

Wednesday, September 5, 2012  
Bhadra 14, 1934 (Saka)

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Eleventh Session**  
**(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Wednesday, September 5, 2012/Bhadra 14, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

#### FELICITATION BY THE SPEAKER

**Congratulations to Shri Girisha Hosanagara Nagarajegowda for winning silver medal at Paralympic Games, 2012 in London**

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I am sure, all of you will join me in conveying our heartiest congratulations to Shri Girisha Hosanagara Nagarajegowda for winning the silver medal at the Paralympic Games, 2012 in London.

Shri Girish Nagrerajegowda achieved this incredible feat during the final event of Men's High Jump Even at London on 4 September, 2012. This exceptional accomplishment is a matter of national pride and will inspire upcoming athletes across the country.

We convey our best wishes to Shri Girisha Hosanagara Nagarajegowda and the Indian Paralympic Team for their future endeavours.

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 345.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

11.01 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Adhi Sankar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table*

...(Interruptions)

\*Not recorded.

11.02 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri O.S. Manian, Shri Thol Thirumaavalavan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table*

...(Interruptions)

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

##### Central Assistance for MDMS

\*345. SHRI LALJI TANDON:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) the assistance provided to the States by the Union Government under Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the criteria adopted for determining the Central assistance under the scheme;

(c) whether the said criteria is uniform for all the States and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any prior consultation is also done with the States before release of such assistance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):

(a) Details of funds released State/UT-wise, under Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) in the last three years, and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (e) Annual Central assistance is released in two installments. The criteria for determining the Central assistance for each State/UT are as under:

(i) number of children,

(ii) number of working days for serving mid day meals approved for each State/UT,

(iii) 100 grams of wheat/rice, 20 grams of pulses, 50 grams of vegetables and 5 grams of oil/fat per child at primary stage,



- (iv) 150 grams of wheat/rice, 30 grams of pulses, 75 grams of vegetables and 7.5 grams of oil/fat per child at upper primary stage,
- (v) the components of Central Assistance such as Foodgrains (wheat/rice), cost of transportation of foodgrains from FCI godowns to the school level, funds for Monitoring, Management and Evaluation and for procurement of kitchen devices, are provided as 100% grant by the Central Government as per approval of Programme Approval Board, and
- (vi) the cost of cooking mid day meals, construction of kitchen cum stores and honorarium to cook cum helpers is also provided on sharing basis

to NER States on 90:10 basis and to other States/UTs on 75:25 basis.

These criteria are applicable to all States/UTs. However, transportation costs are provided on the basis of rates fixed by the concerned State for the Public Distribution System of foodgrains in North Eastern & three hilly states *viz.* Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand, whereas in other States/UTs, these costs are provided at a flat rate. The approvals for construction costs of kitchen-cum-stores are given based on State Schedule of Rates.

The Annual Work Plan and Budget submitted by the States/UTs is reviewed and analysed by the Programme Approval Board for the MDMS in consultation with respective states.

### **Statement**

*Funds released during 2009-10 to 2011-12 and the current year 2012-13*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Upto 31.8.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26105.6	48302.4	85191.5	33579.94
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1616.82	2043.18	2091.75	1878.3
3.	Assam	28555.8	34408.2	53220.9	25928.57
4.	Bihar	52100.1	80506.4	81820.3	49980.15
5.	Chhattisgarh	17578.6	36187.7	47463	22941.74
6.	Goa	794.34	1168.27	825.41	787.93
7.	Gujarat	24603.1	28851.6	35301.6	20053.24
8.	Haryana	19094.9	15325.1	16713.4	9550.14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4835.78	6487.67	7351.6	4180.49
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5607.67	7990.6	13430.6	2535.06
11.	Jharkhand	22777.9	32595.5	52252.2	17406.6
12.	Karnataka	26902.3	45368.3	56525.8	32167.7
13.	Kerala	13845.1	18511.3	14277.1	11191.97
14.	Madhya Pradesh	53311.2	65781.8	76704.4	43016.85
15.	Maharashtra	57771.5	107492	69255.8	47963.11

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Manipur	1478.66	5658.11	1894.19	904.31
17.	Meghalaya	5635.93	13831.8	3528.12	3357.7
18.	Mizoram	821.34	1902.29	3306.57	544.28
19.	Nagaland	1062.01	4026.97	2464.37	691.03
20.	Odisha	32108.2	38959.1	37124.4	25225.32
21.	Punjab	11139.4	16605.1	17561.5	4697.17
22.	Rajasthan	40639.5	46225.8	52901.2	24704.74
23.	Sikkim	444.55	899.59	1035.65	634.12
24.	Tamil Nadu	40189.2	44250.6	40333.7	24306.71
25.	Tripura	3801.36	4856.76	8408.41	3026.53
26.	Uttarakhand	5169.29	10963.3	14255.5	10064.47
27.	Uttar Pradesh	89054.4	102715	107639	67917.28
28.	West Bengal	74165.5	79480	77251	43351.48
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	216.48	247.06	509.14	207
30.	Chandigarh	343.12	525.54	680.77	301
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	152.62	290.45	342.71	211.25
32.	Daman and Diu	89.96	147.78	136.58	116.08
33.	Delhi	7074.43	9072.32	6562.19	5792.26
34.	Lakshadweep	46.48	80.54	76.32	45.87
35.	Puducherry	429.7	693.24	635.99	201.47
Total		669563	912452	989072	539462

### Atomic Power Plants

\*346. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the atomic minerals-mined/processed for production of nuclear energy, location-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is facing any difficulties/obstacles in setting up atomic power plants in various parts of the country including Nawada, Bihar; and

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

along with the action taken/ being taken to remove such obstacles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent unit of Department of Atomic Energy, is engaged in survey and exploration activities of uranium and has established 1,84,446t *in-situ* uranium ( $U_3O_8$ ) resources as on June, 2012.

The details of *in-situ* uranium resources established by AMD are as follows:

AREA	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (As on June 2012)	(tonnes U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> )
					Deposit Status (as on June 2012)
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>					
Rohil Central	795	615	55		5,185
Rohil North		381			381
<b>MEGHALAYA</b>					
Lostoin	7				771
Wahkut		573	588	619	1,780
Umthongkut		753	572	100	1,425
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>					
Koppunuru	293				2,761
Peddagattu					
Extension	854		324		7,585
Chitrial	440	2,233	718	324	9,515
Tummalapalle-Rachakuntapalle	14,131	18,073	5,608	6292	72,181
<b>KARNATAKA</b>					
Gogi					4,267
<b>JHARKHAND</b>					
Singridungri-Banadungri			1,764	1977	3,741
Bangurdih			1,140	124	1,264
Turamdih (E)			265	3,750	
Kanyaluka					1,970
Nimdih					815
Rajgoan					1,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,520</b>	<b>22,628</b>	<b>11,034</b>	<b>9,436</b>	

The mining/processing of these minerals is continuous process which is done in phased manner. Presently, the Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. (UCIL), a Public Sector Undertaking of Department of Atomic Energy is operating seven underground mines *viz.* Jaduguda, Bhatin, Narwapahar, Turamdih, Bagjata, Mohuldih, Tummalapalle and one opencast mine at Banduhurang; and two processing plants at Jaduguda and Turamdih, East

Singhbhum Kharswan District, Jharkhand State and one at Tummalapalle in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Difficulties have been faced in land acquisition and obtaining various clearances at new sites accorded 'in principle' approval by the Central Government. There have also been public protests on issues of rehabilitation, livelihood and apprehensions about safety

of nuclear power etc. These were heightened by groups ideologically opposed to nuclear power. In this regard, Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) is working closely with the respective state governments to ensure attractive rehabilitation packages. A massive public outreach programme using a multi-pronged approach to address the apprehensions about loss of livelihood and safety of nuclear power in a credible manner has been launched. As far as the Rajauli site in Nawada, Bihar is concerned, the Bihar State Electricity Board has informed the Site Selection Committee (SSC) that cooling water in the required quantity cannot be provided for the proposed nuclear power plant.

