" scholarship is paid @ Rs. 1,000/- per month at the graduation level for first three years and Rs. 2,000/- per month thereafter. Students securing a minimum of 80% marks in the Class XII or equivalent exams and belonging to non-creamy layer are eligible to be considered for the scholarship. Eighty-two thousand fresh scholarships, 41000 for boys and 41000 for girls are available every year under this scheme.

[Transation]

2.05.2006

Authorised Recruiting Agents

6453. [SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recruiting agents authorized to send workers to foreign countries including Australia, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaints against these agents for making money by duping persons belonging to scheduled castes/tribes, workers and other categories of the society;

(c) if so, the number of complaints received in this regard during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(d) whether any of the professional institutes, located in Ahmedabad, said to be an authorized agent, is also involved in such activities;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check the activities of such fraudulent agencies in the country?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Total number of registered recruiting agents is 2080. At present, state wise data is not maintained.

(b) From time to time, complaints are received from the emigrant workers against the recruiting agents. However, the caste/tribe status of the complainants is not indicated.

(c) Statement showing the complaints received during the last three years is at Statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) No such instances have come to the notice of this Ministry.

(f) On receipt of the complaint(s) show-cause notice is issued to the registered recruiting agents against whom complaints are received and the Recruiting Agent is directed to settle/resolve the complaint in the first instance. If the Recruiting Agent fails to respond to the Show-Cause Notice or his reply is not satisfactory, his Registration Certificate is initially suspended for 30 days. If the complaint still remains unresolved, the Registration Certificate is suspended for a further period and action is initiated for cancellation of the Registration Certificate and forfeiture of Bank Guarantee.

Statement

Year	No. of complaints	Show Cause Notices issued	No. of Registration Certificates Suspended/ cancelled	No. of Complaints dropped/ resolved	Cases pending which are being followed up
2007	98	98	22	76	0
2008*	118	118	29	89	0
2009	158	158	44	28	86
2010 (upto 30.04.2010)	72	72	19	04	49

[English]

207

Import of Radioactive Steel Scrap

6454. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether radioactive steel scrap is being imported in the country which is subsequently used as manufacturing packaging material for heavy duty engineering goods consignments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry has taken up the case with the Ministry of Shipping and Ministry of Commerce to equip the ports to detect radioactive or contaminated consignments coming into or leaving Indian territory;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry has notified the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary (Movement) Rules, 2008 for proper management and handling of hazardous wastes. Import and Export of metal scrap, including steel scrap is regulated under these Rules. However, these Rules do not apply to radioactive wastes as covered under the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and the rules made there under.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has set up a coordination Committee comprising of representatives of the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Commerce (DGFT), Ministry of Shipping, Central Pollution Control Board, selected State Pollution Control Boards and other experts to improve enforcement of provisions related to import of hazardous waste. The Ministry has requested the Ministry of Finance to ensure stricter vigilance at ports. Further, it has also been requested to constitute a Task Force to conduct frequent inspections at major ports and undertake a time bound program for strengthening laboratories at ports.

207-208
Phasing out Haj Subsidy

6455. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to phase out Haj subsidy;

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

(c) whether the Government also proposes to cut the number of pilgrims being sent on subsidized air-fare by one-tenth every year;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is examining Malaysian Model in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) The Government is striving to reduce Haj Subsidy. In 2009, Government has taken a decision to increase the air fare chargeable from the Haj Pilgrims going through Haj Committee of India from Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 16,000 per pilgrim.

(c) to (f) No.

208-210

Financial Assistance to Jharkhand

6456. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds sanctioned and released for the upliftment of poor and backward classes of people of Santhal Pargana and other areas in Jharkhand during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the various schemes for which the funds are being sanctioned and the amount of fund utilised, schemewise and year-wise during the above period;

(c) whether there is special/packages grants for Jharkhand under the consideration of the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the same is likely to be granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Planning Commission approves Annual Plans of the States. These Plans are funded from both States' resources and Central Assistance. The plan funds are utilized for the

development of entire State and for the upliftment of poor and backward classes of the people of the State including Santhal Pargana and other areas of Jharkhand. Sector-wise approved outlay and expenditure for three years and current year for the State of Jharkhand are given in Statement-I. Besides, Planning Commission also allocates funds for Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) such as MNREGA, IAY, NRHM, ICDS implemented by the States. The Administrative Ministries/Departments

concerned release the Central funds in favour of State Government/Agencies. The Central Assistance releases during last three years to Jharkhand for some important CSS for the upliftment of poor and backward classes of people are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Sector-wise Approved Outlays and Expenditure-Jharkhand

(Rs. crore)							
Sl.No.	Sectors	AP 2007-08		AP 2008-09		AP 2009-10	
		Approved Outlay	Expnd.	Approved Outlay	Expnd.	Approved Outlay	Expnd. Anticipated
1.	Agriculture and Allied Activities	388.70	241.85	376.00	283.49	357.00	349.75
2.	Rural Development	772.56	964.14	905.00	1028.20	988.00	1259.14
3.	Special Areas Programmes	452.95	161.22	330.50	522.01	388.86	388.86
4.	Irrigation and Flood Control	529.00	801.21	600.00	402.31	550.00	460.00
5.	Energy	902.53	476.85	700.00	299.86	725.00	750.00
6.	Industry and Minerals	149.31	94.97	200.00	97.42	116.00	114.72
7.	Transport	776.96	465.42	910.00	676.04	800.00	485.20
8.	Science, Tech. and Environment	141.25	146.63	221.40	154.88	176.50	126.23
9.	Gen. Eco. Services	80.53	70.91	348.65	236.57	418.65	450.74
10.	Social Services	2310.91	2079.93	3056.95	2959.98	3435.99	2821.18
11.	General Services	171.30	203.22	366.50	205.41	244.00	216.00
Total		6676.00	5706.35	8015.00	6866.17	8200.00	7421.82

Not yet
Finalized

Statement-II

Central Assistance Releases by GOI for important Centrally Sponsored Schemes-Jharkhand

(Rs. Crore)			
Sl.No.	Scheme	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	650.69	1805.80
2.	Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)	94.85	296.92
3.	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	141.80	209.84
4.	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)	158.28	234.13
5.	Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)	91.91	97.77
6.	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)	84.46	80.33
7.	Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF)	105.60	312.77

211-212

Climate Research Centres

6457. [SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and United States of America have recently agreed to set up climate research centres to find out technological solutions for low carbon growth;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the benefits likely to be accrued as a result thereof;

(c) whether any technologies for emission, intensity reduction have been offered by US; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms and conditions of such technology transfer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) India and USA have an institutionalized energy dialogue which explores cooperation in clean and efficient energy and development of renewable resources of energy. During the visit of Prime Minister to Washington in November 2009, the two countries signed a Memorandum of Understanding to enhance cooperation on Energy Security, Energy Efficiency, Clean Energy and Climate Change, which seeks to strengthen and intensify India-USA collaboration in these areas.

One of the priority initiative of Indo-US MoU is setting up of an Indo-US Clean Energy Research and Deployment initiative, including a Joint Research centre to foster innovation and joint efforts to accelerate deployment of clean energy technologies. The draft protocol regarding setting up of a Joint Clean Energy Research and Development Centre is still at a discussion stage. The priority areas of focus for the initiative is likely to include solar energy, energy efficiency, bio fuels, clean coal technology and integrated gasification combined cycle project. This will help accelerate deployment of clean energy technologies and accelerate the transition to a low carbon economy.

(c) and (d) India and US have been actively participating under the Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate which aim at developing, deploying and transferring cleaner and more efficient technologies. Both countries are associated in a number of project under various task forces.

The draft protocol regarding Joint Clean Energy Research and Development Centre is still at discussion stage between India and USA.

Bill 212.
Public Interest Disclosures (Protection of Informers) Bill, 2009

6458. [SHRI R. DHURUVANARAYANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to enact the Public Interest Disclosures and Protection of Informers Resolution Act, 2004;

(b) whether there is an act already in place to protect the whistle blowers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the status of the Public Interest Disclosures (Protection of Informers) Bill, 2009?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (d) The Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Informers Bill, 2002 as drafted by the Law Commission of India, was initially examined by a Group of Ministers which made some suggestions and also recommended detailed examination of the Bill by a Committee of Secretaries (CoS). As per the suggestions of the CoS, a modified bill has now been drafted which is presently under consideration of a Group of Ministers.

Pending formulation of a suitable Act, the Government had issued a Resolution dated 21st April, 2004 providing for machinery for acting on complaints from "whistle-blowers". The Central Vigilance Commission has been authorized as the Designated Agency, to receive written complaints or disclosure on any allegation of corruption or mis-use of office by any employee of the Central Government or of any Corporation established by or under any Central Act, Government Companies, Societies or local authorities owned or controlled by the Central Government. The Resolution provides for adequate mechanism to protect whistle blowers from victimization.

[Translation]

213-214
Allocation for Education

6459. **SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government allocates separate funds for higher education, primary education, secondary education and adult education;

(b) if so, the amount of funds allocated as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for each of the said sectors during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment in regard to the requirements of these sectors, separately;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken for bridging the gap between their requirement and the funds allocated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The expenditure on Elementary Education, Secondary Education & Higher Education as percentage of GDP (Estimated) by centre and States/UTs during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 is as under:

Sl. No.	Sector	2006-07	2007-08 (Revised Estimates)	2008-09 (Budget Estimates)
1.	Elementary Education	1.64	1.73	1.71
2.	Secondary Education	0.85	0.86	0.94
3.	Higher Education	0.70	0.64	0.57
4.	Adult Education	0.01	0.01	0.01
5.	Technical Education	0.44	0.49	0.55
	Total	3.64	3.74	3.78

(c) to (e) Every year an assessment about the funds requirement is made at the time of Annual Budget and accordingly funds are allocated to the various sectors. Details of funds allocated by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, for Elementary, Secondary and Higher Education for the year 2010-11 are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

	Plan	Non Plan	Total
Elementary	25086.00	5.70	25091.70
Secondary	4650.00	2164.60	6814.60
Higher including Technical	9682.90	5499.14	15182.04
Others (including Adult Education, Language Development etc.	2617.10	202.56	2819.66
Total	42036.00	7872.00	49908.00

214-215
Admission of BPL Families in Private Schools

6460. **SHRI PRALHAD VENKATESH JOSHI:**
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether under section 12 of Right to Education Act, it has been made compulsory for central schools/sainik schools/private and unaided schools to reserve 25 percent of seats in Class I for children belonging to BPL families who are near to schools; and

(b) if so, the initiative being taken by the Government to ensure that the said section of the Act is complied in letter and spirit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Section 12 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, inter alia, provides that a school belonging to specified category and an unaided school not receiving any kind of aid or grants to meet its expenses from the appropriate Government or the local authority, shall admit in class I, to the extent of at least twenty-five percent of the strength of that class, children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group in the neighbourhood and provide free and compulsory education till its completion. "Specified Category", in relation to a school, means a school known as Kendriya Vidyalaya, Navodaya Vidyalaya, Sainik School or any other school having a distinct character which may be specified, by notification, by the appropriate Government.

(b) It is the duty of the appropriate Government and the local authority to take necessary steps for carrying out the provisions of the Act. Chapter VI of the Act inter alia provides for monitoring and protection of rights of the child by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights and the State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights.

[English]

India-China Agreement on Higher Education

6461. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) whether India and China have signed any agreement on recognizing each others certificates in higher education;

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

(c) the time by which the said agreement is likely to be implemented and the extent to which students of both the countries will be benefited as a result thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Implementation of CVC Instruction

6462. SHRI ARJUN ROY:
SHRI SANJAY SINH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases where the concerned organisations have not implemented the Central Vigilance Commission's (CVC) second stage advice;

(b) the details of Ministries/Departments, not implementing the above advice;

(c) the reasons for not implementing the said advice alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government for implementing the instruction of CVC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) During the year 2009, a total of 38 cases have been noticed by the Central Vigilance Commission where the organization/department has deviated from the Commission's 2nd stage advice. Details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The Central Vigilance Commission is an advisory body and it tenders advice to the Central Government Ministry/Department/Organizations on such matters as may be referred to it. The final decision for imposition of a penalty vests with the Disciplinary Authority concerned. However, cases of difference of opinion between the disciplinary authority and the CVC in disciplinary matters related to officers of All India Services and all Group A Central Civil Services including those under the Ministry of Railways are required to be submitted to the Prime Minister for resolution.

Statement

Disagreement/Deviation from the advice of the Commission during 2009

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	Commission's Advice	Penalty Imposed
1	2	3	4
1.	M/o Railways	Minor Penalty	Counselled
2.	D/o Telecommunication	Major Penalty	Exoneration

1	2	3	4
3.	New India Assurance Co. Ltd.	Major Penalty	Exoneration
4.	CPWD	Major Penalty	Exoneration
5.	DDA	Major Penalty	Warning
6.	MCD	Major Penalty	Exoneration
7.	CBEC	Major Penalty	NA
8.	Bureau of Indian Standards	Major Penalty	Censure
9.	MCD	Minor Penalty	Warning
10.	MCD	Minor Penalty	Warning
11.	MCD	Minor Penalty	Warning
12.	MCD	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty
13.	CBEC	Minor Penalty	Closure
14.	MCD	Major Penalty	Exoneration
15.	CGDA	Major Penalty	Exoneration
16.	M/o Defence	Stiff Major Penalty	Exoneration
17.	D/o Telecommunication Service	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty
18.	D/o Telecommunication Service	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty
19.	CBEC	Major Penalty	Closure
20.	CBEC	Major Penalty	Closure
21.	CBEC	Major Penalty	Closure
22.	CBEC	Minor Penalty	Closure
23.	MCD	Major Penalty	Exoneration
24.	NEEPCO	Major Penalty	Exoneration
25.	Punjab & Sind Bank	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty
26.	SBI	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty
27.	EPFO	Minor Penalty	Warning
28.	M/o Urban Development	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty
29.	M/o Urban Development	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty
30.	M/o Railways	Major Penalty	Closed
31.	M/o Railways	Major Penalty	Case Closed
32.	M/o Culture	Major Penalty	Exoneration
33.	M/o HRD	Major Penalty	Case Closed

1	2	3	4
34.	M/o External Affairs	Major Penalty	Warning
35.	M/o Railways	Stiff Minor Penalty	Withholding of four number PTO for a period of one year
36.	National Cooperative Consumers Federation of India	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty (Censure)
37.	P.G. Instt. of Medical Education & Research	Minor Penalty	Exoneration
38.	Ministry of Railways	Minor Penalty	Exoneration

[English]

210-220
Bilateral treaty
Agreement with Nepal

6463. [SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he visited Nepal recently;

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

(c) the details of agreements signed during his visit?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (c) Yes. I, along with the Hon'ble Speaker and Finance Minister, visited Nepal on March 21, 2010 to attend the funeral of former Prime Minister of Nepal, Shri Girija Prasad Koirala, on behalf of the Government of India.

Earlier, at the invitation of the Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Nepal, I paid an official visit to Nepal from January 15-17, 2010, during which I called on the President of Nepal, the Prime Minister of Nepal and the Speaker of the Constituent Assembly. I also met senior political leaders of Nepal. I held discussion with my counterpart on all aspects of bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest. Both of us expressed satisfaction regarding the age-old, multifaceted relations that exist between India and Nepal and agreed to expand these further. We noted with satisfaction the progress made on the decisions taken during the visit of the Prime Minister of Nepal to India in Aught 2009. Four Memoranda of Understanding for Government of India's assistance in the construction of Terai roads, construction of a Science Learning Centre, technical assistance for establishment of a Central Depository System (CDS) in

Nepal for development of Nepalese financial markets, and electrification of five different Village Development Committees in Nepal were signed during this visit.

220 - 223
Outsourcing in CIL

6464. [SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) have outsourced their labour intensive field works and transportation of coal;

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

(c) whether the permanent labourers of these subsidiaries are being compelled to take VRS due to this outsourcing;

(d) if so, whether the labour unions have protested against the implementation of outsourcing in the coal sector;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the final decision of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Awarding of contracts for excavation of coal/overburden (OB) is being done by hiring of machinery and equipments along with operators. This cannot be treated as outsourcing.

This arrangement is envisaged to expedite capacity build up, to reduce capital investment and improve economics and productivity of the coal mining operations in Coal India Limited (CIL).

Subsidiary-wise details of opencast (OC) coal production and OB removal in CIL by hiring of machinery and equipments and by departmental means during the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is given below:

Subsidiary		OC Coal (Figs. in MT)			OBR (Figs. in MCUM)		
		2009-10 (Prov)	2008-09	2007-08	2009-10 (Prov)	2008-09	2007-08
ECL	Departmental	17.50	15.73	12.07	34.10	32.99	32.22
	Hired	4.34	4.02	3.68	15.86	10.08	7.76
	Total	21.83	19.74	15.74	49.96	43.07	39.98
BCCL	Departmental	14.52	13.94	13.08	32.65	30.99	33.80
	Hired	9.09	7.44	7.67	29.29	22.61	16.81
	Total	23.61	21.38	20.75	61.94	53.60	50.61
CCL	Departmental	31.19	27.02	26.75	45.14	41.16	44.72
	Hired	14.42	14.65	15.56	10.90	14.47	10.50
	Total	45.61	41.68	42.32	56.04	55.63	55.22
NCL	Departmental	67.67	63.65	59.62	109.45	114.75	129.90
	Hired	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.73	88.00	56.35
	Total	67.67	63.65	59.62	190.18	202.75	186.25
WCL	Departmental	30.10	29.75	28.32	67.71	68.21	68.01
	Hired	6.01	4.84	5.21	66.30	58.45	45.89
	Total	36.12	34.59	33.53	134.01	126.66	113.89
SECL	Departmental	8.07	8.15	6.53	73.64	74.83	74.64
	Hired	82.11	75.43	70.52	56.33	32.17	25.99
	Total	90.18	83.58	77.05	129.97	107.00	100.64
MCL	Departmental	12.60	8.24	5.40	48.60	47.39	51.73
	Hired	89.28	85.95	80.49	17.36	4.46	2.83
	Total	101.88	94.19	85.89	65.96	51.84	54.56
NEC	Departmental	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Hired	1.11	0.96	1.01	7.23	4.58	6.42
	Total	1.11	0.96	1.01	7.23	4.58	6.42
CIL	Departmental	181.64	166.48	151.78	411.29	410.32	435.02
	Hired	206.37	193.30	184.14	284.00	234.81	172.53
	Total	388.01	359.77	335.92	695.29	645.13	607.56

All underground production is departmental.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) and (f) the Government has considered the issue of conducting the coal mining operations through hired equipments alongwith the operators and found it in the interest of the industry for improving the economics and efficiency of operations in the public sector and also the fact that these operations require less capital investment.

[Translation]

223-224 Agoraliar
Damage to Crops

6465. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI K.C. SINGH BABA:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of killing of people and damage to crops by wild animals including Neel Gai have been reported from various States including Maharashtra and Uttarakhand during the last three years;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Incidents of killing of people and damage to crops by the wild animals including Neel Gai have been reported from various states including Maharashtra and Uttarakhand. The State-wise details are not collated in the Ministry. However, as per the information received from the States of Maharashtra and Uttarakhand, the details of killing of people and damage of crops due to wild animals during last three years are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) The corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard are as follows:

1. Construction of boundary walls and solar fences around the sensitive areas.
2. Formation of Eco-development committees and Joint Forest Management Committees.
3. Creation of water holes to provide drinking water to wild animals inside the forest area.
4. Establishment of rescue centers for the wild animals that stray into public places.
5. Involvement of local people in protection works through awareness programmes.
6. The Chief Wildlife Warden of the State is empowered to permit hunting of the problematic wild animals including Nil Gai under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
7. The Ministry has also directed the Wildlife Institute of India to carry out a study in the important affected areas to recommend mitigatory measures.

Statement

Human Deaths and Crop Damage in the States of Maharashtra and Uttarakhand

States	Human Deaths due to Wild Animals			Area of crop damage in Ha.			Amount of Compensation paid (in Rs. Lakhs)		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Maharashtra	47	46	42	10714.66	17319.59	4448.62	380.11	580.32	60.84
Uttarakhand	40	32	26	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	142.78	157.84	150.00

N.A.: Not Available.

225
Complaints in Civil Services Examination

6466. SHRI RAJU SHETTI Will the Minister of PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several complaints of irregularities in the Civil Services Examination conducted by Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) have been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the nature of complaints during the last two years; and

(c) the action taken by the Government on these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) As per the information available the representations have been received mostly from unsuccessful candidates alleging irregularities in the Civil Services Examination (CSE) concerning the UPSC's re-evaluation system of papers, scaling system and method of moderation of marks in the papers etc.

(c) The alleged complaints/representations are examined in consultation with UPSC as per existing rules/guidelines relating to Civil Services Examination.

[English]

226-228
Sexual Abuse in Schools

6467. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently held discussions regarding violence and sexual abuse in schools;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check violence and sexual abuse in schools?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) This Ministry has written to all State Governments in August, 2006 on the importance of taking suitable remedial measures to prevent sexual harassment in schools.

[Translation]

226 *Mme*
Utilisation of Water from closed Mines

6468. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge reserves of water is available under the closed coal mines in the State of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry is formulating any scheme to make available the water to the farmers for irrigation;

(c) if so, the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Yes, Madam. Water is available in mined out areas of underground mines situated in Madhya Pradesh due to strata seepage and accumulation of rain water. The available water is being pumped out by coal companies for industrial and domestic use to meet the water demands of employees's colonies as well as local population. The local farmers are already using this water for agriculture and domestic purposes.

(b) As the water from closed mines is being utilized by the local farmers for irrigation, no specific scheme in this regard is under consideration of the Ministry at present.

(c) and (d) Does not arise in view of reply to parts (a) & (b) above.

[English]

226-228
Space Technology
Space Research Centre

6469. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of space research centres in the country, location-wise;

(b) the details of amount spent for the research purpose in space during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to open new space research centres;

(d) if so, details thereof;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to increase the amount given to space research centres; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) At present, Space Research Centres are located in our Country as per the following details:

- * Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, Thiruvananthapuram.
- * Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre, Thiruvananthapuram, Mahendragiri, Bangalore.
- * ISRO Inertial Systems Unit, Thiruvananthapuram.
- * Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram.
- * ISRO Satellite Centre, Bangalore.
- * Laboratory for Electro-optic Systems, Bangalore.
- * ISRO Telemetry, Tracking and Command Network Centre, Bangalore and Lucknow.
- * INSAT Master Control Facility, Hassan in Karnataka and Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh.
- * Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Shriharikota, Andhra Pradesh.
- * National Atmospheric Research Laboratory, Gadanki, Andhra Pradesh.
- * Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad.
- * Development and Educational Communication Unit, Ahmedabad.
- * Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad.

* National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad, Dehradun, Jodhpur, Nagpur, Kharagpur and Bangalore.

* Semi-Conductor Laboratory, Chandigarh.

* North Eastern Space Applications Centre, Shillong.

(b) The amount spent on Space Research, which includes development of satellites, INSAT/GSAT System, development of launch vehicles, Space applications and Space Science/Planetary Exploration, in the last three years is:

Year	Amount Spent (Rs. in Crores)
2007-08	3278.00
2008-09	3493.57
2009-10 (Provisional)	4158.03

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Government have increased the budget for Space Research, being carried out from Space research Centres, from Rs. 4167 crores in last year (RE 2009-10) to Rs. 5778 crores in current year 2010-11.

228-229 Education
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

6470. [SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was launched in the country including its salient features;

(b) whether it was targeted to bring every child to school by the year 2005 under SSA;

(c) if so, whether the said target was achieved and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has commissioned any agency to conduct independent survey to find out how many children are still out of school;

(e) if so, the details thereof including the name of commissioned agency and the findings of the survey; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), a national flagship programme of Government of India, was launched in 2000-01 for universalisation of elementary education for all children in the 6-14 years age group. SSA goals include universal access and retention, bridging of gender and social category gaps in education and improvement in the quality of education. SSA is implemented in partnership with States and UTs. SSA interventions include opening of new schools in un-served habitations, strengthening of schools through improvement in school infrastructure, recruitment of additional teachers, provision of text books, school and teacher grants, regular training of teachers, etc. In addition, interventions under SSA aim at building community support, flexible schooling for the hardest to reach children, residential hostel buildings in remote tribal areas and special provisions for girls, SC and ST children.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The main reasons for children remaining out-of-school are economic backwardness, and the need for children to help their parents in domestic work or family business.

(d) to (f) Ministry of Human Resource Development commissioned two independent surveys in 2005 and 2009 to estimate the number of out of school children in the country. The 2005 study revealed that there were 134.6 lakh out of school children, representing 6.94% of the total children in the 6-13 age group. The 2009 survey indicates that the number of out of school children has decreased to 81.5 lakh (4.28%). Thus, there has been a reduction of 53.1 lakh out of school children and in percentage terms a reduction of 2.66 percentage points over the period of 4 years.

SSA interventions for out of school children to school include, inter alia, Residential Bridge Courses and Non-Residential Bridge Courses under the Education Guarantee Centres and Alternative and Innovative Education Centres.

[Translation]

230-254

Expenditure on University Education

6471 SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on university education during the last three years, year-wise/university-wise;

(b) whether the expenditure incurred on the said programme to meet the increasing demand is not adequate;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to spend more funds on university education during the current year;

(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) to (e) According to the information furnish by University Grants Commission(UGC) the grants paid to the Universities during 2007-08 and 2008-09 under various Schemes is at given in the statement enclosed. The information for the year 2009-10 is yet to be compiled by UGC and will be separately laid on the table of the House. The allocation of funds to universities is circumscribed by the overall availability of funds as approved by Parliament in the Budget. In so far as Central Universities are concerned, there has been an increase in funding to such universities in the Eleventh Five Year Plan period and sufficient funds have been made available consistent with their ability to spend. In respect of universities established by enactments of State Legislatures, the primary responsibility for fulfilling the financial requirements of such universities vests upon the State Government and the UGC supplements the funds requirement for achieving specific developmental objectives. A budgetary allocation in the current year to the University Grants Commission (UGC) is envisaged Rs. 4390 crore for Plan Schemes as compared to the funds provided of Rs. 3589.85 crore for Plan schemes in the year 2009-10.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the University	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1.	Andhra Univ., Visakhapatnam	1852.93	967.54
2.	The English & Foreign Languages Univ., Hyd.	3701.55	4880.78

1	2	3	4
3.	C.E.C.R.I., Hyderabad.	0	0.00
4.	Hyderabad University, Hyd.	8903.83	17824.12
5.	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech., Hyd.	362.28	168.45
6.	Kakatiya Univ. Warangal	277.99	638.19
7.	Maulana Azad National Urdu Univ. , Hyd.	3730.21	5733.88
8.	Nagarjuna Univ., Guntur	135.72	448.37
9.	National Instt.of Tech,Warangle	0	0.00
10.	National Instt. of Tech, Hyd.	0	0.00
11.	Osmania Univ., Hyderabad	955.74	1627.69
12.	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu Univ., Hyd.	99.29	163.49
13.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	842.86	1694.45
14.	Sri Krishna Devaraya Univ., Anantapur	321.76	514.09
15.	Sri Venkateswara Univ., Tirupati	518.85	938.09
16.	Sri Padmawathis Mahila V.Vidyalaya, Tirupati	232.00	340.37
17.	Sri Sathya Sai Instt. of Higher Learning, Anantapur	129.85	153.07
18.	International Instt. of Information Tech., Hyd.	7.37	10.89
19.	A.N.G. Ranga Agricultural Univ., Hyd.	40.16	0.00
20.	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyd.	0	4.89
21.	National Academy of legal Studies & Res. Univ.	91.20	144.85
22.	M. G. Narain Instt. Res. & Social, Hyd.	0	0.00
23.	Dravidian Univ.	78.97	190.47
24.	Gandhi Instt. of Tech. Patnam	10.49	25.18
25.	SSSI of MLPM, Anantapuram	7.99	0.00
	TOTAL	22301.04	36468.86

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1.	Rajiv Gandhi Univ., Itanagar	1971.76	1798.28
	TOTAL:	1971.76	1798.28

ASSAM

1.	Assam University, Silchar	1534.40	5136.91
2.	Dibrugarh Univ., Dibrugarh	395.33	470.99
3.	Gauhati Univ., Guwahati	498.03	1624.46

1	2	3	4
4.	Tezpur University, Tezpur	2550.29	7861.83
5.	National Instt. of Tech., Silcher	0	0.00
6.	Assam Agril. Univ.	81.00	6.87
	TOTAL:	5059.05	15101.06
BIHAR			
1.	T.M. Bhagalpur Univ., Bhagalpur	184.83	209.49
2.	Babasaheb BRA Bihar Univ., Muzaffarpur	166.52	252.44
3.	B.N.Mandal Univ. Madhepura	221.03	141.60
4.	K.S. Dharbhanga Sanskrit V.V., Darbhanga	160.74	122.37
5.	Magadh Univ., Bodh Gaya	157.33	194.72
6.	L.N. Mithila Univ., Darbhanga	124.15	199.92
7.	Patna Univ., Patna	218.63	355.35
8.	Rajendra Agricultural Univ, Samastipur	0	0.00
9.	Jai Prakash V.V., Chapra	42.66	42.00
10.	Veer Kunwar Sing Univ., Arrah	171.38	175.39
11.	Central Univ. of Bihar		125.00
	TOTAL:	1447.27	1818.28
CHHATTISGARH			
1.	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	126.25	1021.19
2.	Indira Kala Sangeet V.V., Khairagarh	49.31	190.37
3.	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla Uni., Raipur	274.05	311.40
4.	Indira Gandhi Krishi V.V., Raipur	392.53	140.00
5.	Hidayatullah National Law Univ., Raipur	67.17	66.80
	TOTAL:	909.31	1729.76
DELHI			
1.	Delhi University	21951.03	72365.97
2.	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha Univ. N. Delhi	166.45	188.53
3.	IGNOU	6.59	1.67
4.	Indian Agricultural research Instt., N.D.	30.22	34.05
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	15847.53	14940.67
6.	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	906.95	677.40

1	2	3	4
7.	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	15533.54	21735.49
8.	National Museum Instt. of History of Art, Conservation and Musicology, New Delhi	0	34.10
9.	School of Planning & Architecture, N.D.	0	0.00
10.	Shri LBS Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth	1025.72	1858.53
11.	TERI School of Advanced Studies, N.D.	14.00	12.27
12.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi	0	6.11
13.	Indian Law Institute, New Delhi	0	33.64
14.	IIT, New Delhi	2.40	0.00
15.	AIIMS, New Delhi	0.45	0.00
16.	Indian Instt. Of Advance Studies	20.00	0.80
	TOTAL:	55504.88	112159.23
GUJARAT			
1.	Bhavnagar Univ., Bhavnagar	156.87	216.79
2.	Gujarat Univ., Ahmedabad	455.68	577.84
3.	Gujrat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	1229.02	2472.67
4.	M.S. Univ. of Baroda, Vadodara	842.79	906.65
5.	North Gujarat Univ., Patan	91.48	173.00
6.	Sardar Patel Univ., Vallabh Vidyanagar	511.41	573.03
7.	Saurashtra Univ., Rajkot	368.29	429.69
8.	South Gujarat Univ., Surat	262.02	307.91
9.	B.R. Ambedkar Open Univ., Ahmedabad	0	0.00
10.	National Instt. of Management, Ahmedabad	0.23	0.00
11.	Central Univ. of Gujarat		125.00
	TOTAL:	3917.79	5782.58
GOA			
1.	Goa Univ., Goa	405.39	499.44
	TOTAL:	405.39	499.44
HARYANA			
1.	C.C.S. Haryana Agril. Univ., Hisar	12.40	104.94
2.	Guru Jambheshwar Univ., Hisar	220.08	455.20
3.	Kurukshetra Univ., Kurukshetra	373.02	561.20

1	2	3	4
4.	Maharishi Dayanand Univ., Rohtak	425.25	391.61
5.	National Brain Research Centre, Gurgaon	9.66	0.00
6.	National Dairy Research Instt. Karnal	1.35	0.00
7.	National Instt. of Tech., Kurukshetra	0	0.00
8.	Central Univ. of Haryana		650.00
9.	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila V.V., Sonipat		374.00
10.	Chaudhary Devi Lal Univ., Sirsa		1.84
	TOTAL:	1041.76	2538.79
HIMACHAL PRADESH			
1.	Himachal Pradesh Univ., Simla	523.75	501.63
2.	Himachal Pradesh Krishi Univ., Palampur	0	0.00
3.	National Instt. of Tech., Hamirpur	2.60	1.06
4.	Dr. Yashwant Singh Parmar Univ. of Horticultural & Forestry, Solan	0	1.80
5.	Chaudhary Swaran Kuvar H.P. Agril. V.V.,	0	0.00
6.	IIT Advance Studies, Shimla	13.95	14.02
	TOTAL:	540.30	518.51
JAMMU AND KASHMIR			
1.	Jammu Univ., Jammu	1361.34	557.15
2.	Kashmir Univ, Srinagar	344.66	497.14
3.	Sher-e-Kashmir Univ. of Agril. Sc. & Tech., Srinagar	20.83	6.20
4.	Central Univ. of J & K	0	125.00
	TOTAL:	1726.83	1185.49
JHARKHAND			
1.	Birla Instt. of Tech., Mesra, Ranchi	348.90	445.46
2.	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	149.91	170.39
3.	Ranchi University, Ranchi	1280.07	287.76
4.	Vinoba Bhava Univ., Hazaribag	158.09	168.14
5.	Siddhu Kanhu Univ., Dumka	0	201.20
6.	Centra; Univ. of Jharkhand		125.00
7.	Birsa Agricultural Univ.,		1.84
	TOTAL:	1936.97	1399.79

1	2	3	4
KARNATAK			
1.	Bangalore Univ., Bangalore	524.22	707.26
2.	Gulbarga Univ., Gulbarga	155.47	331.15
3.	I.I. Science, Bangalore	1140.44	1009.19
4.	Jawaharlal Nehru Center For Advance Scientific Research, Bangalore	0	1265.02
5.	Kannada Univ., Hampi	168.67	112.63
6.	Karnatak Univ., Dharwad	426.47	687.17
7.	Kovempu Univ., Shimoga	291.96	379.37
8.	Mangalore Univ., Mangalore	399.47	273.30
9.	Mysore Univ., Mysore	708.59	472.80
10.	Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal	1.70	1.70
11.	National Instt. of Mental Health & Neuro Science, Bangalore	39.15	0.00
12.	National Law Instt. of India, Bangalore	71.30	102.36
13.	Karnatak State Open Univ., Mysore	0	5.73
14.	University of Agricutural Science, Bangalore	0.25	19.31
15.	National Instt. of Tech. Karnataka	0	0.00
16.	Univ. of Agril. Sci., Dharwad	3.41	8.39
17.	Karnataka State Women's Univ., Bijapur	80.86	131.69
18.	National Law School of India Univ.	6.52	0.00
19.	Visvasaraya Tech. Univ., Belgaum	0	0.00
20.	Central Univ. of Karnataka		275.00
	TOTAL:	4018.48	5782.07
KERALA			
1.	Calicut Univ., Kozhikode	450.83	458.29
2.	Cochin Univ. of Science & Tech., Kochi	1850.51	1133.22
3.	Kerala Univ., Thiruvananthapuram	684.63	856.91
4.	Mahatama Gandhi Univ., Kottayam	197.15	430.06
5.	Kerala Agri. Univ., Trichur	179.07	2.43
6.	Kannur Univ., Kannur	61.82	488.52
7.	Shri Sankaracharya Univ. of Sanskrit, Kalady	142.73	122.61
8.	NIT, Calicut	8.56	0.00
9.	Central Univ. of Kerala	125.00	
	TOTAL:	3575.30	3617.04

1	2	3	4
MANIPUR			
1.	Manipur Univ., Imphal	6164.70	5527.24
	TOTAL:	6164.70	5527.24
MADHYA PRADESH			
1.	Avdesh P. Singh Univ., Rewa	167.51	204.54
2.	Barkatullah V.V., Bhopal	204.60	337.29
3.	M.G. Chitrakoot Gramodyog V.V., Chitrakoot	189.40	126.00
4.	Devi Ahilya V.V., Indore	494.96	399.41
5.	Dr. H.S. Gour V.V., Sagar	1014.58	1691.03
6.	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	87.24	255.53
7.	Lakshmibai National Instt. of Physical Education, Gwalior	50.00	61.55
8.	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapith, Prabhani	0	2.42
9.	M.P. Bhoj Univ., Bhopal	65.23	5.85
10.	National Law Instt., Bhopal	330.71	217.11
11.	Rani Durgavati V. V., Jabalpur	258.66	379.11
12.	Vikram University, Ujjain	224.33	301.86
13.	IIIT of Management, Gwalior	3.56	0.00
14.	GS Instt. of Tech. & Sci., Indore	2.71	145.78
15.	JN Krishi Vish. Bhopal	142.30	0.00
16.	Indira Gandhi National Tribble Univ., Amarkantak		300.00
17.	Rajiv Gandhi Prodyogiki V.V.,		100.00
	TOTAL:	3235.79	4527.48
MAHARASHTRA			
1.	SGB Amravati Univ., Amravati	204.32	335.41
2.	C.I.F.E., Versova, Mumbai	0	0.00
3.	Deccan College PG & Research Instt., Pune	62.94	347.25
4.	Gokhale Instt. of Pol. Economics, Pune	51.53	5.59
5.	International Instt. For Population Studies, Bombay	10.18	0.00
6.	Instt of Science, Bombay	0	0.00
7.	Mumbai Univ., Mumbai	5090.1	3794.47
8.	MGA Hindi University, Wardha	1131.72	1790.05

1	2	3	4
9.	Dr. B.A. Marathwada Univ., Aurangabad	351.83	418.67
10.	RTM Nagpur Univ., Nagpur	428.05	496.55
11.	North Maharashtra, Jalgaon	169.71	312.59
12.	Poona Univ., Pune	1571.48	689.60
13.	S.N.D.T Women's Univ., Mumbai	373.26	396.89
14.	Shivaji Univ., Kolhapur	348.26	535.55
15.	Tata Instt. Of Social Science, Mumbai	1588.25	1018.21
16.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith Bhavan, Pune	88.79	106.10
17.	Yashwant Rao Chavan Maharashtra Open Univ., Nashik	4.00	0.00
18.	S.R.T. Marathwada Univ., Nanded	143.10	346.46
19.	Bharti Vidyapith, Pune	20.00	12.60
20.	Visvasaraya National Instt. & Tech. Nagpur	6.96	0.00
21.	Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit V.V., Nagpur	0	0.00
22.	Marathwada Krishi Vidyapeeth, Prabhani	0	0.00
23.	Padamshri Dr. Dy. Patil Vidyapith, Mumbai	0	0.00
24.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Tech. Univ.	80.96	200.00
25.	Solapur Univ.	0	0.00
26.	Institute of Chemical Tech., Matunga		327.15
27.	Symbiosis Internatiol Univ.		1.63
	TOTAL:	11725.44	11134.77
MEGHALAYA			
1.	N.E.H.U.	9157.16	13564.24
	TOTAL:	9157.16	13564.24
MIZORAM			
1.	Mizoram University, Mizoram.	6830.32	7363.66
	TOTAL:	6830.32	7363.66
NAGALAND			
1.	Nagaland University, Kohima.	3241.40	2808.50
	TOTAL:	3241.40	2808.50
ORISSA			
1.	Berhampur Univ., Berhampur	189.23	280.67
2.	Sambalpur Univ., Sambalpur	497.47	420.35