[English]

#### **Objectionable Contents on Internet**

\*347. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

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

(a) whether the obscene, anti-social, anti-national and hate contents are reported to have been uploaded on various social/internet sites both within the country and outside and some of them, even inciting violence and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the preventive measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of self regulation code/best practices/statutes in the country and those in major foreign countries, with regard to Social Sites;

(d) whether the Government monitors all internet traffic along with the encrypted data online; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken by the Government to have access to all internet traffic and encrypted data of blackberry services along with the instructions issued to telecom and internet service providers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Recently, Government noted a concerted effort to incite communal passions by circulating provocative clips and photographs on social networking sites and through SMS and MMS. These

messages and clips were circulated to vitiate the communal harmony throughout the country. The law enforcement agencies also reported a similar concerted effort through the social networking media. Bulk of the content was in the form of photographs and clips, which were morphed by mixing different unrelated events and portraying them as an unslaught on a particular Community in My an mar and India. This led to inciting violence and vitiating the communal atmosphere. Initial response from international social networking sites indicated that such content has to a significant extent emanating from outside the country.

(b) Government has taken the following preventive measures in this regard:

Issued an advisory on 17th August 2012 to all the intermediaries including national and international social networking sites, advising them to take necessary action to disable inflammatory and hateful content hosted on their websites on priority basis.

Issued an order to block bulk SMS and MMS for 15 days as well as block MMS having an attachment of more than 25 Kilo Bytes. Based on the request of law enforcement agencies, the Competent Authority under section 69A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 issued direction for blocking of 310 webpages/URLs carrying such antisocial, anti-national and hateful content.

Issued a Press Note titled "Government Blocks 245 web Pages for Inflammatory Content hosting of Provocative and Harmful Content Being Monitored Continuously".

The Government is in regular dialogue with the intermediaries including social networking sites for effective and efficient disablement of such content. Awareness campaign on this issue.

(c) Internety today is one of the most popular information dissemination medium, where all kinds of information is uploaded. To prevent the misuse of Internet, Government is involved in building/updating both legal and technical safeguards. Information Technology (Intermediaries guidelines) Rules, 2011 notified under Section 79 of the Information technology Act, 2000 provides the due diligence and guidelines with respect to self regulation to be observed in this regard by intermediaries.

Disablement of the objectionable content is practiced worldwide. The major international social it working

service providers periodically publish report regarding content removal requests made by Government agencies worldwide. One such major social networking site M/s Google Inc. has published Google Transparency Report for the period January-June 2011 regarding content removal requests made by Government agencies worldwide. It is published that during this 6-month period Google received 68 such request from India, 92 from USA, 88 from South Korea 88, 224 from Brazil, 125 from Germany 125 etc. these international social networking sites publish a policy on their websites advising their users not to publish/host such unlawful or hateful content. Many Governments have brought out statutes and directives to address the issue of harmful content appearing on intermediary's computer resource. European Union, USA, UK, New Zealand, Malaysia, etc. have directives and laws making hosting of such content an offence.

(d) and (e) No. Madam. The Telecom Service Providers provide facilities for lawful interception and monitoring ' communication flowing through their network in accordance with provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and the Information Technology Act, 2000 and as per the terms and conditions of their license agreements. The upgradation of lawful interception and monitoring facilities is a continuous process and is viewed from time to time. There are certain communications, which are encrypted by the Solution Service providers of the services. The Telecom Service Providers are not supposed to know the content of any communication and, therefore, do not know whether a service is encrypted or not. This is known by the law enforcement agencies only when the stream of encrypted content is delivered to them through the facility of lawful interception and monitoring provided by Telecom Service Providers. However, the law enforcement agencies may not be able to decrypt all the intercepted encrypted messages.

The Government regularly interacts with Telecom Service Providers and Solution Service Providers including Blackberry to address the issue and implement the solution to the extent possible keeping in view security, service and developmental needs of the country.

#### **Manufacture of Electronic Items**

\*348. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

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

(a) the funds allocated for Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme for Twelfth Five Year Plan and the estimated number of persons likely to be provided job under the scheme;

(b) whether India has geared its machinery to tackle situations arising out of spike which is expected to rise manifold by 2020;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the measures proposed for stepping up of indigenous manufacture of electronic items in the National Policy on Electronics;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to invite foreign players to set up units in the country on technology transfer basis; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the result achieved in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The allocation for the Twelfth Five Year has not been finalized. However, while approving Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (Modified SIPS). Government has indicated that the financial ceiling for the scheme will initially be limited to Rs. 10,000 crres during the Twelfth Five Year Plan. The investment in this sector is likely to create several lakhs direct and indirect opportunities for employment.

(b) and (c) The demand for electronic products in India is expected to reach USD 400 billion by 2020 as per the Task Force Report, 2009. The manufacturing base of electronic products in the country is inadequate in comparison to the demand. In order to tackle this situation following key measures have been approved for promoting manufacture of electronic products in the country:—

1. The Department of Information Technology has been renamed Department of Electronics and Information Technology to reflect the importance being provided to the electronics sector.
2. Government has notified a policy to provide preference to domestically manufactured electronic goods. The preference is available to all electronic goods procured by Government and for those electronic goods which have security implications.

3. A policy for providing fiscal incentives called Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme has been approved. The policy provides financial incentives including 25% of capital expenditure for units in non-SEZ area and 20% in SEZ area.
4. Support for developing Electronics Manufacturing Clusters has been approved. The scheme provides upto 50% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50 crores per 100 acres for Greenfield electronic clusters. Support upto 75% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50 crores is available for Brownfield electronic clusters.
5. Government has approved constitution of an Empowered Committee with the mandate to recommend technology, investors and the quantum of incentives for two semiconductor wafer fabs to be set up in the country. The Empowered Committee floated an Expression of Interest and pursuant to the response received, the process of examination of proposals is at an advanced stage.

(d) and (e) The guidelines to operationalise schemes mentioned in answer (b) and (c) above are under formulation. The application for incentives benefits under these schemes will be accepted after these guidelines are issued.

The Government proposes to attract both domestic and foreign companies to invest in the Electronics Systems Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector in the country. All incentives and benefits mentioned above are available to both domestic and foreign companies investing in the country. Moreover 100% Foreign Direct Investment through the automatic route is permitted for manufacture of most items of electronics. The Government is also undertaking efforts to market the investment opportunities in the sector, both nationally and internationally.

#### **ESCROW Account in North Eastern Region**

\*349. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has accorded favourable fiscal regime including Tax Holidays both for capital and labour intensive industries, so as to promote industrialization in the North Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the benefits accrued to the region as a result thereof;

(c) the names of the major industrial houses who are beneficiaries of ESCROW account under excise duty exemption in the North Eastern Region in accordance with the North East Industrial Policy, 1997;

(d) the amount of withdrawal allowed to the beneficiaries from the said ESCROW account; and

(e) the total amount deposited with the ESCROW account, year-wise under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) To promote industrialization as well as development of North Eastern States, various concessions like exemption of tax, incentives package are being provided to the industrial units in the eight States of North Eastern Region (NER). Apart from Excise duty exemption and Income Tax exemption certain subsidies are also provided under North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007. These subsidies are provided under three schemes namely (i) Central Capital Investment subsidy Scheme, (ii) Central Interest Subsidy Scheme and (iii) Comprehensive Insurance subsidy Scheme to the industries in the eight States of North East Region. Apart from these subsidies, a subsidy towards transportation cost is also provided to the industries in eight NER States.

(c) The names of the industrial houses who are beneficiaries of ESCROW account under excise duty exemption in the North Eastern Region in accordance with the North East Industrial Policy, 1997 are as under:

- (i) M/s Dharampal Satyapal Limited, Guwahati (DSL, GHY)
- (ii) M/s Kothari Products Ltd., Jorhat (KPL, JORHAT)
- (iii) M/s Dharampal Satyapal Limited, Agartala (DSL, AGT)
- (iv) M/s Dharampal Premchand Limited, Agartala (DPL, AGT)
- (v) M/s Satyapal Shivkumar Limited, Agartala (SSL, AGT)

(d) The amount of withdrawal allowed to beneficiaries from the said ESCROW Account is as under:

Name of the Unit	Amount Withdrawn*
DSL, GHY	249.17
KP, JORHAT	7.97
DSL, AGT	154.39
DPL, AGT	146.23
SSL, AGT	3.73

\*Amount withdrawn includes interest accrued in ESCROW Accounts.

(e) The total amount deposited with ESCROW Account, year-wise under the Scheme is as under:

Name of the Unit	Amount Deposited			
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
DSL, GHY	38.49	85.06	86.52	17.00
KPL, JORHAT	7.14	0.84	-	-
DSL, AGT	20.79	51.46	57.17	8.74
DPL, AGT	24.07	58.82	50.86	9.13
SSL, AGT	0.39	1.18	1.58	0.58

#### Advance Tax Payment

\*350. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise amount of advance tax payment received by the Government during each of the nine quarters;

(b) whether advance tax payments received in the first quarter of the current year from major corporate houses have come down in comparison to the last fiscal year's first quarter;

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

(d) whether the Government is taking any measures to increase the direct tax collections; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The data of Advance Tax payment received during the last nine quarters is given in the table below:-

Quarter ending	Advance Tax Category	(in Rs. crore)		
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
30th June	Corporate Tax	26876	31571	33166
	Income tax	474	258	244
	Total	27350	31829	33410

1	2	3	4	5
30th September	Corporate Tax	53529	60429	-
	Income tax	7340	9058	-
	Total	60869	69487	-
31st December	Corporate Tax	59708	60849	-
	Income tax	9952	11490	-
	Total	69660	72339	-
31st March	Corporate Tax	61080	60644	-
	Income tax	15113	18005	-
	Total	76193	78649	-

Source: OLTAS

(b) and (c) Direct Tax Collection data is maintained with reference to the taxpayer and not with reference to the corporate house to which it belongs to. Hence the desired information cannot be furnished.

(d) and (e) The Income Tax Department has formulated a Central Action Plan for the F.Y. 2012-13 for boosting the revenue collections. Each region has been allocated targets of tax collections. Each assessing officer is required to monitor the advance tax payments by Top Advance tax payers within its jurisdiction for follow up action, if and when required. Strategy has been devised to focus on quality scrutiny assessments and collection of the demand raised thereafter. Special attention has also been given to recovery of arrear demand. Strategies to widen as well as deepen tax bases by utilizing information from various agencies within and outside the department have been laid down. Emphasis has been given to enhance tax collection by way of deduction collection at source including ensuring compliance by DDOs through awareness campaigns, seminars, etc. Moreover enforcement mechanism is being utilized to detect tax evasion in appropriate cases.

#### Anti Ragging Web Portal

\*351. SHRI P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Anti-Ragging Web Portal developed by the University Grants Commission (UGC) has been launched in the country in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the said portal;

(c) whether the Government/UGC has obtained views of various experts before finalising the said web portal;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the said portal has been able to reduce the cases of ragging in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Anti-Ragging Web Portal developed by University Grants Commission (UGC) in collaboration with Ed. CIL (India) Ltd. and Planet E-Com Solutions has been launched by the Government on 26th July, 2012.

(b) The Web Portal is a medium of managing complaints, follow up of complaints and escalation of unresolved complaints to regulatory authorities, enhanced communication and interaction with colleges and universities, developing various kinds of data sets, displaying status of complaints and displaying reports. The salient features of the Portal are as follows:

- All calls received by Anti-ragging Helpline (18001805522) are managed and followed up in a structured software system.
- Customised E-mail Management system of the Call Centre.
- Complaints follow up, log creation and display system on the web. Students can see the progress of their complaint any time on [www.antiragging.in](http://www.antiragging.in).
- Online anti ragging affidavits can be downloaded by students from [www.antiragging.in](http://www.antiragging.in).
- Creation of the colleges and universities data base.
- Creation of the students and their parents' data base.
- Reporting and statistics.

(c) and (d) The Web Portal was finalized after due consultations between the experts of UGC, Prof. Raj Kachroo of Aman Satya Kachroo Trust and Ed.CIL etc. The Monitoring Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 08.05.2009 headed by Mr. R.K. Raghavan, former Director of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), also comprises of professionals and

experts from Higher Educational Institutions and their opinion and their expert advice were also taken into account while finalizing the Portal.

(e) The Portal has been launched recently and is one of the means available to students and parents to monitor their complaints of ragging. This is intended to impact positively to curb the incidents of ragging in the times to come.