1	2	3	4
3.	Shri Jaganath Sanskrit vidyapith, Puri	95.24	144.22
4.	Utkal Univ., Bhubaneswar	506.72	479.43
5.	North Orissa Univ. Baripada	29.57	261.05
6.	National Instt. of Tech. Rourkela	28.03	0.33
7.	Instt. of Sci. & Tech. Bhubaneswar	0	0.00
8.	Fakir Mohan Univ., Balasore	107.37	83.50
9.	Orissa Univ. of Agril.& Tech.,Bhubaneswar	0	0.00
10.	Ravenshaw Univ.	113.25	216.41
11.	Instt. of Social Work, Bhubanewar	7.05	0.00
12.	Central Univ. of Orissa 125.00 National Instt. of Socail work & Social Sci. 5.00 Kalinga Instt. of Industrial Tech.		7.90
	TOTAL:	1573.93	2023.86
PUNJAB			
1.	Guru Nanak Dev Univ., Amritsar	694.52	925.83
2.	Punjab Univ., Chandigarh	1036.08	1863.68
3.	Punjab Agril Univ., Ludhiana	6.07	126.88
4.	Punjabi Univ., Patiala	778.12	506.09
5.	Thapar Instt. of Engg. Technology, Patiala	200.23	244.29
6.	Central Univ. of Punjab		150.00
	TOTAL:	2715.02	3816.77
PONDICHERRY			
1.	Pondicherry Univ. Pondicherry	4367.45	8862.60
	TOTAL:	4367.45	8862.60
RAJASTHAN			
1.	Kota Open Univ., Kota	0	6.27
2.	J.N. Vyas Univ., Jodhpur	497.97	438.61
3.	M.D.S. Univ., Ajmer	198.01	248.45
4.	M.L. Sukhadia V. Vidyalyaya, Udaipur	181.73	470.15
5.	Rajasthan Univ., Jaipur	14.56	668.26
6.	Banasthali Vidyapith (Raj.)	277.75	201.98
7.	B.I.T.S., Pilani	327.47	282.98

1	2	3	4
8.	J.V. Bharti Instt., Ladnun (Raj.)	186.36	111.90
9.	JRN Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur	32.58	75.00
10.	Malvia Natianal Instt. of Tech. Jaipur	0	6.00
11.	Rajasthan Agri. Univ., Bikaner	94.45	53.67
12.	Instt. of Advance Study in Education, Sharanpur	0.10	0.00
13.	NIT, Pilani	0.78	0.00
14.	Bikaner Univ., Bikaner	0	0.00
15.	Central Univ. of Rajasthan		125.00
16.	National Law Univ. , Jodhpur		3.69
	TOTAL:	2411.76	2691.96

TAMIL NADU

1.	Alagappa Univ., Karaikudi	362.64	356.91
2.	Annamalai Univ. Annamalai Nagar	579.09	907.62
3.	Anna Univ., Chennai	1174.83	1002.08
4.	Bharthiar Univ., Coimbatore	458.09	463.74
5.	Bharthidesan Univ., Tiruchirapalli	451.22	567.22
7.	Madras Univ., Chennai	3899.29	2864.82
8.	Madurai Kamraj Univ., Maduari	1295.76	1733.88
9.	Mother Teresa Univ. for Women, Kodaikanal	94.79	256.85
10.	M. Sundarnar Univ., Tirunelveli	255.81	435.94
12.	Tamil Univ., Thanjavur	131.74	165.82
13.	Tamilnadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	22.60	23.52
14.	Avinash. Instt. of Home Sci. for Women's, Combatore	1355.32	2590.29
15.	Gandhigram Rural Instt. Gandhigram	1684.60	2236.13
16.	Sh. Chandrasekharandra Saraswati V.V., Kancheepuram	104.86	90.26
17.	Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Res. Instt.	0	0.58
18.	Shan Mugha Arts, Sci. Tech. & Research Acad,	0	0.80
19.	Vellore Instt. of Tech. Vellore (T.N.)	0.78	0.90
20.	National Instt. of Tech. Trichurapalli	0	0.10
21.	Satya Bhama Instt. of Science & Tech., Chennai	0	0.00
22.	Thiruvalluvar University, Vellore	0	0.00

1	2	3	4
23.	Periyar University, Salem	0	115.97
24.	Instt. of Tech. & Sci, Coimbatore	102.49	0.00
25.	CLRI, Chennai	0.10	0.10
26.	NIT, Chennai	0.10	0.00
27.	Amrita Vish., Coimbatore	5.80	7.00
28.	MGR Educational & Res. Instt., Chennai	0.00	0.00
29.	Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical, Chennai	0.00	0.00
30.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.	0.00	0.00
31.	Central Univ. of Tamilnadu		150.00
32.	Chennai Mathmetical Instt., Chennai		450.00
33.	SRM Instt. of Sci. & Tech., Chennai		0.40
	TOTAL:	11979.91	14420.93
TRIPURA			
1.	Tripura Univ., Agartala	2666.07	2008.43
	TOTAL:	2666.07	2008.43
SIKKIM			
1.	Sikkim Univ.	1300.00	2658.00
	TOTAL:	1300.00	2658.00
UTTAR PRADESH			
1.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	25701.82	36842.36
2.	Allahabad Univ., Allahabad	15452.42	17855.98
3.	Allahabad Agri. Instt. Allahabad	0	2.91
4.	Bundelkhand Univ., Jhansi	101.03	194.13
5.	Banaras Hindu Univ. Varanasi	30855.24	56953.69
6.	Bhatkhande Music Insttt. Lucknow	0	0.00
7.	Central Instt. of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	23.57	60.50
8.	Ch. Charan Singh Univ., Meerut	213.42	305.16
9.	Dayal Bagh Edu. Instt., Agra	848.09	2844.94
10.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Univ., Lucknow	1531.32	1763.68
11.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Univ., Agra	81.34	237.02
12.	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia (Avadh) Univ., Faizabad	195.81	163.94

1	2	3	4
13.	D.D.U. Gorakhpur Univ., Gorakhpur	380.66	406.19
14.	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj Kanpur Univ., Kanpur	82.87	139.07
15.	Indian Veterinary Research Instt., Izatnagar	3.88	0.00
16.	Lucknow Univ., Lucknow	659.92	845.06
17.	Motilal Nehru National Instt. Allahabad	0	0.00
18.	Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	169.84	187.83
19.	M.J.P. Rohilkhand Univ., Bareilly	81.39	209.31
20.	V.V.S. Purvanchal Univ., Jaunpur	147.76	139.99
21.	Sampurnanand Sanskrit V.Vidyalyaya, Varanasi	98.00	134.64
22.	J.R. Handicapped Univ., Chitrakoot	89.09	0.16
23.	Indian Instt. of Information, Allahabad	0	0.00
24.	NIT, Allahabad	3.98	0.00
25.	Balwant Vidya Peeth Rural Instt., Agra		3.13
	TOTAL:	76721.45	119289.69
UTTARANCHAL (UTTARAKHAND)			
1.	G.B. Pant Univ. of Agril. & Tech., Pant Nagar	19.25	44.48
2.	H.N.B. (Garwal) Univ., Srinagar	239.15	1852.38
3.	Kumaon Univ., Nainital	293.31	407.42
4.	Roorkee Univ., Roorkee	0	0.00
5.	Forest Research Instt., Dehradun	0	1.56
6.	Gurukul Kangri V.V. Haridwar	1038.91	4779.28
	TOTAL:	1590.62	7085.12
WEST BENGAL			
1.	Burdwan Univ., Burdwan	493.65	506.35
2.	Calcutta Univ., Kolkata	4266.15	4147.84
3.	Jadavpur Univ., Kolkata	1771.63	1726.46
4.	Kalyani Univ., Kalyani	255.98	395.41
5.	North Bengal Univ., Kolkata	451.53	633.23
6.	Rabindra Bharti Univ., Kolkata	214.54	401.73
7.	Vidya Sagar Univ., Midnapore	306.56	321.29
8.	Vishwa Bharati Univ., Shantinekerta	8646.65	13553.95

1	2	3	4
9.	Bengal Engg. College, Howrah	1211.13	316.42
10.	Ramakrishana Mission Vivekananad Educational Res. Instt. Howrah	379	294.42
11.	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Nadia	1.04	4.94
12.	West Bangal Univ. of Tech., Kolkata	0.60	210.92
13.	West Bengal Univ. of Animal & Fishery Sci., Belgachia	0.35	0.00
TOTAL:		17998.81	22512.96

*[English]***Insurance Scheme for Migratory Workers**

6472. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a participatory insurance scheme for Indian citizens who are migrating to other countries;

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

(c) whether there is any plan to open new helplines for Overseas Indians to contact their country during emergency; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Pravasi Bhartiya Bima Yojana (PBBY) was launched in 2003 as an Insurance Scheme for migrant workers from India to other Countries. The Scheme, revised in 2008, covers the period of Employment Contract and provides for various enhanced benefits to the migrant workers, such as minimum insured sum of Rs. 10 lakhs, Rs. 75,000/- towards hospitalization/ medical expenses, Rs. 50,000/- for family hospitalization in India, Rs. 25,000/- for maternity expenses, Rs. 30,000/- for legal expenses and one-way economy Class fare for repatriation on medical unfitness.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has established a Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) as a Helpline for providing assistance to Indian workers abroad and those who are desirous of going abroad for employment. The OWRC has a Helpline with a toll free number 1800 11 3090, accessible from

anywhere in India and an International toll free no. 8000 911 913, accessible from UAE. The Heads of Indian Missions in the six GCC Countries and Malayasia have also been requested to establish Indian Workers Resource Centres (IWRC), which includes a Help Desk and a multi-lingual helpline at the Missions.

*[Translation]***254-262 Educational Navodaya Vidyalayas**

6473. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

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

(a) the State-wise number of Navodaya Vidyalayas proposed to be opened in the country during the current Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Navodaya Vidyalayas have failed to achieve their targets and objectives;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the funds allocated/spent for setting up these schools during the last three years and the current year;

(e) the State-wise details of these Navodaya Vidyalayas not having buildings and basic amenities; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to provide basic amenities in these schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The State-wise details of the

number of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) opened during the first three years (i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10) of the 11th Five Year Plan in the country are at Statement-I. Opening of a new JNV depends on the receipt of a viable proposal from the concerned State Government and making available required land, free of cost and also making available sufficient temporary accommodation and other infrastructure to run the school till such time the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti constructs its own building at the permanent site.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Details of funds released and utilized on the JNVs opened during the last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are at Statement-II.

(e) and (f) All the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas have been provided with the basic amenities required for running the Vidyalayas. The state-wise list of 110 JNVs functioning from temporary building is given at Statement-III.

Statement I

Number of JNVs and opened during the first three years (i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10) of the 11th Five Year Plan

S.No.	Name of State	No. of JNVs opened
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2
2.	Assam	2

1	2	3
3.	Bihar	1
4.	Chhattisgarh	1
5.	Gujarat	2
6.	Haryana	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	-
9.	Jharkhand	3
10.	Karnataka	1
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2
12.	Maharashtra	1
13.	Meghalaya	1
14.	Mizoram	4
15.	Nagaland	1
16.	Orissa	1
17.	Punjab	4
18.	Rajasthan	1
19.	Tripura	1
20.	Uttar Pradesh	2
21.	Uttarakhand	1
22.	West Bengal	3
Total		36

Statement II

State-wise details of funds released and utilized for the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas opened during the last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-2010	
		Funds released	Funds utilised	Funds released	Funds utilised	Funds released	Funds utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	241.50	241.50
2.	Assam	23.43	23.29	43.51	43.47	259.75	259.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Bihar	27.77	27.05	365.54	362.58	119.48	119.48
4.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	180.08	180.08
5.	Gujarat	95.35	95.35	792.31	792.01	1689.13	1689.13
6.	Haryana	23.21	22.44	45.66	45.49	68.31	68.31
7.	Himachal Pradesh	14.38	14.32	27.59	26.84	49.68	49.68
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1022.15	1022.15
9.	Jharkhand	19.74	19.27	36.80	35.79	89.26	89.26
10.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	208.81	208.81
11.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.16	42.16
12.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	274.94	272.38	378.11	378.11
13.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.17	25.17
14.	Mizoram	492.86	485.32	1541.62	1534.83	970.35	970.35
15.	Nagaland	31.40	21.82	39.07	39.07	73.46	73.46
16.	Orissa	251.07	249.67	159.62	159.62	380.56	380.56
17.	Punjab	118.05	117.54	496.21	494.43	1060.23	1060.23
18.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.52	22.52
19.	Tripura	29.24	28.87	145.72	144.80	567.52	567.52
20.	Uttar Pradesh	188.50	186.12	477.69	471.03	1034.37	1034.37
21.	Uttaranchal	206.96	206.93	346.14	346.14	312.26	312.26
22.	West Bengal	19.20	18.77	60.15	57.59	305.83	305.83

Statement III

State-wise & district-wise status of JNVs functioning from temporary buildings

Sl.No.	State	Region	Name of JNV
1	2	3	4
1.	Chhattisgarh	Bhopal	Bastar
2.			Jashpur
3.			Kawardha
4.			Dantawara*
5.	Madhya Pradesh		Badwani
6.			Burhanpur
7.			Shahdol

1	2	3	4
8.			Umariya
9.			Ujjain*
10.			Jhabua*
11.	Orissa		Angul
12.			Bargarh
13.			Boudh
14.			Deogarh
15.			Jagatsingpur
16.			Jajpur
17.			Jharsuguda
18.			Nabarangpur

1	2	3	4
19.			Rayagada
20.			Sonepur
21.			Nayagarh
22.	Himchal Pradesh	Chandigarh	Kinnaur
23.			Lahul & Spiti
24.			Kullu
25.	Jammu & Kashmir		Kargil
26.	Punjab		Barnala
27.			Amritsar (Awan)
28.			SAS Nagar (Mohali)
29.			Amritsar*
30.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Prakasam*
31.			Khammam*
32.	Karnataka		Gulbarga*
33.	Haryana	Jaipur	Gurgaon
34.			Mewat
35.	Rajasthan		Banswara*
36.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Ghazipur
37.			Hamirpur
38.			Saharanpur
39.			Ambedkar Nagar
40.	Uttarakhand		Bageshwar
41.			Pauri Garhwal
42.			Pithoragarh
43.	Bihar	Patna	Arwal
44.			Jahanabad
45.			Khagaria
46.			Lakhisarai
47.			Madhubani

1	2	3	4
48.			Patna
49.			Rohtas
50.			Sheohar
51.	Jharkhand		Jamtara
52.			East Singhbhum
53.			Garhwa
54.			Palamu
55.			Sahibganj
56.			West Singhbhum
57.			Palamu*
58.			Pakur*
59.	West Bengal		Bankura
60.			Cooch Bihar
61.			Darjeeling
62.			Hawrah
63.			Jalpaiguri
64.			Murshidabad
65.			Nadia
66.			Purab Midnapur
67.			Uttar Dinajpur
68.			West Midnapur
69.			Purulia
70.			South 24 Parganas
71.			South Dinajpur
72.	Gujarat	Pune	Mehsana
73.			Panchmahal
74.			Dangs

1	2	3	4
75.			Amreli
76.	Maharashtra		Dhule
77.	Arunchal Pradesh	Shillong	Anjao
78.			East Siang
79.			Kurung Kumey
80.			Papumpare
81.			Tawang
82.			Upper Dibang Valley
83.			Upper Siang
84.			Upper Subansiri
85.			West Kamang
86.	Assam		Baksa
87.			Udalguri
88.			Chirang
89.			North Cachhar Hills
90.			Dubhari
91.			Karbi Anglong*
92.	Manipur		East Imphal
93.			Tamenglong
94.	Meghalaya	Shillong	East Khasi Hills
95.			South Garo Hills
96.			East Khasi Hills*
97.	Mizoram		Champhai
98.			Saiha
99.			Kolasib
100.			Mamit

1	2	3	4
101.	Nagaland		Dimapur
102.			Kiphire
103.			Mokakchung
104.			Mon
105.			Wokha
106.			Twensang
107.			Zonobuto
108.			Longleng
109.	Sikkim		East Sikkim
110.	Tripura		North Tripura

*New JNVs in the districts of SC/ST concentration.

[English]
2625-263

Art and culture
Promotion of Indian Culture

6474. [SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for preservation and promotion of Indian culture across the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of new programmes drawn up for promotion and dissemination of awareness about Indian culture during the above period;

(c) the amount of funds released to the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for the purpose during the above period;

(d) whether the Government received any complaints regarding misuse of funds by the NGOs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The mandate of the Ministry of Culture is to preserve and promote all forms of Indian

culture across the country. The activities undertaken in this regard are contained in the Annual Reports of the Ministry for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-2010.

(b) The various schemes implemented by the Government involve Promotion of Culture and include the element of dissemination of awareness about Indian Culture. Besides this, The Government has carried out dissemination of awareness about Culture and related issues through advertisements and other campaigns both through Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Tourism. The attached and subordinate offices and autonomous institutions under the Ministry also undertake numerous activities 335 Written Answers MAY 5, 2010 to Questions 336 to disseminate awareness about Indian Culture and Heritage.

(c) The total amount of funds released to Non Government organizations under various Schemes during the above period are as under:

Year	Total Amount (in Rupees)
2007-08	34,22,64,479
2008-09	41,04,53,363
2009-10	49,11,82,239

(d) and (e) Under the Buddhist scheme, the Risk Audit of Chief Controller Accounts of the Ministry under took inspection of various NGOs and found Kripasaran Buddhist Mission, located at

Darjeeling, West Bengal and its sister concerns to be fraudulent one and recommended this NGO to be blacklisted. Action has already been initiated, accordingly.

263 - 264 Implementation of Central Schemes

6475. [SHRI SANJAY BHOI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission in its report blamed the Orissa Government for faulty implementation of Centrally Sponsored programmes in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of the omissions and commissions pointed out;

(c) whether the State Government of Orissa has given their reply to the Planning Commission in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The officers of Planning Commission visit States periodically to review the implementation of flagship schemes and programmes. The performance of flagship schemes in Orissa was reviewed in October, 2009. The review should that the performance of some of the central schemes could have been better.

(c) and (d) In their compliance report, the State Government have mentioned about the problems faced in the implementation of some of the schemes and have enumerated the steps taken to increase the efficacy of schemes.

264 - 268 Education
Shortage of Faculty

6476. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether there is huge shortage of faculty in various higher educational institutions and Central Universities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the vacancy position of teaching posts in Central Universities, till date;

(d) whether the standard of education is being affected due to said shortage;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the details of the action taken or being taken by the Government to meet the said shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) Based on available information, a Statement indicating Central University-wise vacant teaching posts vis-a-vis sanctioned posts as also the steps taken to fill vacant posts is annexed as Statement. The new Central Universities have appointed

temporary/guest faculty on short-term contract basis to meet their immediate requirements pending constitution of statutory Selection Committees.

Apart from reminding the Central Universities, directly as well as through the UGC, to fill the vacant posts, the following measures have been taken by the Government/ UGC to attract bright young persons to adopt a career in teaching in higher education, thereby meeting the shortage and ensuring that standards of education is not affected on this count:

- * Enhancing rates of Junior and Senior Research Fellowships by about 50%;
- * Strengthening science based education and research in Universities;

- * Disbursement of grant for presentation of research papers in international fora/conferences;
- * Enhancing the quantum of research grant to Universities aimed at encouraging research;
- * Permitting the Universities to engage adjunct/ guest faculty to meet the shortfall;
- * Allowing contractual appointments for Faculty;
- * Introducing Bose Fellowship aimed at strengthening research background of the distinguished faculty serving in India;
- * Allowing consultancy charges to be shared by the faculty;
- * Revamping Academic Staff Colleges;
- * Organising summer schools to train teachers; etc.

Statement

Central University-wise vacant teaching posts vis-a-vis sanctioned posts

Sl.No.	Name of University	Sanctioned Posts	Vacant Posts
1	2	3	4
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	1387	235~
2.	Assam University	325	51
3.	Allahabad University	540	235
4.	English and Foreign Languages	237	57^
5.	Banaras Hindu University	1842*	352*
6.	B.B. Ambedkar University	139	59**
7.	Delhi University	1500***	763***
8.	Jamia Millia University	723	97
9.	Jawahar Lal Nehru University	728	237
10.	Puducherry University	460	201****
11.	Tezpur University	227	78
12.	Tripura University	222	133#
13.	Visva Bharati	710	109
14.	Indira Gandhi National Open University	692	273
15.	Mizoram University	338	125\$
16.	North-Eastern Hill University	407	96##
17.	Manipur University	260	89\$\$

1	2	3	4
18.	Sikkim University	201	169 ^{^^}
19.	Rajiv Gandhi University	142	47
20.	Nagaland University	216	69 ^{^^^}
21.	University of Hyderabad	541	184 ^{^^^}
22.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	248	118 ^{^^^}
Total		11,085	3,777

Selection, Committees for 199 posts going on; while the remaining 36 posts are in the process of being advertised.

Screening process since completed and likely to be filled very soon.

Exclude the following 553 posts not yet permitted to be filled:

276 posts (out of 492 posts sanctioned for OBC reservation); and

277 posts in IT-BHU (owing to the proposed conversion of IT-BHU into IIT-BHU)

Having completed scrutiny and short-listing of applications for 296 vacant posts of Lecturer, interviews for these posts are being scheduled one by one. The applications for the vacant posts of Professor and Reader in the Institute of Medical Sciences are under scrutiny; while the vacancies at these levels in other Faculties are in the process of being advertised.

Sanctioned during the year 2008-09; backlog reserved vacancies already advertised and the remaining posts likely to be advertised shortly.

Exclude 202 posts (out of 646 posts sanctioned only recently for OBC reservation) not yet permitted to be filled. Out of 763 vacant posts, 729 posts have already been advertised and interviews are in the process of being scheduled.

Since advertised and applications received, but could not be processed pending finalization of the revised guidelines on qualifications by the UGC.

Maximum posts have reportedly been sanctioned during the 11th Plan.

\$ 117 posts since advertised and screening under process.

Interviews for 46 posts in the process of being scheduled in near future.

\$\$ 71 posts since advertised.

All the posts have since been advertised. Meanwhile, 32 posts have been filled on contractual basis.

Since advertised; scrutiny of applications received under process.

All the vacant posts (excluding those sanctioned during the 11th Plan) have since been advertised and scrutiny of applications is under process.

2.67-269

Education to All

6477. [SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed and achieved so far to provide education to all especially to poor during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the steps being taken to achieve the targets fixed for Eleventh Five Year Plan during the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (b) In order to attain the objective of Universalisation of Elementary Education, the Government has enacted the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 which provides for free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of 6-14 years. The RTE Act has come into force with effect from 1.4.2010. Sarva Shiksha

Abhiyan (SSA), which is the main vehicle for implementation of RTE Act also seeks to attain the objective of Universalisation of Elementary Education in the age group of 6-14 years in a time bound manner. The targets fixed vis-a-vis the achievements made under SSA during the 11th Plan period are as under:

Activity	Targets the first 11th Plan	Achievements for during three years of 11th Plan (Till 31.12.2009)
Opening of Primary Schools	20000	29850
Opening of Upper Primary Schools	70000	49920
Construction of Additional Classrooms	887000	631360
Drinking Water Facilities	68000	26209
Toilet Facilities	204000	83641
Teachers sanctioned	818831	181949

In order to strengthen and bring qualitative improvement in school education at Secondary/Senior Secondary stages the following three centrally sponsored schemes have been launched during the current 11th Five Year Plan:

- (i) Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan;
- (ii) Scheme for setting up of 6000 Model Schools at Block Level as benchmark of excellence; and
- (iii) Scheme for construction and running of Girls' Hostels for Students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools.

The Government have fixed target of achieving 80% literacy, bridging the gender gap to 10% and minimising the social and regional disparities by 2012. To achieve this goal, Government have launched Saakshar Bharat, a new variant of National Literacy Mission w.e.f. 1.10.2009. During 2009-10 this programme was rolled out in 167 districts in 19 States to cover 3.83 crore non-literates in over 80,000 gram Panchayats under basic literacy programme and to establish 81,007 adult education centres, one each in a gram Panchayat, under Continuing Education component. Grant-in-aid of Rs. 325.98 crore has been released to 19 States as first instalment of Government of India's share.

Restoration of Forts and Monuments

6478. { SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

Will the MINISTER OF CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the different schemes for the restoration and preservation of old forts and monuments in the country;

(b) the details of forts and monuments being rebuilt during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the amount being allotted by the Government for rebuilding such endangered forts during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government proposes to build tourism infrastructures along side the restoration process; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the amount of money spent during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The conservation work of protected monuments of Archaeological Survey of India including forts in the country is mainly attended to from the funds allocated in the budget to ASI. Some works are taken up under the amount received in National Culture Fund and few others as Deposit/Funded works from the funds received from other departments/sources.

(b) No fort/monument has been rebuilt however, the details of number of conservation works attended to during the last three years, State-wise, are given in the Statement-I.

(c) The details of expenditure incurred on conservation of monuments, State-wise during the last three years and allocation for the current financial year are given in the Statement-II.

(d) No, Madam. The main task of Archaeological Survey of India is conservation work of the protected monuments. However, basic tourist facilities have been provided at most of the protected monuments.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement-I

The number of works taken up for conservation of monuments for last three years

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Name of State/UTs	Number of Works		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	87	91	87
2.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	32	114	26
3.	Bangalore	Karnataka	202	201	85
4.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	66	85	103

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	58	61	48
6.	Kolkata West	Bengal	26	22	40
7.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	61	24	24
8.	Chandigarh	Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana	68	47	57
9.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	19	18	16
10.	Delhi	NCT of Delhi	84	36	38
11.	Dharwad	Karnataka	86	36	50
12.	Goa	Goa	16	20	18
13.	Guwahati	Assam, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim	16	22	35
14.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	91	82	87
15.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	49	42	64
16.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	80	96	101
17.	Patna	Bihar, Uttar Pradesh	65	70	65
18.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	7	7	12
19.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	48	67	68
20.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	19	21	2
21.	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	29	34	36
22.	Thrissure	Kerala, Chennai	15	18	16
23.	Vadodare	Gujarat, Daman and Diu	39	30	46
24.	Mumbai	Maharashtra	39	47	37
25.	Science Branch	All States	67	68	65
26.	Horticulture Branch	All States	198	221	372
Total			1657	1580	1598

Statement-II

The Circle-wise and State-wise expenditure for conservation of monuments under ASI for last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Circle/Branch	Expenditure 2007-08	Expenditure 2008-09	Expenditure 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Agra Circle	633.00	774.00	738.00
2.	Lucknow Circle	775.00	1201.39	1371.00

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Aurangabad Circle	738.95	285.00	590.00
4.	Mumbai Circle	415.00	465.15	500.00
5.	Bangalore Circle	1035.22	1088.94	1200.00
6.	Dharwad Circle	593.00	423.64	619.46
7.	Bhopal Circle	906.69	997.96	674.33
8.	Bhubaneshwar Circle	278.29	234.16	276.49
9.	Kolkata Circle	338.13	419.34	435.23
10.	Chennai Circle	531.00	505.00	460.50
11.	Chandigarh Circle	494.82	512.48	694.46
12.	Shimla Circle	125.00	118.00	70.87
13.	Delhi Circle	786.36	728.64	1747.00
14.	Goa Circle	92.20	118.00	120.61
15.	Guwahati Circle	103.52	175.25	135.08
16.	Jaipur Circle	285.00	280.00	275.55
17.	Hyderabad Circle	743.23	865.00	610.00
18.	Patna Circle	427.97	377.72	314.99
19.	Srinagar Circle	300.00	405.30	338.44
20.	Thrissur Circle	261.75	286.17	300.01
21.	Vadodara Circle	339.98	405.62	459.98
22.	Dehradun Circle	177.50	169.40	130.52
23.	Raipur Circle	235.00	285.00	332.00
24.	Ranchi Circle	74.92	78.45	64.75
25.	Science Branch Dehradun	609.90	555.36	655.45
26.	C.H. Agra	1584.76	1743.63	2185.71
Total		12886.19	13498.60	15300.43

*The allocation of funds under Minor Works (Plan and Non Plan) and Original Works
(Plan and Non Plan) (Circle-wise) for the year 2010-11*

Sl.No.	Name of Circles	Allotment 02 03 27 MW(Plan)	02 03 27 MW (Non-Plan)	04 00 27 MW (Plan)	04 00 27 MW (N.P.)	02 05 27 External Aided Programme (JBIC)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Agra	325.00	190.00	35.00	10.00	
2.	Aurangabad	150.00	150.00	50.00	10.00	600.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Bangalore	450.00	350.00	50.00	15.00	
4.	Bhopal		300.00	265.00	35.00	15.00
5.	Bhubanesar	125.00	90.00	25.00	8.00	
6.	Chennai Circle	225.00	205.00	40.00	10.00	
7.	Chandigarh	225.00	200.00	40.00	10.00	
8.	Delhi		300.00	300.00	50.00	25.00
9.	Dehradun	75.00	65.00	20.00	10.00	
10.	Dharwad	350.00	250.00	40.00	10.00	
11.	Goa		65.00	40.00	15.00	6.00
12.	Guwahati	100.00	40.00	50.00	5.00	
13.	Hyderabad	350.00	185.00	25.00	15.00	
14.	Jaipur		140.00	115.00	40.00	8.00
15.	Kolkata	180.00	150.00	30.00	10.00	
	Kolkata (NE)	50.00	00	00	00	
16.	Lucknow	450.00	450.00	50.00	15.00	
17.	Mumbai	200.00	150.00	25.00	10.00	
18.	Patna		150.00	110.00	25.00	10.00
19.	Ranchi		40.00	20.00	5.00	3.00
20.	Raipur		125.00	130.00	20.00	10.00
21.	Srinagar	150.00	155.00	25.00	10.00	
22.	Shimla		50.00	30.00	10.00	5.00
23.	Thrissur	150.00	110.00	20.00	10.00	
24.	Vadodara	175.00	150.00	20.00	10.00	
25.	C.H. Agra	700.00	750.00	00	00	50.00
	CH for North-East	50.00	00	00	00	
26.	Dir. (Science) Dehradun	325.00	150.00	—		150.00
	Dir. Sc. for North-East	50.00				
	Total	6025.00	4825.00	745.00	250.00	800.00
	Reserve	875.00	900.00	80.00	150.00	
	Grand Total	6900.00	5890.00	825.00	400.00	

*[Translation]***Food from Rivers Originating from Nepal**

6479. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
 SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
 TIWARI:
 SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:
 SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether excessive flow of water from rivers originating in Nepal and hilly areas of Uttarakhand causes devastating floods in Bihar and Terai areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the Government of Nepal;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government for utilization of surplus flood water for useful purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (d) Flood waters from rivers originating in Nepal and Uttarakhand, sometimes create flood situation in Bihar and Terai areas of Uttar Pradesh. The major rivers causing floods in Bihar and Terai areas of Uttar Pradesh are namely, Sharda, Ghaghra, Rapti, Gandak, Bagmati, Kamla and Kosi originating from Nepal. Therefore, discussions are on with the Government of Nepal to undertake flood management works on common border to prevent spilling of flood waters in the Gangetic plains. For this purpose, the Government of India is providing financial assistance to the Government of Nepal for raising, strengthening and extension of flood embankments on Bagmati, Kamla, Lalbakeya and Khando rivers to tie them with high grounds in Nepal. In addition, flood protection works of Kosi and Gandak Projects in Nepal are maintained by the State Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh respectively, with the central assistance from the Ministry of Water Resources.

(e) The Government of India is in constant dialogue with Government of Nepal and keen on implementation of Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project on river Sharda

(Mahakali in Nepal), Saptakosi High Dam Project on river Kosi and Naumure Multipurpose Project on river Rapti (West Rapti in Nepal), to utilize the surplus flood water for useful purpose. These projects, on implementation, would provide benefits to the people of India and Nepal, both, in the form of hydro-power, irrigation and flood moderation.

Joint Action against Terrorism

6480. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some countries have allegedly said that Pakistan is the centre of terrorist activities; and

(b) if so, the reasons behind the Government agreeing for joint action with Pakistan against terrorism?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) Government are aware that concerns have been expressed by some countries that some areas and organisations within Pakistan provide sanctuaries for terrorists for cross border activities.

(b) At the meeting between Prime Minister of India and President of Pakistan on 16.09.2006 in Havana both leaders decided to put in place a Joint Anti-Terrorism Mechanism to identify and implement counter-terrorism initiatives and investigations. Four meetings under the Joint Anti Terrorism mechanism were held before the Composite Dialogue was paused after the terrorist attack on Mumbai on 26.11.2008.

*[English]***Probe of Financial Irregularities by Bureaucrats**

6481. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:
 SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
 SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to probe financial bungling of Chairpersons, Managing Directors and Directors of PSUs including Co-operative Banks by the Committee of Bureaucrats instead of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI);

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

(c) whether such a move of the Government is direct violations of the law governing the CVC/CBI and their jurisdictions;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the said Committee could be given powers equal to the CVC; and

(f) if not, the manner in which the Committee would execute its authority of probing the case of financial irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The Department of Public Enterprises have issued an Office Memorandum (OM) on 11.3.2010 and an amendment thereto on 12.4.2010, outlining a procedure for handling complaints against Chief Executives and Functional Directors of the Public Sector Enterprises, Banks and Financial Institutions. A Group has been constituted, under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (Coordination) in the Cabinet Secretariat with Secretary (Department of Public Enterprises) Secretary (CVC) and Additional Secretary (Department of Financial Services) as Members, to take a view on such complaints.

(c) to (f) The said OM was neither intended to, and nor it does, intrude upon the authority of CVC as it is not possible for an executive instruction to attempt to prevail over legislative provisions. The CVC enjoys a statutory status and has statutory provisions available under CVC Act, 2003 to cause an investigation and recommend suitable action to the concerned Ministry.

The said committee would only scrutinize the complaints and make appropriate recommendation for further investigation or otherwise to the Disciplinary Authority.

279-280 Monuments
Idols/Symbols in Qutub Minar

6482. [SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Idols/Symbols of different religions recovered from the foundation of the Qutub Minar;

(b) whether the Idols/Symbols have been preserved in National Museum; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to protect and preserve the objects of antiquity and historical importance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Idols/symbols representing Hinduism, Jainism and Islam have been found during the development works undertaken in the past from the Qutub Minar Complex, from time to time.

(b) and (c) While only a few of the intact sculptures are preserved with the National Museum, the remaining fragmentary sculptures and the architectural members are safely preserved at Qutub complex so that these are studied and interpreted in their original archaeological context.

280-281 Salary and Allowances
Pay Anomalies

6483. [SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3574 dated 11 December, 2009 and state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from the Central Government Employees and Members of Parliament in respect of pay anomalies in view of the implementation of Sixth Pay Commission;

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

(c) whether the Government has decided such cases;

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

(e) whether the Government has also received any request to increase the pay band from PB 3 to PB 4;

(f) if so, the details thereof, categorywise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (d) Secretary, Staff Side, National Council, (JCM) has forwarded 70 agenda items, relating to the common category of employees, for discussion in the National Anomaly Committee. Two meeting of the National Anomaly Committee have been held on 12th December, 2009 and 27th March, 2010 wherein various pay anomalies relating to the central government employees and pensioners/family pensioners were discussed with the representatives of the Staff Side. Simultaneously, pay anomalies specific to the employees of a particular Ministry or Department are also being considered by the Departmental Anomaly committees.

(e) to (g) A proposal was received to grant PB-4 to certain categories of Governments like Deputy Secretary of CSS/equivalent from their present pay structure of grade pay of Rs. 7600 in the pay band PB-3. The same was not agreed to in view of the existing relativities.

281-282
Human Genome Science and Technology

6484. [SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian scientists successfully decoded the human genome in the country without any external assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the project is of immense importance in preventing the occurrence of diseases and making the treatment cheaper and affordable; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The scientists at the Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (IGIB) a constituent laboratory of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), has sequenced the genome of an anonymous healthy Indian citizen. The team at IGIB generated over 51 Gigabases of data using next generation sequencing instruments. The genome assembly and mapping to the reference human genome was made possible with the CSIR supercomputing facility at IGIB. The sequencing of the human genome would enable CSIR to understand the variations in the genome of the individual. Studies on genetic diseases in the past few decades have revealed an enormous wealth of information on the association between these variants and pre-disposition to diseases. The present Indian genome reveals a large number of hitherto unknown variations in the genome. Understanding the functional role of variations would serve as a starting point to explore for disease associated variations.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) Susceptibility to diseases in an Individual can be predicted in a population, based on the differences in nucleotide sequences (genetic code) of various disease associated genes between healthy individuals and patients. The prediction of susceptibility to a disease helps in early diagnosis and allows the affected individuals to take timely preventive measures and precautions. This helps in cost effective management of the disease by allowing him/her to make life style changes so that the onset of the symptoms and severity of the disease can be delayed/avoided.

282-283
Environment Clearance

6485. [CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted environmental clearance to Balco for 1200 MW Thermal Power Project in the state of Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total land required and the status of the land;

(d) whether Environment Clearance can be granted without changing the land use; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) An environment clearance under

the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 was accorded on 14.08.2007 to M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. (Balco) for its 1200 MW Coal Based Thermal Power Plant in Korba District, in State of Chhattisgarh.

(c) According to the information submitted by M/s Balco in its application for environmental clearance, the extent of land for their plant was 355 acres, stated to be barren land.

(d) and (e) Environmental appraisal, including the present use of the land in question, was undertaken before the grant of the above environmental clearance. The Ministry does not encourage use of land falling under agricultural or eco sensitive area etc. for setting up of developmental projects. Further, as per para 8 (v) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, provides, inter alia, that clearances from other regulatory bodies or authorities are not required for prior environmental clearance.

Awareness about Ill Effects of Tobacco

6486. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal to create awareness amongst the students about the ill effects of tobacco;

(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) to (c) Ministry of Human Resource Development has written to all State Governments on 24.3.2009, requesting them to take appropriate action on prohibition of smoking in public places including educational institutions and prohibition of sale of tobacco products to persons under 18 years of age and in the vicinity of educational institutions.

[Translation]

Introduction of Carbon Trading

6487. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced carbon trading in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the assistance provided to various States by the Union Government in this regard during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether some States have requested to increase the assistance for this purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Ltd (NCDEX) and Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd. (MCX) have introduced future trading of Carbon Credits.

(c) to (e) The Union Government has not provided any assistance to any State during the last three years specifically for 'carbon trading'. However, the Government has extended capacity building activities in certain States for participation in Clean Development Mechanism.

Irrigation Potential and Utilisation

6488. SHRI IJJARAJ SINGH:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI BHUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a major gap between irrigation potential created and its utilisation;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to bridge the said gap;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the irrigation potential likely to be created as a result thereof during the current year;

(e) the funds allocated and released for completion of irrigation projects undertaken with Central assistance during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, year-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The information provided by State Governments in respect of irrigation potential created (IPC) and irrigation potential utilized (IPU) indicate that 15% of the irrigation potential created remain unutilized. Ministry of Water Resources awarded studies to Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), Ahmadabad, Bangalore, Calcutta and Lucknow for conducting study related to gap between the irrigation potential created and utilised. The findings of the studies carried out at IIMs indicate that the gap between IPC & IPU is mainly due to (i) lack of proper operation, (ii) incomplete distribution system, (iii) non-completion of command area development works (iv) changes from the initially designed cropping pattern, and (v) diversion of irrigable land for other purposes. The State wise details of IPC and IPU are at Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Several measures are taken by the respective State Governments for efficient use of created facilities which include (i) extension, renovation and modernization of irrigation projects, (ii) repair, renovation and restoration of water bodies and (iii) command area development & water management. The annual target for creation of irrigation potential during the current year is 1.75 million hectare.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Water Resources provides central assistance to the State Governments under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for expeditious completion of ongoing projects as per the guidelines of the programme in force from time to time. The funds allocated under AIBP for 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are Rs. 3080 crore, Rs. 6600 crore and Rs. 8000 crore respectively. The allocation for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 9200 crore. State wise details of the central assistance released under AIBP during the current year and last three years are at Statement-II.