#### **Cheque Collection Policy**

\*352. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of delayed cheque clearance by banks resulting in loss to the customers, have been reported;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has asked the banks to reframe their cheque collection policy and include provisions for compensation to the customers in case of delay in cheque clearance;

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

(e) whether the rate of compensation has been worked out and if so, the details of the rate of compensation fixed?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that non-payment or inordinate delay in payment or collection of cheques, drafts, bills, etc. is one of the grounds of complaints under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme. The 15 offices of Banking Ombudsman situated across the country resolve complaints received on this ground. As all complaints related to these grounds are clubbed together, the total number of complaints regarding non-payment or inordinate delay in payment or collection of cheques, drafts, bills, etc. received in respect of commercial banks during the last three years and the current year are as under:-

July, 2009— June, 2010	July, 2010— June, 2011	July, 2011— June, 2012
4,054	3,354	2,951



(c) to (e) RBI has issued a Master Circular on Customer Service on 02.07.2012 whereby the banks are required to formulate a comprehensive and transparent Cheque Collection Policy (CCP), which should include provisions on immediate credit for local outstation cheques, time-frame for collection of cheques and interest payment for delayed collection. While formulating such a policy, the banks are also required to take into account their technological capabilities, system and process adopted for clearing arrangements and other internal arrangements for collection through correspondents; and obtain specific approval of the Board on the reasonableness of the policy and the compliance with the spirit of RBI guidelines. Further, on noticing that the CCPs of various banks did not include a provision on compensation in respect of the delay in realisation of local cheques, vide its recent circular dated 13.08.2012, RBI has advised the banks to reframe their CCPs to include compensation payable for the delayed period in the case of collection of local cheques also. RBI guidelines also provide that in case no rate is specified in the CCP for delay in realisation of local cheques, compensation at savings bank interest rate shall be paid for the corresponding period of delay.

**Indian Institutes of Science Education  
and Research**

\*353. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISER) centres of excellence have been set up at various places in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the benefits accrued to the country in terms of promoting education of science and research;

(c) the funds provided and utilized by each IISER during the last and the current Five Year Plan period;

(d) whether there is any proposal to establish more IISER centres in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the number of students likely to be benefited from these new institutes?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Five Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) have been set up at various places (Kolkata, Pune, Mohali, Bhopal and Thiruvananthapuram) in the country.

(b) IISERs provide an opportunity for imparting quality education and research in basic sciences and also to establish research laboratories in order to get entry into research at a young age. The institutes are designed to integrate under graduate teaching and research. 106 students have already graduated with BS-MS Dual degree and 2100 students are currently studying at various IISERs.

(c) A Statement is enclosed.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*Funds Provided and utilized by each IISER during the last and the current five year plan period*

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the IISERs	Funds provided and utilized during the XI Plan Period					Funds provided during the XII Plan Period 2012-13*	Total fund
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>IISER-Kolkata</b>							
Provided	24.00	77.00	55.00	90.00	94.00	21.50	361.50
Utilized	22.20	83.58	56.25	77.93	83.76	10.97	334.69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>IISER-Pune</b>							
Provided	25.50	48.75	55.00	90.00	166.00	65.00	450.25
Utilized	26.50	49.11	57.37	88.68	152.67	30.05	404.38
<b>IISER-Mohali</b>							
Provided	10.50	32.75	55.00	90.00	138.00	46.50	372.75
Utilized	9.57	33.02	53.56	89.82	133.15	24.25	343.37
<b>IISER- Bhopal</b>							
Provided	Not started	8.00	25.00	90.00	142.00	21.50	286.50
Utilized		6.17	26.09	71.60	117.50	40.85	262.21
<b>IISER-Thiruvananthapuram</b>							
Provided	Not started	8.50	25.00	90.00	40.00	21.50	185.00
Utilized		4.45	27.81	29.60	47.15	25.84	134.85
						<b>Total provided: 1656.00</b>	
						<b>Total utilized: 1479.50</b>	

\*upto 29th August, 2012.

[*Translation*]

### Monsoon Forecasting

354. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian scientists have been able to devise various models, to predict accurately the onset and behaviours of monsoon in the country in particular and Asia in general;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the extent of precision/accuracy in predicting monsoon;

(c) the modus operandi of dissemination of information regarding arrival of monsoon including minimum advance time of forecasting, its intensity, spread especially to the farmers in various agro-climatic zones;

(d) the total number of research institutions in the country engaged in research on monsoon; and

(e) the funds earmarked for undertaking research in the field during the last three Plan Periods, Plan-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) IMD has been issuing forecast for the arrival of the monsoon (onset over Kerala) successfully since 2005 with an error of  $\pm 4$  days. The operational forecasts issued during all the last three years (2010 to 2012) are presented below:

Year	Actual Onset Date	Forecast Onset Date
2010	31st May	30th May
2011	29th May	31st May
2012	5th June	1st June

Monsoon projections of IMD for the last three years and for current Monsoon-2012 so far are presented in the enclosed Statement. The present level of operational acceptability of error margin is of 5% for the forecasts of all-India seasonal monsoon rainfall. The forecast

verification of last 3-years suggests that only during 2009 the error margin was higher than 5% due to persistence of warmer sea surface temperature anomaly over equatorial Pacific Ocean (El Nino) beyond the expected duration as envisaged at the time (April 2009) of finalizing Monsoon-2009 seasonal rainfall forecast.

The deficiency realized so far during Monsoon-2012 is attributed to certain extent to the delayed onset and advance of monsoon over various parts of the country (in a range of 1-2 weeks). The lower frequency of the formation of principal rain bearing cyclonic weather systems (lows and depressions) over the Indian seas of Bay of Bengal and Arabian Seas during the current season (as against the average frequency of about 6-7, only one low pressure area formed so far) is seen to be the main contributing factor for the deficit rainfall distribution observed over the country. Detailed study on the above seasonal scale monsoon circulation anomalies and associated characteristics are monitored closely to examine their impacts on the ensuing rainfall during the remaining period of August and September, 2012.

Skill of different types of IMD products served by various offices of the department across the nation is presented below:

- (1) Average accuracy of short range forecast in recent past is of the order of 70-95%.
- (2) IMD's onset of southwest monsoon forecast over Kerala has been found correct (within forecast limit) since 2005.
- (3) Accuracy of Long Range Forecasting for seasonal rainfall was about 50% during the period 2007-11.
- (4) Skill of district level rainfall forecast under Agro-meteorological Advisory Service (AAS) is 75-85% in monsoon season and more than 85% in non-monsoon season.

Weather being intrinsically variable, its forecast assessment always have a margin of error and the endeavour of IMD has always been to reduce this margin of error through the use of improved observations and advanced models. It is to mention that global weather centre's also could not predict this years monsoon rainfall deficiency realized so far over India during 2012.

(c) Mean monsoon onset-date over Kerala is 1st June with standard deviation of 8-days. After the onset, monsoon progresses northwards and reaches the northwestern most part of the country by 15th July. Forecast of onset and its northward progression are crucial to the farmers for starting agriculture operations for Kharip crops from beginning of the rainy season. Minimum one

week forecast of the monsoon rainfall may be considered to give sufficient time for planning the agriculture related operations.