Statement I

State wise Irrigation Potential Created and Irrigation Potential utilized

(in thousand hectare)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Irrigation Potential Created up to March 2007	Irrigation Potential Utilized up to March 2007
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6864.64	6204.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	119.08	92.88

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	948.38	738.81
4.	Bihar	7717.78	5689.51
5.	Chhattisgarh	2503.61	1835.86
6.	Goa	62.16	46.90
7.	Gujarat	4241.92	3708.85
8.	Haryana	3829.03	3493.19
9.	Himachal Pradesh	186.54	155.26
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1794.64	1730.69
11.	Jharkhand	1057.86	864.62
12.	Karnataka	2807.61	2485.54
13.	Kerala	3388.60	2966.31
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2052.52	1331.08
15.	Maharashtra	6799.75	5161.21
16.	Manipur	197.24	159.69
17.	Meghalaya	61.76	55.94
18.	Mizoram	18.08	15.23
19.	Nagaland	94.17	79.57
20.	Orissa	3626.67	3368.00
21.	Punjab	6034.75	5898.22
22.	Rajasthan	5358.25	4990.04
23.	Sikkim	33.43	26.62
24.	Tamil Nadu	3695.54	3685.32
25.	Tripura	158.68	133.82
26.	Uttar Pradesh	32357.78	25787.24
27.	Uttarakhand	806.19	604.73
28.	West Bengal	5823.46	4890.38
29.	Union Territories	57.41	45.10

Statement II*State-wise Central Assistance Released under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme during the last three year and the current Year*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Assistance under AIBP released in Rs. crore			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 till date
1.	Andhra Pradesh	987.77	855.18	1300.73	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	47.18	33.96	30.78	
3.	Assam	77.34	405.95	589.97	
4.	Bihar	62.24	109.70	77.91	
5.	Chhattisgarh	96.96	193.04	60.89	
6.	Goa	32.48	39.23	20.25	
7.	Gujarat	585.72	258.61	6.08	
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	114.05	119.32	90.68	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	199.23	393.07	171.73	2.34
11.	Jharkhand	9.22	3.72	0.00	
12.	Karnataka	349.90	442.42	823.83	
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.91	3.81	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	500.35	473.78	758.75	
15.	Maharashtra	972.25	2257.83	1395.40	276.16
16.	Manipur	103.99	221.67	42.54	
17.	Meghalaya	1.16	24.80	22.50	
18.	Mizoram	34.34	50.72	36.45	
19.	Nagaland	40.51	48.60	57.29	
20.	Orissa	624.36	724.44	871.57	
21.	Punjab	13.50	9.54	22.05	
22.	Rajasthan	156.53	178.62	157.58	
23.	Sikkim	3.24	0.00	2.61	
24.	Tripura	8.10	43.18	36.21	
25.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	150.69	315.47	238.08	
27.	Uttarakhand	265.65	371.66	127.01	
28.	West Bengal	8.95	22.81	0.91	

*[English]**Non Resident Indian**289***Marriages to Overseas Indians**

6489. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
 TIWARI:
 SHRI HARISH CHANDRA CHAVAN:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to bring a law to regulate marriage of Indian women with an Overseas Indian;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has also directed the Government to frame suitable rules and procedure for compulsory registration of marriages of all persons who are citizens of India;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(c) to (e) Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgement dated 14th February, 2006 in the case of Smt. Seema Vs. Shri Ashwani Kumar has held that marriages of all persons who are citizens of India belonging to various religions should be made compulsorily registrable in their respective states, where the marriage is solemnized. The Hon'ble court has also directed all the States to notify rules for registration of marriages. The Ministry has drawn the attention of all States/UTs to the judgement of the Supreme Court in the case of Smt. Seema Vs. Ashwani Kumar and has requested them to make rules for compulsory registration of marriages.

*[Translation]**289**Weather Forecast***Assessment on Rainfall**

6490. SHRI PAKAURI LAL:
 SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has categorised the various parts of the country into regions with excessive, normal and minimum rainfall on the basis of rainfall received during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the Government has explored the possibilities of channelising the rain water from excessive rainfall regions to minimum rainfall regions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) No Madam. However, India Meteorological Department (IMD) prepares rainfall distribution state-wise, meteorological subdivision wise and for country as a whole in the time scale of weekly, monthly, seasonal and annual. Distribution of rainfall during the last three years shows year to year variability with 6-Nos., 4-Nos. and 19-Nos. of states falling under rainfall deficient category during monsoon seasons of 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively. Similarly on annual time scale 4-Nos., 6-Nos and 19-Nos of states were deficient in 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively. Details are presented in Statement-I and Statement-II enclosed.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Water Resources and Central Water Commission (CWC) in 1980 had started exploring the possibilities of channelizing the excess water through a National Perspective Plan for water resources development in India comprising two components: Himalayan and Peninsular Components. A major feature of this plan was transfer of water from water surplus basins to water deficit basins/ regions in India by Inter Basin Water Transfer Projects.

The National Water Development Agency (NWDA) was set up in 1982 as an autonomous society under Ministry of Water Resources to give concrete shape to these proposals by carrying out the detailed studies, surveys and investigation work and to prepare feasibility reports of the links under the National Perspective Plan. The NWDA, after carrying out detailed studies, identified 30 links: 14 under Himalayan Component; and 16 under Peninsular Component for preparation of Feasibility

Reports. NWDA has completed the pre-feasibility reports for all the links and Feasibility study of 16 links. The Feasibility Reports for remaining links are at various stage of completion. The NWDA had taken up the discussions with the concerned State Governments for building the

consensus for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) of individual link proposals. After consensus is reached amongst the concerned States for a particular link, the work for preparation of DPR of that link shall be taken up by NWDA.

Statement I

State-wise Monsoon Rainfall (mm) Distribution

01.06.2007 to 30.09.2007

Sl.No.	State/UT	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	%DEP	CAT
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	1702.6	1755.2	-3%	N
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1667.1	1834.9	-9%	N
3.	Assam	1484.4	1434.1	4%	N
4.	Meghalaya	4699.7	5585.7	-16%	N
5.	Nagaland	986.9	1344.1	-27%	D
6.	Manipur	900.3	839.3	7%	N
7.	Mizoram	2006.4	1345.1	49%	E
8.	Tripura	1950.6	1476.6	32%	E
9.	Sikkim	1964.9	2023.9	-3%	N
10.	West Bengal	1743.4	1333.6	31%	E
11.	Orissa	1441.9	1164.9	24%	E
12.	Bihar	1343.0	1039.2	29%	E
13.	Jharkhand	1253.5	1092.5	15%	N
14.	Uttar Pradesh	642.1	856.1	-25%	D
15.	Uttarakhand	1564.4	1223.1	28%	E
16.	Haryana	305.9	462.4	-34%	D
17.	Chandigarh (Ut)	644.7	846.6	-24%	D
18.	Delhi	545.9	667.1	-18%	N
19.	Punjab	340.3	501.8	-32%	D
20.	Himachal Pradesh	497.0	773.7	-36%	D
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	498.1	513.6	-3%	N
22.	Rajasthan	358.5	417.9	-14%	N

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Madhya Pradesh	827.6	989.0	-16%	N
24.	Chhattisgarh	1104.8	1205.8	-8%	N
25.	Gujarat	1002.7	678.2	48%	E
26.	DNH & Daman (Uts)	2488.0	2142.2	16%	N
27.	Diu (UT)		574.2		*
28.	Goa	3605.1	2773.9	30%	E
29.	Maharashtra	1147.6	1005.2	14%	N
30.	Andhra Pradesh	755.0	607.8	24%	E
31.	Tamil Nadu	337.9	315.6	7%	N
32.	Pondicherry (UT)	358.3	326.7	10%	N
33.	Karnataka	1082.4	834.7	30%	E
34.	Kerala	2786.3	2143.0	30%	E
35.	Lakshadweep (UT)	1467.1	985.2	49%	E

State-wise Monsoon Rainfall (mm) Distribution

01.06.2008 To 30.09.2008

Sl.No.	State/UT	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	%DEP	CAT
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	1752.1	1755.2	0%	N
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1809.5	1834.9	-1%	N
3.	Assam	1420.0	1434.1	-1%	N
4.	Meghalaya	4030.5	5585.7	-28%	D
5.	Nagaland	940.9	1344.1	-30%	D
6.	Manipur	848.0	839.3	1%	N
7.	Mizoram	1309.3	1345.1	-3%	N
8.	Tripura	1208.1	1476.6	-18%	N
9.	Sikkim	2030.9	2023.9	0%	N
10.	West Bengal	1498.0	1333.6	12%	N
11.	Orissa	1418.6	1164.9	22%	E
12.	Bihar	1145.0	1039.2	10%	N
13.	Jharkhand	1097.5	1092.5	0%	N

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Uttar Pradesh	975.6	856.1	14%	N
15.	Uttarakhand	1151.0	1223.1	-6%	N
16.	Haryana	531.7	462.4	15%	N
17.	Chandigarh (UT)	1113.0	846.6	31%	E
18.	Delhi	633.7	667.1	-5%	N
19.	Punjab	603.8	501.8	20%	E
20.	Himachal Pradesh	737.9	773.7	-5%	N
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	524.3	513.6	2%	N
22.	Rajasthan	417.7	417.9	0%	N
23.	Madhya Pradesh	816.6	989.0	-17%	N
24.	Chhattisgarh	1064.4	1205.8	-12%	N
25.	Gujarat	711.9	678.2	5%	N
26.	DNH and Daman (UTs)	2280.5	2142.2	6%	N
27.	Diu (UT)		574.2		*
28.	Goa	3301.8	2773.9	19%	N
29.	Maharashtra	952.2	1005.2	-5%	N
30.	Andhra Pradesh	629.9	607.8	4%	N
31.	Tamil Nadu	325.1	315.6	3%	N
32.	Puducherry (UT)	156.4	326.7	-52%	D
33.	Karnataka	788.8	834.7	-6%	N
34.	Kerala	1678.3	2143.0	-22%	D
35.	Lakshadweep (UT)	933.9	985.2	-5%	N

State-wise Monsoon Rainfall (mm) Distribution

01.06.2009 To 30.09.2009

Sl.No.	State/UT	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	%DEP	CAT
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	1671.8	1755.2	-5%	N
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1512.2	1834.9	-18%	N
3.	Assam	1171.5	1434.1	-18%	N
4.	Meghalaya	3227.5	5585.7	-42%	D

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Nagaland	776.4	1344.1	-42%	D
6.	Manipur	608.5	839.3	-27%	D
7.	Mizoram	1088.4	1345.1	-19%	N
8.	Tripura	1348.3	1476.6	-9%	N
9.	Sikkim	1398.2	2023.9	-31%	D
10.	West Bengal	1121.21	1333.6	--16%	NN
11.	Orissa	1168.01	1164.90	0%	NN
12.	Bihar	750.91	1039.2	--28%	DD
13.	Jharkhand	839.21	1092.5	--23%	DD
14.	Uttar Pradesh	515.08	856.1	--40%	DD
15.	Uttarakhand	898.11	1223.1	--27%	DD
16.	Haryana	299.94	462.4	--35%	DD
17.	Chandigarh (Ut)	758.98	846.6	--10%	NN
18.	Delhi	484.86	667.1	--27%	DD
19.	Punjab	331.25	501.8	--34%	DD
20.	Himachal Pradesh	5507.47	773.7	--34%	DD
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	33338.51	513.63	-34%	D
22.	Rajasthan	272.01	417.93	-35%	D
23.	Madhya Pradesh	9692.88	989.03	-30%	D
24.	Chhattisgarh	796.22	1205.83	-34%	D
25.	Gujarat	609.07	678.21	-10%	N
26.	DNH and Daman (UTs)	02004.61	2142.26	-6%	N
27.	DIU (UT)	899.67	574.27	57%	E
28.	Goa	82814.6	2773.9	1%	N
29.	Maharashtra	806.40	1005.2	2-20%	D
30.	Andhra Pradesh	448.5	607.82	-26%	D
31.	Tamil Nadu	315.1	315.6	0%	N
32.	Puducherry (UT)	180.3	326.7	-45%	D
33.	Karnataka	969.3	834.7	16%	N
34.	Kerala	1958.9	2143.0	-9%	N
35.	Lakshadweep (UT)	997.9	985.2	1%	N

Statement II*State-wise Annual Rainfall (mm) Distribution*

01.01.2007 to 31.12.2007

Sl.No.	State/UT	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	%DEP	CAT
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	2656.7	3001.8	-11%	N
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2439.2	92935.9	-17%	N
3.	Assam	2175.1	2255.3	-4%	N
4.	Meghalaya	6002.0	7281.3	-18%	N
5.	Nagaland	1884.3	1910.8	-1%	N
6.	Manipur	1640.4	1370.7	20%	E
7.	Mizoram	2699.8	2178.2	24%	E
8.	Tripura	2924.2	2400.3	22%	E
9.	Sikkim	2830.6	3090.5	-8%	N
10.	West Bengal	2145.7	1734.5	24%	E
11.	Orissa	1664.9	1472.5	13%	N
12.	Bihar	1441.4	1317.3	9%	N
13.	Jharkhand	1466.2	1230.8	19%	N
14.	Uttar Pradesh	781.7	979.4	-20%	D
15.	Uttarakhand	1894.2	1582.6	20%	E
16.	Haryana	463.7	558.6	-17%	N
17.	Chandigarh (UT)	972.3	1077.7	-10%	N
18.	Delhi	719.1	794.0	-9%	N
19.	Punjab	494.1	648.8	-24%	D
20.	Himachal Pradesh	862.6	1323.8	-35%	D
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	1037.9	1246.0	-17%	N
22.	Rajasthan	398.9	460.9	-13%	N
23.	Madhya Pradesh	877.4	1093.7	-20%	D
24.	Chhattisgarh	1244.1	1368.4	-9%	N
25.	Gujarat	1005.0	716.4	40%	E
26.	DNH and Daman (UTs)	2490.3	2195.6	13%	N
27.	Diu (UT)		625.0		E
28.	Goa	3867.2	3045.2	27%	E

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Maharashtra	1188.1	1147.1	4%	N
30.	Andhra Pradesh	974.9	900.9	8%	N
31.	Tamil Nadu	967.2	909.6	6%	N
32.	Puducherry (UT)	1355.0	1363.2	-1%	N
33.	Karnataka	1307.0	1145.8	14%	N
34.	Kerala	3619.6	3097.5	17%	N
35.	Lakshadweep (UT)	2037.9	1584.7	29%	E

State-wise Annual Rainfall (mm) Distribution

01.01.2008 to 31.12.2008

Sl.No.	State/UT	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	%DEP	CAT
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	3335.2	3001.8	11%	N
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2470.5	2935.9	-16%	N
3.	Assam	2057.7	2255.3	-9%	N
4.	Meghalaya	5074.4	7281.3	-30%	D
5.	Nagaland	1289.1	1910.8	-33%	D
6.	Manipur	1750.9	1370.7	28%7	E
7.	Mizoram	1090.7	2178.2	-50%	D
8.	Tripura	1836.7	2400.3	-23%	D
9.	Sikkim	2799.5	3090.5	-9%	N
10.	West Bengal	1829.5	1734.5	5%	N
11.	Orissa	1600.4	1472.5	9%	N
12.	Bihar	1306.7	1317.3	-1%	N
13.	Jharkhand	1200.6	1230.8	-2%	N
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1118.5	979.4	14%	N
15.	Uttarakhand	1298.6	1582.6	-18%	N
16.	Haryana	627.6	558.6	12%	N
17.	Chandigarh (UT)	1224.5	1077.7	14%	N
18.	Delhi	807.3	794.0	2%	N
19.	Punjab	708.9	648.8	9%	N

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Himachal Pradesh	1049.0	1323.8	-21%	D
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	1087.2	1246.0	-13%	N
22.	Rajasthan	627.1	460.9	36%	E
23.	Madhya Pradesh	857.3	1093.7	-22%	D
24.	Chhattisgarh	1144.0	1368.4	-16%	N
25.	Gujarat	725.9	716.4	1%	N
26.	DNH & Daman (UTs)	2283.1	2195.6	4%	N
27.	Diu (UT)		625.0		E
28.	Goa	3430.8	3045.2	13%	N
29.	Maharashtra	1057.1	1147.1	-8%	N
30.	Andhra Pradesh	968.3	900.9	7%	N
31.	Tamil Nadu	1194.0	909.6	31%	E
32.	Puducherry (UT)	1659.7	1363.2	22%	E
33.	Karnataka	1126.9	1145.8	-2%	N
34.	Kerala	2534.1	3097.5	-18%	N
35.	Lakshadweep UT)	1726.4	1584.7	9%	N

State-wise Annual Rainfall (mm) Distribution

01.01.2009 to 31.12.2009

Sl.No.	State/UT	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	%DEP	CAT
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	2614.5	3001.8	-13%	N
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2163.2	2935.9	-26%	D
3.	Assam	1681.1	2255.8	-25%	D
4.	Meghalaya	4254.6	7281.3	-42%	D
5.	Nagaland	1057.0	1910.8	-45%	D
6.	Manipur	1008.1	1370.7	-26%	D
7.	Mizoram	1667.3	2178.2	-23%	D
8.	Tripura	2076.1	2400.3	-14%	N
9.	Sikkim	2291.2	3090.5	-26%	D
10.	West Bengal	1548.4	1734.5	-11%	N

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Orissa	1397.7	1472.5	-5%	N
12.	Bihar	993.6	1230.8	-19%	N
13.	Jharkhand	1061.1	1320.1	-20%	D
14.	Uttar Pradesh	610.2	979.4	-38%	D
15.	Uttarakhand	1076.0	1582.6	-32%	D
16.	Haryana	369.5	558.6	-34%	D
17.	Chandigarh (UT)	873.9	1077.7	-19%	N
18.	Delhi	560.0	794.0	-29%	D
19.	Punjab	403.9	648.8	-38%	D
20.	Himachal Pradesh	805.6	1323.8	-39%	D
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	872.7	1246.0	-30%	D
22.	Rajasthan	293.0	460.9	-36%	D
23.	Madhya Pradesh	846.9	1093.7	-23%	D
24.	Chhattisgarh	859.7	1368.4	-37%	D
25.	Gujarat	626.9	716.4	-12%	N
26.	DNH & Daman (UTs)	2097.5	2212.8	-5%	N
27.	Diu (UT)	907.6	625.0	45%	E
28.	Goa	3329.0	3045.2	9%	N
29.	Maharashtra	1017.0	1147.1	-11%	N
30.	Andhra Pradesh	694.3	900.9	-23%	D
31.	Tamil Nadu	931.9	909.6	2%	N
32.	Puducherry (UT)	1583.9	1363.2	16%	N
33.	Karnataka	1349.9	1145.8	18%	N
34.	Kerala	2816.0	3097.5	-9%	N
35.	Lakshadweep (UT)	1572.5	1584.7	-1%	N

[English]

305-307 Demands of Indian Workers

6491 [SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various countries have shown interest in calling for workers from India for development of their manufacturing industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken thereon by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) Indian workers are in demand abroad in various sectors including manufacturing industries. There are about 4.5 million Indian workers in the Gulf countries apart from the large number of highskill Indian workers in the USA, Canada, Australia and the European Union.

During 2009 about 6.10 lakh workers from India took emigration clearance to leave India for employment abroad.

The policy of the Government is to facilitate orderly and legal emigration of Indian workers, discourage illegal/irregular migration and ensure the protection and welfare of emigrants.

Legislation for Illegal Migration

6492. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring any legislation to prevent illegal migration by a large number of Indians to foreign countries;

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

(c) the time by which the legislation is likely to be introduced in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government is proposing the Emigration Management Bill, 2010, to replace the existing Emigration Act, 1983. The proposed Bill is aimed at transforming emigration into a simple, transparent, efficient and humane economic process, facilitate legal migration, prevent illegal migration/human smuggling, enable ethical recruitment practices, and enhance protection and welfare of emigrant workers.

The Bill is expected to be introduced in the Parliament shortly.

307-308. *Not a bill* Scheme to Develop Himalayan Communities

6493. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme under consideration to preserve and develop Himalayan Communities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NGOs participation is being considered to study and develop Himalayan communities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Culture implements a scheme of financial assistance for the Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas. The objective of the scheme is to:

- (i) Study and research all aspects of cultural heritage;
- (ii) Collection of objects of art and craft and documentation of cultural artifacts including the folk, music, dance and literature;
- (iii) Dissemination through audio-visual programmes of art and culture;
- (iv) Training in traditional and folk arts; and
- (v) Assisting in and setting up of museums and libraries, etc.

Under the scheme, Voluntary organizations, institutions, societies, trusts registered under the Society's Registration Act 1860 and individuals, etc. can apply.

338-339. *Not a bill* Special Incentives to Students

6494. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to add a period of six months in all undergraduate courses of all disciplines, requiring the students to help in achieving Millennium Development Goals depending on their area of study and training;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to consider to provide special incentives to those students who opt to work under the added period of six months;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam. The areas of intervention in respect of the education sector in the

Millennium Development Goals do not mention any goal in the area of higher education. There is no such proposal to add a six months in all undergraduate courses in higher education of all disciplines.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

National Fund for Global Professors ³⁰⁹

6495. [SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a \$500 million national fund for global professors; and

(b) if so, the present status of the proposal and the manner in which it would attract global professors and talent for research?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) A concept note for setting up of a National Fund for Global Research Professors to attract talent to Indian Universities is under consideration. A policy to attract talent to the proposed innovation universities aiming at world class standards is also under consideration and a concept note has been circulated for wider public consultations and is available on the website at <http://www.education.nic.in/uhe/concept-BGP.pdf>.

Changes in Public Records Acts ³⁰⁹⁻³¹¹

6496. [SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a review panel constituted by the National Archives of India has suggested changes in the Public Records Act, 1993 for empowering the common man and research scholars to gain access to papers/records that should be in the public domain;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the panel has suggested that all the Ministries should appraise and release papers to the

National Archives in less than the present 20-25 year time frame;

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

(e) whether the Government has any mechanism in place to declassify documents and records on expiry of the lock-in period without imperiling national interest or security; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Review Panel has in its draft Report, suggested certain changes in the provisions of Public Records Act, 1993 and Public Records Rules, 1997, towards empowering the common man and research Scholars to gain access to papers/records that should be in the public domain. The following two major changes have been suggested.

1. The term 'Research Scholar' in the Public Records Act, 1993 and Public Records Rules, 1997 is proposed to be amended as 'user' to give wider access to Public Records.
2. The 'users' shall be provided Readers Tickets to facilitate entry into the National Archives of India.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The review Panel has suggested that the time period of appraisal and transfer of Public Records to National Archives of India (NAI) from Ministries/ Departments be reduced from existing 25 years to 20 years. The main reason for the recommendation was that records of Post-Independence Period were not being transferred to the National Archives, and the Physical condition of the records deteriorated in the Record Creating Agencies, over time due to poor maintenance. Reducing the period from 25 years to 20 years would also harmonize the Public Records Act, 1993 with the provisions of the RTI Act, 2005 which stipulate that information from records under the 395 Written Answers MAY 5, 2010 to Questions 396 exempted categories be made available after 20 years. [Section 8(3)]

(e) Yes Madam, the Government has the mechanism in place to declassify documents and records, on expiry of the lock-in period, without imperilling national interest or security.

(f) The Manual of Departmental Security Instructions issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs has detailed instructions/guidelines for handling of classified records of Government of India and their downgrading/declassification. Besides, there are also provisions in the Public Records Act, 1993 and Public Records Rules, 1997 for downgrading of classified records. National Archives of India is also following up on a regular basis with the Records Creating Agencies/Departments to declassify/downgrade their classified records for transferring item to NAI, as per these provisions.

Foreign Dignitary
Visit of Nepali President

6497 { SHRI M. ANANDAN: 311-312
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of discussions held with the President of Nepal during his recent visit to India and the agreements/pacts signed on the occasion;

(b) the details of the financial and foodgrains aid provided to Nepal during the last three years and the current year, year-wise; and

(c) the efforts made by India to ensure that peace prevails in Nepal?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) The President of Nepal, Dr. Ram Baran Yadav, paid a State Visit to India from February 15-18, 2010 at the invitation of President of India. Discussions were held on issues of mutual interest and both sides expressed their satisfaction at the State of bilateral relations between the two countries and resolved to work together to further strengthen relations and enhance cooperation. The following Agreements and Memoranda of Under-standing were signed during the visit:

(i) Air Services Agreement,

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding on Development of Railway Infrastructure at Five Border Points along the Indo-Nepal Border,

(iii) Memorandum of Understanding on the Establishment of Nepal-Bharat Maitri Polytechnic at Hetauda, and

(iv) Memorandum of Understanding on the Establishment of Nepal-Bharat Maitri Sabhagriha at Birgunj.

(b) Assistance provided to Nepal in the last three years is as follows:

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Project Assistance	Rs. 100.48 crores	Rs. 112.53 crores	Rs. 150 crores*
Financial Assistance	Nil	Rs. 20 crores (Kosi Flood Relief Assistance)	Nil
Food Aid	Nil	Nil	Nil

*Exact expenditure is being compiled.

In addition, the Government of India extended a US\$ 100 million Line of Credit to Nepal in June 2006 for infrastructure development projects as prioritized by Nepal. Government of India announced extension of a new line of credit of US\$ 250 million to the Government of Nepal during the State Visit of the President of Nepal to India in February 2010.

Export of 10,000 MT of wheat and upto 15,000 MT of non-basmati rice was allowed by Government of India in 2008. Similarly, export of 50,000 MT of wheat, 25,000 MT of non-basmati rice and 10,000 MT of yellow peas dal and additional 200,000 MT of wheat, if required by Nepal, was approved in 2010.

(c) India has consistently maintained that the peace process and the drafting of the new Constitution by a duly elected Constituent Assembly has to be Nepali-owned and Nepali-driven process. Government of India has expressed full support for the peace process and efforts to bring about economic transformation in Nepal.

[Translation] 312-313 Language
Compulsory Teaching of Hindi

6498. { SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of School Education Boards, where Hindi is taught, as a subject in the Government and Public Schools;

(b) whether the Union Government is considering any proposal to make teaching of Hindi compulsory upto intermediate level in all the Public and Government schools affiliated to different education boards; and

(c) 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) Hindi is taught as a subject in the schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and also in the schools affiliated to several State Boards including those of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) There is no such proposal as the students are generally permitted to take one language at the higher secondary level. The National Curriculum Framework 2005 reaffirms the commitment to the three language formula to promote multilingualism and national harmony.

313-314 Establishment of IITs

6499. [SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the locations which have been identified for establishment of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in the country, State-wise;

(b) the norms adopted for the purpose; and

(c) the names of the States which have complied with these norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Based on the recommendations of the Scientific Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (SAC-PM) and also having regard to the regional imbalance, the Government established eight new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) during the XIth Plan period. Proper connectivity, physical infrastructure and basic facilities have been kept in view while deciding the

locations for setting up these eight new IITs as given below:

Sl.No.	Name of the Institutes	States
1.	IIT-Gandhinagar	Gujarat
2.	IIT-Ropar	Punjab
3.	IIT-Jodhpur	Rajasthan
4.	IIT-Bhubaneswar	Orissa
5.	IIT-Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
6.	IIT-Patna	Bihar
7.	IIT-Indore	Madhya Pradesh
8.	IIT-Mandi	Himachal Pradesh

[English]

314 Diversion of Forest Land

6500. [SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of diversion of forest land for mining and other projects by State Governments during the Eleventh Five Year Plan have come to the notice of the Union Government;

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

(c) the action initiated by the Union Government against such State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) Under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 the State/UT Governments are not empowered to divert any forest land for the non-forest purposes including mining, and regularization of encroachments. So far, no such instance has come to the notice of the Union Government during the Eleventh Five Year Plan where the State Government has diverted any forest land.

Atomic 314-315 PLF of Nuclear Power Generation

6501. [SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planned Load Factor (PLF) of Nuclear Power Plants has come down to 60% during the current year;

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

(c) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to meet the fuel shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The Plant Load Factor (PLF) of nuclear power plants in operation in the year 2009-10 was 61%

(b) There are 19 nuclear power reactors with a capacity of 4560 MW in operation in the country. Out of these, 5 reactors of 960 MW use imported uranium and are being operated at high PLFs. 14 nuclear power reactors are fuelled by domestic uranium which is not available in the required quantity. These reactors are being operated at lower power levels to match the fuel availability, resulting in lower average PLF.

(c) The Government has taken a series of measures to augment the fuel supply from domestic sources and through imports for fueling reactors under safeguards, which have resulted in increase in average annual PLF from 50% in 2008-09 to 61% in 2009-10. The uranium prospecting, exploration, mining and commissioning of processing mills thereof is an ongoing endeavor and the resulting augmentation of domestic uranium supplies are expected to improve the PLF of nuclear power plants progressively.

315-316 Research and Development on GHG Emission

6502 [SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any research on Green House Gas (GHG) emission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated and spent by the Government on such research during Eleventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Government of India has done a major study on GHG emissions which was brought out in 2006 report of the Expert Committee on India's Integrated Energy Policy which established the carbon dioxide general profile of India's energy sector. Further, the Government of India supported a number of organizations undertaking studies on India's GHG emission profile and included, inter alia, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), Integrated Energy Planning and Development (IRADe), National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) and Jadhavpur University. The Government's role was to give a platform and to ensure that studies are fact based and objective and are not seen as "Government Study". From the finding of the studies it was observed that there was a broad convergence in the estimate of India's GHG emissions and per capita GHG emission in the next decades.

(c) The funds allotted to the studies indicated above in the year 2006 and 2007 were approximately Rs. 2.0 crores. Majority of the funds were disbursed in the following years as per the progress of work and utilisation certificate submitted.

316-317 Wild life
Hunting of Endangered Wild Animals

6503. [SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the instances of poaching of tigers, leopards and elephants by electrocuting them in National Parks have been reported in the last three years;

Sanctuary
(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise and Statewise; and (c) the steps taken by the Government to check this cruel means of execution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) No instances of poaching of tigers by electrocution are reported. Details of the death of elephants due to electrocution during the last three years, state-wise are given in the enclosed Statement. Details of poaching of leopards due to electrocution are not collated at the Ministry.

(c) Steps taken by the Government to check death of animals by electrocution includes:

1. Extensive patrolling by forest staff in Wildlife Sanctuaries, National Parks and other forest areas.

2. Strengthening of communication and wireless network.
3. Provision of arms and ammunitions for the protection staff.
4. Establishment of protection camps and watchtowers at strategic locations.
5. Involvement of local people in protection works by awareness generation programmes.
6. Steps are taken by the Government to keep the high-tension wires out of the way of animals.

Statement

Details of death of elephants due to electrocution during last three years

Sl.No.	States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	1
3.	Assam	13	8	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0
5.	Kerala	0	0	0
6.	Tamil Nadu	4	2	0
7.	Karnataka	9	15	0
8.	Orissa	3	10	3
9.	Jharkhand	5	4	0
10.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
11.	Tripura	0	0	0
12.	Uttarakhand	1	4	0
13.	Uttar Pradesh	1	0	0
14.	West Bengal	2	0	0
Total		48	43	4

Monitoring of GHG Emission 317-318

6504 [SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is planning to monitor the Green House Gas emissions in the country as well as in the Globe;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry is also planning to have a dedicated satellite with the support of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) for such monitoring;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) The Department of Space (DOS) has proposed to setup a new Institute called "National Institute for Climate and Environment Studies (NICES)" with the involvement of Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Department of Science and Technology (DST) and Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES). Further, as a part of Indo-French Space collaboration, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is planning to launch "Megha Tropiques" satellite in polar orbit within a year. This satellite will provide data on atmospheric humidity, greenhouse gas monitoring and radiation budgeting.

[Translation]

318-319

Pending Proposals of Fourteenth Lok Sabha MPs

6505. [SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals of the Members of Parliament of Fourteenth Lok Sabha still pending with the Government;

(b) the action taken against the officers for pendency of the proposals of the Member of Parliament of Fourteenth Lok Sabha; and

(c) the steps taken for clearance of the pending proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) As per information available in the Ministry, as on 1st April 2010, 279 instalments of Rs. 1 crore each, of the Members of

Parliament of Fourteenth Lok Sabha are pending for release due to non-receipt of the requisite documents from district authorities. The concerned authorities are directed, from time to time, to expedite execution of works and send the requisite documents to the Ministry.

River *Bilateral treaty*
Pancheshwar and Saptakoshi Multi Purpose Projects

6506. *319-320*
 [SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
 SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
 TIWARI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the Pancheshwar and Saptakoshi multi-purpose projects being implemented jointly with Government of Nepal;

(b) whether there are any differences on these projects between India and Nepal;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to resolve these differences; and

(d) the estimated cost of these projects and the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA):

(a) to (c) **Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project:** India and Nepal signed the Mahakali Treaty on Integrated Development of Mahakali River including Sarada Barrage, Tanakpur Barrage and Pancheshwar Project in February, 1996. The Treaty focuses on implementation of the Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project. Required field investigations in respect of Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project have been completed by a Joint Project Office (JPO-PI) in 2002 (except for some confirmatory tests). But mutually acceptable Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Pancheshwar Project could not be finalized due to differences on some of the technical and financial aspects of the Project such as, location of re-regulating dam, stage based development, cost chargeable to irrigation, etc. The two sides are engaged in bilateral discussions to resolve the differences. However, due to political situation in Nepal over the past few years and the continuing political transition in Nepal, it has not been possible to conclude these discussions. During the 3rd meeting of Joint Committee on Water Resources (JCWR) held from 29.09.08 to 01.10.08 at Kathmandu (Nepal), it was decided to set up Pancheshwar Development

Authority (PDA) at the earliest for the development, execution and operation of Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project. During the 5th meeting of JCWR held on 20-22 November, 2009 at Pokhara (Nepal), draft Terms of Reference (TOR) of PDA were finalized.

Sapta Kosi High Dam Project and Sun Kosi Storage cum Diversion Scheme: To undertake detailed field investigations and preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of Sapta Kosi High Dam Project and Sun Kosi Storage cum Diversion Scheme jointly with Government of Nepal, a Joint Project Office (JPO-SKSKI) was set up at Biratnagar in August, 2004. The completion of the field investigations have been delayed due to a variety of reasons including suspension of field activities at Kosi High Dam site since May, 2007. The Government of India has requested the Government of Nepal to create a secure environment and provide adequate security for the earliest possible resumption of suspended investigations. In pursuance of India's request, the Government of Nepal has recently set up a police post at Barakhshetra. The Government of Nepal has also put in place arrangement for mobile armed police force that has begun patrolling the area on regular basis. During the 2nd meeting of JSTC held on 30-31 March, suspended field works.

(d) The estimated costs and the time frame for completion of aforesaid projects would be known only after finalization of the Detailed Project Reports of these projects and acceptance by the two Governments.

[English]

320-327 Agriculture
Irrigation Technology to Farmers

6507. [SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing know-how of latest irrigation techniques to the farmers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Farmers are provided with know how of latest irrigation techniques on micro irrigation system, water and soil-moisture conservation practices, integrated farming,

system of rice intensification (SRI), integrated nutrient management and reclamation of soils through drainage under Farmers' Participatory Action Research Programme (FPARP) and Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) programme. Under FPARP, funds are given to institutes to carry out demonstrations on

above noted identified techniques. Under CADWM Programme, funds are provided to State Governments for conducting training and demonstrations. Details of funds released under FPARP and CADWM during the last three years and the current year, state-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

Statement I

Funds released to the states under Farmers Participatory Action Research Programme (FPARP) during the last three years

Sl.No.	Name of Institute	Funds released during 2007-08 to 2009-10 (Rs. in lakh)	Funds released during 2010-11 (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	Central Agricultural Research Institute, ICAR, Port Blair	16.800	0
2.	Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad	17.500	0
3.	Central Research Institute for Dry Land Agriculture (CRIDA), Hyderabad	25.000	0
4.	International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Patancheru	196.714	0
5.	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat	50.000	0
6.	North Eastern Regional Institute of Water and Land Management, Tezpur, Assam	35.000	0
7.	ICAR Research Station for NEH Region, Umiam, Shillong	25.000	0
8.	ICAR Research Station for Eastern Region, ICAR, Patna	35.000	0
9.	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalay, Raipur	15.000	0
10.	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa	35.000	0
11.	Navsari Agricultural University, Navasari	38.000	0
12.	Anand Agricultural University, Anand	28.000	0
13.	Sardar Krushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University, Banaskantha	35.000	0
14.	Central Soil Salinity Research Institute (CSSRI), Karnal	50.000	0
15.	Choudhary Charan Singh Agricultural University, Hissar	35.000	0
16.	University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan	35.000	0
17.	CSK Himachal Pradesh Krishi Viswavidyala, Palampur	50.000	0
18.	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science Technology, (SKUAST), J. & K.	35.000	0
19.	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science and Technology, (SKUAST), Srinagar	78.407	0

1	2	3	4
20.	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi	17.500	0
21.	Watershed Association for Training Employment and Resources Utilisation, New Delhi	34.982	0
22.	SARPAN Agriculture Horticultural Research Centre (SAHRC), Dharwad	25.000	0
23.	Indian Institute of Horticultural, Research, Bangalore	17.500	0
24.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Navalgund	17.500	0
25.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	35.000	0
26.	University of Agricultural Sciences, GKVK, Bangalore	50.000	0
27.	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasaragod	19.931	0
28.	Centre for Water Resources Development and Management, Calicut	19.606	0
29.	Kerla Agricultural University, Thrissur	25.000	0
30.	Society for Promotion of Eco-friendly Sustainable Development (SPESD), Surbhi, Lala Lajpat Rai Society, Bhopal	50.000	0
31.	Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI), Bhopal	35.000	0
32.	Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal	24.500	0
33.	Marathawada Agricultural University, Parbhani	12.600	0
34.	Confederation of Indian Industry, Pune	50.000	0
35.	Water and Land Management Institute, Aurangabad	25.000	0
36.	Agricultural University, Rahuri	50.000	0
37.	Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth Akola	41.500	0
38.	Water Technology Centre for Eastern Region, ICAR, Bhubaneswar	35.000	0
39.	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	50.000	0
40.	Central Institute for Post Harvest Engineering and Technology, ICAR, Ludhiana	14.000	0
41.	Punjab Agricultural University, Bhatinda	21.000	0
42.	Central Arid Zone Research Institute, ICAR, Jodhpur	35.000	0
43.	Maharana Pratap University, of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur	17.500	0
44.	Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner	35.000	0
45.	Centre for Ecology, Landuse, Water Management and Rural Development, Auroville	30.000	0
46.	Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore	17.500	0
47.	Agri College and Research Inst. (Tamil Nadu Agricultural University), Madurai	35.000	0

1	2	3	4
48.	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Thanjavur	10.000	0
49.	Agricultural College and Research Institute, Tamil Nadu, Agricultural University, Coimbatore	25.000	0
50.	Water Technology Centre, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	35.000	0
51.	DHAN Foundation, Madurai	26.068	0
52.	Indian Institute of Vegetable Research, Varansai	17.500	0
53.	University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur	35.000	0
54.	Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Lucknow	35.000	0
55.	BAIF, Allahabad	24.656	0
56.	Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute, Dehradun	35.000	0
57.	Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi Anushandhan Sanathan, ICAR, Almora	37.500	0
58.	G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar	46.959	0
59.	Bidhan Chandra Viswavidyalaya, Nadia, West Bengal	49.200	0
60.	Uttar Banga Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Cooch Behar, West Bengal	35.000	0
Total		2087.923	0

Statement II

Funds released to states under CADWM programme for the farmers' training and demonstrations during the last three years and current year

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States	Funds released during last three year (2007-08 to 2010-11)	Funds released during current years (2009-10)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.000	0.000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.000	0.000
3.	Assam	0.000	0.000
4.	Bihar	11.116	0.000
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.000	0.000

1	2	3	4
6.	Goa	0.000	0.000
7.	Gujarat	0.000	0.000
8.	Haryana	114.398	0.000
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.000	0.000
10.	Jharkhand	0.000	0.000
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	63.85	0.000
12.	Karnataka	214.315	0.000
13.	Kerala	0.000	0.000
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7.217	0.000
15.	Maharashtra	139.543	0.000
16.	Manipur	96.879	0.000
17.	Meghalaya	0.000	0.000
18.	Mizoram	0.000	0.000

1	2	3	4
19.	Nagaland	0.000	0.000
20.	Orissa	142.545	0.000
21.	Punjab	0.000	0.000
22.	Rajasthan	19.098	0.000
23.	Sikkim	0.000	0.000
24.	Tamil Nadu	74.873	0.000
25.	Tripura	0.000	0.000
26.	Uttar Pradesh	25.714	0.000
27.	Uttarakhand	0.000	0.000
28.	West Bengal	3.438	0.000

Changes in Visa Rules

327-328

Education

6508. [SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has become a difficult task for Indian students going to Australia due to the changes made by Australian Government in the visa rules;

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

(c) whether the Indian Government has taken up the issue with Australian Government; and

(d) if so, the response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) On 08 February 2010, the Australian Government announced an overhaul of its general skilled migration programme. Major reforms of the programme are as follows:

(i) All offshore General Skilled Migration applications lodged before 1 September, 2007 will be withdrawn. It will affect about 20,000 people (including 2400 from India) who will get refund of their visa application charges.

(ii) The wide ranging Migration Occupations in Demand List (MODL) stands revoked with immediate effect. In its place, a new and more

targeted Skilled Occupations List (SOL) will be developed and reviewed annually. The Critical Skills List introduced in the beginning of 2009 will also be phased out.

(iii) The points test used to assess migrants will be reviewed to ensure it selects the best and brightest.

(iv) Certain occupations may be capped to ensure skill needs are met across the board.

(v) Individual state and territory migration plans will be developed so that they can prioritise skilled migrants of their choice.

The new arrangements will give first priority to skilled migrants who are sponsored by an Australian employer. It is going to affect international students who have gone to Australia with the hope of getting permanent residency based on MODL. According to new rules, those international students who hold a vocational, higher education or postgraduate student visa will still be able to apply for a permanent residence visa if their occupation is on the new Skilled Occupations List. If their occupation is not on the new SOL, they will have until 31 December 2012 to apply for a temporary skilled graduate visa on completion of their studies which will enable them to spend up to 18 months in Australia to acquire work experience and seek sponsorship from an employer.

The changes in migration policy are going to impact all foreign nationals seeking migration to Australia including Indian students.

(c) and (d) The matter has been taken up with the Australian authorities by the High Commission of India urging them that there should be flexibility in their policies to deal with the applicants who came to Australia before 08 February 2010 and the students affected by the college closures in view of the special circumstances.

CVC Advise for Prosecution of Officers

6509. [SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has advised Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) to prosecute an IAS officer of Uttar Pradesh Cadre;

(b) if so, whether the investigation made by the CBI had prima-facie established the misconduct/conspiracy of the officer; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not granting permission to prosecute the officer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) A case relating to 1988 batch officer of the Indian Administrative Service of the Uttar Pradesh cadre was received in March, 2009. The Central Vigilance Commission was of the view that the case was not fit for sanction of prosecution of the officer.

(b) and (c) The investigation made by the Central Bureau of Investigation could not prima facie establish the misconduct/conspiracy of the officer in the said matter and after due consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission, the sanction for prosecution was denied in the said case.

329 - 330
Urban and Rural Poverty

6510. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a wide gap between urban and rural poverty in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission is the nodal agency in the country to estimate the incidence of poverty. Since the year 1997, the poverty estimates are based on the methodology contained in the Report of the Expert Group on 'Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor' (Lakdawala Committee). The latest available poverty estimates are for the year 2004-05. As per these estimates, 28.3% of rural population and 25.7% of urban population was below the poverty line.

Alleviation of poverty both in the rural and urban areas has been one of the main objectives of Development Planning and a number of poverty alleviation programmes are being implemented by different Ministries/

Departments. These include inter alia: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme of the Ministry of Rural Development, which guarantees at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to the volunteer in the rural households for unskilled manual work under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA); Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) which provides self employment to the rural poor who are organized into Self Help Groups (SGHs) and who are provided income generating assets through a mix of bank credit and subsidy alongwith skill development component; Under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) the shelterless rural BPL households are provided financial assistance for construction of houses; the National Social Assurance Programme (NSAP) provides social security in the form of IGNOAPS (Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme); Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, a health insurance scheme for the unorganized BPL workers. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) which aims to encourage urban self-employment through subsidy and loan with a component of training for skill development and Rajiv Awas Yojana which aims to make the country slumfree. The Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution is implementing Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), which provides food grains at subsidized rates to the poor; the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) which provides foodgrains to the poorest of the poor families at a highly subsidized rate.

330 - 331
World Bank Fund for Arunachal Pradesh

6511. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has recently shown its reluctance in providing funds to India for Arunachal Pradesh projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
(c) whether one of its reasons is Chinese pressure on the World Bank as they have described Arunachal Pradesh as a disputed territory;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to take up the matter with the Chinese Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA):

(a) to (f) No. Does not arise.

331-332
Killings of Sikhs in Pakistan

6512. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
DR. G. VIVEKANAND:
SHRI M. ANANDAN:
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Taliban has beheaded Sikhs in Pakistan and also kidnapped some Sikh/Hindu people;

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

(c) whether any compensation is provided to the affected families;

(d) whether the Union Government has taken up the matter with Pakistan to ensure adequate safety and security of the Sikhs and Hindus in Pakistan including Indians living/ posted in service there;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) In a Suo Moto Statement made in the Parliament on February 24, 2010, the External Affairs Minister strongly condemned the beheading of Sardar Jaspal Singh and expressed sincere condolences to the family of Sardar Jaspal Singh. The President of Pakistan strongly condemned the incident and asked the authorities to investigate and take stern action against the kidnappers in accordance with law. He also directed that effective measures be taken to stop the recurrence of such incidents in the future.

(d) to (f) This issue of beheading and kidnapping of Sikhs in Pakistan was also taken up with Pakistan in the Foreign Secretary level talks held on February 25, 2010 in New Delhi. Moreover, the issue of persecution of minorities in Pakistan has been taken up with the

Government of Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan stated that it was fully cognizant of the situation and looked after the welfare of all its citizens, particularly the minority community. In addition, Government remains committed to taking all necessary measures for the safety and security of Indians living/posted in Pakistan.

332
People's Participation under NRCP

6513. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals were received from various States for public participation and awareness programme under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether proposals for public participation have been approved and sanctioned; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the said projects are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (d) The Central Government has taken up National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) for conservation of major rivers of the country. Public Participation and Awareness (PP&A) is one of the components under NRCP for creating awareness among general public and stakeholders regarding the need to conserve the rivers. The proposals for PP&A were received from the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan. These State Governments were advised about the inadequacies in their proposals and requested to submit revised Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). Revised proposals were received in the case of Seoni, Chhapra, Keolari and Jabalpur towns of Madhya Pradesh, which have been sanctioned in March 2008 at an estimated cost of Rs. 21.60 lakhs. Revised DPRs in respect of other towns have not been received.

[Translation]

332-333
Wild-life
Tiger Conservation

6514. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to involve voluntary organisations, private organisations and wild life specialists in its efforts towards tiger conservation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government proposes to expand the area of the existing tiger reserves; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The National Tiger Conservation Authority and the National Board for Wildlife have representation of professionals and non-governmental experts vis-a-vis enabling provisions contained in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Further, such non-governmental experts are also involved in capacity building, all India estimation of tigers, mitigation of man-animal conflicts and for monitoring as members of special teams.

(c) and (d) In principle approval has been accorded for creation of three more tiger reserves namely Pilibhit in Uttar Pradesh, Ratapani in Madhya Pradesh and Sunabeda in Orissa.

[English]

Education

Reservation in Admission

333-334

6515. [SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has specified the community-wise break up while allotting 27% reservation in Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act 2006; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 provides 27% reservation in admission in central educational institutions for Other Backward Classes (OBC) category candidates who come from the non-creamy layer i.e. whose parental family income from all sources of less than Rs. 4.5 lakhs annually. Those candidates who belong to the castes notified in the Central lists of SEBCs/ OBCs,

as per Resolution of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment as modified from time to time based on the advice of the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC), are eligible for availing the benefits of reservation under the Act of 2006. List of Statewise OBCs eligible for availing the benefit of reservation is available at the web site <http://ncbc.nic.in/backwardclasses/index.html>.

334-335

Education System in Rural Areas

6516. [SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there were many facets to the challenge of building a more inclusive educational system in the country particularly for the categories like SC/ST/OBC and other minority sections in the remote areas compared to other urban areas in each State especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) 'Education is a subject on the Concurrent List of the Constitution, it is the shared responsibility of both the Central and the State Governments and the concerned States are responsible for meeting the challenge of building a more inclusive educational system within the jurisdiction of their State particularly for the categories like SC/ST/OBC and other minority sections in the remote areas as well as urban areas.

The National Policy on Education, 1986 (as modified in 1992) recognizes that the rural area, with poor infrastructure services, will not get the benefit of trained and educated youth, unless rural-urban disparities are reduced and determined measures are taken to promote diversification of employment opportunities. Pursuant to this, a large number of schemes/programmes are under various stages of implementation, which predominantly address the educational needs of rural areas including technical education. The schemes/programmes include Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Mid-day Meal scheme (MDM), Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) scheme, Mahila Samakhyia and the scheme of Information

and Communication Technology (ICT) in Schools. Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened in rural areas specifically in order to provide quality education to rural children. There are other institutions such as Gandhigram Rural Institute and the National Council of Rural Institutes which address issues of reducing disparities in education.

Further, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 has been enacted which envisages significant reforms in the Elementary Education sector specially with reference to admission, attendance and completion of elementary education by all children in schools which conform to specified norms and standards.

[Translation]

SC|ST|OBC

Reservation of OBCs in Navodaya Vidyalayas

6517. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether neither there is a provision of reservation for OBCs in admission in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas nor reservation policy is being adopted therefor;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for providing reservation to OBC students in the said schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Admission in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas is primarily meant for children from the rural areas, with provision of a minimum of 75% seats for rural children. Seats are reserved for children from the Scheduled Castes(SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) in proportion to their population in the concerned district subject to minimum of 15% for SC and 7.5% of ST. One third of the seats are reserved for girls and 3% of the seats are reserved for the disabled children. There is no reservation for OBC students.

University
Expiry of Recognition

336-337

6518. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recognition of several prestigious universities in the country has expired;

(b) if so, the details of such universities;

(c) whether the Government has taken any corrective steps in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) According to the information furnished by National Assessment and Accreditation Council, out of 159 Universities assessed and accredited by it, as on 28.2.2010 accreditation validity period is over in respect of 67 Universities. A State-wise number of such Universities is Statement enclosed. As regards the corrective steps taken, it may be stated that the Central Government has since introduced a legislative proposal in Parliament for mandatory accreditation of higher educational institutions in the country, and, subject to the law being approved by Parliament, all institutions will be obliged to hold valid accreditation certificate.

Statement

Sl.No.	State	Universities
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5
2.	Karnataka	4
3.	Kerala	3
4.	Tamil Nadu	4
5.	Gujarat	1
6.	Madhya Pradesh	5
7.	Maharashtra	9
8.	Bihar	1
9.	Chhattisgarh	2
10.	Jharkhand	1
11.	Orissa	3
12.	West Bengal	1
13.	Haryana	1
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
15.	Delhi	1
16.	Rajasthan	6

1	2	3
17.	Uttaranchal	4
18.	Uttar Pradesh	11
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
20.	Manipur	1
21.	Nagaland	1
22.	Tripura	1
Total		67

[English]

337

Assistance to States for Disposal of Wastes

6519. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides financial assistance to States for disposal of wastes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance provided for the purpose during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The Government encourages setting up of integrated Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) for hazardous waste management on public private partnership mode. On the basis of proposals received from the State, the Government of India provides financial assistance to the State Pollution Control Boards for setting up of integrated TSDFs. The financial assistance disbursed during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise is as follows:

Sl.No.	State	Amount
Year 2007-2008		
1.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 80.00 Lac
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 80.00 Lac
3.	Maharashtra	Rs. 96.64 Lac
Year 2008-2009		
1.	Maharashtra	Rs. 160.00 Lac
Year 2009-2010		
1.	Maharashtra	Rs. 2.40 Crore
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 80.00 Lac
3.	Kerala	Rs. 80.00

Astand Culture

Organising Cultural Events

6520. SHRI P. BALRAM: 338
 SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
 SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is organizing cultural events in small towns in addition to big cities to promote the art and culture of various States including in Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) the funds released and spent during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the response received so far from each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) set up by the Government and located at Dimapur, Kolkata, Allahabad, Patiala, Udaipur, Nagpur and Thanjavur organize cultural events in small towns and big cities to promote the art and culture of various States/UTs including Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The details of funds released to and spent by the Zonal Cultural Centres, during the last three years are as given below:

(Rupees in Lakhs)		
Financial Year	Amount Released	Amount Spent
2007-08	1674.13	1509.34
2008-09	2616.19	2348.58
2009-10	2116.40	*

(*Information in regard to amount spent by the ZCCs during the Financial Year 2009-10 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.)

(d) Information is being collected from States/UTs and will be laid on the Table of the House.

339
Allocation of Funds for Projects in Gujarat

6521. [SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds allocated for the development projects in Gujarat during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the funds allocated have been released;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the amount of funds spent therefrom; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The allocation of funds for implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Gujarat during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are Rs. 3768.88 crore, Rs. 4293.50 crore and Rs. 3584.00 crore (tentative) respectively.

(b) Yes.

(c) Administrative Department concerned send the Utilisation Certificates (UCs) directly to the Ministries/ Departments concerned or Government of India.

(d) Does not arise.

339-340
Irregularities in ICHR

6522. [SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) have pointed out irregularities in Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) in the matter of appointments of consultants and lawyers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken by his Ministry on the findings of CVC and CBI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has asked the Ministry to fix responsibility for the irregularities in making payments by Indian Council of Historical

Research (ICHR) to private legal counsels at rates higher than those prescribed for Government Counsels. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has reported engagement of Consultants by ICHR in violation of the guidelines of the Department of Personnel and training (DOP&T), Government of India.

With regard to the rates for payment in respect of legal counsels by autonomous bodies like ICHR, the matter is under examination, in consultation with Ministry of Law and Justice. However, as regards the other irregularities including engagement of Consultants, a Fact Finding Enquiry to identify specific lapses, if any, on the part of the officials of ICHR is presently underway in the Ministry.

340
Eco-Friendly Norms for Infrastructural Projects

6523. [SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking steps for adherence to eco-friendly norms for development of sports and civic infrastructure in all the projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the funds earmarked and spent in each State especially for Andhra Pradesh and other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The environmental appraisal of the projects is undertaken as per Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 and while granting environmental clearance, the conditions stipulated include adherence to the eco-friendly norms such as usage of eco-friendly building materials, fly ash bricks, utilization of solar energy to conserve the energy requirement, recycling and re-use of treated wastewater etc.

(c) The cost of environmental mitigation measures is included in the total cost of the project. There is no provision in the Ministry to provide funds for such activities.

[Translation]

Art and Culture
Festival in IGNCA

340-341
 6524. [SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which Indira Gandhi National Centre for Art (IGNCA) was established and the area over which the said Centre is spread;

(b) the total funds spent during the last three years alongwith its annual budget for 2010-2011;

(c) whether the Centre has conducted any festival in March, 2010;

(d) if so, the budget for publicity and decoration in the said festival and the total amount spent thereon;

(e) whether the said Centre fails to attract the number of visitors commensurate with the size of the festivals; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) was established in the year 1985. The Centre is spread over an area of about 25 acres of land.

(b) The total fund spent by IGNCA during the last three years is Rs. 90.80 crores and the annual budget for the Financial Year 2010-11 is Rs. 30.00 crores.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The budget for publicity, decoration and the total amount spent on the two festivals held in March 2010 are as given below:

(Rupees in lakhs)		
Name of the Festival	Budget for publicity and decoration	Total amount spent on the festival
Inter Cultural Dialogue between North East India and South East Asia Festival	37.00	143.00
Gharana Festival	9.55	42.58

(e) No, Madam. On account of various publicity measures, the two festivals held in March-2010 in IGNCA attracted many visitors.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Art and Culture

Literature Projects

342

6525. [SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects/proposals received from the State Government of Kerala in 2009 related to art and literature;

(b) the number of projects for which funds have been granted; and

(c) the time by which all the pending projects would be cleared and sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) During the year 2009, twelve project proposals were received from the State Government of Kerala relating to Art and Literature, including four proposals relating to setting up and upgradation of museums. An amount of Rs. 3,17,625/- was sanctioned to the Government of Kerala for one project relating to archives and Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been sanctioned, as seed money, for undertaking the preliminary activities relating to projects concerning strengthening and upgradation of museums. Some other proposals are under examination at various stages and no definite time frame can be given.

[Translation]

342-343

Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas

6526. [SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct multi-storied Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in district headquarters and metropolitan cities in the States for imparting education to the poor children and housing hostels/residence for the students/teachers on the lines of the said vidyalaya situated in Sector-25, Chandigarh;

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

(c) the time by which it is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Weather Forecast
TV Channel on Weather

6527. [SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) has any proposal to set up a dedicated TV Channel to relay information and news specifically related to weather;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and (c) the time by which the said Channel is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) No Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.
Research and Development
Setting up of Research Institutes

6528. [SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any criteria has been laid down for setting up of research institutes in the country specially in backward/tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of proposals received from various States in this regard including Maharashtra; and

(d) the details of such Institutes set up in different States alongwith the funds allocated to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

344-346 Monument
Silent Valley National Park

6529. [SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Silent Valley National Park has been proposed for inclusion in the World Heritage List of the UNESCO;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria under which the National Park being proposed to be included in the UNESCO World Heritage List?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Silent Valley National Park has been included in one of the seven subclusters of the Serial Nomination on Western Ghats submitted by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India to the World Heritage Centre of UNESCO.

(c) Criteria (vii), (ix) and (x) of Para 77 of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention as in the statement encderd have been proposed for inclusion of the site in the World Heritage List.

Statement

Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE



WORLD HERITAGE CENTRE

II. D Criteria for the assessment of outstanding universal value

77. The Committee considers a property as having outstanding universal value (see paragraphs 49-53) if the property meets one or more of the following criteria. Nominated properties shall therefore:

- (i) represent a masterpiece of human creative genius;
- (ii) exhibit an important interchange of human values, over a span of time or within a cultural area of the world, on developments in architecture or technology, monumental arts, town-planning or landscape design;
- (iii) bear a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilization which is living or which has disappeared;
- (iv) be an outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape which illustrates (a) significant stage(s) in human history;
- (v) be an outstanding example of a traditional human settlement, land-use, or sea-use which is representative of a culture (or cultures), or human interaction with the environment especially when it has become vulnerable under the impact of irreversible change;
- (vi) be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance. (The Committee considers that this criterion should preferably be used in conjunction with other criteria);
- (vii) contain superlative natural phenomena or areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance;
- (viii) be outstanding examples representing major stages of earth's history, including the record of life, significant on-going geological processes in the development of landforms, or significant geomorphic or physiographic features;
- (ix) be outstanding examples representing significant ongoing ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of terrestrial, fresh water, coastal and marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals;

- (x) contain the most important and significant natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity, including those containing threatened species of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science or conservation.

[Translation]

Terrorism Afghanistan

Report on Kabul Attacks

6530. [DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the team sent by his Ministry to gather the information regarding the suicide attacks in Kabul has submitted its report to the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (b) Following the terrorist attacks in Kabul on 26.02.2010, a composite delegation of the Government of India, led by a senior official in the Ministry of External Affairs, and including doctors and paramedics of the Army Medical Corps, traveled to Kabul as part of a Special Air Force Airlift on 27.02.2010 to bring back the injured and the mortal remains of the deceased. No other team was sent by the Ministry of External Affairs in connection with these attacks.

[English]

Weather Forecast
Study on Weather System

6531. [SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated and spent on tracking the variability of weather systems in the country during the last three years and the current year, yearwise;

(b) whether the scientists are also sent abroad to study the weather system of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the amount spent by the Government in this regard during the aforesaid period; and

(d) the benefits accrued as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The allocation

of funds to the India Meteorological Department (IMD) for the last three years and the current year are as follows:

(Figures in crores)

Year	Funds Allocated		Expenditure	
	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan
2007-2008	Rs. 153.67	Rs. 301.00	Rs. 139.20	Rs. 43.77
2008-2009	Rs. 208.42	Rs. 432.00	Rs. 198.26	Rs. 183.76
2009-2010	Rs. 265.26	Rs. 310.38	Rs. 251.10	Rs. 206.11
2010-2011	Rs. 226.00	Rs. 321.00	-	-

(b) Yes Madam.

(c) The details of amount spent on foreign travel are given below:

2007-2008	Rs. 0.17 Crores
2008-2009	Rs. 0.24 Crores
2009-2010	Rs. 1.54 Crores

(d) It has improved scientific knowledge and weather forecasting skills of IMD officers, thereby enhancing technical capacity in rendering improved weather services.

Setting up of Mobile Schools

6532. (SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up mobile schools for street children and other underprivileged children; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) schools, including mobile schools, are sanctioned to States/UTs as per the Annual Work Plan and Budget submitted by respective States/UTs. SSA provides funds for enabling 'hard to reach' category of children living in unserved habitations/platforms/street etc. to access education. In the year 2009-10, funds were provided under SSA for opening 568 mobile schools covering 19,204 children.

[Translation]

Funds for Education to Tribals

6533. (SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has sent any proposal to the Union Government with regard to providing Rs. 350 crores for imparting education in English medium to the tribal students of tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action as per the proposal sent by the State Government of Maharashtra; and;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No such proposal has been received from Government of Maharashtra.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Decolouration of Prominent Monuments

6534. (SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to improper restoration method followed by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), most prominent monuments in the country are losing its original colour;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to restore the original outlook of the monuments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The conservation work of the monuments is executed by the Archaeological Survey of India with due caution and care and no such instance of loss of original colour has taken place.

349-350

Promotion of Basic Science

6535. [SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage fundamental sciences like mathematics, physics and chemistry at degree and post-graduate level in every college; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) A Task Force under Prof. M.M. Sharma had made recommendations for strengthening basic scientific research in universities and colleges and the same has been converted to an Empowered Committee to monitor the implementation of its recommendations. An amount of Rs. 1200 crore has been allocated for implementation of the recommendations of the Task Force in the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12). An amount of Rs. 475.00 crore has already been provided to University Grants Commission (UGC) in the three year period from 2007 to 2010 for the purpose. On the recommendations of the Empowered Committee, UGC has extended financial assistance to the Science Departments of various universities/institutions under the

UGC approved Special Assistance Programme (SAP) Scheme. A fellowship programme namely the "Dr. D.S. Kothari Post-Doctoral Fellowship" has also been introduced to award fellowships for advanced studies and research in the areas of sciences.

350-370 Archaeological Sites buried under Construction/ Cultivation

6536. [SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether many archaeological sites are buried and losing out under construction and cultivation due to growing population and development activities; (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether any survey is being conducted before taking up any development project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) There are instances of encroachments at 249 of centrally protected sites and archaeological remains. A State-wise list of such monuments, sites and archaeological remains which are reported to be encroached is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) No development project etc. can be undertaken in the prohibited (100 metres) and regulated areas (200 metres) of the protected monuments and sites except as per permission that may be granted under the relevant provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (including the rules made thereunder), and Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010.

Statement

List of Centrally protected monuments under encroachment

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/Site	Locality/District
1	2	3
1.	AGRA CIRCLE	
	Uttar Pradesh	
1.	1. Burhiya ka Tal	Itimadpur, Agra

1	2	3
2.	2. Jama Masjid	Itimadpur, Agra
3.	3. Jama Masjid	Agra
4.	4. Excavated site	Kankali Tila, Mathura
5.	5. Kota Mound	Mathura
6.	6. Gateway and Sarai, Ekdil	Etawah
7.	7. Mosque and Sarai	Khudagunj, Farrukhabad
8.	8. Mound known as old fort of Kannauj	—
9.	9. Mound known as Lakha Mandap, Barnawa	Baraut, Bagpat, Distt. Baghpat
10.	10. Khanquah Fatehpur Sikri	Agra
11.	11. Khatia Khana, Fatehpur Sikri	Agra
12.	12. Fort wall near Lal Darwaza Fatehpur Sikri	Agra
13.	13. Jagner Fort	Agra
2.	AURANGABAD CIRCLE	
	Maharashtra	
14.	1. Kotla of Twelve Imams	Ahmednagar
15.	2. Mucca Masjid	Ahmednagar
16.	3. Ancient site locally known as Ladmod	Newasa, Ahmednagar
17.	4. Bibi-ka-Maqbara	Aurangabad
18.	5. Ancient Site at Paithan Paithan,	Distt. Aurangabad
19.	6. Ellora Caves Ellora, Distt.	Aurangabad
20.	7. Grishneshwar Temple Ellora,	Distt. Aurangabad
21.	8. Devi Temple at Patna	Patna Distt. Jalgaon
22.	9. Changdeo Temple	Chandao, Distt. Jalgaon
23.	10. Balapur Fort	Balapur, Distt. Akola
24.	11. Anchaleshwar Temple	Chandrapur
25.	12. Mahakali Temple	Chandrapur
26.	13. Fort with Ruins of Palace and Ballarsha,	Distt. Chandrapur gateway of Ballarsha
27.	14. Group of temples at Markandadeo	Tq. Chamorshi, Distt. Gadchiroli
28.	15. Taponeshwar Temple	Tapona, Distt. Yeotmal
3.	BANGALORE CIRCLE	
	Karnataka	
29.	1. Gowrishwara Temple	Yelandur
30.	2. Someshwara Temple	Kolar
31.	3. Cheluvanarayana Temple	Melkote
32.	4. Jaina tombs	Moodabidri

1	2	3
4.	BHOPAL CIRCLE	
	Madhya Pradesh	
33.	1. Gond Fort called Satkhanda and the tower on Rajghat called Shahburz and the Temples there in	Mandla, Distt. Mandla (Mandla)
34.	2. Pre-Historic Rock Shelters at Bhimbetka	Distt. Raisen
35.	3. Gourjhamar Fort at Gourjhamar	Distt. Sagar (M.P.)
5.	BHUBANESWAR CIRCLE	
	Orissa	
36.	1. Barabati Fort	Cuttack
37.	2. Khandagiri and Udayagiri caves	Bhubaneswar
38.	3. Sisupalgarh	Bhubaneswar
6.	CHENNAI CIRCLE	
	Tamil Nadu	
39.	1. Megalithic Site, Thirupporur	Kanchipuram District
7.	CHANDIGARH CIRCLE	
	Punjab	
40.	1. Mound known as Mud Fort	Abohar, Distt. Firozpur
41.	2. Prithvi Raj Chauhan fort	Hansi, Hissar, Haryana
42.	3. Ancient Site, Theh	Polar, Siwan, Distt. Kaithal
43.	4. Ancient Site, Khokra Kot	Distt. Rohtak
44.	5. Ther Mound, Sirsa	Distt. Sirsa
45.	6. Gateways of Mughal Sarai, Gharaunda	Gharaunda
46.	7. Ancient Site known as Jarasandh Ka Qila Asandh	Distt. Karnal
47.	8. Mughal Kos Minar Ambala City, Distt. Ambala	
8.	DELHI CIRCLE	
	(NCT Delhi)	
48.	1. Nili Masjid, Hauz Khas	Hauz Khas
49.	2. Ancient Mosque, Palam	Palam
50.	3. Qudasia Mosque, Qudasia Garden	Qudasia Garden
51.	4. Sunehri Majid near Red Fort, Delhi Fort	Near Red Fort, Delhi Fort
52.	5. Purana Qila (Indraprastha), Two miles South of the	(Indraprastha), Two miles south of the

1	2	3
53.	6. Tughluqabad, Badarpur Zail	Badarpur
54.	7. Begumpuri Masjid, Begumpur	Begumpur
55.	8. Sarai Shahji, Newar Shivalik Malviya Nagar	Malviya Nagar
56.	9. Rajpur (Mutiny Cemetery), Old Rajpur Cantonment, North District	Old Rajpur Cantonment
57.	10. D' Eremao Cemetery	Kishanganj
58.	11. Tomb of Razia Begum in Mohalla Bulbuli Khana, Sahajahanabad	Sahajahanabad
9.	DEHRADUN CIRCLE	
	Uttarakhand	
59.	1. Mahashu Temple	Hanol, Chakrata, Dehradun
60.	2. Temples at Gangolihat	Gangolihat, Pithoragarh
61.	3. Adibadri Group of temples	Adibadri, Chamoli
10.	DHARWAD CIRCLE	
	Karnataka	
62.	1. Ali Shaheed Peer Mosque	Bijapur (East)
63.	2. Allahpur Gate	Bijapur (East)
64.	3. Ambar Khan	Bijapur (East)
65.	4. Badi Kaman	Bijapur (East)
66.	5. Bahumani Gate	Bijapur (East)
67.	6. Bathulla Khan's Mosque	Bijapur (East)
68.	7. Fort Wall (from Managoli gate to Bahumani Gate)	Bijapur (East)
69.	8. Golgumbaz and other structures within the protected area	Bijapur (East)
70.	9. Hazi Hassan Saheb's Tomb	Bijapur (East)
71.	10. Managoli Gate or Fateh Gate	Bijapur (East)
72.	11. Moats of the Fort wall (from Bahumani gate to Mangoli gate)	Bijapur (East)
73.	12. Mubarak Khan Mahal	Bijapur (East)
74.	13. Mustafa Bad Gun	Bijapur (East)
75.	14. Mustafa Khan Mosque	Bijapur (East)
76.	15. Nagthan Gate	Bijapur (East)
77.	16. Nov Gumbaz	Bijapur (East)

1	2	3
78.	17. Padshapur Gate	Bijapur (East)
79.	18. Water Pavilion to the North of Mubarak Khan's mosque	Bijapur (East)
80.	19. Water tower No. 114 with inscriptions to the South of Asar Mahal	Bijapur (East)
81.	20. Water tower No. 115 to the South of Chinch Didi Mosque	Bijapur (East)
82.	21. Water tower No. 142 to the North West of Nav Gumbaz and to the West of Kawas Khan's Mahal	Bijapur (East)
83.	22. Water Tower No. 147 to the South of Badi Kaman	Bijapur (East)
84.	23. Water Tower No. 286 to the North East of Mecca Masjid	Bijapur (East)
85.	24. Sanda Burz	Bijapur (West)
86.	25. Shapur Gate	Bijapur (West)
87.	26. Jorapur Gate	Bijapur (West)
88.	27. Mecca Gate	Bijapur (West)
89.	28. Gun Farangi Shahiburz	Bijapur (West)
90.	29. Sarwad Mosque	Bijapur (West)
91.	30. Landa Khasba Gun	Bijapur (West)
92.	31. Small Pavilion in front of Asar Mahal	Bijapur (West)
93.	32. Water Pavilion	Bijapur (West)
94.	33. Arquilla Moat	Bijapur (West)
95.	34. Chinch Didi Mosque	Bijapur (West)
96.	35. Andu Masjid	Bijapur (West)
97.	36. Ibrahim Old Jami Mosque	Bijapur (West)
98.	37. Gummat Bavdi	Bijapur (West)
99.	38. Sikandar Shah Tomb	Bijapur (West)
100.	39. Yakub Dabuli Mahal (30)	Bijapur (West)
101.	40. Ikhlaskhan Mosque	Bijapur (West)
102.	41. Shah Nawazkhan's Mosque/tomb	Bijapur (West)
103.	42. Moti Darga (Mahal)	Bijapur (West)
104.	43. Hyderkhan's tomb	Bijapur (West)
105.	44. Nityanavarasa Mosque	Bijapur (West)
106.	45. Tomb No. 47	Bijapur (West)

1	2	3
107.	46. Suneri Masjid	Bijapur (West)
108.	47. Tomb No. 22 near Chand Bavadi	Bijapur (West)
109.	48. Masjid Katijapur	Bijapur (West)
110.	49. Aqueduct running from Bhat Bavadi South West of Torvi village to Taj Bavadi	Bijapur (West)
111.	50. Chand Bavadi	Bijapur (West)
112.	51. Mulla Mosque	Bijapur (West)
113.	52. Zanziri Mosque of Jahan Begaum's Mosque (20)	Bijapur (West)
114.	53. Malik Sandal Mosque	Bijapur (West)
115.	54. Fort	Gulbarga
116.	55. Khan Jahan Barid tombs	Bidar
117.	56. Bidar Fort (Inner and outer)	Bidar
11.	GUWAHATI CIRCLE	
	Assam	
118.	1. Sri Suryapahar Ruins	Distt. Goalpara
119.	2. Rock-cut Caves Jogighopa,	Distt. Bongaigaon
120.	3. Cachari Ruins Khaspur,	Distt. Cachar
121.	4. Temple of Chaturdasa Devata Udaipur,	Distt. South Tripura
12.	HYDERABAD CIRCLE	
	(Andhra Pradesh)	
122.	1. Golkonda Fort	Hyderabad
13.	JAIPUR CIRCLE	
	Rajasthan	
123.	1. Chittourgarh Fort	Chittourgarh
124.	2. Ranthombhor Fort	Ranthombhor
14.	LUCKNOW CIRCLE	
	Uttar Pradesh	
125.	1. Small high mound at Bara	Allahabad
126.	2. Ruined fort of Samudra-Gupta and Hansagupta at Jhunsi	Allahabad
127.	3. Tomb of Solar Saifud-din	Bahraich
128.	4. Tomb of Rajab Salar Alias Hatila Salar	Bahraich

1	2	3
129.	5. Jama Masjid	Banda
130.	6. Monuments in memory of General White lock's force	Banda
131.	7. Extensive brick strewn mound at Asothar	Fatehpur
132.	8. Bagh Badshahi at Khajuha	Fatehpur
133.	9. Hathikhana mosque or Jaichnadi mosque at Hathgaon	Fatehpur
134.	10. Circular mound, the site of a temple at Khairai	Fatehpur
135.	11. Tikhariya extensive mound and a group of Hindu sculptures	Fatehpur
136.	12. Kurari Four temple	Fatehpur
137.	13. Square sand stone pillar bearing an inscription Mahipal Deva Samrat dated 974 in the Municipal Garden attached to the town hall	Fatehpur
138.	14. Tomb of Bahu Begum	Faizabad
139.	15. Tomb of Shuja-ud-Daula (Gulab Bari)	Faizabad
140.	16. Tomb of Hazi Iqbal	Faizabad
141.	17. Tomb of Nawab Sadar Jahan at Pihani	Hardoi
142.	18. Memorial Tomb at Khasaura	Hardoi
143.	19. Gandwa, Brick mound locally called Bankergarh	Hardoi
144.	20. Jain temple mounds at Sumerpur	Hamirpur
145.	21. Panch Mahal Complex, Fort Jhansi	Jhansi
146.	22. Mound at Bithur	Kanpur City
147.	23. Memorial well Garden	Kanpur City
148.	24. Subedar Ka Talab	Kanpur City
149.	25. Three images and a Gupta Pillar in the compound of a temple at Behta, Ghatampur	Kanpur Dehat
150.	26. Bundela temple at Banpur	Lalitpur
151.	27. Jain temple at Banpur	Lalitpur
152.	28. Large temple in front of Panch Marhia Madanpur	Lalitpur
153.	29. Jain temple and a Torana or gateway at Siron Khurd	Lalitpur
154.	30. Cemetery Kaiser Pasand near Kaiserbagh Bus Stand	Lucknow
155.	31. Kalan-ki-Lat at Amindabad	Lucknow
156.	32. British Cemetewry at Chiria Jheel at Sapru Marg	Lucknow

1	2	3
157.	33. Two Cemeteries at Lucknow, Faizabad Road, miles 4.5	Lucknow
158.	34. Tomb of janab-e-Aliya	Lucknow
159.	35. Bara Imambare (Asaf-ud-Daula's Imambara)	Lucknow
160.	36. Asafi Masjid	Lucknow
161.	37. Maqbara Shahnajaf or Tomb of Ghazi-ud-Din Haider	Lucknow
162.	38. Rauza-e-Kazmain/Kazmain building	Lucknow
163.	39. Picture gallery	Lucknow
164.	40. Jama Masjid at Hussainabad	Lucknow
165.	41. Chhota Imambara/tomb of Mahammad Ali Shah	Lucknow
166.	42. Tahsin Ali Masjid	Lucknow
167.	43. Amjad Ali Shah's Mausoleum	Lucknow
168.	44. Sher Darawaza/Neil's Gate	Lucknow
169.	45. Kaisarbagh Gate	Lucknow
170.	46. General Wali Kothi	Lucknow
171.	47. Karbala Talkatora	Lucknow
172.	48. Dargah Hazarat Abbas	Lucknow
173.	49. Dianut-Daula Karbala	Lucknow
174.	50. Malka Jahan Karbala	Lucknow
175.	51. Nasir-ud-din Haider's Karbala, Daliganj	Lucknow
176.	52. Nagram mound	Lucknow
177.	53. Paharnagar Tikuria mound	Lucknow
178.	54. Sikehawali Kothi	Lucknow
179.	55. Jama Masjid Mahoba	Lucknow
180.	56. Lake of Kirat Sagar	Mahoba
181.	57. Lake of Madan Sagar	Mahoba
182.	58. Lake of Vijay Sagar	Mahoba
183.	59. A flat roofed temple at Urvara	Mahoba
184.	60. Large tank at Pathari Kadin	Mahoba
185.	61. Isauli Mosque	Sultanpur
186.	62. Large Dih called Majhangaon with brick towers on four comers	Sultanpur

1	2	3
187.	63. Mound known at Kutti Satruhan Das	Sravasti
188.	64. Small round shaped mound, Tandwa	Sravasti
189.	65. Tomb of Qurban Mohammed at Banger Mau	Unnao
190.	66. Old Nawabi Mosque	Ambedkar Nagar
15.	MUMBAI CIRCLE	
	Maharashtra	
191.	1. Sholapur Fort	Distt. Sholapur
192.	2. Ardhanari Nateshwar Temple	Velapur, Distt. Sholapur
193.	3. Raigad Fort	Distt. Raigad
194.	4. Kolaba Fort	Alibag, Distt. Raigad
195.	5. Mound locally known as Sonar Bhat	Nalasopra (Gas), Distt. Thane
196.	6. Group of monuments, Agarkot	Distt. Raigad
197.	7. Jageshwari Caves	Distt. Mumbai Suburban
198.	8. Ancient site at Brahampuri	Distt. Kolhapur
199.	9. Bhuleshwar Mahadev Temple	Malsiras, Distt. Pune
200.	10. Hirakot Old Fort	Alibag Distt. Raigad
201.	11. Bassein Fort	Vasai, Distt. Thane
202.	12. Portuguese Monastery Over the Cave and Large Watch Tower on the Adjoining Hill, Mandapeshwar	Distt. Mumbai, Suburban
203.	13. Dilawar Khans tomb, Rajgurunagar	Distt. Pune
204.	14. Sindhudurg Fort at Malvan	Distt. Sindhudurg
16.	PATNA CIRCLE	
	Bihar	
205.	1. Sher Shah Tomb	Sasaram
206.	2. Buddhist Stupa	Kesaria, Distt. Champaran
17.	RANCHI CIRCLE	
	Jharkhand	
207.	1. Ancient mound locally known as Kulugarha, Basput together with adjacent land, survey plot No. 1095 and 1096	Itagarh, Block Gamharia, Distt. Saraikela Kharswan
208.	2. Site of an old Fort and ancient tank	Ruam, Block Musabani, Distt. E. Singhbhum

1	2	3
209.	3. Asura Site	Khuntitola, Block Khunti, Distt. Ranchi
210.	4. Asura Site	Kunjala, Block - Murhu, Distt. Ranchi
211.	5. Asura Site	Saridkel, Block Khunti, Distt. Ranchi
212.	6. Asura Site	Kathartoly, Block Murhu, Distt. Ranchi
213.	7. Asura Site	Hansa, Block Murhu, Distt. Ranchi
18.	Raipur Circle	
214.	1. Danteswari Temple	Dantewada Distt.
215.	2. Chaiturgarh Fort	Lepha, Distt. Korba
216.	3. Kotmi Fort	Kotmi, Bilaspur
217.	4. Ram Chandra Temple	Rajim, Raipur
218.	5. Sita Bengra Caves	Ramgarh him Udayapur, Sarguja
219.	6. Jogimara Caves	Ramgarh him Udayapur, Sarguja
19.	Srinagar Circle	
	Jammu and Kashmir	
220.	1. Ancient Fort and Samadhi of Queen of Raja Suchet Singh	Ramnagar, District Udhampur
221.	2. Ancient Palace	Ramnagar, district Udhampur, Jammu and Kashmir State
222.	3. Ancient Site and Remains	Burzhom, Srinagar
223.	4. Hemis Monastery	Hemis, District Leh
224.	5. Phyang Monastery	Phyang, District Leh
225.	6. Likir Monastery	District Leh
226.	7. Lamayuru Monastery	Lamayuru, district Leh
227.	8. Rock-cut sculpture of	Maitreya Mulbeg, District Kargil
228.	9. Buddhist Monastery at Alchi, Ladakh Jammu and Kashmir	A modern residential building has been constructed along with guesthouse within the monastic complex. The management also opened a restaurant in the courtyard of Manjushri and Lotswa Lakhang.
229.	10. Shey Palace Shey, Ladakh	
20.	SHIMLA CIRCLE	
	Himachal Pradesh	
230.	1. Gauri Shankar Temple	Naggar, Tehsil - Kullu, District - Kullu
231.	2. Narbadeshwar Temple Sujanpur, Tehsil - Tira Sujanpur,	District - Hamirpur H.P.