Integrated Agro-meteorological Advisory Service (AAS) is rendered now on twice-weekly basis in collaboration with State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), institutions of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) etc. Realized weather of the previous week and quantitative district level weather forecast for next 5-days in respect of rainfall, maximum temperature, minimum temperature, wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity and clouds as well as weekly cumulative rainfall forecast are provided. Further, crop specific advisories, generated in partnership with SAUs and ICAR, to help the farmers are issued and widely disseminated. The AAS of IMD has been successful in providing the crop specific advisories to the farmers at the district/agro-climatic zone level twice weekly through different print/visual/Radio/ IT based wider dissemination media including short message service (SMS) and Interactive Voice Response Service (IVRS).

Weather outlook for extended period of one month will help additionally for advanced planning of the operations. Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune is providing research based forecasts for seasonal and 4 pentad (5-day each) period to IMD.

(d) About 10 major institutions are engaged in research on monsoons:

- (i) India Meteorological Department (IMD), New Delhi
- (ii) Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune
- (iii) National Center for Medium Range Forecasting (NCMRWF), New Delhi
- (iv) Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru
- (v) Centre for Mathematical Modeling and computer simulations (CMMACS), Bengaluru
- (vi) National Aerospace Laboratory (NAL), Bengaluru
- (vii) Space Application Center (SAC), Ahmedabad
- (viii) Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
- (ix) Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi
- (x) Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

(e) Government spending on these areas of science is presented below

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) X Five Year Plan         | : Rs. 434 crores           |
| (ii) XI Five Year Plan       | : Rs. 1077 crores          |
| (iii) First Year of XII Plan | : Rs. 351 crores           |
|                              | (Allocated during 2012-13) |

**Statement**

Region	Period	Issued on	Forecast (% of Long Period Average-LPA)	Actual (% of LPA)
All India	June to September	17 April, 2009	96 ± 5	78
All India		24 June, 2009	93 ± 4	
All India	June to September	23rd April 2010	98 ± 5	102
All India		25th June 2010	102 ± 4	
All India	June to September	19th April 2011	98 ± 5	102
All India		21st June 2011	95 ± 4	
All India	June to September	26th April 2012	99 ± 5	88 (till 31st August 2012)
All India		22st June 2012	96 ± 4	

**Model Degree Colleges**

\*355. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme to establish one model degree college in each of the identified educationally backward district in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made so far in setting up of such colleges;

(d) whether any discussions have been held with the State Governments in this regard particularly in the matter of expenditure to be incurred for the scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) to establish one Model Degree College in each of the identified 374 Educationally Backward Districts (EBDs) of the country was launched in 2010. Under the Scheme, the share of capital expenditure between the Central and State Governments is in the ratio of 1:2, limited to Rs. 2.67 crore for the establishment of each college. For Special Category States, the ratio is 1:1, limited to Rs. 4 crore for each college. Land is provided free of cost by

the State Governments. The balance amount of the capital cost, and the recurring cost of running these new colleges is to be met by the concerned State Governments. The total capital cost for each college is between Rs. 4 to Rs. 8 crores. Colleges established on or after 1st January, 2008 in the EBDs are also eligible to be covered under the Scheme. A clear Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is signed with each State Government before release of funds.

(c) As per information made available by UGC, 153 proposals have been received, of which, 86 have been approved and 33 have been rejected on grounds of ineligibility. 34 proposals have been referred to the State Governments for clarifications/additional documents.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam, the scheme was discussed in the Education Ministers' Conference in July 2008. While some of the States desired that the Central share of funds for this scheme may be made available through the CSS route, others felt that UGC route of assistance to the universities would be easier. Yet others preferred the Additional Central Assistance route (direct funding by the Planning Commission to States). It was decided that Central assistance would be made available through the UGC to the universities having territorial jurisdiction over the new college and directly by the Central Government to the State Government, in case the proposed to set up such a college was received from the State Government. Subsequently based on requests from certain states, it was decided to revise the unit cost downwards from Rs. 8 crores to Rs. 4 crores and give option to States to fix the unit cost, as per their convenience for providing flexibility to states.

**Funds to Central Universities**

356. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) whether the Government is satisfied with the performance and working of the central universities set up in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including review if any, of such universities in the recent past;

(c) the outcome of such reviews and follow-up corrective action taken therein;

(d) the funds approved, sanctioned and disbursed to the central universities during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, university-wise; and

(e) the details of funds allocated or proposed to be allocated during the Twelfth Five Year Plan for these universities, university-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):

(a) to (c) Different Central Universities (CUs) are at different levels of development and they exhibit different levels of performance. By and large, the CUs have performed satisfactorily. However, there is always room for improving the performance of any institution including the Central Universities.

The UGC, at the beginning of each Plan period, reviews the progress made by the Central Universities in the preceding Plan and also assesses the requirement of funds of each Central University on the basis of vital parameters like academic, research and governance. It

has reported that in majority of the Central Universities facility for teaching and research, maintenance and upkeep of buildings and equipments have suffered due to decline in non-plan non-salary component. There is also shortage of faculty, particularly, at the senior levels in the new Central Universities due to non portability of pension. The newly established Central Universities, except State Universities converted as Central Universities, are functioning largely from hired buildings due to delay in making available suitable land by the State Governments for establishing the permanent campus. Further, majority of the Central Universities lack all - India character, with cosmopolitan representation in terms of faculty members as well as students.

The UGC and the Government have been regularly writing to the Vice Chancellors to make all out efforts for filling up vacant posts of faculty including the backlog vacancies. Government has also taken up with the Ministry of Finance the issue of enhancement of non-plan non-salary grant and pension portability. Conferences of Vice Chancellors of the Central Universities are organized to provide an opportunity for peer review as well as peer-learning.

The UGC has taken a number of steps to bring academic reforms in the University system which includes introduction of semester system, choice based credit system, curriculum development, admission procedures, examination and evaluation system, quality assessment faculty development, pay and service conditions of teachers. UGC has also advised all the Central Universities to go in for accreditation as it would be one of the criteria for norm based block grant.

(d) Statement giving details of funds allocated and disbursed to the Central Universities during Eleventh Five Year Plan is enclosed.

(e) Twelfth Five Year Plan allocation has not been finalised.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of University	Plan Grant during XIth Plan (Rs. in lakhs)		Non-Plan Grant during XIth Plan (Rs. in lakhs)
		Allocation	Released	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	23314.63	20417.34	204162.24
2.	Banaras Hindu University	88902.55	69754.53	219835.73