1	2	3
21. TRISSUR CIRCLE		
Kerala and Tamil Nadu		
232. 1. Bekal Fort 16th Century AD		Pallikkare, Pallikkare Panchayat, Kasargod
233. 2. Remains of Fort 16th Century AD		Thangassery, Thangassery Panchayat, Kollam Taluk, Kollam
234. 3. Fort (Yakkara Desam) 16th Century AD		Palakkad, Palakkad Municipality, Palakkad
235. 4. Angengo Fort 17th-18th Century AD		Anjengo, Anjengo, Panchayat, Thiruvananthapuram
236. 5. Jain Temple 14th Century AD		Kidanganad, Sultan Bathery, Sultanbathery Panchayat, Wynad
237. 6. Burial Cave (Ancient Site) C.500 BC-AD 500		Kandanassery, Kandanassery Panchayat PO Mattam, Thrissur
22. VADODARA CIRCLE		
Gujarat		
238. 1. Malik Alam's		Mosque Ahmedabad
239. 2. Saiyad Usman Mosque Ahmedabad		Usmanpura/Ahmedabad
240. 3. Small Stone Mosque, Ahmedabad		Paldi/Ahmedabad
241. 4. Dariyakhan Tomb, Ahmedabad		Back of Dudheshwar/Ahmedabad
242. 5. Achyut Bibi's Mosque, Ahmedabad		Dudheshwar/Ahmedabad
243. 6. Bahlol Khan Mosque at Dholka		Dholkka/Ahmedabad
244. 7. Ancient Site Gohilwad Timbo		Amreli Distt.
245. 8. Ruined Hindu temple and Jain Temples on the top of Hill		Pavagadh/Godhra-Panchmahal
246. 9. Nawab Sardar Khan Roza with its compound Wall		Jamalpur/Ahmedabad
247. 10. Mir Abu Turab Tomb, Ahmedabad		Jamalpur/Ahmedabad
248. 11. Ram Laxman Temple, Baradia		Baradia/Distt. Jamnagar
249. 12. Shah Kupai Masjid, Ahmedabad		Karian Khas Bazar/Ahmedabad

369-371 Act
File Noting under RTI Exemption

6537. [SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to exempt file notings under the Right to Information (RTI) except those connected with social and development issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The Government has clarified vide Department of Personnel and Training OM No. 1/20/2009-IR dated 23rd June, 2009 that file notings, except file notings containing information exempt from disclosure under section 8 of the Act, can

be disclosed. No decision has been taken to amend the Act to exclude file notings from disclosure. It has been decided that amendments to the Act, if any shall be made only after consultation with different stake-holders.

(c) No time frame can be prescribed for taking a decision in the matter.

371 Surrendering Indian Citizenship

6538. **SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian High Commission in London is accepting surrender of Indian passports of Indian citizens on the attainment of British citizenship;

(b) if so, the number of Indian citizens who have adopted British citizenship during the last three years and the number of persons who have surrendered their Indian passports during this period;

(c) whether the Indian High Commission, London is taking some fee from those who are surrendering their passports;

(d) if so, the details of the fee being collected per head and the amount so collected during this period;

(e) whether other Indian High Commission/Embassy has received passports on surrender by Indian citizens; and

(f) if so, the details of the passports surrendered and the total fee collected in this regard during the aforesaid period?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) Yes.

(b) Information is being collected.

(c) Yes.

(d) A fee of Rs. 7000/- has been prescribed under Citizenship Rules, 2009, which is collected from those who surrender the Indian passports. Information on total amount received on this account is being collected.

(e) Yes.

(f) Information is being collected.

371-373 Naxalism Per Capita Income in Naxal Affected Areas

6539. **SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL Khatgaonkar:** Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has maintained any data of per capital income in the naxal affected areas;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the per capita income in naxal affected areas including in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation does not maintain per capita income data for the naxal affected areas separately. However, the latest available per capita Net District Domestic Product (per capita income) details for thirty three Left Wing Extremism affected districts, identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme is being implemented to enhance the livelihood of the people. The scheme of Backward Regions Grant Fund is designed to redress regional imbalances in development. These schemes and other various income generating schemes accelerate the growth rate of per capita income.

Statement

Per capita Net District Domestic Product at current prices (per capita income) for the specified districts

Sl.No.	State/District	Per capita income (Rs.)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	Khammam	29149 (2005-06)
Bihar		
2.	Arwal	4645 (2004-05)
3.	Aurangabad	5311 (2004-05)
4.	Gaya	5977 (2004-05)
5.	Jamui	4833 (2004-05)
6.	Jehanabad	5184 (2004-05)
7.	Rohtas	7216 (2004-05)
Chhattisgarh		
8.	Bastar ¹	16592 (2006-07)

1	2	3
9.	Dantewada ²	26043 (2006-07)
10.	Kanker	17850 (2006-07)
11.	Rajnandgaon	20984 (2006-07)
12.	Surguja	14143 (2006-07)
13.	Narayanpur	NA
14.	Bijapur	NA
Jharkhand		
15.	Bokaro	18438 (2005-06)
16.	Chatra	10611 (2005-06)
17.	Garhwa	8760 (2005-06)
18.	Gumla	12012 (2005-06)
19.	Hazaribag	17550 (2005-06)
20.	Latehar	11657 (2005-06)
21.	Lohardaga	11705 (2005-06)
22.	East Singhbhum	22504 (2005-06)
23.	Palamu	10680 (2005-06)
24.	West Singhbhum	16593 (2005-06)
Madhya Pradesh		
25.	Balaghat	16783 (2007-08)
Maharashtra		
26.	Gadchiroli	23126 (2006-07)
27.	Gondia	27115 (2006-07)
Orissa		
28.	Rayagada	16750 (2004-05)
29.	Deogarh (Debagarh)	12544 (2004-05)
30.	Gajapati	13739 (2004-05)
31.	Malkangiri	11758 (2004-05)
32.	Sambalpur	18636 (2004-05)
Uttar Pradesh		
33.	Sonebhadra	21454 (2005-06)

NA: Not Available (Created in 2007)

¹includes Narayanpur

²includes Bijapur

Note: (i) Per capita Net District Domestic Product figures have been compiled by Directorate of Economics and Statistics of the respective states and available in the web site of the Planning Commission. (www.planningcommission.gov.in/plans/ssphd.html)

(ii) Figures in bracket refer to the latest available year.

[Translation]

374 Conservation of Forests

6540. SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether afforestation and conservation of forest and other works are likely to be carried out with the funds released on the basis of net present value during the ensuing monsoon season;

(b) if so, the total value of projects sanctioned for Madhya Pradesh alongwith the total amount of funds sought by Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the amount of funds sanctioned under alternative plantation programme alongwith the amount of funds out of the said funds likely to be released for plantation during the rainy season 2010; and

(d) the time by which the funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. The plantations would be raised during the ensuing monsoon season. Funds have been released to the State Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authorities (State CAMPAs) wherever these have been set up including in the State of Madhya Pradesh. An amount of about Rs. 53.04 crores have been released to State CAMPA of Madhya Pradesh for taking up compensatory afforestation and other works as per the approved Annual Plan of Operation (APO) approved by the Steering Committee constituted under State CAMPA, Madhya Pradesh. The APO submitted by the State CAMPA of Madhya Pradesh for the year 2010-11 is for Rs. 172.30 crores. The amount released, so far, can be utilized both for compensatory afforestation and other works included in the APO.

[English]

374-376

College Renewal of Ratings

6541. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI R. DHIRUVANARAYANA:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether as per data revealed by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), a large number of colleges across the country have not renewed their ratings;

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

(c) whether the Government has now made accreditation as a mandatory for all colleges in the country; and

(d) if so, its likely impact on colleges which have not renewed their ratings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by National Assessment and Accreditation Council, out of 4094 colleges so far assessed and accredited by it, the validity period of 5 years is over in respect of 2028 colleges. The State-wise number of such colleges is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl.No.	State	Colleges
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42
2.	Karnataka	294
3.	Kerala	60
4.	Puducherry	3
5.	Tamil Nadu	72
6.	Goa	6
7.	Gujarat	8

1	2	3
8.	Madhya Pradesh	36
9.	Maharashtra	831
10.	Bihar	16
11.	Chhattisgarh	18
12.	Jharkhand	10
13.	Orissa	15
14.	West Bengal	55
15.	Haryana	145
16.	Himachal Pradesh	12
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	17
18.	Delhi	0
19.	Punjab	82
20.	Rajasthan	61
21.	Uttarakhand	24
22.	Uttar Pradesh	32
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
24.	Assam	177
25.	Manipur	1
26.	Meghalaya	3
27.	Mizoram	3
28.	Nagaland	1
29.	Tripura	4
Total		2028

[Translation]

376-377
Coal Projects

6542. [SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether several coal mines and coal projects in the subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) specially in Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) have been declared non-viable and non-profitable;

(b) if so, the names of these projects and the amount spent on each of the projects alongwith their locations, company-wise;

(c) whether any proposal for launching some projects specially Damodar Rail River Diversion Project and making Angwali coal mines operational are pending with Damodar Valley Corporation and RITES;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the effective steps taken till now to completely close and restart these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) No coalmine/ coal projects have been declared non-viable though there are some loss making units in different subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL).

(c) Yes, Madam. The updated assessment of expenditure on Damodar River Diversion (DRD) is awaited from DVC whereas the updated cost estimate of Phusro-Jarangdih Rail Diversion (PJRD) has been received from East Central Railway, Dhanbad which is estimated to be Rs. 232 crores. No proposal for making Angwali coal mine operational is pending with any agency.

(d) and (e) Earlier in the year 2009, Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) had prepared a draft Project Report (PR) for DRD Opencast Project (OCP) for 15 Million tonne per year (MTY) capacity which comprises DRD, PJRD and the Coal Mining Project DRD OC. However, this project report has been withdrawn since this involved a huge external dump area in the thickly built up areas. Now a revised Project Report (PR) for DRD OC for a capacity of 4.0 MTY and a capital estimate of Rs. 2200 crores has been prepared by CMPDIL which includes diversion of Damodar River (Rs. 900 crore to be updated by DVC), PJRD (Rs. 232 crores) and DRD OCP (Rs. 1068 crores). This is one of the identified XI Plan Projects of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL).

CCL has identified Angwali closed Mine, in East Bokaro Coalfields of to be handed over to State Government of Jharkhand for mining through "Adibasi Tribal Co-operative Society Council" as model pilot project.

Reservation Vacant Post
Filling UP of Reserved Posts

6543. [377-379
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seats/posts reserved for SC/ST/OBC are being de-reserved for filling up by the general people;

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

(c) whether any circulars have been issued by the Department of Personnel and Training in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of provisions allowing seats/posts reserved for SC/ST/OBC are being de-reserved to enable to be filled by the general category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Dereservation of reserved vacancies of SC/ST/OBC is done as per provisions of O.M. No. 36020/2/2007-Estt. (Res.) dated 7.12.2009

(b) Information is not centrally maintained.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) Department of Personnel and Training O.M. No.36020/2/2007-Estt.(Res.) dated 7.12.2009 provides that in rare and exceptional cases, a direct recruitment vacancy in a Group 'A' service which cannot be allowed to remain vacant in public interest, can be de-reserved after consulting the National Commission for Scheduled Castes or the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes or the National Commission for Backward Classes, as the case may be. After receipt of the comments of the concerned Commission, the proposal is considered by a Committee comprising of the Secretaries of the Department of Personnel and Training, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and the administrative Ministry. The recommendations of the Committee are then placed before the Minister-in-charge of Department of Personnel and Training for taking the final decision. In case of promotion, if sufficient number of SC/ST candidates fit for promotion against reserved vacancies are not available in the zone of consideration/ extended zone of consideration or eligible for promotion in the feeder cadre in terms of the relevant recruitment rules, such vacancies may be de-reserved after consulting

the National Commission for SCs or the National Commission for STs, as the case may be, and the Department of Personnel and Training.

379
Meeting of Parliamentarians of Education

6544. **SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether first contact group meeting of Parliamentarians for Education of UNESCO, South Asia cluster was held recently;

(b) if so, the discussions held at the meeting;

(c) the details of countries who participated in the meeting; and

(d) the follow up action taken by the Government on the decisions arrived at the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Representatives from six countries in UNESCO New Delhi Cluster i.e. India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal & Sri Lanka participated in the First Contact Group Meeting of the Parliamentarians for Education in the UNESCO New Delhi Cluster countries held in New Delhi on 24-25 March, 2010.

In the discussions held, the speakers addressed a number of pressing issues. They all highlighted the importance of education as a fundamental right, a driver of development for individuals, communities and nations. Further, the speakers emphasized the importance of gender parity; universal access; and quality education.

They further stressed the important role that Parliamentarians play in achieving Education for All (EFA) and other education related goals as community leaders, trend setters, change agents and monitors, to ensure that government policies and objectives are in line with EFA goals, to meet the needs and interests of the people, and to monitor that resources are distributed efficiently. All the participants renewed their commitment to support the work of the Parliamentarians in the South-Asia cluster.

The 'Meeting of Parliamentarians for Education' was held to provide Parliamentarians within the sub-region with a platform to exchange experiences and find ways of strengthening cooperation amongst themselves and with UN agencies for educational development.

380-381
CAG Audit

6545. **DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:** Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether CAG Audit Team has raised objections on a case related to retaining public funds (National Calamity Fund in the company fund by CIL, Kolkata Management and SECL Management;

(b) if so, the details related to objections raised in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Under inspection report on the accounts and records of M/s Coal India Limited (CIL) for the year 2008-09, the CAG had made observations on the delayed remittance of funds to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF) and the National Defence Fund (NDF). However, no such observations were raised in respect of SECL.

(b) The objections raised broadly are related to:

- (1) Delay in remittance of funds amounting to Rs. 17,28,640/- in case of Orissa Relief Fund and Rs. 18,58,393/- in case of Kargil Fund.
- (2) Rs. 3,20,75,941/- was remitted to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund (West Bengal and Bihar) and other Relief Funds in a delayed manner and miscellaneous expenditure of Rs. 66,869.50 was incurred out of the Orissa Relief Fund. The authority to divert and incur expenditure out of that fund was questioned.
- (3) Reasons for not opening separate account for the purpose, and
- (4) Allowing Tax rebate to the employees before the transmission of the funds.

(c) Chairman, CIL had constituted a committee to enquire into the delay in remittance of money collected for PMNRF/NDF. The committee has submitted its report and has accepted that in some cases there has been delay of more than 7 years in forwarding the funds collected by the subsidiaries by way of contributions made by the employees towards Kargil War, Orissa cyclone.

Gujarat earthquake, Tsunami and J&K earthquake to CIL. Kolkata for depositing the same in the PMNRF/NDF. Some funds received from subsidiaries had also been lying with CIL, Kolkata for more than 7 years. On receipt of complaints on the subject, CIL and subsidiaries have deposited the balance amount in the PMNRF/NDF in Oct./Nov., 2007.

The committee has stated that no set procedure or system was put in place for recovery and remittance of various relief funds and it may not be feasible to fix responsibility on anybody for such lapse as it is a systems failure, which was accepted. The CIL has now laid down a system for recovery and disbursal of such funds to avoid recurrence of such incidents.

381-382
Establishment of Laboratories on PPP Mode

6546. [SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of implementation of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) for establishment of Biological Testing Laboratory, Chemical Testing Laboratory and Large Animal Facility with Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the country;

(b) whether the PPP scheme is being adopted in various departments of the Ministry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (c) As per the information received from Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, its has invited Expression of Interest (EOI) from Public funded institutes, PSUs/Private Organizations working in the area of Drug and Pharmaceuticals for setting up of two GLP compliant Biological Testing Laboratories, one GLP compliant Chemical Testing Laboratory and one GLP compliant Large Animal Facility to create an enabling environment for Research and Development initiatives in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode, preferably, in the region of high concentration of pharmaceutical industry.

The objective of the scheme is to inspire innovation in pharmaceutical science and ensure availability of quality pharmaceuticals at reasonable prices for domestic and export purposes. The EOI(s) have been received. The Department of Pharmaceuticals provides 50% of the total cost in setting up of the GLP compliant laboratories, whereas the Public funded institutes, PSUs/Private Organizations applying under the scheme need to invest an equal amount. The funding is provided for purchase of the equipment only.

[English]

382

Education

Legislative Powers to CBSE

6547. [DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to give legislative powers to Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE);

(b) if so, whether the present systems are not enough for their requirements;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) There is such a proposal. Presently Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) is a registered society. However, most of the State Boards are set up under State Acts and it is felt that CBSE would be able to function more effectively if it is converted to a statutory body.

[Translation]

382-387
Dual Citizenship

6548. [SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

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

(a) the country-wise details of the overseas Indians who have been awarded dual citizenship by the Government under the Overseas Indians Citizenship Scheme;

(b) the facilities likely to be provided to these overseas Indians under the said scheme;

(c) the year-wise total number of applications received in this regard during the last three years and the number of applications disposed of pending out of the same; and

(d) the reasons for delay in processing of the said pending applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI):

(a) As on 31st March, 2010, 5,73,324 persons of Indian origin have been registered as Overseas Citizens of India. Country-wise break-up is given in the statement attached as Statement-I. OCI card does not confer dual citizenship.

(b) Details are given in the statement attached as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) As on 31st March, 2010, 9,285 OCI applications were pending. This includes applicants who had registered online, but had not submitted the hard copies of their applications at concerned Indian Mission /Post abroad/MHA, incomplete/ineligible applications, which may have been returned without processing, applications which are at various stages of processing, etc.

Statement I

Details of OCI Documents Issued - Country-wise as on 31 March 2010

Sl. No.	Country where Issued	Numbers Issued
1	2	3
1.	Angola	2
2.	Argentina	4
3.	Australia	51942
4.	Austria	2003
5.	Azerbaijan	22
6.	Bahrain	866
7.	Bangladesh	14
8.	Belgium	3038
9.	Botswana	257
10.	Brazil	144

1	2	3
11.	Cambodia	15
12.	Canada	53818
13.	Chile	26
14.	China	1849
15.	Colombia	10
16.	Croatia	4
17.	Cyprus	19
18.	Czech	13
19.	Dar-us-salam	31
20.	Denmark	154
21.	Egypt	37
22.	Ethiopia	4
23.	Finland	338
24.	France	11430
25.	Germany	7499
26.	Ghana	93
27.	Greece	66
28.	Hungary	4
29.	Iceland	10
30.	India	34457
31.	Indonesia	219
32.	Ireland	11521
33.	Israel	548
34.	Italy	1810
35.	Ivory Coast	36
36.	Jamaika	263
37.	Japan	103
38.	Kazakstan	11
39.	Kenya	12056
40.	Korea (North)	11
41.	Korea (South)	47

1	2	3
42.	Kuwait	309
43.	Laos	15
44.	Madagascar	352
45.	Maldives	7
46.	Mauritius	306
47.	Mexico	236
48.	Mongolia	1
49.	Morocco	3
50.	Namibia	7
51.	Nepal	6
52.	Netherlands	1268
53.	New Zealand	14503
54.	Nigeria	31
55.	Oman	102
56.	Pakistan	1
57.	Panama	238
58.	Peru	20
59.	Philippines	2263
60.	Poland	125
61.	Portugal	1263
62.	Qatar	187
63.	Reunion Island	530
64.	Romania	23
65.	Russia	89
66.	Saudi Arabia	477
67.	Senegal	30
68.	Serbia And Montegro	1
69.	Seychelles	689
70.	Singapore	6991
71.	Slovakia	7
72.	South Africa	4712

1	2	3
73.	Spain	1522
74.	Srilanka	14753
75.	Sudan	48
76.	Surinam	238
77.	Sweden	1396
78.	Switzerland	3633
79.	Taiwan	7
80.	Tajikistan	3
81.	Tanzania	375
82.	Thailand	2383
83.	Trinidad & Tobago	129
84.	Uae	2087
85.	Uganda	58
86.	UK	86230
87.	USA	242134
88.	Venezuela	718
89.	Yemen	5
90.	Zambia	48
91.	Zimbabwe	11
Total		573324

Statement II

The following facilities are available to registered Overseas Citizens of India:

- * Registered OCIs are issued an OCI registration certificate and a life-long multiple entry, multi purpose visa for visiting India.
- * Registered OCIs are exempted from registration with Foreigners Regional Registration Office for any length of stay in India.
- * Registered OCIs are granted conceptual parity with Non-Resident Indians in respect of all facilities available to NRIs in economic, financial and educational fields, except in matters relating to the acquisition of agricultural or plantation properties. However, specific benefits have to be notified under section 7B(1) of the Act.

- * Registered OCIs are also granted parity with Non-Resident Indians in the matter of inter-country adoption of Indian children; parity with resident Indian nationals in matters of tariffs in air domestic fares and parity with domestic Indian visitors in respect of entry fee for visiting national parks and wildlife sanctuaries in India.

[English]

387-388

Assistance by UN Agencies

6549. [SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI P. LINGAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has written to the States not to directly work with UN or International Agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the UN agencies are providing assistance at the State Level, in the field of health and nutrition, violating the Government's directives in this regard;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government and the UN Coordinator (India) to ensure implementing the national policy;

(e) whether there is a suitable mechanism for audit and accountability for addressing such direct interventions and assistance at the State level; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) Yes. As the nodal Department for external multilateral and bilateral assistance, the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) has issued instructions from time to time to the State Governments requesting them not to negotiate any kind of assistance with external agencies without routing the same through the DEA.

(c) and (d) A recent instance of the violation of Government's directives concerned the supply to some State Governments of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) called plumpy nut by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF was requested by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, the nodal Ministry for UNICEF, to discontinue the use of RUTF, to ship it out and to restore funds of equivalent value to the GOI-UNICEF Country Programme.

UNICEF were also advised to adhere to the provisions of GOI-UNICEF Country Plan. UNICEF has confirmed to the nodal Ministry its compliance with the Government's directives.

(e) and (f) Concerned nodal Ministries of the Government are responsible for ensuring the observance by international organizations of the Agreements/MoUs which govern their operations in India.

[Translation]

388

Pakistan Setting Up Nuclear Park

6550. [SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan Government is preparing to set up a Nuclear Park;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA): (a) to (c) Government has seen press reports about Pakistan's interest in setting up "Nuclear Parks" as a means to attract foreign investors interested in setting up private nuclear power plants. The stated reason for this is to meet the country's growing energy requirements.

[English]

388-389
Corruption in CIL

6551. [SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Limited (CIL) has tied up with the stockholm based Transparency International for inculcation of value system in the organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several officers against whom serious charges of corruption have been proved or against whom Central Vigilance Commission has written adverse comments have been posted in Vigilance Department of the CIL and its subsidiaries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to remove tainted officers from such sensitive departments and inculcate a sense of purpose in the largest coal company of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) A need for implementing Integrity Pact programme was felt with a view to improve transparency in the contracting process and handling the problem of complaints and counter complaints during the finalization of major tenders which has become a hindrance in timely award of contracts and hence in achieving the targeted rapid growth in coal production. The matter was discussed with Central Vigilance Commissioner (CVC) and a suggestion was made by CVC that signing of Integrity Pact (IP) as suggested by Transparency International (TI) between the buyer and the vendor may go a long way in sorting out this problem.

In this direction Coal India Limited has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Transparency International India, New Delhi.

(c) No such officers is posted at Vigilance Division of CIL or its subsidiary companies.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

[*Translation*]

Power
389-390 Himachal Pradesh
Clearance to Chambal Project

6552. (SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has accorded sanction to the demand of national Chambal Vikas project-4, Hydro-Power Project, Rahu;

(b) the number of projects under the Chambal Project sanctioned by his Ministry; and

(c) the time by which the work of Hydro-Power project-4 is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Site Clearances were granted for investigation & survey of four Hydro-electric projects under Chambal Development Plan phase II, during September 2005 under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 1994. These proposals have not been received for environmental clearance, so far.

(c) Does not arise, in view of reply to parts (a) & (b) above.

390 **Import of Uranium**

6553. (SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed any agreement with foreign countries to ensure regular supply of uranium to the nuclear reactors in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, countrywise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to import uranium from Australia who are largest producer of uranium; and

(d) if so, the quantity of uranium imported from Australia during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Contracts have been signed with France, Russia and Kazakhstan for supply of Uranium. The details of the contract are detailed below:-

Sl.No.	Country	Details of contract
1.	France	300 MT of Uranium Ore Concentrates
2.	Russia	2000 MT Natural Uranium Oxide Pellets spread over a period of five to six years; and 58 MT of enriched Uranium Dioxide Pellets
3.	Kazakhstan	2100 MT of Natural Uranium Ore Concentrate, spread over six years

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

[*English*]

390-392 **Prisoners of War**

6554. (SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of occasions since 1971 the Government has taken up the issue of Indian Prisoners of War (POWs) being illegally held in Pakistani prisons;

(b) the details of such dates and meetings, date and meeting-wise since 1971;

(c) the response of Pakistan at each of the meetings;

(d) whether any evidence was provided to the Pakistan in a structured form based upon evidence available with the families of the missing POWs as well as visual evidence of sightings and meetings provided by Indian prisoners in Pakistani jails and who have since then returned to India;

(e) the estimated service personnel still believed to be POWs (Prisoners of War) of both 1965 and 1971 wars and those who are confirmed as having not being killed in action and are missing;

(f) the number of Pakistani POWs of the 1965 and 1971 wars who are still in Indian custody, those who accidentally may have been left in prison as a result of some systemic failure; and

(g) the benefits provided to the families of service personnel who are missing in Action and could possibly be POWs in Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (d) Government has repeatedly taken up the matter with Government of Pakistan through diplomatic channels and during high-level contacts for the release of Indian Prisoners of War believed to be in Pakistan. However, Pakistan does not acknowledge the presence of any Indian Prisoners of War in its Custody. During the visit of External Affairs Minister to Pakistan in January 2007, Pakistan Government was persuaded to receive a delegation of relatives of Missing Defence Personnel to permit them to visit prisons in Pakistan, where they are believed to be incarcerated. A delegation of relatives, accordingly, visited 10 jails in Pakistan from June 1-14, 2007. The delegation could not conclusively confirm the physical presence of the Indian Prisoners of War. Pursuant to the visit of the delegation of relatives of Missing Defence Personnel, a Tri-Service Committee for monitoring matters on the subject has been formed in the Ministry of Defence.

(e) According to available information, 74 Missing Defence Personnel including 54 Prisoners of War are believed to be in Pakistani jails since 1971.

(f) Prime Minister had written to Prime Minister of Pakistan in 1991 that thorough investigations had been carried out and it had been conveyed to the Pakistani Government that there were no Pakistani defence personnel detained in India.

(g) As per the extant orders, missing defence personnel are presumed killed after six months of their being declared as missing for grant of terminal benefits to the Next of Kin. Next of Kin of missing Prisoners of War are granted Liberalized Family Pension/ Special Family Pension/Dependent Pension as per entitlement.

392 Reservation for OBCs SC/ST/OBC

6555. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the benefit of reservation has been given to Other Backward Classes (OBCs) candidates in admission in the Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) and Jamia Millia Islamia University;

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

(c) the action taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) In keeping with the policy of reservation of 27% of seats for the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (OBCs), excluding "creamy layer" thereof, over a maximum period of three years from the academic session 2008-09, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) reserved 12% seats for the OBCs during the academic session 2008-09, which stood enhanced to 18% during 2009-10. The University is now in the process of enhancing the seats reserved for the OBCs to 27% during the academic session 2010-11.

Since implementation of policy involves expansion of capacity necessitated to ensure that the number of seats (excluding those reserved for the SCs, the STs and the OBCs) is not less than the number of such seats available for the academic session 2006-07, some of the Central Educational Institutions (including Jamia Millia Islamia) are finding it difficult to adhere to the time limit of three years for creation of the requisite physical and academic infrastructure due to a variety of reasons and have been requesting for the increase in the time limit. A proposal in this behalf is under consideration.

*[Translation]***393****Construction of Building for Colleges**

6556. **SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR**: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms laid down by his Ministry and the University Grants Commission in regard to construction of buildings for colleges;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the governing body of School of Open Learning of Delhi University has decided to construct building with the funds deposited by the students;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (**SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI**): (a) The guidelines for the Scheme of Development Assistance to Colleges for the Construction of Buildings are available at the website of the University Grants Commission (UGC): www.ugc.ac.in.

(b) to (d) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, the Governing Body of School of Open Learning sanctioned initially Rs. 20 crore for construction of academic and administrative wings of the School to meet the requirement of space for Personal Contact Programme classes, conduct of examinations etc. at its Karkardooma Campus.

*[English]***393-395 Monument
UNESCO World Heritage Sites**

6557. **SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA**: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the sites in the country that have been identified as World Heritage Sites by the UNESCO including in Gujarat;

(b) the incentives provided by the Government to promote traditional culture at international forum; and

(c) the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (**SHRI V.**

NARAYANASAMY): (a) 27 sites from India are inscribed in the World Heritage List. Details are given at Statement.

(b) and (c) The Government of India proposes sites (Cultural and Natural) for their inclusion on UNESCO's World Heritage List, after determining their Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) and as per criteria laid down in the Operational Guidelines of the World Heritage Convention.

Statement*World Heritage sites in India***CULTURAL SITES (Under protection of ASI)**

Sl.No.	Name of site	State
1	2	3
1.	Ajanta Caves (1983)	Maharashtra
2.	Ellora Caves (1983)	Maharashtra
3.	Agra Fort(1983)	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Taj Mahal (1983)	Uttar Pradesh
5.	Sun Temple, Konarak (1984)	Orissa
6.	Group of monuments at Mahabalipuram (1984)	Tamil Nadu
7.	Churches and Convents of Goa (1986)	Goa
8.	Group of temples, Khajuraho (1986)	Madhya Pradesh
9.	Group of monuments at Hampi (1986)	Karnataka
10.	Group of monuments, Fatehpur Sikri (1986)	Uttar Pradesh
11.	Group of temples, Pattadakal (1987)	Karnataka
12.	Elephanta Caves (1987)	Maharashtra
13.	Great Living Chola temples at Thanjavur, Gangaikondacholapuram and Darasuram (1987 and 2004)	Tamil Nadu
14.	Buddhist monuments at Sanchi (1989)	Madhya Pradesh
15.	Humayun Tomb, Delhi (1993)	Delhi

Technical Education**Monitoring and Regulation of Engineering Colleges**

1	2	3
16.	Qutb Minar complex, Delhi (1983)	Delhi
17.	Prehistoric Rock shelters of Bhimbetka (2003)	Madhya Pradesh
18.	Champaner-Pavagarh Archaeological Park (2004)	Gujarat
19.	Red Fort Complex, Delhi (2007)	Delhi

(Under protection of Ministry of Railways)

20.	Mountain Railway of India (Darjeeling (1999), Nilgiri (2005), Kalka Shimla (2008))	West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Himanchal Pradesh
21.	Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (formerly Victoria Terminus) (2004)	Maharashtra

(Under protection of Bodhgaya Temple Management Committee)

22.	Mahabodhi Temple, Bodhgaya (2002)	Bihar
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NATURAL SITES (Under protection of Ministry of Environment and Forest)

1.	Kaziranga National Park (1985)	Assam
2.	Manas Wild Life Sanctuary (1985)	Assam
3.	Keoladeo National Park (1985)	Rajasthan
4.	Sunderban National Park (1987)	West Bengal
5.	Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks (1988, 2005)	Uttaranchal

6558. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the mechanism in place to monitor and regulate the establishment and functioning of Engineering Colleges in the States;

(b) whether the State Governments have also any control on monitoring and regulation of the activities of the Engineering Colleges in their States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of annual intake of students in Engineering Colleges in the respective States during the last three years and the current year, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The establishment of Engineering colleges in the States is regulated through "All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) (Grant of Approval for Technical Institutions) Regulation, 2010" and the post approval functioning of these institutions is monitored through the compliance reports and mandatory disclosures submitted by the institutions as per the provision in the said regulations.

(b) and (c) As per the AICTE (Grant of Approval for Technical Institutions) Regulation, 2010" the State Government/ UT Administration may forward their views regarding establishment of a college or granting increase intake/ extension of approval for consideration of the AICTE and its Regional Committees.

(d) The year-wise and state-wise details of annual intake of student in engineering colleges during the last three years and current year as provided by AICTE, given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Region	State/UTs	Year-Wise			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
Central	Madhya Pradesh	30060	48947	53267	74887
	Chhattisgarh	5130	7726	10627	17734
	Gujarat	14086	17678	19598	30277

1	2	3	4	5	6
Eastern	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	120
	Assam	670	1136	1496	2819
	Manipur	115	115	115	115
	Mizoram	0	120	120	120
	Nagaland	0	240	240	240
	Tripura	240	240	240	240
	Arunachal Pradesh	210	264	264	264
	Meghalaya	240	240	240	660
	Sikkim	465	498	498	498
	Orissa	15033	17575	21898	29903
	Jharkhand	3198	3470	3710	4250
	West Bengal	15671	17333	19493	23123
Northern	Bihar	1690	2490	3060	3660
	Uttar Pradesh	40418	55506	78134	109213
	Uttarakhand	3905	5232	6237	9447
North East	Chandigarh	788	788	788	788
	Haryana	16325	24373	36853	50045
	Jammu and Kashmir	1401	1941	2181	2571
	New Delhi	6359	7043	7283	8135
	Punjab	16961	20893	26263	33017
	Rajasthan	16051	24673	27853	36727
	Himachal Pradesh	1282	2052	2292	3732
South Central	Andhra Pradesh	107575	141643	183223	243727
Southern	Tamil Nadu	105318	124794	145268	184890
	Puducherry	2295	3209	3624	4502
South West	Karnataka	56542	57495	66603	74771
	Kerala	29165	26615	29355	39195
Western	Maharashtra	58989	55907	67067	81172 \
	Goa	794	794	629	1258
	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
Grand total		550976	671030	818516	1072100

399-402
NET/SLET Exemption for Recruitment

6559. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
 SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
 SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
 SHRI R. DHIRUVANARAYANA:
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
 SHRI P. BALRAM:
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) the recommendations of the Mungekar Committee Report adopted by the University Grants Commission (UGC);

(b) whether the UGC has violated the policy directives by granting exemptions to particular individuals from qualifying the mandatory National Eligibility Test (NET)/ State Level Eligibility Test (SLET) for appointment of lecturers;

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

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The recommendations of Committee under Prof. B.L. Mungekar to review the National Eligibility Test (NET) are provided in the Statement enclosed.

(b) to (d) The Government had considered the report of the Mungekar Committee and all other relevant material in this regard and issued a policy direction on 12th November, 2008 under sub-Section (1) of Section 20 of the UGC Act, 1956 seeking, *inter-alia*, that the UGC shall, for serving the national purpose of maintaining standards of higher education, frame appropriate Regulations prescribing that qualifying in the National Eligibility Test (NET)/State Level Eligibility Test (SLET) shall generally be compulsory for all persons to be appointed as lecturers. Accordingly, UGC had notified Regulations namely, the University Grants Commission (Minimum Qualifications for appointment and career advancement of teachers in universities and colleges) (3rd Amendment) Regulations,

2009, with exemption to be provided to persons who have obtained a Ph.D. degree in accordance with standards and rigor prescribed by the UGC under University Grants Commission (Minimum Standards and procedures for Award of M.Phil/Ph.D. Degree) Regulations, 2009. Both these Regulations were notified on 1st June, 2009. The University Grants Commission in its 468th meeting held on 23rd February, 2010 had considered specific requests from Calicut University, Punjab University and Kannur University in respect of particular individuals appointed after the date notification of the Regulations for granting exemptions from the condition of qualifying NET for appointment as lecturer. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (1) of Section 20 of the UGC Act, 1956, the Central Government has issued a policy direction on 30th March, 2010 stating that the UGC shall not take up specific cases for exemption from the application of the Regulations of 2009.

Statement

Recommendations of the Mungekar Committee

1. Based on the intensive and extensive deliberations throughout the country and near unanimity among academics, scientists, administrators, Vice-Chancellors and potential candidates, most of whom would be teachers and particularly in view of the floodgates being opened for the registration and particularly in view of the floodgates being opened for the registration of M.Phil and Ph.D degrees resulting only into further deterioration of the quality of these degrees, and consequently making easy entry into teaching profession of such degree holders, the Committee recommends that NET should be retained as a compulsory requirement for appointment of lecturer for both undergraduate and postgraduate level, irrespective of candidate possessing M.Phil or Ph.D degree.
2. The University Grants Commission (UGC) should restructure the Papers and stipulate that those who apply for Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) should at-least take some compulsory questions for JRF candidates in Paper-III.
3. The Committee recommends that Paper I should be more general in nature with equal weightage to various disciplines. As far as possible, the questions should be domain neutral. Questions

that test merely recall of information should be avoided. These should be framed in such a way that the simple information is given in the question and the candidates are asked to analyse, interpret, infer, judge as the case may be, so that his or her analytical and comprehension abilities are tested.