1	2	3	4	5
3(a)	University of Delhi	83637.19	53744.60	130587.94
(b)	UCMS	8208.10	4869.22	25392.98
4.	University of Hyderabad	38672.36	38190.02	48813.73
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	31793.56	30773.41	66046.07
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	43716.75	36799.55	78620.15
7.	Pondicherry University	29960.25	30100.25	22051.05
8.	Visva-Bharati	26326.50	24100.00	54710.63
9.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	16182.50	12318.78	4429.14
10.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashriya Hindi Vishvavidyalaya	11096.50	10709.50	3372.85
11.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	20152.78	18379.75	7271.06
12.	English and Foreign Languages University	17738.72	16497.29	14341.52
13.	University of Allahabad	37472.25	18540.69	74280.30
14.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University	27950.50	13354.00	
15.	North Eastern Hill University	24645.50	24141.86	46108.37
16.	Assam University	20620.10	14829.18	12782.35
17.	Tezpur University	28003.50	25572.40	9345.28
18.	Nagaland University	9762.50	8325.00	16064.43
19.	Mizoram University	24402.18	23052.18	17891.73
20.	Manipur University	20546.03	19045.93	18027.46
21.	Rajiv Gandhi University	6947.25	5150.00	8503.84
22.	Tripura University	14577.50	12950.00	7559.30
23.	Sikkim University	11957.50	8958.00	0.00
24.	Central University of Bihar	2025.00	2025.00	0.00
25.	Central University of Gujarat	6225.00	6225.00	0.00
26.	Central University of Haryana	8950.00	8950.00	0.00
27.	Central University of Himachal Pradesh	2800.00	2800.00	0.00
28.	Central University of Jammu	1150.00	1190.00	0.00
29.	Central University of Jharkhand	10150.00	10150.00	0.00
30.	Central University of Karnataka	21850.00	21850.00	0.00
31.	Central University of Kashmir	1525.00	1525.00	0.00
32.	Central University of Kerala	4275.00	4275.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
33.	Central University of Odisha	8100.00	8100.00	0.00
34.	Central University of Punjab	6650.00	6650.00	0.00
35.	Central University of Rajasthan	19225.00	19225.00	0.00
36.	Central University of Tamil Nadu	19950.00	19950.00	0.00
37.	Dr. Harisingh Gour University	13183.08	10683.00	20398.11
38.	Guru Ghasidas University	14380.70	13156.48	9390.12
39.	Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University	19082.00	17342.00	15760.62
40.	Indira Gandhi National Open University	49044.00	42440.00	0.00
Total		874001.98	735919.96	1135747.00

[English]

#### Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement

\*357. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of gross misuse of India — Mauritius Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the corrective steps Government proposes to take in this regard;

(d) whether differences have cropped up between the Department of Revenue and the Foreign Investment Promotion Board over Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) coming through Mauritius route; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with reaction of the Government thereto and action taken to resolve the matter?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The existing Double Taxation Avoidance Convention (DTAC) between India and Mauritius was notified in 1983. India-Mauritius DTAC provides for taxation of capital gains arising from alienation of shares only in the country of residence of the investor. Capital-gains is fully exempt from taxation in Mauritius under their domestic law. Thus an investor routing his investments through Mauritius into India does

not pay capital gains tax either in India or in Mauritius. Mauritius thus became an attractive route for investment by third country residents into India through treaty abuse.

(c) Government has proposed to review the India-Mauritius Double Taxation Avoidance Convention (DTAC) bilaterally to incorporate appropriate changes in the DTAC for prevention of treaty abuse and to strengthen the mechanism for exchange of information on tax matters between India and Mauritius. A Joint Working Group (JWG) comprising members from the Government of India and the Government of Mauritius was constituted in 2006 to inter-alia, put in place adequate safeguards to prevent misuse of the India-Mauritius DTAC. Eight rounds of discussions have taken place so far. Consistent efforts are being made by the Indian Government to find mutually acceptable solution for addressing India's concerns.

(d) No Madam. For the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) proposals listed in the Agenda for each Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) meeting, Department of Revenue (DOR) furnishes its comments on the proposal from DOR's perspective. FIPB Secretariat in Department of Economic Affairs examines the proposal from FDI Policy perspective. Keeping in view the merits of each proposal as also comments of the concerned Administrative Ministries including DOR, FIPB deliberates and makes recommendations in accordance with FDI policy of the Government.,

(e) Not Applicable.

[*Translation*]

**Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas**

\*358. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

(a) whether the norms and guidelines fixed for opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas have been followed in letter and spirit;

(b) if not, the details of the cases where deviations have taken place during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor;

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to provide free education to physically disabled students in Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):

(a) to (c) Yes, Madam. However, there are three cases where minor deviations have been allowed with the approval of the competent authority in the last three years and current year. The details of the three cases are as under:-

1. One Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) at SAS Nagar, district SAS Nagar, Punjab has been opened under Civil Sector in the year 2010-11 wherein land measuring 3.35 acres in place of minimum requirement of 4 acres has been accepted.
2. One KV at Chhabra, Thermal Power Project, Distt. Baran Rajasthan, has been opened during the year 2011-12 under the sponsorship of the Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Corporation, a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) of State Government of Rajasthan in place of Central Government PSU.
3. One KV at Rajiv Gandhi Thermal Power Plant Khedar, Distt. Hisar (Haryana) has been sanctioned during the year 2012-13 under the sponsorship of the Haryana Power Generation Corporation Ltd., a PSU of State Govt. of Haryana, in place of Central Govt. PSU.

(d) and (e) Physically challenged students are exempted from payment of tuition fees and Vidyalaya Vikas Nidhi in Kendriya Vidyalayas.

**Review of RTE Act**

\*359. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) whether some of the State Governments have urged the Union Government to review the no-detention policy for school children up to class VIII under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act and the CBSE's Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also received such suggestions from various stakeholders and experts in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):

(a) to (e) In the 59th meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) held on 6th June, 2012, some State Government representatives urged the Central Government to assess the implementation of the Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in the context of the no-detention policy under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. It was resolved by the CABE in this meeting to constitute a Sub-committee for assessment and implementation of CCE in the context of the no-detention provision in the RTE Act. In pursuance of this resolution, a Sub-committee of CABE was constituted under the chairpersonship of Minister for Education, Government of Haryana, along with Ministers of Education of Government of Bihar, Government of Assam, Government of Tamil Nadu and the Government of Chhattisgarh, 3 eminent educationists, one representative from the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and 2 Directors of State Councils of Educational Research and Training from Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, as members.



The Sub-committee of CABE has invited comments and suggestions of the States/UTs on the implementation of CCE and the no-detention provision as well as challenges faced by them. The Sub-committee has also decided that the Ministry of Human Resource Development should invite suggestions from the general public too and place the suggestions before it.

### Opening of Post Offices

\*360. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

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

(a) the targets set and achieved by the Government for opening of new post offices, sub-post offices and telegraph offices during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) whether 3000 new branch post offices and 2000 sub-post offices could not be opened under the said plan in various States for want of financial approval;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard and the action taken to open the proposed post and sub-post offices expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):

(a) Circle-wise details of targets issued and achievements for opening of new Branch Post Offices (BOs) and Sub-Post Offices (SOs) during Eleventh Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed Statement. There was no target set by the Government for opening of new telegraph offices in the country during Eleventh Five Year Plan.