4. The Essay type question should be shifted to Section 1 from section IV and there should be two questions to be answered carrying 20 marks each and the choice of topics should be increased.
5. The duration of examination of paper III should be increased from the existing duration of 2 hours 30 minutes to 3 hours.
6. The UGC should develop its own Question Bank for multiple choice questions. In view of the specialized nature of examination and the teacher/prospective teacher being the candidates appearing for it, specialized question papers are very much desirable. Selected standard reference books and authors for NET could be published for all the subjects covered along with the syllabi, for the benefit of candidates. The pattern of Paper III and also the procedure for evaluation of papers be standardized through revised guidelines.
7. There is a need for special coaching for candidates from rural areas, disadvantaged sections and disadvantaged communities such as Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Minorities. It is felt that as UGC may not be in a position to organize special coaching, it should move the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of HRD to propose a Central Sector Schemes/Central Schemes for funding special coaching for NET urgently, to bridge the demand-supply gap of university/college teachers and to improve the overall quality and standards of higher education in the country. This should be an integral part of the Eleventh Plan proposals of the Ministry of HRD.
8. NET Bureau should have a Question Branch or Resource Branch with well equipped Library facilities. The UGC should propose a special Scheme for modernization of NET Bureau in the Eleventh Plan as apart of UGC Plan proposals to Ministry of HRD.
9. The UGC should constitute a separate State Eligibility Test (SET) Review Committee to review the requirement of and the standards of the SET across the country. The UGC should also lend adequate support for SETs in terms of technical expertise so that State Eligibility Tests continue to maintain the standards of National Eligibility Test (NET), in case they are accredited by the UGC.
10. University Grants Commission-National Eligibility Test (UGC-NET) Bureau may be converted into an independent autonomous institute on this lines of Inter University Centre in order to perform its functions effectively. The Bureau should have a full fledged Computer Centre with adequate technical personnel including programmers for processing of application tabulation, analysis and preparation of data etc.
11. It is imperative that UGC issue appropriate instructions to all Universities including Open Universities and Deemed to be Universities regarding proper enrolments for research degrees. The UGC along with other Technical bodies should constitute a Task Force to set proper standards for the award of research degrees in the country.
12. The UGC will have to urgently devise a mechanism (i.e. transparent admission procedure, supervision, guide-scholar ratio, quality of research work etc.) to scan the system of awarding M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees so that only high standard and quality degree holders get absorbed in the teaching profession.
13. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) should strengthen the National Library at Kolkata where copies of all Ph.D. theses which should be in electronic mode hereafter are sent, for proper upkeep and maintenance of data base on PH.D. dissertations. It is also necessary that on the lines of Commonwealth Research Abstracts, abstracts of all the dissertations with proper classification should be prepared, updated regular basis and the same should be placed in the web-site created for this purpose. This should cover, Ph.Ds from technical institutions also. The Ministry of HRD may launch a separate scheme for this in the Eleventh Plan.

*Non-Resident Indian***Remittances from Overseas Indians**

6560. *403* [SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the remittances from the overseas Indians and the migrant workers from abroad have risen significantly during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the manner in which remittances from overseas Indians and workers are utilised in the country; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to prevail upon overseas Indians and workers to continue to remit their money to India?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The remittances from the overseas Indian and the migrant workers from abroad have risen during the last three years and also in the current year as detailed below:-

Remittance receipts

Year	Amount (in US \$ Million)
2006-07	30,835
2007-08	43,508
2008-09	46,903
2009-10 (Apr.-Dec.)	40,810

Country-wise and year-wise details of remittances receipts and the information about utilization of these remittances are not maintained by Reserve Bank of India.

(c) and (d) Remittances are in the nature of private transfers and are sent directly to individuals concerned.

403-404
Violation of Environmental Clearance Norms

6561. [SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases involving violation of the terms and conditions of environmental clearances by

private developers and Government agencies in executing various projects that have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) the action taken against the violators; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government to strictly regulate the terms and conditions of environmental clearances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Regional offices of Ministry of Environment and Forests, based on the monitoring carried out by them during 2009-10 have reported 202 cases of non compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions.

(b) The projects in respect of which significant non compliance was observed, were issued show cause notices and asked to give time bound action plan to install mitigative measures and to comply with the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance issued under EIA Notification 2006, whereas for minor violations they were asked to explain the reason of non compliance and ensure compliance.

(c) The Ministry has initiated several remedial measures to ensure strict compliance with terms and conditions of environmental clearance which inter alia include joint monitoring of such projects by the officers of the Regional office of Ministry of Environment and Forests and Central Pollution Control Board and putting the compliance status in the public domain.

[Translation]

404-405
Public Private Partnership in Education Sector

6562. [DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHTO:

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

(a) whether both public and private sectors are involved in the work of providing education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the contribution of the two sectors in terms of percentage;

(c) whether the said percentage is uniform across the board as regards primary schools, secondary schools, high schools and vocational education levels;

(d) if not, the percentage of contribution in each of the said levels, sector-wise; and

(e) the rise in percentage of share of contribution of public and private sector during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) The National Policy of Education, 1986 (as modified in 1992) states that in the interest of maintaining standards and for several other valid reasons, the commercialization of technical and professional education will be curbed. However, Government favours active support and involvement of private participation for funding and management of educational institutions subject to reasonable surplus earned being ploughed back for development of the institutions. The 11th Plan document as approved by the National Development Council, also mentions the need to further explore private sector initiatives and various forms of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in the education sector.

The 11th Five Year Plan envisages setting up of 2500 Model Schools, 300 Polytechnics and 20 new Indian Institutes of Information Technology in various parts of the country under PPP mode.

[English]

405-406
Bilateral treaty
Agreement with Bangladesh

6563. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the agreements signed/entered into with Bangladesh during the last two years; and

(b) the benefits likely to accrue as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) The following agreements have been signed/renewed with Bangladesh during the last two years:

- (i) Trade Agreement was renewed on February 9, 2009.
- (ii) Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement was signed on February 9, 2009.
- (iii) Protocol on Inland Water Trade and Transit was renewed on March 24, 2009 for two years.

(iv) Protocol on operation of Bus service between Dhaka-Agartala was extended for two years w.e.f. July 09, 2009.

(v) Protocol on operation of Bus service between Delhi-Kolkata was extended for two years w.e.f. October 16, 2009.

(vi) Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters was signed on January 11, 2010.

(vii) Agreement on Combating International Terrorism, Organised Crime and Illicit Drug Trafficking was signed on January 11, 2010.

(viii) Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced Persons was signed on January 11, 2010.

(ix) Cultural Exchange Programme was signed on January 11, 2010. 517 Written Answers VAISAKHA 15, 1932 (*Saka*) to Questions 518

(x) MoU on Cooperation in Power Sector was signed on January 11, 2010.

(b) The agreements seek to enhance bilateral trade and investments, facilitate inland water transit and trade, facilitate the movement of passengers of the two countries, enhance cooperation in Power Sector, increase cultural exchanges and also strengthen cooperation in counter terrorism and security related matters.

[Translation]

406-407
Funds to NGOs

6564. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) which are involved in water harvesting projects in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government grants any funds to these NGOs for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds granted to each of the NGOs during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(d) the norms adopted and the process followed by the Government to grant funds to the NGOs; and

(e) the mechanism in place to monitor the functioning of these NGOs and proper utilisation of funds granted to them?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (e) There are numerous Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) who are engaged in various activities related to conservation and preservation of water resources including water harvesting in different parts of the country. However, Ministry of Water Resources does not maintain comprehensive list of such NGOs. Further, Ministry of Water Resources does not provide grants to NGOs for day to day activities. However, limited assistance is provided for specific activities related to mass awareness programme, research and development etc. No fund has been released to NGOs for undertaking water harvesting projects in the last three years.

School
Norms for Opening of KGBV

6565. *407-408* [YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms adopted by the Government for opening Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalyayas (KGBVs) in the country;

(b) the manner in which these Vidyalyayas are likely to promote girls education in the country; and

(c) the other measures undertaken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalyaya (KGBV) component of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides for setting up residential schools at upper primary level for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and Minority communities in educationally backward blocks (EBBs) where female rural literacy is below the national average (46.13%) and gender gap in literacy is above the national average (21.67%) as per Census 2001. The criteria of eligible blocks has been revised with effect from 1st April, 2008 to include:

- EBBs with rural female literacy below 30%; and
- Town and cities having minority concentration (as per the list identified by the Ministry of Minority Affairs) with female literacy rate below the national average (53.67%: Census 2001).

(b) The main objective of the scheme is to reduce gender gap in enrolment and provide quality education to girls. Minimum 75% of the enrolment is reserved for girls

from SC, ST, OBC or minority communities and for the remaining 25%, priority is accorded to girls from families below the poverty line.

(c) SSA provides financial support inter-alia for free textbooks to all girls upto Class VIII, organization of back to school camps for out of school girls and bridge courses for older girls. The National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) component of SSA also reaches out to girls from marginalized social groups in EBBs. At secondary level, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) envisages several measures for girls education, including inter-alia, appointment of female teachers. The scheme of Girls Hostel at secondary stage in EBBs facilitates girls to pursue secondary education.

[English]

408
Death of Pilgrims in Haj Stampede

6566. [SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Indians were reportedly killed and injured in a stampede at symbol of Shaitan in Mina, Saudi Arabia;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of Indians killed and injured, State-wise;

(c) the amount of compensation paid by Saudi Arabia Government and Indian Government to each of the injured and the families of those killed; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that bodies of all deceased are brought and handed over to their relatives in India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (d) Sixty two Indian Haj pilgrims died due to stampede in Mina on January 12, 2006. Out of the 62 pilgrims who died in a stampede while performing Haj on January 12, 2006, 46 pilgrims had gone through the Haj Committee of India (HCOI), and were covered under Haj Committee's Group Accident Insurance Scheme. They were entitled to receive a compensation of Rs. 1 to 3 lakhs each subject to receipt of claim forms by the HCOI. Out of the remaining 16 Haj pilgrims, 10 had gone through the Private Tour Operators and six were local India residents. Government of India has sanctioned ex-gratia payment of Rs. 2.00 lakh each to the next of kin of these 16 pilgrims. All the bodies were buried in the Holy City.

409
Uranium in Meghalaya

6567. [SHRI NITYANANADA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Meghalaya region has a good potential of Uranium;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the quantity of Uranium likely to be extracted from the region;

(c) whether the production of Uranium from the region will be sufficient to meet the requirements of Nuclear Plants in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken or being taken by the Government to extract uranium from the region including the time by which the production is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent unit of Department of Atomic Energy has identified 17,252 tonnes of high grade insitu Uranium resources in Meghalaya.

(c) At full capacity production from the proposed uranium project at Kylleng Pyndengsohiong Mawthabab, West Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya, it is expected to meet about 20% of the indigenous requirement.

(d) and (e) Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL), a Public Sector Undertaking under the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), proposes to set up a mine and mill at Kylleng Pyndengsohiong Mawthabab in the West Khasi Hills district in Meghalaya. Various pre-project activities are being carried out and project will commence only after receipt of all statutory clearances from State and Central Governments. No definite time frame can be set for obtaining these clearances.

410
Legal Education in Schools and Colleges

6568. [SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to introduce academic legal education in schools and colleges in the country;

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

(c) the action plan of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) A Round Table on Legal Education has been constituted by the Ministry of Human Resource Development on 21st July 2009 for making suitable recommendations for transforming the legal education system in India. During its 2nd meeting held on 17th November, 2009 it was recommended that subjects and courses in law may be introduced as part of the traditional graduation programmes in the university system and further to restructure the existing LL.M programme from that of two years duration to one year duration with selectivity in admission to attract the brightest graduates in law towards the post-graduate programme. Accordingly, The University Grants Commission has been requested to devise an Action Plan for implementation of this recommendations.

410-411
Implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme

6569. [SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

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

(a) whether some of the States like Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh are lagging behind others in implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) as per the Mid Term Review of the Eleventh Plan;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Mid Term Review Document of Eleventh Plan has not yet been finalized by the Government.

411
National Mission on Monsoon

6570. [SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI P. VISHWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to establish National Mission on monsoon;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the current statistical model of weather prediction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) has proposed National Mission on Monsoon to develop a representative and advanced dynamic model framework for India for forecasting monsoon rainfall and its variability in various space and time scales.

(c) Improvement of the current statistical models used for seasonal monsoon prediction is not planned to be part of the Monsoon Mission. However, based on the recommendations of a duly constituted committee, an appropriate work programme is underway for identifying the potential predictors for improving the current suite of statistical models.

Science and Technology
**Conversion of Carbon Dioxide into
Carbon Mono-oxide**

411-412
6571. [SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of scientists in UK has figured out a way to turn Carbon Dioxide into Carbon Mono-oxide using visible light like sunlight;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the sectors likely to be benefited by the use of Carbon mono-oxide; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to use such technology for the benefit of the people of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A team of scientists at U-M Medical School, UK (under a collaborative study between University of Michigan, Ann Arbor and University of Oxford) has discovered that aqueous dispersion of Carbon Monoxide dehydrogenase (enzyme) modified nanoparticles of Titanium oxide and Ruthenium photosensitizer catalyzes conversion of Carbon dioxide to Carbon monoxide using visible light.

(c) Carbon Monoxide can be used to produce electricity or hydrogen. It also has significant fuel value and can be converted by known catalysts into hydrocarbons or methanol for use as liquid fuel. Although Carbon monoxide serves as a source of energy and biomass for microbes, it is toxic for animals and the risk needs to be managed when it is generated or used in chemical reactions.

(d) This is a recent research finding reported in Journal of American Chemical Society on 29th January, 2010. Government has not taken any specific action on utilization of this finding as of now.

412-426
Funds to check Pollution

6572. [SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has released funds to various States to check the level of pollution in their respective States:

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details of works undertaken with the help of funds allocated for pollution control;

(d) whether the Government has undertaken any review of the said works; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests provides funds to the States and Union Territories (UTs) under the Schemes of Assistance for Abatement of Pollution for strengthening of Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs). Funds also provided for setting up Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs), Creation of Common Hazardous Wastes Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) as well as demonstration projects for municipal solid waste, etc. The details of funds provided under these schemes for last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The details of funds made available to various States and UTs under the National River Conservation Programme (NRCP) and National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) for Abatement of water Pollution in rivers and lakes are indicated in the enclosed Statement-II.

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) also provides financial assistance to various SPCBs/PCCs for undertaking various activities relating to abatement of pollution. The details of funds released to various SPCBs and PCCs by the CPCB under the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme and Water Quality Monitoring Programme are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) The funds released by the Ministry of Environment and Forests have been utilized for strengthening of Laboratories purchase of equipments and salary support in some cases by the SPCBs/PCCs. Work related to Setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), CETPs and TSDFs, were also funded during the last three years. River and Lake cleaning projects have also been taken up in various states.

(d) and (e) Implementation of the above schemes is monitored/reviewed regularly by the Central and State Governments as well as the Central Pollution Control

Board. Review of the funding pattern and the progress and quality of work is done from time to time. The funds are released to various SPCBs/PCCs and the agencies only after receipt of utilization certificates and satisfactory progress reports for previous releases. The CPCB conducts inspections of various projects like STPs/CETPs/TSDFs etc. and timely corrective action are taken.

Statement I

A. State-wise and year-wise funds released under the Scheme "Assistance for Abatement of Pollution during the last three years

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	SPCB/PCC/Others	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	00.00	03.73	12.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	50.00	50.00	00.00
3.	Assam	13.95	26.04	03.00
4.	Bihar	00.00	00.00	00.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	00.00	00.00	00.00
6.	Chandigarh	12.57	12.00	24.07
7.	Delhi Govt.	27.33	30.00	68.89
8.	Gujarat	00.00	00.00	65.25
9.	Goa	00.00	59.00	00.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	26.23	00.00	00.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	00.00	00.00	00.00
12.	Jharkhand	00.00	00.00	00.00
13.	Kerala	31.90	00.00	00.00
14.	Lakshadweep	00.00	00.00	00.00
15.	Maharashtra	00.00	35.42	00.00
16.	Manipur	35.29	15.32	21.91
17.	Madhya Pradesh	16.33	62.67	63.08
18.	Meghalaya	2.00	03.50	50.00
19.	Mizoram	18.54	16.28	15.43
20.	Nagaland	20.00	25.13	7.71
21.	Orissa	00.00	05.10	1.03

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Punjab	00.00	00.00	64.00
23.	Puducherry	00.00	00.00	08.99
24.	Rajasthan	00.00	00.00	00.00
25.	Sikkim	2.13	01.00	00.00
26.	Tripura	59.39	09.00	8.67
27.	Uttar Pradesh	00.00	00.00	00.00
28.	Uttaranchal	1.10	00.00	00.00
29.	West Bengal	00.00	00.00	00.00
Total		316.77	354.19	405.03

B. State-wise and year-wise funds released Promotion of the Common Effluent Treatment Plants to cover 25% of the Project cost as central subsidy during the least three years

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	SPCB	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	72.00	60.00
2.	Gujarat	137.91	44.06	304.89
3.	Maharashtra	252.09	323.94	49.85
4.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	82.26
Total		390.00	440.00	497.00

C. Assistance released under the Scheme Creation of Infrastructure for Management of Hazardous Substances to States during the least three years and the current year*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	SPCB/PCC	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
3.	Andhra Pradesh	30.00	56.75	—	—
4.	Assam	—	6.49	—	—
5.	Bihar	—	—	—	529
6.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—
7.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	—
8.	Delhi	—	—	—	—
9.	Goa	—	—	—	—
10.	Gujarat	4.95	45.64	24.35	—
11.	Haryana	—	—	—	—
12.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	—
14.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—
15.	Karnataka	—	—	—	—
16.	Kerala	—	80.0	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
18.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—
19.	Maharashtra	84.78	160.0	240.0	—
20.	Manipur	—	3.90	—	—
21.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
22.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—
23.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—
24.	Orissa	7.54	—	—	—
25.	Puducherry	—	—	—	—
26.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—
27.	Tripura	—	—	—	—
28.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—
29.	West Bengal	—	3.0	—	—
Total		—	17.6	80.0	—

*The projects for which the above financial assistance has been released are at various states of implementation.

Statement II

Details of Funds Released (State-wise) under National River/Lake Conservation Plan

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Fund Released		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
A.	National River Conservation Plan			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6796.00	2538.00	3889.00
2.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	1537.00
3.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Gujarat	25.00	148.75	0.00
5.	Goa	70.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Karnataka	275.00	225.00	0.00
7.	Maharashtra	521.47	35.00	738.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh	675.00	335.00	90.00

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Orissa	706.00	1644.25	0.00
10.	Punjab	4430.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	2000.00
12.	Tamil Nadu	1840.00	952.00	310.00
13.	Delhi	1487.08	4756.64	6650.00
14.	Haryana	315.23	2080.00	1490.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	3766.43	10560.37	11280.00
16.	Uttaranchal	337.42	250.00	1793.62
17.	West Bengal	2369.84	2960.16	5708.00
18.	Kerala	100.00	100.00	0.00
19.	Sikkim	479.00	500.00	1500.00
20.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total (NRCP)	24193.47	27085.17	36785.62
B. National Lake Conservation Plan				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	3166.00	1250.00	2785.00
3.	Karnataka	259.00	484.00	0.00
4.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Madhya Pradesh	875.00	60.00	20.00
6.	Maharashtra	100.00	75.50	376.90
7.	Orissa	0.00	100.00	0.00
8.	Rajasthan	1343.50	1352.50	464.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Uttar Pradesh	100.00	400.00	273.00
12.	Uttaranchal	427.54	340.00	0.00
13.	West Bengal	0.00	400.00	0.00
14.	Nagaland			581.00
	Sub Total (NLCP)	6271.04	4462.00	4499.90

Statement III*A. Details of Payment Released to Various Monitoring Agencies under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP)*

Sl.No.	Name of Monitoring Agency	2007-08 (Amount in Rs.)	2008-09 (Amount in Rs.)	2009-10 (Amount in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh SPCB		9335917	4158333
2.	Assam SPCB	2025834	7186667	3577500
3.	Bihar SPCB			
4.	Chandigarh PCC	920833	1117500	1988000
5.	Chhattisgarh ECB		682500	
6.	Gujarat SPCB	1884167	2110000	3412500
7.	Goa SPCB		1065833	
8.	JharkhandS PCB	2406667	1185833	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir SPCB	1747000		
10.	Haryana SPCB	441527		
11.	Himachal Pradesh SEP and PCB	3992056	3573611	3404167
12.	Karnataka SPCB	538333	1625417	3565333
13.	Kerala SPCB	942083	1922916	3056250
14.	Maharashtra SPCB	5581667	5132583	6986917
15.	Meghalaya SPCB		897667	586000
16.	Manipur SPCB			
17.	Madhya Pradesh SPCB		2155695	3072500
18.	Mizoram SPCB	425000	810000	
19.	Nagaland SPCB	198333	623334	283333
20.	Orissa SPCB	892500	1867084	5230000
21.	Punjab SPCB	1133333	586000	
22.	Puducherry PCC	1020000	405000	
23.	Rajasthan SPCB	3143333	2510000	
24.	Tamil Nadu SPCB			
25.	Tripura SPCB			
26.	Uttar Pradesh SPCB	904306	9416445	3309583
27.	Uttaranchal EP&PCB	690000	368333	

1	2	3	4	5
28.	West Bengal SPCB	1501667	1960416	4069000
29.	NEERI	6324306		9534300
30.	Calibration			1970837
31.	CNCI			600000
Total		36712945	56538751	58804553

Note: SPCB—State Pollution Control Board, SEP&PCB—State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board, EP&PCB—Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board, PCC—Pollution Control Committee. NEERI is at present monitoring in 6 cities in 5 different states/ Union territories namely Delhi, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

B. Details of fund released (In Rs.) to SPCBs/PCCs towards National Water Quality Monitoring Programme during last three years

State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	335554	1160139	2061284
Assam	465400	1301410	1303785
Bihar	1456	674203	602299
Chandigarh	348180	490355	427525
Goa	92715	—	72828
Gujarat	523030	1260827	963881
Haryana	82482	—	178578
Himachal Pradesh	291160	556415	425985
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	19190
Jharkhand	222630	190190	654710
Karnataka	658749	760961	708412
Kerala	597584	1602361	1453443
Madhya Pradesh	461556	991156	1196915
Maharashtra	946349	1436962	2059425
Manipur	165285	74875	330920
Meghalaya	105455	151180	—
Mizoram	39020	84450	86070
Nagaland	81680	108705	100555
Orissa	612113	575412	1352342

1	2	3	4
Punjab	407947	389908	308700
Rajasthan	217651	399589	355058
Sikkim	—	767790	—
Tamil Nadu	481544	751759	618780
Tripura	70440	174140	—
Uttar Pradesh	659566	670700	771181
Uttaranchal	187470	70495	93110
West Bengal	311301	737668	676093
Chandigarh	54435	107140	77135
Lakshadweep	—	—	7000
Puducherry	90960	112805	143845
Total	8624057	15555870	17200229

[Translation]

425—427

Research and Development
Art and Culture**Research Facilities in Cultural Institutions**

6573. **SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of institutes providing research facility in various sectors of culture in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more such institutes in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the places where such institutes are likely to be set up;

(d) the time by which these institutes are likely to be set up;

(e) whether any assessment has been made in regard to the contribution of such institutes in the propagation and development of culture; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The details of various Institutes

under the Ministry of Culture with research facilities, state-wise, is given as under:

Sl.No.	Organisation	State
1	2	3
1.	Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi	Delhi
2.	National Archives of India, New Delhi	Delhi
3.	Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata	West Bengal
4.	National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi	Delhi
5.	Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, New Delhi	Delhi
6.	Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi	Delhi
7.	National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation & Museology, New Delhi	Delhi
8.	Indian Museum, Kolkata	West Bengal
9.	National Museum, New Delhi	Delhi

1	2	3
10.	Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
11.	Allahabad Museum, Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
12.	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Samgralaya, Mumbai	Maharashtra
13.	National Library, Kolkata	West Bengal
14.	Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata	West Bengal
15.	Rampur Raza Library, Rampur	Uttar Pradesh
16.	Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna	Bihar
17.	Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata	West Bengal
18.	National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata	West Bengal
19.	National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
20.	Central Inst. of Buddhist Studies, Leh	Ladakh
21.	Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda	Bihar
22.	Central Inst. of Hr. Tibetan studies, Sarnath	Varanasi
23.	Lalit Kaka Akademi, New Delhi	Delhi

All these organizations are providing various kind of research facilities suitable to their own needs.

(b) There is no such proposals with the Ministry of Culture; at present.

(c) to (f) Do not arise.

[English]

Problem Sharing Mechanism for Students

6574. [SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up any mechanism for redressal of grievances of the Indian students in Australia;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of students who have so far approached for redressal of their grievances; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to redress their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Indian High Commission in Australia and the Consulates General in Melbourne and Sydney each have a Community Welfare and Student Liaison Officer (CWSLO) who is on call 24 by 7, and whose mobile number is on the Indian High Commission's website as their emergency response number. Any problem involving an Indian student or member of the community, is handled by the CWSLO in coordination with the High Commissioner/ Consuls General. There is also a policy of "Open Fridays", when any student can walk into the Chancery without an appointment and meet the concerned officer to discuss any problems. In addition, the students are given information brochures, and details regarding fair wages. Detailed guidelines have also been placed on the website of the High Commission as well as the Consulates, which are being regularly updated. The High Commission and the Consulates also provide whatever assistance it can in specific cases, such as legal aid, medical treatment, temporary accommodation, psychological counselling, intervention with the educational authorities or employers as the case may be, in co-operation with local governments and community services.

(c) 86 students have approached since August 2009 in person. Besides that a number of students have contacted the High Commission and Consulates through e-mail and phone for assistance, which were duly attended to.

(d) The Indian High Commission and the Consulates have been taking up the incidents of assaults on members of Indian community including students with the Australian authorities, at federal and State levels. The High Commissioner held several meetings with the concerned Ministers as well as senior officials to discuss the matter.

The Minister of Human Resource Development, during his visit to Australia from 6th to 10th April 2010 held extensive discussions with various dignitaries from the federal as well as State Governments of Australia regarding the safety and well being of Indian students in

Australia. The Minister urged the Australian authorities to take stringent measures to stop such attacks and also to apprehend the culprits in recent incidents. The Minister also stressed the urgent need to set up an institutional mechanism for sharing of information on such incidents.

429-430 Atomic Power
Private Investment in Nuclear Power Sector

6575. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
 SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister's economic advisory panel has suggested that nuclear power sector should be opened to private investments which would help the powerstarved economy to grow on a sustained basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the panel has also pointed out that there is an urgent need to make regulatory changes so that investment including from established private companies interested in the business can begin to flow;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the suggestions recommended by the panel and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister in its "Economic Outlook for 2009-10" of October 2009 and in the "Review of the Economy 2009-10" of February, 2010 has recommended private sector participation in nuclear power sector.

(c) Yes, Madam. The Council has recommended amendment of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 so as to permit the entry of reputable private companies in the nuclear power sector.

(d) and (e) The Atomic Energy Act, 1962 gives power to Central Government to produce, develop, use and dispose off atomic energy either by itself or through any

authority or corporation established by it or a Government company in which not less than 51% of the paid up share capital is held by the Central Government. At present Indian private sector can participate in nuclear power generation projects as a minority partner. For the present participation 543 Written Answers MAY 5, 2010 to Questions 544 of India private sector in nuclear power generation projects will continue to be as per the existing provisions of Atomic Energy Act, 1962.

Amendments to Atomic Energy Act has to be done in a careful manner after a detailed examination of all issues, including nuclear safety, physical security and international commitments.

[Translation]

430-432
Categorisation of Ground Water Blocks

6576. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI GANJANAN D. BABAR:
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
 SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
 SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
 DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
 SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
 SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:
 SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
 DR. JYOTI MIRDHA:
 SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
 SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
 SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:
 SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the report of World Bank 60% of all aquifers in India could run dry within a decade if the trend of indiscriminate exploitation of ground water continues;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the basis for such report;

(c) whether presently 29% of the ground water blocks in the country are already semi-critical, critical or over-exploited;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the norms adopted for categorisation of blocks;

(e) whether the central ground water authority has proposed any suggestions for regulations of ground water development;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken by the Government in this regard and the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The World Bank report titled "Deep Wells and Prudence: Towards Pragmatic Action for Addressing Groundwater Overexploitation in India" (2010), inter-alia, indicates that "if the current trends continue, within 20 years, 60% of all aquifers in India will be in a critical condition". The above said World Bank report of 2010 has quoted the specific information from the earlier World Bank report titled "India's Water Economy-Bracing for a Turbulent Future" published in 2005.

(c) and (d) As per the ground water resource assessment carried out jointly by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and State Ground Water Organizations (as on 2004), out of 5723 assessment units (Blocks/Mandals/ Talukas) in the country, 839 (15%) are 'Over-exploited', 226 (4%) are 'Critical' and 550 (10%) are categorised as 'Semi-critical'. 'Over-exploited' units are defined as units where stage of ground water development is more than 100% and significant decline in long term trend of water level has been observed in either pre-monsoon or post-monsoon or both. 'Critical' units are defined as units where stage of ground water development is between 90% and 100% and significant decline is observed in the long term trend of water level in both pre-monsoon and post-monsoon. 'Semi-critical' units are defined as units where stage of ground water development is between 70% and 100% and significant decline in long term water level trend has been recorded in either Pre-monsoon or post-monsoon.

(e) to (g) Various measures taken by Ministry of Water Resources and Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for regulation and control of ground water development and management include:

- (i) Notification of 43 areas in 10 states for regulation of ground water development and management;
- (ii) Issuance of directions to Chief Secretaries in 12 States and Administrators in 2 Union Territories having over-exploited blocks to take necessary measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/rain water harvesting;

(iii) Issuance of directions to all Residential Group Housing Societies/Institutions/Schools/Hotels/Industrial Establishments falling in the over-exploited and critical areas (except in the water logged areas) in the country to adopt roof top rain water harvesting systems in their premises latest by May 2010;

(iv) Issuance of directions to the Heads of Central Road Research Institute, National Highway Authority of India, Central/State Public Works Departments, Railway Board, Sports Authority, Airports Authority of India, Civil Aviation, Youth Affairs & Sports to implement the scheme of ground water recharge along all national/state highways and other roads, rail tracks and other establishments of railways, all stadiums and airports within 365 days of receipt of its direction issued on 08.10.2009; and

(v) Circulation of Model Bill by the Ministry of Water Resources to the States and Union Territories to enable them to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development and management. So far 11 States/UTs viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have enacted ground water legislation.

[English]

432 - 433

Debate on Food Security and Social Welfare Scheme

6577. [SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's new focus on food security and other social welfare schemes have revived the debate about actual poverty levels in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether at least four different poverty level estimates have been brought out by both Government and Quasi-Government agencies;

(d) if so, whether the confusion about varying poverty level estimates needs to be settled for optimum disbursement of scarce funds set apart for social welfare schemes to bonafide beneficiaries; and

(e) if so, the Government's stance in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (e) Though the various agencies are estimating poverty levels based on different parameters and with different objectives, the Planning Commission is the nodal agency in the country to estimate the incidence of poverty. The Planning Commission has been estimating Poverty in the country since the year 1997 on the basis of the methodology contained in the 'Report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Number and Proportion of Poor' (Lakdawala Committee). The latest available poverty estimates are for year 2004-05. As per these estimates, 28.3% of rural population and 25.7% of urban population were below the poverty line against the all India figure of 27.5%.

The methodology for estimation of Poverty is reviewed from time to time. Accordingly, the Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group in December 2005 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar to review the methodology for estimation of poverty. The Expert Group submitted its report in December 2009. On the basis of methodology suggested in Tendulkar Committee Report, the all-India rural poverty headcount ratio for 2004-05 is estimated at 41.8%, urban poverty headcount ratio at 547 Written Answers MAY 5, 2010 to Questions 548 25.7% and for All India at 37.2%. The Planning Commission is seized of the recommendations of the Tendulkar Committee.

The Ministry of Rural Development conducts Below Poverty Line Census (BPL Census) to identify the individual households below the poverty line in the rural areas while ensuring that the total number of such household corresponds to the poverty estimates of the Planning Commission. The Expert Group constituted by that Ministry in 2008 for recommending a suitable methodology for identification of the BPL households in the rural areas has since submitted its report in August 2009 to the Ministry of Rural Development. The Government is conscious of the need for providing food security and other social welfare schemes to the target beneficiaries.

433-435
National Mission on Bamboo Applications

6578 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing a scheme entitled 'National Mission on Bamboo Applications' in the country;

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

(c) the funds allocated and released under the said scheme to various State Governments and institutions during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the entrepreneurs benefited so far by the scheme; and

(e) the success achieved as a result of implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam. The National Mission on Bamboo Applications (NMBA) is being implemented by the Government through the Department of Science and Technology.

(b) A sum of Rs. 180 crore has been allocated for NMBA in the XI Five Year Plan. The scheme provides support in the form of Technology Development Assistance for research-oriented projects, commercially-viable bamboo processing projects and for skill development.

(c) There is no State-specific and Institutionspecific fund allocation and release of funds under the said scheme.

(d) Over 200 industrial/commercial units have been set up by entrepreneurs since the inception of the programme.

(e) (i) Prior to the Mission's interventions, bamboo was largely being used in the paper industry and for handicrafts. With the Mission's intervention and development of new technologies, the value-addition in the bamboo sector has increased from 10 percent to as high as 70 percent.

(ii) Technologies developed by the Mission cover a wide spectrum, ranging from rural applications to the high-technology sector, and they have significantly benefited the under-privileged sections of the society and the comparatively backward states in the country. A patent

has been filed along with the Institute of Wood Science and Technology, Bengaluru for bamboo-based thermoplastics using polypropylene. NMBA is experimenting with bamboo oil for biofertilizer and pharmacological applications.

(iii) Large number of bamboo structures (housing, schools, sanitation and medical centres and other public structures) have been erected all over the country, including in Tsunami affected Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Leh, Kargil, Islamic University for Science and Technology, Awantipore (J & K), Chhattisgarh (under Rajiv Gandhi Shiksha Mission), Arunachal Pradesh and various disaster prone, remote and difficult areas.

(iv) With the induction of the new technologies, plywood units lying closed since 1997 have been revitalized and non-performing assets are now being utilized for manufacture of bamboo boards. Bamboo-based composite and wood substitute units have been promoted in the Public-Private-Partnership mode.

(v) Estimated income generation is more than Rs. 400 crores. Estimated additional employment generation per year is approximately 25.2 million man days. With a total expenditure of Rs. 115 crore, Private investment of about Rs. 400 crores has been generated.

435 *Afghanistan*
Indian Medical Mission in Kabul

6579. **[SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Medical Mission in Kabul has stopped its operation;

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

(c) whether the Mission will be opened in the near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) The Indian Medical Mission in Kabul was temporarily suspended due to loss of personnel to death and injury in the barbaric terrorist attack in Kabul on February 26, 2010.

(c) and (d) The Indian Medical Mission in Kabul will resume operations as soon as the medical team is reconstituted and necessary arrangements are made.

Forest
Biological Diversity Act
436

6580. **[SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 190 plant species have been exempted through a notification in October, 2009 from the purview of the Biological Diversity Act provided they are traded as commodities;

(b) if so, whether notification was subjected to public comment as required by Rule 5 of the Environment Protection Rule;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) No, Madam. 190 plant species have not been exempted through a notification in October, 2009 from the purview of the Biological Diversity Act. The Notification dated 26.10.2009, lists 190 biological resource which would be exempt from the purview of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, provided they are traded as commodities for export. However, in case these resources are used for any other purpose including research or industrial use, prior approval of the National Biodiversity Authority would be required as per the provisions of the Act.

(b) to (d) The Notification dated 26.10.2009 has been issued under Section 40 of the Biological Diversity Act, which provides that the Central Government may notify such items in consultation with the National Biodiversity Authority. Section 40 does not require public consultation on the subject.

436-438
Mid-term Appraisal of Eleventh Plan

6581. **[DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:**
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mid-term appraisal of the Eleventh five-year plan notes that every second project is running late and ambitions have been pruned in electricity generation, highway building and rail and port capacity;

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

(c) the other main points made in the appraisal and the number of reversions made and the action being considered to fully achieve the desired results in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) According to preliminary estimates compiled by the Planning Commission, the investment in electricity sector during the first two years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan has been Rs. 2,28,227 crore as against the projected investment of Rs. 1,83,507 crore. Similarly, the investment in roads and bridges sector during the first two years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan has been Rs. 90,849 crore as compared to the projected investment of Rs. 1,06,611 crore. In the port sector, the investment during the first two years of the Plan has been Rs. 12,090 crore as against the projected investment of Rs. 27,231 crore. The revised projections of investment in Electricity, Roads and Bridges and Port sector for the Eleventh Plan is Rs. 6,58,630 crore, Rs. 2,78,658 crore and Rs. 40,647 crore, respectively.