(b) and (c) During 11th Plan, new Post Offices were to be opened under the Plan Scheme - "Access to the Postal Network". 'Opening of BOs (Rural)' was one of its Sub-Schemes for opening of new BOs in rural areas by creation of equal number of Gramin Dak Sewak (GDS) posts. There was a proposal for opening of 3000 new BOs under this Sub Scheme. While examining the Standing Finance Committee (SFC) proposal, on the advice of the Ministry of Finance, the number of BOs to be opened was reduced to 400 BOs, which could not be opened because posts were not sanctioned. However, 292 BOs have been opened by redeployment & relocation. As regards opening of SOs, there was a proposal for opening of 2000 SOs by redeployment and 500 SOs by relocation. As per the availability of Plan support, however, targets were allocated to the Circles and 286 SOs were opened by redeployment & relocation.

(d) A proposal for continuation of the Plan Scheme - "Access to the Postal Network" during 12th Plan has been submitted to the Planning Commission for approval. The proposal contains (i) opening of BOs in rural areas by creation of new posts; (ii) opening of Sub-Post Offices by creation of new posts; (iii) opening of BOs by redeployment & relocation; and (iv) opening of SOs by redeployment & relocation. The Post Offices will be opened subject to approval of the Scheme and financial allocation.

### Statement

*Circle-wise targets issued for opening of Branch Post Offices (BOs) and Sub-Post Offices (SOs) and its achievements during 11th Five Year Plan Period*

Sl.No.	Name of the Circles	2009-10				2010-11				2011-12			
		BOs		SOs		BOs		SOs		BOs		SOs	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	4	8	9	14	11	8	8	7	5	4	2
2.	Assam	2	2	4	4	8	8	5	5	3	3	2	2
3.	Bihar	2	2	5	5	8	8	6	4	3	3	2	2
4.	Chhattisgarh	2	1	2	4	8	1	3	3	3	3	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5.	Delhi	1	1	4	4	2	2	5	5	3	1	2	2
6.	Gujarat	2	2	6	6	8	9	7	8	3	1	2	0
7.	Haryana	2	2	4	4	8	8	6	6	3	3	2	2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	2	2	2	6	6	2	2	2	0	2	0
10.	Jharkhand	2	2	3	3	10	10	3	3	3	3	2	2
11.	Karnataka	3	3	5	7	12	3	6	2	4	3	4	10
12.	Kerala	2	7	4	7	4	4	2	2	3	3	2	1
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3	3	6	10	10	2	7	4	5	5	3	3
14.	Maharashtra	3	3	8	8	14	4	8	6	7	7	4	3
15.	North East	2	2	5	5	8	8	4	4	3	3	2	2
16.	Odisha	2	2	4	5	10	10	5	5	4	3	3	3
17.	Punjab	2	2	3	3	8	8	3	3	4	4	2	2
18.	Rajasthan	3	1	7	10	14	14	8	8	6	6	2	6
19.	Tamil Nadu	3	3	7	7	14	14	7	7	7	7	4	4
20.	Uttarakhand	2	2	8	3	6	6	2	2	3	3	3	4
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3	5	3	13	14	9	7	7	7	6	4	3
22.	West Bengal	2	1	4	2	8	8	3	3	4	4	4	4
Total		50	54	105	124	200	159	110	100	90	79	60	62

(\*)There was no target during financial year 2007-08 & 2008-09 as the Plan Scheme was approved during 2008-09 after budget allocations.

### Literacy Campaign

\*361. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
YOGI ADITYA NATH:

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

(a) the current literacy rate in the country along with the number of adult illiterates, State-wise and gender-wise;

(b) whether a survey by UNESCO has revealed that 35% illiterates in the world reside in India;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the reasons for the literacy rate in the country being lower than the world literacy rate;

(d) whether literacy campaign has picked up pace in various States after the implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and the Right to Education Act in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):

(a) As per provisional data of Census 2011, the literacy rate in the country is 74.04%. The number of adult illiterates is known only as per 2001 Census. Based on that, a statement indicating number of adult illiterates, State-wise and gender-wise is enclosed.

(b) As per the UNESCO Global Education Digest 2011, estimated number of adult illiterates in India (283 million) forms about 35.7 percent of the total adult illiterates of the world (793 million).

(c) to (e) The country's literacy rate is lower than the world literacy rate largely because of huge accumulated backlog of non-literate persons due to various factors including poverty, gender and social category inequities, inadequate access to schooling, etc. Government has reiterated its commitment to establishing a literate society and providing quality literacy to all irrespective of age and gender. Government is implementing the Saakshar Bharat programme since 2009-10 to provide literacy and

continuing education to persons in the 15+ age group. The Saakshar Bharat programme has been sanctioned for 167 districts in 2009-10, 115 districts in 2010-11 and 90 districts in 2011-12. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was launched in 2001-02 and the country's literacy rate has gone up from 64.84% to 74.04% between 2001 and 2011. Government is implementing the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for universalization of elementary education for children in the 6-14 age group. With the enforcement of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 with effect from 1st April, 2010, all children in this age group have a fundamental right to free and compulsory education, and the SSA norms have been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act.

### **Statement**

*State & Gender wise No. of illiterates of age group 15 and above*

(As per Census 2001)

Sl.No.	State/UTs#	No. of illiterates	No. of illiterates Male	No. of illiterates Female
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>India</b>	25,95,26,614	9,13,33,760	16,81,92,854
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,37,54,840	89,33,633	1,48,21,207
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3,15,023	1,29,448	1,85,575
3.	Assam	64,82,914	25,09,464	39,73,450
4.	Bihar	2,68,74,169	1,02,20,683	1,66,53,486
5.	Chhattisgarh	53,80,162	16,71,465	37,08,697
6.	Goa	2,04,523	65,797	1,38,726
7.	Gujarat	1,18,18,812	39,44,144	78,74,668
8.	Haryana	50,97,489	17,77,653	33,19,836
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11,86,599	3,67,185	8,19,414
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	31,77,799	12,51,451	19,26,348
11.	Jharkhand	81,59,691	28,52,646	53,07,045
12.	Karnataka	1,38,17,914	49,49,290	88,68,624
13.	Kerala	23,90,331	6,92,513	16,97,818
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1,52,99,208	50,83,773	1,02,15,435
15.	Maharashtra	1,78,27,365	54,31,285	1,23,96,080

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Manipur	4,42,116	1,34,524	3,07,592
17.	Meghalaya	4,92,658	2,20,166	2,72,492
18.	Mizoram	60,807	24,668	36,139
19.	Nagaland	4,40,596	1,95,921	2,44,675
20.	Odisha	99,17,480	32,29,548	66,87,932
21.	Punjab	58,14,507	24,71,774	33,42,733
22.	Rajasthan	1,54,75,682	49,02,561	1,05,73,121
23.	Sikkim	1,19,687	47,567	72,120
24.	Tamil Nadu	1,37,94,921	44,78,069	93,16,852
25.	Tripura	6,29,048	2,19,414	4,09,634
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4,80,87,724	1,74,76,010	3,06,11,714
27.	Uttarakhand	17,99,945	5,09,708	12,90,237
28.	West Bengal	1,83,23,314	66,89,444	1,16,33,870
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands #	53,027	20,832	32,195
30.	Chandigarh #	1,25,999	53,947	72,052
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli #	66,200	25,555	40,645
32.	Daman and Diu #	28,157	9,975	18,182
33.	NCT of Delhi #	19,13,001	6,99,296	12,13,705
34.	Lakshadweep #	5,848	1,464	4,384
35.	Puducherry #	1,49,058	42,887	1,06,171