(c) The gross capital formation in infrastructure is likely to rise from 5.08 per cent of GDP during the Tenth

Plan to 7.55 per cent during the Eleventh Plan, as against a target of 7.60 per cent. This constitutes a significant shift in favour of investment in infrastructure. Except in some sectors, the overall performance of the infrastructure during the Eleventh Five Year Plan compares well with the initial targets after accounting for the impact of the global financial crisis. It is expected that with the revival of the economy and the upbeat investment sentiment prevailing, the actual performance may turn out higher than the projections made in the Mid-Term Appraisal (MTA) of the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

Coal India Limited
Peripheral Development Schemes
438-446

6582. [SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state the details of works undertaken by the subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited under peripheral development schemes during the last three years and the current year, company-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): Company wise and year-wise details of works undertaken by the subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited under peripheral development schemes during the last three years and the current year are given below:

Company: Eastern Coalfields Limited

Sl.No.	Details of works undertaken under peripheral Peripheral Development schemes	2006-07 No. of works	2007-08 No. of works	2008-09 No. of works	2009-10 No. of works
1.	Construction/Repairing of Community Building	50	29	33	The details of works done under peripheral Community Development Programme during 2009-10 is being collected from all the Areas of the Company
2.	Installation/Repairing of hand Pump/digging of wells etc.	19	21	12	
3.	Renovation/Construction of ponds/dam/check dam	-	-	02	
4.	Pipe lines laid for water supply to villages	6	2	2	
5.	Construction/Repair of community latrine	11	6	3	
6.	Construction/Repair/Extension of educational buildings	43	55	43	
7.	Construction/Repair of roads/culverts/drain	14	26	22	
8.	Village electrification	12	5	6	
9.	Other dev. works (bathing ghat/burning ghat/bus shed/library development/multigym etc.)	47	72	54	

Company: Bharat Coking Coal Limited

Sl.No.	Details of works undertaken under peripheral development schemes	YEAR			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Installation/Repair of hand pumps	86	67	26	60
2.	Digging/Renovation of Wells/Deep Bore holes	02	05	03	
3.	Digging/Renovation/Construction of Ghat/Pond	07	07	07	01
4.	Water supply through pipe line	02	07	06	123
5.	Construction/Renovation/Repair of Community Centre	12	13	12	08
6.	Construction/Repair of road	-	04	03	02
7.	Community Toilet				08
8.	Construction Repair/Extension of educational institutions	16	25	25	04
9.	Medical Camps	04	16	05	127
10.	Sports	07	-	-	-
11.	Other development works	33	40	24	13

Company: Central Coalfields Limited

Sl.No.	Details of works undertaken under Peripheral Development Schemes	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
		No. of works	No. of works	No. of works	No. of works
1.	Education	110	105	75	70
2.	Water Supply	82	123	87	126
3.	Community Centre	30	26	39	37
4.	Rural Road Link	20	36	32	38
5.	Rural Health	65	131	102	162
6.	Self Employment Programme	152	24	138	63
7.	Sports and Culture	12	20	10	14
8.	Other Dev. Works	12	218	280	134

Company: Western Coalfields Limited

Sl.No.	Details of works Undertaken Under Peripheral Development Schemes	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
		No. of works	No. of works	No. of works	No. of works
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Construction/Renovation/Repair of Community Centre	10	45	17	39
2.	Installation/Repairing of hand Pump/Digging of wells	26	27	26	50

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Digging/Renovation of Ponds/Dam/Check dam	2	3	4	4
4.	Water supply through pipe lines	6	14	3	5
5.	Construction/Renovation/Repair of Community latrine	1	-	1	-
6.	Construction/Repair/Extension of Educational Institutions 42	1	34	38	
7.	Construction/Repair of Roads/Culverts	34	45	52	21
8.	Medical Camps Organized	1	3	2	5
9.	Village Sports/Games/Cultural Programme	4	4	1	5
10.	Other Dev. Works	98	93	91	96

Company: Western Coalfields Limited

Sl.No.	Details of works undertaken Under Peripheral Development Schemes	2006-07 No. of works	2007-08 No. of works	2008-09 No. of works	2009-10 No. of works
1.	Construction/Repairing of Community Building	3	1	1	3
2.	Installation/Repairing of hand Pump/ Digging of wells etc.	14	14	8	15
3.	Renovation/Construction of Ponds/Dam/Heck dam	4	5	4	2
4.	Construction/Repair of Community Latrine	2	5	1	2
5.	Construction/Repair/Extension of educational buildings 10	10	5	4	
6.	Furniture/Lab equip provided to the school	2	6	8	6
7.	Construction/Repair of Roads/Culverts/Drain etc.	14	19	10	11
8.	Construction/Repair of Bridge/Ghat	2	4		1
9.	Training for self employment	2	5		2
10.	Medical Camps	5	2	10	33
11.	Distribution of fruit bearing plants Solar light in villages 2	1	12	-	
13.	Village Sports and Games	3	1	10	10
14.	Other Dev. Works	18	36	10	16

Company: Mahanadi Coalfields Limited

Sl.No.	Details of works undertaken Under Peripheral Development Schemes	2006-07 No. of works	2007-08 No. of works	2008-09 No. of works	2009-10 No. of works
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Construction/Repairing of community building	16	2	4	6
2.	Installation/Repairing of hand Pump/Digging of wells etc.	42	21	19	15

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Renovation/Construction of Ponds/Dam/Check dam	11	4	8	3
4.	Pipe lines laid for water supply to villages	28	11	13	15
5.	Construction/Repair of community latrine	2	1	-	-
6.	Construction/Repair/Extension of educational buildings	43	17	9	6
7.	Construction/Repair of Roads/Culverts/Drain etc.	25	13	11	15
8.	Construction/Repair of Bridge/Ghat	4	2	2	-
9.	Medical Camps	32	38	62	132
10.	Furniture/Lab. equipment provided to DAV Public Schools -	09	09	09	
11.	Village sports and games	12	05	15	12
12.	Other development works	49	12	11	19

Company: North Eastern Coalfields Limited

Sl.No.	Details of works undertaken Under Peripheral Development Schemes	2006-07 No. of works	2007-08 No. of works	2008-09 No. of works	2009-10 No. of works
1.	Construction/Repairing of community building	1	1	1	11
2.	Installation/Repairing of hand pump/digging of wells etc.	1	-	4	-
3.	Renovation/Construction of ponds/dam/check dam	-	-	-	1
4.	Pipe lines laid for water supply to villages	2	1	-	5
5.	Construction/Repair of community latrine	-	-	2	-
6.	Construction/Repair/Extension of educational buildings	2	6	4	3
7.	Furniture/Lab equip provided to the schools	1	1	-	-
8.	Construction/Repair of roads/culverts/drain etc	-	4	2	4
9.	Construction/Repair of bridge/ghat	1	2	2	2
10.	Training for self employment	-	-	1	1
11.	Medical Camps	-	-	-	18
12.	Village sports and games	-	-	2	1
13.	Sign board for advt. of CD	2	-	-	-
14.	Electrification from tirap sub strn. to Naga village	-	-	-	1
15.	Painting of Sukapha Toron Dehing Patkai	-	-	-	2

Company: South Eastern Coalfields Limited

Sl.No.	Details of works undertaken Under Peripheral Development Schemes	2006-07 No. of works	2007-08 No. of works	2008-09 No. of works	2009-10 No. of works
1.	Construction/Repairing of community building	17	39	15	23
2.	Installation/Repairing of hand pump/digging of wells etc.	92	76	114	155
3.	Renovation/Construction of ponds/dam/check dam	3	2	23	24
4.	Pipe lines laid for water supply to villages	16	17	—	—
5.	Construction/Repair of community latrine	2	—	—	—
6.	Construction/Repair/Extension of educational buildings	49	84	56	66
7.	Furniture/Lab equip provided to the school	—	2	—	—
8.	Construction/Repair of roads/culverts/drain etc.	24	31	29	33
9.	Construction/Repair of bridge/ghat	7	8	—	—
10.	Medical Camps	215	357	909	2877
11.	Village sports and games	2	8	2	2
12.	Solar lighting villages/street lights	—	—	3	6
13.	Other development works/boundary walls/ gardens/bus stop/health centre/shed	46	29	124	—

445-447
Assistance to NGOs

6583. **SHRI PRABODH PANDA:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is conducting various programmes in the country through NGOs with monetary assistance;

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

(c) whether the Government has any monitoring mechanism to assess the results of such programme's implementations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it also assessed the results of JSS programme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Human Resource Development sanctions grants in aid to NGOs under several schemes. These inter alia include:

1. Innovative and Experimental (I&E) Programmes for Education at Elementary level. 2. Scheme for construction and running of Girls' hostel for students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools.
3. Scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS).
4. Scheme of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) @ Schools.
5. Scheme of Support to Voluntary Agencies for Adult Education Skill Development through State Resource Centres (SRCs) and Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSSs).
6. Assistance to Agencies for Strengthening of Education in Human Values.

7. Financial Assistance under Intellectual Property Education, Research and Public Outreach (IPERPO)
8. Strengthening of Voluntary Organisations engaged in UNESCO's programmes and activities.
9. National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (ICT).

The details are available in the Annual Report of this Ministry for the year 2009-10

(c) to (f) All schemes being run through Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) have an inbuilt mechanism for post-sanction monitoring and review. The Scheme of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)/State Resource Centres (SRCs) were reviewed through Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Bangalore and Management Development Institute (MDI) Gurgaon and based on that, the scheme was extended for the 11th Plan. Besides, the performance of individual JSSs/SRCs are monitored periodically through in house mechanisms of National Literacy Mission Authority (NLMA) as well as External Evaluation Agencies.

[Translation]

447-448

Anomaly in Stenographer Services

6584. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a common examination for stenographer for recruitment in the Central Government Ministries and their subordinate offices conducted by Staff Selection Commission;

(b) if so, whether there is disparity in Pay and Cadres structure and promotional channel of stenographers of Central Secretariat Stenographer Services (CSSS) and subordinate offices and the stenographers in CSSS Cadres are promoted upto PB-4 whereas the stenographers in subordinate offices retire in PB-2 only;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to restructure the service conditions of the stenographers of subordinate offices on the pattern of CSSS to remove this disparity;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the measures taken by the Government to rectify the anomaly existing in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (A) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The cadre structure for Stenographers in the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service (CSSS) which has promotional avenues upto PB-4 is based on the functional requirements in the participating Ministries/ Departments. The Sixth Central Pay Commission (CPC) had studied the grade structure of stenographers in the offices outside the secretariat and had recommended corresponding revised pay scales upto Pay Band-2 only after merging the posts of Stenographer Grade I and II. In the CSSS, the cadre starts with PB-1 + Grade Pay of Rs. 2400 and has posts upto PB-4 + Grade Pay of Rs. 8700. In the subordinate offices, the lowest pay scale for stenographers is PB-1 + Grade Pay of Rs. 2400 and the highest post of Senior Private Secretary is in PB-2 + Grade pay of 4800 and Grade Pay of Rs. 5400 on completion of 4 years.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal before the Government in this regard.

(f) In view of answer to (b)&(c), question of anomaly does not arise.

[English]

Art and Culture

Destruction of Rare Books

448-449

6585. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether rare books and manuscripts are recently destroyed in a blaze at the Lalit Kala Academy, Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the estimated loss incurred thereto; and

(c) steps taken to offset the irreparable loss and the preventive steps taken to ensure such incidents do not occur in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam. Some rare books have been recently destroyed in a blaze at the Lalit Kala Academy campus, Delhi during an exhibition organized by Delhi Public Library.

(b) The accidental fire engulfed the entire structure of Exhibition and books were destroyed. The estimated loss has not been calculated. A Committee of Experts has been asked to evaluate cost of books destroyed in the fire.

(c) The Committee of Experts is assisting in procuring/resurrecting copies of the books. As a preventive measure, only photocopies of rare books may be displayed in future Exhibitions.

449-450

National Institute of Animal Biotechnology

6586. [SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Institute of Animal Biotechnology;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the location identified for this purpose;

(c) the norms/criteria adopted for the site selection; and

(d) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the Government has decided to set up a National Institute of Animal Biotechnology (NIAB) in the campus of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad. It will be an autonomous Institute under the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India.

(c) The Government constituted an "Expert Group on establishment of the National Institute of Animal Biotechnology". The Expert Group recommended the campus of University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, as a suitable site for establishing the institute. Logistics (access and connectivity), the availability of infrastructure facilities, the presence of biotech industries, veterinary college and presence of a number of academic institutions and national laboratories in the vicinity were major considerations for site selection. Besides this, the University has agreed to provide about 150 acres of land, free of cost for establishing NIAB.

(d) The Cabinet has approved the proposal for establishing the NIAB at Hyderabad in its meeting held on 19th March 2010.

450-456
Computer Education

6587. [DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of computer education in the country; (b) the details of schemes being implemented to promote computer education in schools and colleges;

(c) whether the State Governments had asked for funds to introduce computer education in schools and colleges; and

(d) if so, the details of funds provided by the Government during the current Five Year Plan, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) This Ministry provides assistance to the States/UTs for (i) Computer Aided Learning (CAL) programme under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for schools at the upper primary stage, and (ii) the scheme "Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Schools" for Government and Government-aided secondary and higher secondary schools.

(c) and (d) Under the scheme "ICT in Schools", States and UTs request for funds through submission of Computer Education Plans (CEPs). State-wise details of funds allocated under "SSA" and released under the scheme "ICT in Schools" are given at Statement-I and II respectively.

Statement I

Funds allocated for "Computer Aided Learning" under SSA to State/UTs during the 11th Five Year Plan i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

				(Rs. in lakh)
Sl.No.	States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	67.85	30.00	45.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	255.46	1150.00	1150.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	152.57	667.08	608.27
4.	Assam	345.00	1150.00	1150.00
5.	Bihar	591.44	1110.00	1839.94
6.	Chandigarh	28.80	50.00	50.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	434.45	830.00	900.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.00	50.00	50.00
9.	Daman and Diu	30.00	97.28	72.00
10.	Delhi	135.00	450.00	450.00
11.	Goa	30.00	100.00	100.00
12.	Gujarat	765.02	1680.00	2856.28
13.	Haryana	300.89	955.00	1000.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	180.00	600.00	600.00
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	210.00	1100.00	1466.82
16.	Jharkhand	330.00	1200.00	1200.00
17.	Karnataka	405.00	1450.00	1450.00
18.	Kerala	186.00	698.04	699.79
19.	Lakshadweep	15.00	50.00	50.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1048.86	2400.00	2500.00
21.	Maharashtra	528.07	1750.00	1750.00
22.	Manipur	90.00	303.32	448.36
23.	Meghalaya	210.00	105.00	350.00
24.	Mizoram	120.00	400.00	400.00
25.	Nagaland	190.54	550.00	740.36
26.	Orissa	450.00	1500.00	1500.00

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Puducherry	60.00	200.00	200.00
28.	Punjab	300.00	1000.00	100.00
29.	Rajasthan	495.00	1642.65	3292.65
30.	Sikkim	60.00	199.00	164.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	450.00	1500.00	1500.00
32.	Tripura	52.50	150.00	80.00
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1050.00	1050.00	1775.00
34.	Uttarakhand	195.00	520.00	650.00
35.	West Bengal	300.00	1000.00	1000.00
Total		10066.45	27688.27	33088.47

Statement II

*Funds released under "ICT in schools" scheme to States/UTs during the
11th Five Years Plan i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs Fund Released	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	18.00	17.25
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3750.00	5250.00	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	67.38	105.52
4.	Assam	1301.23	0.00	0.00
5.	Bihar	0.00	895.93	0.00
6.	Chandigarh	100.00	0.00	182.75
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	2417.53	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	41.00	0.00
10.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Goa	571.50	432.00	432.00
12.	Gujarat	1022.15	0.00	1871.78
13.	Haryana	1250.00	1250.00	1500.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	772.44	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	570.06	0.00	0.00
16.	Jharkhand	1074.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Karnataka	4558.00	3150.00	0.00
18.	Kerala	1016.00	4071.00	4071.00
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	807.50	0.00	0.00
21.	Maharashtra	500.00	0.00	2250.00
22.	Manipur	195.9750	195.98	391.95
23.	Meghalaya	0.00	428.88	0.00
24.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	301.50
25.	Nagaland	1299.46	815.00	111.21
26.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Puducherry	259.53	0.00	0.00
28.	Punjab	91.24	3017.40	4305.00
29.	Rajasthan	400.00	1050.00	2300.00
30.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	1312.50	2681.00	318.72
32.	Tripura	209.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3115.47	0.00	0.00
34.	Uttarakhand	377.25	150.00	151.50
35.	West Bengal	964.33	762.42	0.00
Total		24745.195	27465.96	18310.18

[Translation]

455-456
Employment in Foreign Countries

6588. **SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:**
Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any central council has been set up to provide assistance in getting employment in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said council would also be responsible for the safety of Indians in foreign countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) No, Madam. However, the Government has set up the Indian Council of Overseas Employment (ICOE) to serve as a think tank on matters relating to promotion of Overseas Employment, better protection and welfare of overseas Indian workers and for the study of emerging overseas employment opportunities.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Conference 457-458

SAARC Summit on Climate Change

6589. [SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any summit of South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries on climate change is likely to be held in the near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the treaties/agreements likely to be signed on the occasion;

(c) the details of various initiatives taken or likely to be taken by the Government to control green house gases in the country;

(d) whether the Government is also contemplating to seek cooperation of Japan in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The 16th SAARC Summit was held in Thimphu, Bhutan from 28-29 April, 2010. The theme of the Summit was Climate Change.

(b) Two statements, the "Thimphu Silver Jubilee Declaration: Towards a Green and Happy South Asia" and "Thimphu Statement on Climate Change" were issued by the Heads of the States/Governments. Further, two SAARC agreements were signed during the Summit. First, the "SAARC Agreement on Trades in Services" Which includes measures to strengthen SAARC economic cooperation to maximise the realization of the region's immense potential in the service sector and to augment inter-regional trade in services in a mutually beneficial manner. Second, the "SAARC Convention on Cooperation on Environment" the objective of which is to promote cooperation among the SAARC member states in the field of environment and sustainable development.

(c) The Government has taken several steps towards sustainable development through a range of policies and programmes to mitigate climate change aimed at energy conservation, improved energy efficiency in various

sectors; promoting use of renewable energy; power sector reforms; use of cleaner and lesser carbon intensive fuel for transport; fuel switching to cleaner energy; afforestation and conservation of forests; promotion of clean coal technologies and encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems. The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) inter alia includes two missions, namely, National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency; National Solar Mission that relates to mitigation and reduction of GHGs.

(d) and (e) India does not have any specific agreement with Japan for cooperation in the area of Climate change. However, bilateral assistance from Japan is received in connection with several environment related projects.

458
Classical Languages

6590. [SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Indian languages announced by the Government as classical languages; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to promote these languages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Tamil, Sanskrit, Telugu and Kannada languages have been classified by the Government as Classical Languages.

(b) Various schemes/programmes relating to research, documentation, development and preservation are implemented to promote classical languages. It also includes instituting chairs for classical languages in Universities and instituting awards to eminent scholars in classical languages.

458-459
Pension Benefit to NIT, Assam

6591. [SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not implemented General Provident Fund and Pension Scheme to the employees of National Institute of Technology (NIT), Silchar, Assam;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is demand from various quarters for extending this scheme to the above said institute;

(d) if so, the decision of the Union Government thereto; and

(e) the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented in NIT, Silchar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The General Provident Fund and Pension Scheme has not been implemented in National Institute of Technology, Silchar (Assam). This is because of the fact that at the time of conversion of the then Regional Engineering College, Silchar to National Institute of Technology, Silchar during 2003, there was no General Provident Fund and Pension Scheme present in the Regional Engineering College, Silchar.

(c) to (e) The demands for implementation of General Provident Fund and Pension Scheme were received from other two National Institutes of Technology (NITs) viz. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar NIT, Jalandhar (Punjab) and NIT, Kurukshetra (Haryana) also. These demands alongwith the demand from National Institute of Technology, Silchar were taken up with Ministry of Finance. The Ministry Finance instead advised for introduction of New Pension Scheme (NPS) which has come into force from 1st January, 2004.

Recommendations on Subsidies

6592. [SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has submitted policy recommendations on reducing subsidies on fertilizers, food and other related matters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The Eleventh Five Year Plan Document has mentioned about the need for reform in subsidy regime. The respective Ministries/Departments dealing with fertilizer, food etc. initiate measures for reform and rationalization of the subsidy regime.

460 Act Infirmities in RTE Act

6593. [SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain provisions of Right to Education Act have been challenged by a group of unaided minority institutions in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether legal experts have also commented a few infirmities in the provisions of Right to Education Act;

(d) if so, the details thereof; 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 (d) Minority organizations, 579 Written Answers MAY 5, 2010 to Questions 580 including those in Kerala, have represented that provisions under section 21 and 22 of the Right of Children to free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 relating to composition and functions of the School Management Committees violate their rights under Article 30 of the Constitutions of India. They have requested that all minority institutions be excluded from the requirement of constituting the School Management Committees.

(e) In order to carry out necessary amendments, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (Amendment) Bill, 2010 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha.

SC/ST/OBC Reservation to OBCs in Central Education Institutions

6594. [SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued any instructions to implement the 27 per cent reservation to Other Backward Classes (OBC) students in Central Educational Institutions including Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of OBC students admitted in IITs and IIMs during the last academic year;

(d) whether the fixed percentage in reservation of OBC was achieved during the last academic year; and

(e) 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 (e) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has issued directions to all Central Educational Institutions vide O.M. No.1-1/2005-U.1.A./847, dated 20-4-2008 for implementation of reservation for the socially and educationally backward classes (SEBCs/OBCs) from the academic session 2008-09.

According to information available, while 1217 number of students belonging to the SEBCs/OBCs were admitted in Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), as many as 305 number of students belonging to SEBCs/OBCs were admitted in Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs).

Since the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admissions) Act, 2006 provides for implementation in a phased manner consistent with the maintenance of standards of education, each University has set a target of achieving OBC reservation under Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admissions) Act, 2006 in a staggered manner over a period of three years starting from 2008-09. While all necessary guidelines have been issued to institutions for implementing the Act, non-availability of students in certain subjects has also been reported by the University Grants Commission to be a reason for not fully filling earmarked seats.

[Translation]

461-462 Technical Education
IIT Status to DCE

6595. SHRI C.R. PATIL:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:

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

(a) the present status of Delhi College of Engineering (DCE);

(b) whether the status of DCE was recently converted to Delhi Technological University;

(c) if so, the exact date and reasons therefor;

(d) whether the students, parents and teachers have demanded to maintain the status-quo-ante nature of University or accord the status of IIT/NIT to it; and

(e) if so, the final decision of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Delhi College of Engineering (DCE), an erstwhile constituent college of Delhi University, maintained by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCTD) has been converted into Delhi Technological University (DTU) by the State Legislature of NCTD. At present, it is a non-affiliating teaching-cum-research University under the DTU Act, 2009 that has come into force with effect from 15th July, 2009.

According to the information furnished by the DTU, the Delhi College of Engineering was converted to DTU to incorporate it as a non-affiliating, teaching and research University to facilitate and promote studies, research, technology incubation, product innovation and extension work in Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology and Management and also to achieve excellence in higher education in these areas.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. There has been demand to maintain the status -quo-ante nature of the University. This Ministry has no role in the administrative/academic matters of a State University and the matter is sub-judice. Under section 4 (e) of the DTU Act, 2009, the students of the DCE who joined classes before the establishment of the University shall continue to pursue their academic courses and programs of study under the enrolment and affiliation of the University of Delhi.

MADAM SPEAKER: The house stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI *in the Chair*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

12.0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Ram Chandra Dome and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

12.01 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[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 behalf of Shri Prithviraj Chavan, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 37 of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985:-

- (i) The Andhra Pradesh Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 219(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th March, 2010.
- (ii) The Himachal Pradesh Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 220(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th March, 2010.
- (iii) The Karnataka Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 221(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th March, 2010.
- (iv) The Madhya Pradesh Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 222(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th March, 2010.
- (v) The Maharashtra Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 223(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th March, 2010.

- (vi) The Orissa Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 224(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th March, 2010.

- (vii) The Tamil Nadu Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 225(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th March, 2010.

- (viii) The West Bengal Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 226(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th March, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2418/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, 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 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2419/15/10]

- (4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-
- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Uranium Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2420/15/10]

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- 465 (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Electronics Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2421/15/10]

- PLT 465 (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Indian Rare Earths Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2422/15/10]

- PLT 465 (iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2423/15/10]

- PLT 465 (v) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2424/15/10]

- PLT 465 (5) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 212(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 29th March, 2010, appointing the 29th day of March, 2010, as the date on which the provisions of the Science and Engineering Research Board Act, 2008, shall come into force issued under sub-section (2) of Section (1) of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2425/15/10]

- PLT 465 (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:

- (i) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Sixth Amendment Regulations, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 893(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th December, 2009.

- (ii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Sixth Amendment Rules, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 894(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th December, 2009.

- (iii) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eighth Amendment Regulations, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 905(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th December, 2009.

- (iv) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Eighth Amendment Rules, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 906(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th December, 2009.

- (v) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Ninth Amendment Regulations, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 907(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th December, 2009.

- (vi) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Ninth Amendment Rules, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 908(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th December, 2009.

- (vii) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Tenth Amendment Regulations, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 909(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th December, 2009.

- (viii) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Tenth Amendment Rules, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 910(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th December, 2009.

- (ix) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eleventh Amendment Regulations, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 911(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th December, 2009.

- (x) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Eleventh Amendment Rules, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 912(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th December, 2009.

- (xi) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 71(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th February, 2010.

- (xii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 72(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th February, 2010.

- (xiii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 190(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th March, 2010.

- (xiv) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 191(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th March, 2010.
- (xv) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 227(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xvi) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 228(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xvii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 229(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xviii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 230(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xix) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 231(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xx) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 232(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxi) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 233(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Fifth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 234(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxiii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fifth Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 235(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxiv) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Sixth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 236(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxv) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Sixth Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 237(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxvi) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Seventh Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 238(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxvii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Seventh Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 239(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxviii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Eighth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 240(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxix) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eighth Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 241(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxx) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Ninth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 242(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxxi) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Ninth Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 243(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxxii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Tenth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 244(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxxiii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Tenth Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 245(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxxiv) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Eleventh Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 246(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.
- (xxxv) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eleventh Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 247(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.

(xxxvi) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Twelfth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 248(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.

(xxxvii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twelfth Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 249(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.

(xxxviii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Thirteenth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 250(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.

(xxxix) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Thirteenth Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 251(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.

(xl) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Fourteenth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 252(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2010.

(xli) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 102(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th February, 2010.

(xlii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 172(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd March, 2010.

(xliii) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 173(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd March, 2010.

(xliv) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 298(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th April, 2010.

(xlv) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Fifteenth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 299(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th April, 2010.

(xlvi) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 300(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th April, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2426/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Section 38 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002:-

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(i) G.S.R. 769(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th April, 2010 notifying the species of plants and animals, mentioned therein, which are on the verge of extinction in the State of West Bengal.

(ii) G.S.R. 770(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th April, 2010 notifying the species of plants and animals, mentioned therein, which are on the verge of extinction in the State of Goa.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2427/15/10]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under various sections of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:-

(i) G.S.R. 2154(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th August, 2009, regarding Sand Mining in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(ii) G.S.R. 342(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th February, 2010, regarding Sand Mining in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(iii) G.S.R. 116(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th January, 2010, regarding Andhra Pradesh Coastal Zone Management Authority.

(iv) G.S.R. 61(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th January, 2010, regarding Andaman and Nicobar Islands Coastal Zone Management Authority.

(v) G.S.R. 3250(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st December, 2009, regarding Daman and Diu Coastal Zone Management Authority.

(vi) G.S.R. 3251(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st December, 2009, regarding Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Authority.

(vii) G.S.R. 2294(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th September, 2009, regarding Karnataka Coastal Zone Management Authority.

(viii) G.S.R. 661(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 2010, authorizing Bihar State Ganga River Conservation Authority or any authority or officer authorized by such Authority for the purpose of filing complaint for taking cognizance of any offence under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(ix) G.S.R. 662(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 2010, delegating the power to the Bihar State Ganga River Conservation Authority subject to the condition that the Authority shall require any person or officer or other authority to furnish to such Authority any reports, returns, statistics, accounts and other information in relation to its functions under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2428/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Culture Fund, New Delhi, 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 Culture Fund, 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-2429/15/10]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur, for the year 2008-2009.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2430/15/10]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Museum, Kolkata, for the year 2005-2006, alongwith Audited Accounts.

PLT 472 (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Museum, Kolkata, for the year 2005-2006.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2431/15/10]

(7) A copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing Action Taken by the Government on the assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Minister during various sessions of Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Lok Sabha:

THIRTEENTH LOK SABHA

1. Statement No. XXIX Fifth Session, 2000

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2432/15/10]

2. Statement No. XLVII Sixth Session, 2001

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2433/15/10]

FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA

3. Statement No. XXIX Twelfth Session, 2003

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2434/15/10]

4. Statement No. XXI Fourth Session, 2005

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2435/15/10]

5. Statement No. XIV Ninth Session, 2006

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2436/15/10]

6. Statement No. XIII Tenth Session, 2007

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2437/15/10]

7. Statement No. XI Eleventh Session, 2007

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2438/15/10]

8. Statement No. X Twelfth Session, 2007

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2439/15/10]

9. Statement No. VIII Thirteenth Session, 2008

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2440/15/10]

10. Statement No. VI Fourteenth Session, 2008

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2441/15/10]

11. Statement No. V Fifteenth Session, 2009

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2442/15/10]

FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

12. Statement No. IV Second Session, 2009

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2443/15/10]

13. Statement No. II Second Session, 2010

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2444/15/10]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur, for the year 2008-2009.

(9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2445/15/10]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur, for the year 2008-2009.

(11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2446/15/10]

(12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata, for the year 2008-2009.

(13) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2447/15/10]

(14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

(15) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (14) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2448/15/10]

(16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 2008-2009.

(17) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (16) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2449/15/10]

- (18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

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- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

- (19) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (18) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No.* LT-2450/15/10]

- (20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

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- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, for the year 2008-2009.

- (21) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (20) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No.* LT-2451/15/10]

- (22) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

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- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad, for the year 2008-2009.

- (23) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (22) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No.* LT-2452/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 2008-2009.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 2008-2009, together with Audit Report thereon.

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- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 2008-2009.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No.* LT-2453/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

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- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No.* LT-2454/15/10]

- (5) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, together with Audit Report thereon.

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- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No.* LT-2455/15/10]

- (7) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Malaviya National Institute of Technology Jaipur, Jaipur, for the year 2007-2008, together with Audit Report thereon.

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- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No.* LT-2456/15/10]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kerala Mahila Samakhyha Society, Trivandrum, 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 Sikkim University, Gangtok, for the year 2008-2009.

- (10) (i) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kerala Mahila Samakhyha Society, Trivandrum, for the year 2006-2007.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2460/15/10]

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2457/15/10]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology Surat, Surat, for the year 2008-2009.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar, for the year 2008-2009.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology Surat, Surat, for the year 2008-2009, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2461/15/10]

- (19) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Educational Consultants (India) Limited, Noida, for the year 2008-2009.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Educational Consultants (India) Limited, Noida, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2458/15/10]

- (13) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Nagaland University, Lumami, for the year 2007-2008, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2462/15/10]

- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2459/15/10]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sikkim University, Gangtok, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (21) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Allahabad, Allahabad, for the year 2008-2009, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2463/15/10]

- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhya Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

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- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahila Samakhya Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 2008-2009.

- (24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2464/15/10]

- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Andhra Pradesh Mahila Samatha Society, Secunderabad, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

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- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Andhra Pradesh Mahila Samatha Society, Secunderabad, for the year 2008-2009.

- (26) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (25) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2465/15/10]

- (27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the State Project Directorate DPI Campus, Chennai, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

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- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the State Project Directorate DPI Campus, Chennai, for the year 2008-2009.

- (28) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (27) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2466/15/10]

- (29) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jharkhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Ranchi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

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- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jharkhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Ranchi, for the year 2008-2009.

- (30) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (29) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2467/15/10]

- (31) A copy of the All India Council for Technical Education (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Technical Institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education) Regulations, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. F. No. 37-3/Legal/AICTE/2009 in Gazette of India dated the 15th July, 2009, under Section 24 of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987.

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- (32) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (31) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2468/15/10]

- (33) A copy of the National Institutes of Technology (Council) Rules, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 138 in Gazette of India dated the 26th September, 2009, under sub-section (1) of Section 34 of the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007.

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[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2469/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

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- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 2008-2009.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2470/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Betwa River Board, Jhansi, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- PLT
u81 (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Betwa River Board, Jhansi, 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-2471/15/10]

12.02 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House in their First Report presented to the House on 4.5.2010 have recommended that leave of absence be granted to ten Members as indicated in the Report.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Shri Kameshwar Baitha | 19.11.2009 to
21.12.2009 |
| 2. Shri Gajanan Babar | 30.11.2009 to
14.12.2009 |
| 3. Shri Yashwant Sinha | 19.11.2009 to
8.12.2009 |
| 4. Shri Shivaji Adhalrao Patil | 5.12.2009 to
21.12.2009 |
| 5. Shri Kabir Suman | 26.02.2010 to
16.03.2010 |
| 6. Shri Baliram Kashyap | 22.02.2010 to
07.05.2010 |
| 7. Shri Shibu Soren | 19.11.2009 to
21.12.2009
and
22.02.2010 to
16.03.2010 |

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 8. Shri Ramakant Yadav | 19.11.2009 to
21.12.2009
22.02.2010 to
16.03.2010
and Condoned
15.04.2010 to
21.04.2010
22.04.2010 to
07.05.2010
Granted |
| 9. Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao | 19.11.2009 to
21.12.2009
and
22.02.2010 to
16.03.2010 |
| 10. Shri S.K. Bwiswmuthiary | 10.03.2010 to
16.03.2010
and
12.04.2010 to
26.04.2010 |

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

12.02¹/₄ hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

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

"In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Finance Bill, 2010, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 29th April, 2010 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12.02¹/₂ hrs.

Committee
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT
ASSURANCES

5th to 7th to Reports

Presented

the 207th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2008-09) (Demand No.58) pertaining to the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development*

[English]

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SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI (AONLA): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions):-

- (1) Fifth Report on pending assurances pertaining to Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Telecommunications).
- (2) Sixth and Seventh Reports on requests for dropping of assurances.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Item No. 9

Shri Aruna Kumar Vundavalli - Not present

Shri Mukesh B. Gadhvi - Not present

Item No. 10

Shri Anuna Kumar Vundavalli - Not present

Shri Mukesh B. Gadhvi - Not present

12.03 hrs.

Committee
BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

16th Report

*Presented**[English]*

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THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, I beg to present the Sixteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

12.03¹/₄ hrs.

- (i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Chapter-III of 214th Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Sir, in pursuance of rule 389 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha issued by the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated September 1, 2004, I beg to lay the Statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in Chapter-III of the Two Hundred and Fourteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Two Hundred and Seventh Report on Demands for Grants 2008-09 (Demand No.58) of the Department of Higher Education (Ministry of Human Resource Development).

The Standing Committee on HRD examined the Demands for Grants of the Department of Higher Education (Ministry of Human Resource Development) for the year 2008-09 and presented their Two Hundred and Seventh Report on the Table of Lok Sabha on 17th April, 2008.

The Standing Committee on HRD came out with the 214th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the 207th Report on Demands for Grants 2008-09 (Demand No. 58) of the Department of Higher Education (Ministry of Human Resource Development). The 214th Report contains 04 Chapters. Out of the 4 Chapters of the 214th Report, Chapter III of the Report contains Recommendations/ Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and require further comments/ATN of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

I lay herewith the status of implementation/Action Taken Note on the recommendations made in Chapter III of the 214th Report on the Table of the House.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT. 2472/15/10.

12.03¹/₂ hrs.

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 36th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the 30th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): Sir, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 36th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the 30th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

12.03³/₄ hrs.

- (iii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1st, 14th, 19th, and 31st Reports of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on Demands for Grants (2004-05), (2006-07), (2007-2008) and (2008-09), respectively, pertaining to the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions***

[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 behalf of Shri Prithviraj Chavan, I beg to lay the following statements.

Sir, the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice had made 25 recommendations in its First Report on the Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. This hon. House has already been informed on 16.12.2009 that out of the above 25 recommendations, 23 recommendations had already been implemented or no

further action remains to be taken on them. In regard to the remaining 2 recommendations, Sir, with your permission I lay one Statement on the Table of the House which indicate the status as on 28.02.2010 on these recommendations. Statement No. I indicates the position regarding these two recommendations which are at various stages of implementation. The progress of the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee is being closely monitored by my Ministry.

Sir, with your kind permission I further state that the Committee had made 48 recommendations in its 14th Report on the Demands for Grants (2006-07) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. This Hon'ble House has also been informed on 16.12.2009 that out of these, 42 recommendations had already been implemented or no further action remained to be taken on them. In regard to the remaining 6 recommendations, Sir, with your permission I lay 2 Statements on the Table of the House which indicate the status as on 28.02.2010 of these recommendations. Statement No. II indicates the position regarding two of these recommendations which have since been implemented. Statement No. III lists the status of remaining four recommendations which are at various stages of implementation. The progress of the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee is being closely monitored by my Ministry.

Sir, with your kind permission I further state that the Committee had made 74 recommendations in its 19th Report on the Demands for Grants (2007-08) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. This hon. House has also been informed on 16.12.2009 that out of these, 61 recommendations had already been implemented or no further action remained to be taken on them.

In regard to the remaining 13 recommendations, Sir, with your permission I lay 2 Statements on the Table of the House which indicate the status as on 28.02.2010 of these recommendations. Statement No. IV indicates the position regarding 2 of these recommendations which have since been implemented. Statement No. V lists the status of remaining 11 recommendations which are at various stages of implementation. The progress of the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee is being closely monitored by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions.

Sir, with your kind permission I further state that the Committee had made 48 recommendations in its 31st Report in Chapters III, IV & V, on the Action Taken Replies of the Government on the recommendations

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT. 2473/15/10.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT. 2474/15/10.

contained in the 25th Report on Demands for Grants (2008-09) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

The Chapter-III of the 31st Report contains 11 recommendations. This Hon'ble House has already been informed on 16.12.2009 that out of the above 11 recommendations, 10 recommendations had already been implemented or no further action remains to be taken on them. In regard to the remaining 1 recommendation, Sir, with your permission I lay one Statement on the Table of the House which indicate the status as on 28.02.2010 on this recommendation. Statement No.VI indicates the position regarding this one recommendation which is at various stages of implementation. The progress of the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee is being closely monitored by my Ministry.

The Chapter-IV of the 31st Report contains 36 recommendations. This Hon'ble House has already been informed on 16.12.2009 that out of the above 36 recommendations, 26 recommendations had already been implemented or no further action remains to be taken on them. In regard to the remaining 10 recommendations, Sir, with your permission, I lay two Statements on the Table of the House, i.e. Statement No.VII and Statement No.VIII which indicate status as on 28.02.2010 of these recommendations. The Statement No. VII indicates the status of 5 recommendations which have either been implemented and no further action is envisaged on the same. Statement No. VIII lists the status of the remaining 5 recommendations which are being implemented.

The Chapter-V contains 1 recommendation. Sir, with your permission, I lay Statement-IX on the Table of the Houses which indicate status of the same as on 28.02.2010 which envisages no further action by this Ministry.

12.04 hrs.

- (iv) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 24th Report of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on "Working of CBI", pertaining to the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT. 2474/15/10.

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, on behalf of Shri Prithviraj Chavan, I lay the following statement.

The Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice had made several recommendations in its 24th Report on "Working of CBI". The recommendations inter-alia, are about strengthening the infrastructure, resources, vacancies/manpower, improving the recruitment process, skills and facilities of CBI officers and expeditious disposal of cases from investigation and trial etc.

Sir, some of the recommendations have already been implemented or no further action remains to be taken on them. However, in respect of some other recommendations, though the Government is keen and have taken earnest steps, their implementation may take some time. Sir, with your permission, I lay a Statement on the Table of the House, which indicates the status as on 26.4.2010 on these recommendations. The Statement shows how the recommendations have been implemented and in other cases the steps taken by the Government to implement the same and the present status of their implementation. The progress of the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee is being closely monitored by my Ministry.

12.05 hrs.

- (v) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 35th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on "Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy by Coal India Limited", pertaining to the Ministry of Coal***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): Sir, I beg to lay a statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 35th Report of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal and Steel in pursuance of Direction 73 A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha issued vide Lok Sabha Parliamentary Bulletin-Part II, dated September 01, 2004.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT. 2475/15/10.

The 35th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (14th Lok Sabha) was presented to the Lok Sabha on 21ST October, 2008. Action taken statements on the recommendations /observations contained in the report of the Committee had been sent to the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on 19 February, 2009.

There are 10 recommendations made by the Committee in the said report where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to the Formulation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy by Coal India Limited.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the annexure to my statement which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of this Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

- (vi) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 149th Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on 'Development of Tourism Infrastructure and other Amenities for tourists during the Commonwealth Games, 2010', pertaining to the Ministry of Culture***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, I beg to lay a Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in one hundred and forty-ninth Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture relating to development of tourism infrastructure and other amenities for tourists during the Commonwealth Games, 2010 in pursuance of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 28th September, 2004, which reads as under:

2. "The Minister concerned shall make once in six months a statement in the House regarding the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Report of Lok Sabha with regard to his/her Ministry".

3. The Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture presented their 149th Report on the development of tourism infrastructure and other amenities for tourists during the Commonwealth Games, 2010 on 24th February, 2009. (The report was presented to the Rajya Sabha on 24th February, 2009).

4. Mr. Chairman Sir, in its Report the Standing Committee made 95 recommendations in all. Out of 95 Recommendations/Observations made by the Committee, this Ministry has accepted all recommendations. The Action Taken Report on the Recommendations of the Committee are contained in its 149th Report.

5. I also lay on the Table of the House the present status of implementation of each recommendation as Annexure.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up Item No. 16. Shri Gurudas Dasgupta.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): Sir, I cannot do it this way...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you kindly listen to the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs?

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, they are his Comrades. He should ask them to allow him to speak.(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.07 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at
Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to say something for a minute.
...(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what about the issue to be taken up under the rule 193? ... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Laluji, that issue will be taken up in a short while (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Papers are still to be laid. After that we will take up this issue. This will be over in a minute.

.... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first you get the papers laid, after that I will speak something ... (Interruptions)

14.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Items 8 & 9-Papers to be laid.—Shri Mukesh B. Gadhvi

14.01 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

(i) 3rd Report

SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI (Banaskantha): I beg to present the Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas (2009-10) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 25th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on the subject "Marketing, Supply, Distribution, Dealerships and Pricing of Kerosene and other Petroleum Products".

(ii) Statements

SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI (Banaskantha): I beg to lay on the Table the Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas (2009-10) showing further action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and Chapter V of the following Reports of the Committee:-

- (1) 21st Report (14th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 17th Report of the Committee on 'Strategy for Development of Alternative Sources of Oil and Gas'.
- (2) 22nd Report (14th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 20th Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2008-09)'.

14.02 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous to lay them may personally hand over slips at the Table in the House within 20 minutes. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

- 492 Shipping
- (i) Need to trace youths from Kerala who went missing while working in different sea vessels

(DUR-377)

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (Alappuzha): Since March 2009, mourning of the three mothers of Kerala is feeling pitiable and downhearted for the entire State. It is regarding the missing of three youths from Kerala during service as employees in cargo vessels. The three cases happened in ships in different sea limits. Mr. Febin, one of the missing, was an employee in Anglo Eastern Ship Management India Pvt Ltd named M.V.Acx Pearl of Panama Flag, as Deck cadet and after four days of

*Treated as laid on the Table.

joining he vanished in mysterious conditions from the ship in April 2009. He belongs to my constituency and many complaints were made with the different authorities to find out his whereabouts but in vain. The next case is about the missing of Mr. Pradeep Raj, S/o Mr. Nagesha Chettiyar, who is a native of Kasergode district, who disappeared from the ship at Hawai Island area while their ship was heading to China from Panama. He was a brilliant student and the entire family was dependent upon him for survival. Earlier, Sanaj Gangadharan, an engineer from Kozhikode, was reported missing on March 8, 2009. Mr. Sanjay lost from Indian vessel namely M.T. Ratna Uruva. But in these three cases there were no progress in the enquiry and no hopeful information have been given to their relatives so far. So, the Government should ensure proper enquiry through the concerned Ministries and find out them as early as possible, as the relatives of all the missing persons are in agony since a long time.

493

(ii) Need to increase the quota of kerosene for Andhra Pradesh

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR (Zaheerabad): I would like to draw the kind attention of the august House regarding the need to allocate more kerosene to Andhra Pradesh in view of the huge demand from the people.

The poor people of the State of Andhra Pradesh are completely depended on the use of kerosene in their daily day-to-day life for various needs. During the last few months, the Ministry is allocating 55,382 litres of kerosene to Andhra Pradesh. But for the month of May this year, only 49,644 litres of Kerosene was allotted. It means that nearly 6000 litres of Kerosene allocation was reduced. Due to this, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has decided to reduce the Kerosene supply from 8 litres to 6 litres to the people for the current month of May. It is worth mentioning here that in the year 2005, the people used to get 23 litres of kerosene. But in the month of January this year, it was 10 litres, and in March, it was 8 litres. Now, in the month of May, it came to 6 litres per month. Lakhs of people have no gas connections in Andhra Pradesh and if the Government goes ahead with such decision, poor people will be put to many hardships in their daily day-to-day life. So, there is a dire need to increase the kerosene quota to Andhra Pradesh immediately.

I, therefore, request the concerned Hon'ble Minister to allocate more kerosene to Andhra Pradesh immediately.

mine

(iii) Need to ban illegal mining of Iron and Manganese ores in the country 494

(DUR 377)

SHRI SANJAY BHOI (Bargarh): Large scale illegal mining of Iron and Manganese Ore in the region of Bihar, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh and Orissa has caused huge loss of revenue to the Government besides causing damage to Environment. The State Governments of various states have failed to stop this practice. The Central Government is required to get this matter investigated through National Investigation Agency and Environmental experts.

(iv) Need to upgrade the existing Post Office in Uthiramerur Panchayat in Kancheepuram district, Tamil Nadu CPUR 377

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN (Kancheepuram): Uthiramerur Panchayat in Kancheepuram district, Tamil Nadu is area-wise very large and is having a population of more than 10,000 people. Since British regime, Branch Post Office was functioning there and large number of temples under Hindu Religious Control Board, primary schools, Electric Sub Station, Agricultural Cooperative Bank, Milk Producers' Cooperative Bank, Branch Library and other important offices are also located there. The existing old Post Office at Uthiramerur is serving large number of traders, agriculturists and students and in pursuant of their long pending demand to open a Regular Sub Office in their Village, an EDSO started functioning.

However, it is learnt that since 26-02-2010, the facilities are not available and it remained only as a Branch Post Office. This has greatly affected the villagers more particularly sending of answer sheets of Board Examinations of 10+2 and it has to be sent from the neighbouring village post office which is five KMs away.

As Perunagar is having all infrastructural facilities, I humbly request the Hon'ble Minister to issue necessary directions to upgrade and allow functioning of the Post Office as a Regular Sub Office and do the needful.

(v) Need to undertake development of backward areas in cities in the country particularly in North East Delhi Parliamentary Constituency

[Translation]

494-495 Delhi

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (North East Delhi): Some areas are highly developed and some other are extremely backward from the development point of view

in the country. The similar situation exists in the metro cities of the country like Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkatta, Chennai etc. Some areas of these metro cities are highly developed whereas some other are extremely backward. Today, the need of the hour is to bring the backward areas in the metro cities at par with their developed areas by accelerating their inclusive growth on the priority basis so as to bring the people living in these areas into mainstream.

Presently, crores of people in various metros including Delhi are living in inhuman conditions in the backward areas. The basic facilities like drinking water, electricity, roads, sanitation and health services are not available in these backward areas yet the people have no option but to live there. The people migrate to metros in a large number to seek employment there. The poverty compels them to live in these backward areas.

Therefore, I would like to request the Union Government to meet the expenditure to be incurred on the inclusive growth of the metros in the country particularly the backward areas in North-East Parliamentary constituency of Delhi on its part and ensure the proper development of these areas at the earliest by directly sending the funds to be spent as well as take necessary steps for formulating a proper legislation in this regard.

495

(vi) Need to provide funds for relief and rehabilitation of people affected due to severe Storm in Barak valley and whole of Assam

[English]

(DUR-377)

SHRI LALIT MOHAN SUKLABAIDYA (Karimganj): Mere a cyclone could isolate Barak Valley from the rest of India by disrupting the only road link N.H. No. 44. This happened a few days back when a severe thunder storm followed by heavy shower hit Barak Valley repeatedly. This storm damaged huge number of houses. People lost their belongings, properties and huge quantity of paddy. Fisheries overflowed with rain water. They incurred loss in fisheries. In addition to this, many of them also lost livestock. Since, last 5 days there is no water supply and electricity as the electric installations collapsed by the cyclone. Affected people are passing their days in inhuman conditions in different parts of Karimganj and Hailakandi districts. In Sonbil area which is flooded with rain water, thousands of hectares of paddy land were submerged. In Karimganj district alone the loss of property is estimated about Rs. 15 crores.

Similarly Guwahati and other parts of Assam were hit by thunder storm accompanied by heavy shower. A number of people lost their lives and thousands of people lost their houses. There is no electricity and water supply. People need immediate relief in the affected areas in all over Assam.

I urge upon the Government to take immediate action in the matter by providing adequate funds to the State for relief and rehabilitation of the affected people of Barak Valley and whole of Assam.

496

(vii) Need to revamp the power system in Faizabad Parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh under Accelerated Power Development Reforms Programme

[Translation]

(DUR-377)

DR. NIRMAL KHATRI (Faizabad): Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Power Ministry of the Union Government towards the following problems in my Lok Sabha constituency Faizabad (Uttar Pradesh).

The power supply in twin major municipal cities Ayodhya-Faizabad in Faizabad district get disrupted every now and then due to the old tattered electric wires etc. Ayodhya city is a major pilgrim place and Faizabad city has the district and divisional headquarter. Similarly, Rudauli municipal urban area is the main minority-dominated town.

I would request the Government to include the said cities under APDRP scheme of the Ministry of Power of Union Government under which the restructuring of the power distribution is to take place and the works like replacing the old electric wires, converting the main line into underground cable, installing new transformers etc are to be carried out. The local power department has probably proposed this project also.

Similarly, the project in this regard may kindly be prepared and sanctioned in case of two towns namely Dariabad and Tikaitnagar of district Barabanki (Uttar Pradesh) in my Lok Sabha constituency.

496-497

(viii) Need to set up CGHS dispensaries in Madhav Puram and Shatabdi Nagar in Meerut Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

(DUR-377)

SHRI RAJENDRA AGAWAL (Meerut): The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has set up six CGHS dispensaries in my Lok Sabha constituency, Meerut

district. The above dispensaries have been set up in Abulane, Surajkund road, Mohanpuri, Vijay Nagar, Lekhanagar and Shraddhapuri respectively in Meerut. The said dispensaries are within one to three kilometre of perimeter to each other and located only on one side of the district i.e. Begumpul and Meerut Cantonment area. Consequently, these dispensaries are accessible to the Central Government employees residing within one to three kilometres away from them i.e. Begumpul and Meerut Cantonment but there are Central Government employees who live in areas like Baghpat road, Kishanpura, Maliana, Rithani, Shatabadi nagar, Gupta colony, Shriram complex, Surya palace, Saraswati Lok, Rajkamal enclave, Vedvyaspuri, Indra colony, Partapur etc., which are almost eight to ten kilometres away from these dispensaries. The Central Government employees residing in these areas have to reach these dispensaries located eight to ten kilometres away for taking treatment and face the inconvenience. In the process, the worst sufferers are the old age retired Central Government employees.

Through you, I would like to request the Union Government to set up two additional CGHS dispensaries in Madhavpuram and Shatabdi nagar colonies in view of the medical requirements of the Central Government employees and other beneficiaries residing in above-mentioned colonies so as to provide them medical services without any inconvenience and difficulty.

497-498

(ix) Need to ensure safety and security of workers living in 'Shramik Basti' in Naini Parliamentary Constituency, Allahabad

(DUR-374)

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH (Allahabad): Labour settlement was forward in my Parliamentary constituency Naini Allahabad in 1950 with the collaboration of the state and the Union Government. There are a total of 1350 labour dwelling units over there, but around 10 thousand people are living there. The Government wishes to give ownership rights of these dwelling units to the labourers residing in them. The personnel of the PAC are residing in many of the dwelling units and parks of this area. The labourers residing here are facing inconvenience due to the stay of the PAC jawans. The Department of labour has given orders for providing ownership to the residents of the labour settlements vide order dated 24.2.94 and 21.02.05. However, the orders have not been complied with. The labourers residing here have also got connections of water and power in their names.

As such, the Union Government is requested to expeditiously address the problems of the residents of the said labour settlement by urgently intervening in this matter.

Natural Calamity

(x) Need to undertake flood control measures to prevent annual floods in Uttar Pradesh

498 (DUR-377)

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI (Sant Kabir Nagar): I would like to submit before the House a very important matter of public importance under this Rule. The Poorvanchal area of Uttar Pradesh has been facing the scourge of floods every year, which leads to inundation of thousands of acres of agricultural land. This flood damages the standing crops of the farmers every year leading to heavy losses to the farmers. Not only this, the cattle of the farmers, which are a medium of their livelihood, drown in the floods or lose their lives due to disease or lack of fodder.

I request the Government to get the embankments of the main rivers of Poorvanchal like Ghaghra, Rapti, Boodhi Rapti, Aami, Kuvano etc. repaired and get some embankment constructed to save the people of this area from floods and the food water be used for useful purposes by digging new canals. The rainy season is just round the corner in a few months. As such, I request the Government to urgently take action in this matter of urgent public importance to save the common people from the impending difficulties.

498

(xi) Need to re-open Sugar Mill at Hathua, district Gopalganj, Bihar

(DUR-377)

SHRI PURNMASI RAM (Gopalganj): My parliamentary Constituency of Gopalganj is among the leading sugarcane producing districts. There is much potential for developing sugarcane-based industries. In such a scenario, the previously set up Hathua sugar mill under the Hathua block of Gopalganj which is lying closed for the last 15-20 years is posing economic losses to the sugarcane producing farmers on a large scale and at the same time it has led to the unemployment of the thousands of employees and labourers of the mill. Due to this they are facing a question mark on their livelihood and are going from pillar to post to eke out a living for themselves.

Through you, I would like to demand the hon'ble Minister to get this Hathua sugar mill reopened with the intervention of the centre in the interest of the employees and labourers of this mill as well as the farmers who have become unemployed in this area.

499

(xii) Need to develop Colachel port in Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu, as a major container port.

[English]

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari): Colachel is a minor port used mostly by fishing boats/ vessels strategically located at the Southern tip of India in Kanyakumari District of Tamil Nadu.

As per the feasibility study, conducted by the State Government through different agencies, the economic potential for development of Colachel Port is very high. But due to insufficient funds, the State Government requested the Central Government to carry out the project of making this as a major container port. But the project is still pending with the Central Government.

By establishing a major container port there, much of the cargo that is trans-shipped (out of Colombo, Singapore and Dubai can be re-directed to Colachel, as such it would bring additional revenue to the State.

Moreover, it would create more employment opportunities for the people, both skilled and unskilled labour as well as help the region to develop economically.

On the basis of the above facts and for the greater interest of the people of Tamil Nadu as well as for our country, I would like to urge upon the Government to make Colachel a major container port.

(xiii) Need to allocate power to Orissa from Central Pool

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack): In the year 2001 on persuasion of Ministry of Power, the State of Orissa surrendered 700 MW from its share allocation of the Central Sector generating stations with the understanding that it will be restored as and when the State would need it. Out of the surrendered share allocation of 700 MW only 200 MW has been restored in the meantime leaving a balance of 500 MW of restoration.

At present Orissa is facing a serious critical power deficit situation due to abnormal monsoon resulting in low reservoir level in hydro power stations. Besides, the thermal power stations are not able to deliver their full potential due to various factors viz., non-availability of coal, outages in NTPC, Talcher Unit and IB thermal Stations. The deficit of power in the State has gone to the extent of 500 MW on an average and 800 MW during peak hour. The situation has become so grim that Orissa Electricity Regulatory Commission has issued a protocol for power regulation during the load shedding of 4 hours.

Now, at this critical juncture, support from Central Government is essentially required to mitigate the power crisis of the State. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to allocate 300 MW power out of the unallocated share of the Central Sector generating stations in the eastern region.

500

(xiv) Need to take stringent action against persons indulging in the sale of expired drugs and medicine putting the lives of patients at risk in Tamil Nadu

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN (Chennai South): I would like to bring to the notice of the Government the activities of unscrupulous elements operating in Tamil Nadu who collect expired drugs from the garbage dumping yard and divert them back to market for sale. Consumption of expired drugs is dangerous. The unscrupulous anti social elements are playing with the lives of the public. The modus operandi of these anti-social elements is to collect expired drugs and erase the manufacturing and expiry dates with chemicals, print them afresh and route them to the market for resale. This huge racket involves crores of rupees putting the lives of the people to untold misery. It is surprising since the medical shops are supposed to return such drugs to the manufacturers for disposal or destruction.

Hence, I request the Government to take stringent action against the culprits and if the medical shops are found to flout the rules, their licences should be cancelled.

500

(xv) Need to enhance the Minimum Support Price of Jute to Rs. 3000 per quintal and introduce new technology in the jute industry

SHRI NIRIPENDRA NATH ROY (Cooch Behar): The Minimum Support Price (MSP) for the year 2009-2010 for Jute crop is Rs. 1400/- per quintal. But in ground reality the farmers of Cooch Behar & neighboring districts have spent at least Rs. 1875/- per quintal for farming. Due to which the farmers are under heavy debt. Further, no modern technology has been introduced in this industry for the last 50 years. The jute crop is the main cash crop of West Bengal. I, therefore, request Hon'ble Minister to fix the MSP for jute for the year 2010-2011 at Rs. 3000/- per quintal so that the farmers of West Bengal, Assam, Tripura & Bihar can earn something from jute farming. I also request the Hon'ble Minister to introduce new technology in this industry at the earliest.

14.03 hrs.

RE: CONDUCT OF MEMBERS IN THE HOUSE

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what happened in the House during the afternoon yesterday was not proper in any way. That incident bruised the dignity of the House. However, taking cognisance of that incident, the reaction given by the Hon'ble Madam Speaker today morning has restored the dignity of the House. As such, I would like to appeal to Comrade Basu Deb Acharia ji to deem the matter over and we should take the proceedings of the House forward together. This is in the interest of all of us and this will be the most appropriate thing.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as Sushma ji said just now, I acknowledge that there were much acrimony among the members yesterday. Now, Bandyopadhyay ji is also our friend. However, the Hon'ble Speaker has condemned the incident of yesterday. I also believe that there are several issues on which the House and the country as a whole are agitated to discuss upon. Those issues should be covered under the discussion. As such, I would submit that let Basu Deb Acharia ji acknowledge this fact. Let us forego and move forward.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the leader of the Opposition and the Government have stated to get over the matter that happened and let there be a bonhomie between Bandyopadhyay ji and Basu Deb Achariya ji, though they are from different parties. Such incidents have occurred many times before in this House. We have also faced such incidents have occurred many times before in this House. We have also faced such incidents. Many of our colleagues know this fact. However, the matter in hand is quite important. The House should hold discussion in regard to the census. Besides, there are other several issues on which discussion should be held, but there is paucity of time. Therefore, through you, it is my request to all the colleagues of the House to run this House in a peaceful manner and let us have the approach of all's well that ends well.

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): Sir, I also join my senior colleagues in saying that this Parliament represents the broad spectrum of the public opinion.

There is bound to be serious difference of opinion; there is bound to be serious difference with regard to attitude towards problem that the nation is facing. In such a situation, we believe we should tolerate each other; we should respect each other; and we should maintain highest standard of dignity in the House. Considering the observation that has been made by the hon. Speaker, I think,

Comrade Basu Deb Acharia should find it reasonable to put an end to the matter once and for all.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, yesterday this unpleasant incident took place. Whatever happened has happened. Due to the importance of the proceedings of the House, I would request Shri Basu Deb Acharia ji to accept the suggestion made by the Speaker of the House. The Speaker of the House has already observed that let it be closed, and I would request him to cooperate with us in conducting further proceedings of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the House knows, as does Sudipji as well as Dada. I sit before them. There is no need to reiterate it. I respect Basu Debji. He is our senior leader. Only an experienced leader can show the way. Without going into the details of what happened, it is my appeal to Dada to forgive him and end the matter here.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Sir, the dead lock which persists in the House since yesterday ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Associate yourself.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: I am associating myself.

I support the motion introduced, which I believe, if accepted by Basu Deb Achariaji, would be in the interest of the House and the country. I congratulate him for it.

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA (Khadoor Sahib): Sir, I support the stand of my colleagues.

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO (Khammam): Sir, the incident which took place in the House yesterday, should not have happened. Anyway, as the Speaker observed in the morning and urged Basu Debji-the senior

most Member, elected nine times-to close this matter magnanimously by forgiving and cooperate in running of the House. Several constructive suggestions and veiw have been expressed. This issue should be closed here to take them up.

[English]

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (Bhadrak): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Madam Speaker has already observed in the morning that we are all here to observe the precedents, the traditions of the House and also the dignity of the House. She has appealed to all of us that we should restrain ourselves while speaking and also while pointing out anything which is not nice and which will go against the dignity and decorum of the House.

So, I also, on behalf of my Party, Biju Janata Dal, would request Shri Basu Deb Acharia ji to accept the observation of Madam Speaker, and we should act in a manner which will not only enhance the decorum of the House but we should also follow the precedents as well as the traditions of the House.

With these words, I would like to appeal to my hon. friend, Shri Basu Deb Acharia to accept whatever Madam Speaker has observed in the morning.

DR. N. SIVAPRASAD (Chittoor): Sir, please allow me to speak. *...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let us not make it on issue of Debate.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your leader has also already spoken.

DR. N. SIVAPRASAD : Sir, I am a new comer to this House. Please allow me to speak...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Now, Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Speaker for the observation she has made today morning by disapproving the behaviour of the Member and also observed that the behaviour was unbecoming of a Member of the House.

In deference to the wishes expressed here by the leaders of various political parties, this chapter may be closed now, and normal functioning of the House can now be started.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): Sir, I may be given a chance to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The matter is over now. He has already said it.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): Sir, he has a right to speak.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : I have a right to speak...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: He has a right to speak, because he is saying 'misbehaviour of the Member.' The Member has not misbehaved...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I referred to the observations of the Speaker. It is not my observation...*(Interruptions)* It is not my comment. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: On the contrary, they misbehaved...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...**

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: What I said in the morning was that 'if any of my comments are found to be unparliamentary in the proceedings, I am prepared to apologize to this House.'

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: It is the ruling of the Speaker...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Speaker has already ruled.

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Why are they interrupting? *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: Sir, I fully accept the ruling of the Speaker, which she deliberated from

*Not recorded.

the Chair. But nobody should try to score over it. I know the etiquette of parliamentary democratic system. I know how to behave on the floor of the House. I should not learn it from the CPI(M) political party as to how to behave on the floor of the House...(*Interruptions*)

I accept the ruling of the hon. Speaker.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Why is he making such observations? It should not go on record...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please cooperate.

14.13 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Need to lay down specific parameters for conducting the Census, 2011

[*English*]

(DUR-193)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Discussion under Rule 193. Shri Ananth Kumar.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): Thank you very much, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to initiate the debate on Census, 2011. I am also very pleased that our hon. Home Minister, Shri P. Chidambaramji is present in the House, who is the architect of the National Population Register.

Sir, Census is a huge exercise. This exercise is being undertaken from the last 140 years. India is a Subcontinent with so many States, Union Territories, languages; and it is a Herculean task. This time the Census operations are being conducted by 25 lakh personnel. But there are many issues that the Government has to answer.

It was from the ramparts of the Red Fort, that the then Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji in 2001 said: "There is a need for Multipurpose National Identity Card." He also said: "This is to stem the illegal migration." After that, within next two years, under the stewardship of the then Deputy Prime Minister and the Home Minister, Shri Advaniji, the Home Ministry and the Registrar General of India took up the pilot MNIC project. They selected 12 States, one Union Territory having 2,175 villages and 19 towns; and implemented this pilot project.

They also moved forward to have a National Register of Citizenship, according to the Citizenship Act and according to the rules framed in 2003. They went ahead for issuing national identity number, and the entire project was completed in 2008. I want to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister that after 2008, since this pilot project was completed, till today the report has not been published. The experiences have not been shared. The country has not been taken into confidence. Why it has been shelved?

Later, suddenly, in 2010 they started the National Population Register. I do not know from where they have got the legal sanctity for this National Population Register. Regarding this National Population Register, just after the Mumbai episode, terror attack, the project was conducted in the villages of the coastal areas. After conducting the pilot project in the coastal areas for the National Population Register (NPR), they had a protocol for conducting it in four different stages—one is in the villages; second, within one lakh population urban areas; third, 1-5 lakh population urban areas; and fourth, in 50 metropolitan areas where more than 10 lakh population is there.

I want to ask this question to the hon. Home Minister. Though it was started just after 26/11 Mumbai terror attack and only coastal area villages have been covered, why the second stage, third stage and the fourth stage have been shelved? Why there is no report of the pilot project of NPR which also covers 13 States? It also covers more than 2,500 villages.

Regarding the National Register of Citizenship, there is no report. Regarding the pilot project on NPR, there is no report. Now, suddenly, the Home Ministry and the RGI have taken up Census with NPR together. What is happening now in 2010 is actually not Census. This is house listing process. There are two stages to the Census. One is, first they do the house listing. Then in 2011, from 28th February, they conduct the Census. But somehow they have included this National Population Register exercise with the house listing process.

I want to bring this to the attention of this august House. Shri J.K. Bhatia, former RGI and Census Commissioner of India observed that "NPR was a good concept, which one should advocate and practise." He, however, stated that the timing of NPR with Census could ruin both the operations. When you are conducting Census and NPR together, both are ruined. What is Census? Census is the demographic profile of the country, demographic statistics of the country. The

Citizenship Register and Multi-Identity Card of Citizenship is an empowerment of the citizens. NPR, that is, National Population Register is only a profile of the population. It is not the profile of the citizens. Therefore, these three are three different things.

There is a very important context. I want to quote from the Press Conference of hon. Home Minister Chidambaram-ji on March 4, 2010. He said: "There is a danger mostly in Indo-Bangla border. People cross over and get enumerated in NPR." He also said: "Obviously any inflated enumeration will take place only in land border. We are talking about Indo-Myanmar border and Indo-Bangladesh border." Later he went on to say: "Indo-Nepal border is also a porous border. Yes, there is some danger there too. We have to be cautious there too." But, while saying all these things, he gave a clean chit by saying: "There is not a great danger along the border with Pakistan."

I want to ask a straight question to the hon. Home Minister as to how come he came to this conclusion that there is no danger *vis-à-vis* Pakistan border. Danger is in Myanmar border; danger is in Bangladesh border; danger is in Nepal border; they are all porous; there is a huge infiltration, illegal immigration. But Indo-Pakistan border is safe – certificate given! He also knows the NPR is a step, is the exercise for the legitimization of the citizenship rights.

I want to make the context more clear. There are two books – one written by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, former Prime Minister of India. ...*(Interruptions)* Sorry, former Prime Minister of Pakistan. I beg a pardon. It was a slip of tongue. And Shri Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was the former Prime Minister of Bangladesh. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in his book *Myths of Independence* wrote:

"It would be wrong that Kashmir is the only dispute that divides India and Pakistan, though, undoubtedly the most significant, one at least is nearly as important as the Kashmir dispute, that of Assam and some districts of India's accession to East Pakistan. To these, Pakistan has very good claims."

Shri Sheikh Mujibur Rahmah in his book *Eastern Pakistan, Its Population and Economics* observed:

"Because Eastern Pakistan must have sufficient land for its expansion and because Assam has abundant forest and mineral resources, coal, petroleum, etc., Eastern Pakistan must include Assam to be financially and economically strong."

These are the visions of the erstwhile leaders of West and Eastern Pakistan. That being the case, there has been continuous infiltration and that infiltration has touched three crore people. Three crore Bangladeshis have entered India and they are full of Bengal, they are full of Assam, they are full of Bihar. Not only that, the Home Minister will also testify that there are instances and statistics with him to show that they have gone down south to the extent of Bangalore and Chennai. In the city of Delhi, it is said that more than 19 lakh Bangladeshis are there. Mumbai is a huge place, huge metropolitan where lakhs and lakhs of Bangladeshis are unfortunately residing.

What has happened to Assam? I was going through some statistics. Let us compare the voters of 2004 and the voters of 2005 in 24 districts. I do not want to go into the details. Take the number of voters in the districts of Kamrup, Nagam, Sonitpura, Lalibari, Dubri, Cachar, Dibrugarh, Barpeta, Darang to North Cachar. There is a 14.51 per cent increase in the number of voters in one year. If the total number of voters in these 24 Assembly segments is 1.49 crore, now it has become 1.71 crore; that is an increase of 14.51 lakh. We need to consider this. This is a very serious problem. The problem is so serious that there is a view, though the picture is very harsh, very dangerous, I want to draw the attention of our learned Home Minister to one point. If you cross the North Korean border illegally, you get 12 years of hard labour. If you cross the Iranian border illegally, you are detained indefinitely. If you cross the Afghan border illegally, you get shot. If you cross the Saudi Arabian border illegally, you will be jailed. If you cross the Chinese border illegally, you may never be heard again. If you cross the Venezuelan border illegally, you will be branded a spy and your fate will be sealed. If you cross the Cuban border illegally, you will be thrown into political prison to rot. If you enter Britain illegally, you will be arrested, prosecuted and sent to prison and deported.

But, hon. Home Minister, if you illegally cross the Indian border, unfortunately, you get ration card, voter identification, passport, Haz subsidy, driver's licence, identity card, job reservation, special privileges, credit cards, subsidised rent, loan to buy a house, free education and one day he may get elected for Lok Sabha and sit next to you as a Minister of this UPA Government. ...*(Interruptions)* This is the situation. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): Sir, what is this? It is not correct. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Please maintain silence. Let him complete. When you get a chance to speak, you may speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, the hon. Home Minister can respond. But this is the situation. ...(Interruptions) No, it will be in this term only. ...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I thought he started the debate well. I am very carefully listening to him. This kind of rhetoric does not take us anywhere. Please remember that all this did not happen only until 1998 and again resumed after 2004. If what you say is true, are you saying that between 1998 and 2004 not one person infiltrated into India, not one person got a ration card? This rhetoric does not take you anywhere. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, I want to remind the hon. Home Minister one thing. I agree that it has been a continuous process. The infiltration has been a continuous process. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We need suggestions from you.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: But, to stem the rot, to stem the infiltration and illegal immigration, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji, when he was the Prime Minister of India, said – we want a national register of citizenship, not a national register of population. Anybody, everybody residing in India can be enlisted; may be a foreigner, who is residing only for a short period of twelve months in the villages of Assam, in the villages of Bengal and in the villages of Bihar and in any part of the country. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not disturb the hon. Member.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: They become part of the national population register. Their citizenship is not verified. But, whereas, Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji and NDA Government said – only citizens of this country will reside; if at all others will come to this country, they come through due immigration process with passport and visa. Without visa and passport, no foreigner can enter India and stay in India. But, whereas, you are agreeing to a proposition; you are conducting an exercise wherein, through the national population register, that anybody who can register himself into that register can get the

citizen rights; get into the voters' list, get into the ration card and contest elections also. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Do not disturb him.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, I want to draw the attention of the entire House to a very famous case law—Sarbananda Sonowal *versus* Union of India. Hon. Supreme Court discussed its thoughts regarding growing threat in the landmark judgement of this case. I want to draw the attention of this august House to what the hon. Supreme Court said. The Apex Court held:

“The report of the Governor, the affidavits and other material on record show that millions of Bangladeshi nationals have illegally crossed the international border.....”

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am on a point of order.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Under which rule?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him speak. He is concluding. Speak when your turn comes.

... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Should the discussion be on your party's agenda? ...(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD: The census pertains to the backward classes, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes who are the citizens of India and is meant for providing reservation to them. Separate time should be allocated for discussion on Bangladesh and Pakistan. Irrelevant issues are being discussed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, please sit down.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am talking on national agenda. Laluji has been rejected by the people of Bihar in the Assembly elections and sent here. People ask me what would be Laluji's future if he rejected by the people in the Lok Sabha elections? My reply is that* I will raise issues relating to other backward classes also. But, this is a national issue...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It would not go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please address the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, in this case, the Apex Court held and I quote:

"The report of the Governor, the affidavits and other material on record show that millions of Bangladeshi nationals have illegally crossed the international border and have occupied vast tracts of land like "Char land" barren or cultivable land, forest area and have taken possession of the same in the State of Assam. Their willingness to work at low wages has deprived Indian citizens and specially people in Assam of employment opportunities. This, as stated in the Governor's report, has led to insurgency in Assam. Insurgency is undoubtedly a serious form of internal disturbance which causes grave threat to the life of people, creates panic situation and also hampers the growth and economic prosperity of the State of Assam though it possesses vast natural resources.

This being the situation there can be no manner of doubt that the State of Assam is facing "external aggression and internal disturbance" on account of large scale illegal migration of Bangladeshi nationals."

Sir, I want to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister to this. It is a matter of external aggression as well as internal disturbance.

Sir, the question then is this. What is the thing that we are going to use to set right the whole thing? What are the correctives? The census is only demographic profiling, but what we wanted and what we professed during our period under the NDA was this. We said that we require a National Register of Citizens and we do not require a National Register of Population. ... (Interruptions) We require a multi-purpose identity card of citizens and not unique identity card for the people who reside only for 12 months and who are enlisted and enumerated only in the population register. ... (Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

Sir, I now want to come to the form that they are giving to the enumerators to fill this National Population Register (NPR). In that form, they have had one column, which says 'nationality as declared'. The basic question is 'nationality as declared' or 'as determined'. Nationality cannot be 'as declared'. There is a huge danger of saying 'nationality as declared'. It means that anybody coming into the country and residing in the country—be it Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Nepalese, any person and any terrorist for that matter—can declare themselves or come and register themselves through the enumerator that they are part of the NPR, and they will also get unique identity number and unique identity card. How are you going to check it?

The procedure laid down by the NPR protocol is this. When I read the guidelines to the enumerator, it is written that you do not ask questions to the person who gives the nationality. You just ask him what is your nationality, and you do not argue with him and you do not cross-question him. Whatever he says, you just enlist it and enumerate it. This is the guideline. Where is the verification? The method of verification is so funny. Once the NPR is prepared for a village, then it will be pasted in the *Gram Thana* ... (Interruptions) This is a very important aspect. It will be pasted in the public place of that village and if somebody has an objection, then he can file an objection. Who will file the objection when out of 500 families or 1,000 population of an Assamese village, which is fully infested by Bangladeshis, 100 per cent people who are residing there are Bangladeshis? Who will go and file an objection where 60 per cent are Bangladeshis or 60 per cent are coming from across the border? ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please wind-up your speech.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: I will take some more time. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have got one more speaker to speak from your Party.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: This is *agenda. ... (Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It would not go on record.
Please sit down.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Laluji, it's not the agenda of* it is the agenda of the whole country. It is a nationalist agenda....(*Interruptions*) Laluji* is your agenda. Laluji, first decide, whether you are on the side of Bangladesh or Pakistan or with India? We take pride in saying that we belonging to the Bharatiya Janta Party....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please address the Chair.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: We do not side with Bangladesh. We do not support the infiltrators. We do not support illegal immigration. Nor do we support vote bank politics. We do not also indulge in divisive politics....(*Interruptions*)** we are not ready.(*Interruptions*). You are carrying out** with the country** You pander to vote bank politics....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not use that word.

....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please address the Chair.
Do not listen to them.

....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: I am addressing you, hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir. This country has to decide that we are against terrorism, we are against anti-India terrorist activities, we are against infiltration into India, we are against any war, and we are against any silent invasion of India.

I am really feeling sad today. This House should not get divided because of people like Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav. This House should be unanimous. This House should say that we are with India, we are with Hindustan, we are against internal or external aggression against India, we are against silent invasion of India and that we are against the infiltrators. They should not be able to(*Interruptions*)

*Not recorded.

**Not recorded as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude.

....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Sir, what are they saying?(*Interruptions*) You will give us certificate. What are they saying?(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: What ever we are saying, it is with authority, what are you doing?(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Alright, you please sit down. Please sit down.

....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: We will definitely speak and we do so in the favour of India's security.(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Laluji, you are a seasoned person, please sit down.

....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)... *

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Raghuvanshji, you are also a matured person, so please sit down.

....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down.

....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Alright, now please sit down.

....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All of you are senior members, so please sit down.

....(*Interruptions*)

*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Alright, you all are seasoned members, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3.30 p.m.

14.44 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

[English]

15.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock

[DR. M. THAMBIDURAI in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Need to lay down specific parameters for conducting the Census, 2011 – Contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. Please wait.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: First, you please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called Shri Ananth Kumar.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have not spoken anything to bring down the dignity of the

*Not recorded.

House.....(Interruptions) I have used these two words but that was in some other perspective. Those supporting Bangladeshis, those assisting Pakistan and its terrorists and those helping the anti-Indians, they....(Interruptions) I only want to say that this should also be decided in this House as to whether we are with India and this country or we are with Pakistan or Bangladesh.(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: First, let him speak. Then I will call you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called Shri Sharad Yadav to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Chairman, Sir, We adjourned this House on the issue of Caste census. They way the discussion is taking place, it has created tension. I regret to say and I also told Sushmaji that I had also felt that the use of words was unbecoming....(Interruptions) for that the proceedings are being called. I would only submit to you that if he has used this type of word, then its not alright. This should be withdrawn. If it is not used you can check from the records. If it is not there, then that's a different thing. But many members listened to it.(Interruptions) Therefore, the only solution is to withdraw the same as it might have come out in anger.(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Let me speak. Chairman, Sir, I cannot say what's there in the records. I do believe but the entire House is sitting here and everyone should say with truth that Laluji was addressed something and when he rightly interrupted that the discussion is taking place on census and you are talking about Bangladesh, Pakistan and India.(Interruptions) We can raise our pitch much higher than you and what you are saying will be lost in the din. So please listen with patience.(nterruptions)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen. Then you can react.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: I want to say that Laluji has said something and I have also said something. But the Hon'ble Member of Parliament angrily raised his finger directly at Sh. Laluji. Let others speak what they want to...(Interruptions) This was repeated again. If it is debated in the House, they will be exposed as to what happened in the year 1942 and the whole history contains the fact.

The whole history of freedom struggle is there.
...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. Please listen to what he says.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): Sir, I am deeply pained by the use of a word which should not have been used. We are discussing census. While discussing census, let us keep within the parameters. No question comes who is with Pakistan; no question comes who is with the anti-nationals. This is outside the orbit of the discussion. Somehow, these words have been dragged in in order to malign somebody in the House. This is unacceptable. I am requesting my friend Shri Ananth Kumar to kindly withdraw these words and keep the dignity of the House....(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): Sir, in my deliberation yesterday, I did not utter any single word which was supposed to be expunged.
...(Interruptions)

In the morning, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, in his deliberation said that such things have never happened and such an insult to the House has never happened in this House. What happened today? Shri Lalu ji is a senior Member. The way he was targeted, the way he has been painted as an ..., is totally to be expunged. We also feel that if these are included, if these are there in the proceedings, if these are established in the proceedings, only then he should apologise for this....(Interruptions) There is a difference. I challenge that if there is any version in my speech which is

objectionable, I will also apologise but there was not a single word. But here it has been admitted.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Everybody has heard it.
...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: Yes, everybody has heard it. So, there cannot be any alternative but he has to apologise for that. I would better request the hon. Speaker Shrimati Meira Kumar to make her observation tomorrow when the Session will start as she gave her ruling today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is good. Already, what he has said is there.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ananth Kumar, you can proceed.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We can go through the proceedings and see that. Already, hon. Members have said about it. Good suggestions have been made.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJ BABBAR (Firozabad): It is not that I am reacting to the word ... that he used. It is people like him who think like this. We are not going to tolerate this....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. Please try to conclude. Do not precipitate the matter. Already, the hon. Members have expressed their views.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJ BABBAR: This is. ...(Interruptions) what is the definition of patriotism. ...(Interruption)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ananth Kumar, you can proceed. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What he said will not go on record. I am not permitting it. Nothing will go on record. Let Shri Ananth Kumar proceed.

*(Interruptions)... **

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)... **

[Translation]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is no issue of tendering apology....*(Interruptions)* I have not violated the dignity of the House, rather the Hon'ble Members of Parliament have tried to violate the same by making interruptions.*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Chairman, Sir, those words are not unparliamentary.*(Interruptions)* I don't want to learn anything from Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singhji.*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already said that records will be verified. If there are any words which are affecting the feelings of other Members, it will be looked into.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have said that Shri Lalu Prasadji,...It is the whole India's agenda. Laluji, first of all you decide whether you are with India or Bangladesh or Pakistan?...*(Interruptions)* We are with India. I have said this.*(Interruptions)* What is

the objection is this regard, what's the mistake? ...*(Interruptions)* We think that we all are with India. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet again after one hour.

15.44 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Forty-Four Minutes past Sixteen of the Clock.

16.44 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Forty Four Minutes past Sixteen of the Clock.

[SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Need to lay down specific parameters for conducting the Census, 2011—Contd.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Madam, Chairperson, what about apologising.*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Shri Anant Kumar.*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: You please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: I would like to bring one thing to the kind notice of the hon. Home Minister—they have circulated one NPR schedule; in that NPR schedule, it is very clearly said that it has declined. My only submission is this.*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: You please go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: I will tell after going through it. You please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: It will tell after going through it.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The chair will take some decision only after seeing it.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: You please take to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Anant Kumarji you may carry on.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: I have not yielded.

[Translation]

I am not yielding.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please, sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Everyone will not speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: I am not yielding....

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Not everyone will speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: You please take your seat. I will take decision in this regard after going through the proceedings.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

....(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 1100 a.m.

16.46 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, May 6, 2010/Vaisakha 16, 1932 (Saka).

ANNEXURE I

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