### Empowerment of RRBs

\*362. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had proposed a package for empowerment of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in 2009 wherein the Union Government, State Governments and sponsoring banks to share the amount;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the proportion in which the said expenditure was to be shared between different parties;

(c) whether the said amount has been provided by all the parties;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the amount allocated/released and utilised during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) A scheme for recapitalization of 40 financially weak Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) was approved by the Government of India in 2010-11. The total estimated recapitalization assistance of Rs. 2,200 crore was to be shared by the Central Government, the concerned State Government and Sponsor Banks in proportion of 50%, 15% and 35% respectively. The release of Central Government's share was subject to release of the concerned State Government's and Sponsor Bank's shares. So far, the Government of India, State

Governments and Sponsor Banks have released Rs. 668.92 crore, Rs. 235.58 crore and Rs. 549.61 crore respectively as their respective share towards recapitalization of RRBs.

#### PPP Model in Coal Production

\*363. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government has prepared a draft on the Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the form of mining, development and operations agreement for exploration of coal mines by the private entities in close association with the Coal India Limited (CIL) to push up coal production and induct new technology through private sector participation in the Twelfth plan;

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

(c) whether the draft has been finalised;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the views of the States in the regard; and

(e) whether the monopoly of CIL in the coal industry is likely to come to an end as a result thereof and if so, the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, some operations of coal production and over burden removal are carried out through hiring of equipment by Coal India Limited/its subsidiary companies.

(c) to (e) Does not arise in view of reply given at (a) & (b) above.

#### Plan and Non-Plan Expenditure

\*364. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the plan expenditure has been 67.2% less than the budget estimates till December in the year 2011-12;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the amount of budget estimates and actual expenditure incurred separately during the above period;

(c) whether the non-plan expenditure has been around 76% of the budget estimates;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) The amount by which budgetary deficit is likely to be decreased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Plan expenditure upto December 2011 was 63% of the budget estimate for 2011-12. This includes central plan of 63% and central assistance to States/UTs of 61%. The details of plan expenditure and budget estimate for the year 2011-12 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Item of expenditure	2011-12 BE	Actual expenditure upto December 2011	Actuals as % of BE
1.	Central Plan	335521	211911	63%
2.	Central assistance to State/UTs (State Plan)	106026	64993	61%
Total		441547	276904	63%

(c) and (d) The non-plan expenditure upto December 2011 was Rs. 619457 crore as against the budget estimate of Rs. 816182 crore, which worked out to be 76% of budget estimate. The details of non-plan expenditure and budget estimate for the year 2011-12 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Item of expenditure	2011-12 BE	Actual expenditure upto December 2011	Actuals as % of BE
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Interest Payments	267986	179429	67%
2.	Defence	164415	122389	74%
3.	Grants & Loans to States/UTs	66396	34720	52%

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Subsidies	134211	104181	78%
5.	Pension	54521	40454	74%
6.	Others	128653	138284	107%
Total		816182	619457	76%

(e) The fiscal deficit was estimated at Rs. 412817 crore which was 4.6% of the GDP for 2011-12 BE. As against this, the fiscal deficit upto December 2011 amounted to Rs. 381012 crore which was 4.24% of GDP. Thus the fiscal deficit upto December 2011 was less by 0.36% than budget estimate. However, eventually the fiscal deficit increased to 5.9% of the GDP for the entire financial year 2011-12 (RE).

#### **New Polytechnics**

3911. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of technical/commercial institutes in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of new polytechnics started in the year 2012-13 in Gujarat;

(c) whether the new polytechnics in Gujarat have not been accorded permission so far and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the future of children in these polytechnics is in dark because of it; and

(e) if so, the time by which the above institutes are likely to be given LOA by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The State-wise detail is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Two new Polytechnic institutes has been approved in Gujarat for the Academic year 2012-13.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has not stopped any approval in the State of Gujarat.

<b>Statement</b>	
States/UTs	Total number of institutes
Madhya Pradesh	848
Chhattisgarh	223
Gujarat	559
Mizoram	—
Sikkim	9
Odisha	583
West Bengal	466
Tripura	8
Meghalaya	12
Arunachal Pradesh	9
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3
Assam	70
Manipur	6
Nagaland	—
Jharkhand	99
Bihar	102
Uttar Pradesh	1595
Uttarakhand	258
Chandigarh	27
Haryana	1004
Jammu and Kashmir	66
New Delhi	104
Punjab	667
Rajasthan	920
Himachal Pradesh	149
Andhra Pradesh	2662
Puducherry	64
Tamil Nadu	2825
Karnataka	1284
Kerala	624
Maharashtra	2203
Goa	27
Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6

*[English]***Productivity Linked Bonus**

3912. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has laid down any norms for grant of productivity linked bonus/incentives to its employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the status of implementation; and

(c) if not, the criteria being adopted for grant of productivity linked bonus particularly in loss making PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Productivity Linked Bonus (PLB) is paid to eligible employees in selected Central Government Departments as per the approved formula and norms as relevant to a particular Department. The quantum of PLB as linked to appropriate days/wages is decided on year to year basis. The Sixth Central Pay Commission had recommended that a Performance Related Incentive Scheme (PRIS) may be introduced. The modalities for implementation of an appropriate PRIS in case of Central Government Departments has been engaging the attention of the Government.

(c) As informed by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), the criteria laid down in the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 is to be followed in regard to bonus in respect of Central Public Sector Enterprises. Productivity Linked Incentives (PLI), if any, can be distributed within the ceiling prescribed on perks and allowances, which is 50% of the basic pay of individual executive. Further, Performance Related Payments (PRP) is entirely dependent on the profits of the Central Public Sector Enterprises

**Third Party Insurance of Vehicles**

3913. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has directed all the States in the country to launch a special drive to check and enforce third party insurance of all vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the State Governments in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MORTH) has informed that Section 146 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 mandates that every motor vehicle owner shall obtain insurance against third party risk in respect of that motor vehicle. Section 130 of said Act, requires that every owner or driver of a motor vehicle shall produce certificate of insurance in respect of the vehicle to the authorized officer of the Motor Vehicles Department. Vide letter dated June 20, 2012 MORTH requested all the States/Union Territories to launch a special drive to check and enforce possession of insurance certificate by vehicle owners in the public place after giving adequate notice to the vehicle owners to obtain insurance for their uninsured vehicles.

**Financial Assistance to Film Industry**

3914. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the film industry is facing any problems in getting financial assistance from the banks and other financial institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI), after extensive consultations with banks, IBA and representatives of film industry, has framed broad guidelines regarding bank finance for production of films in 2001 which is available at RBI website [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in). Many public sector and private sector banks have launched schemes for financing production of films.

*[Translation]***Fee Concession to Poor Students**

3915. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide hundred per cent concession in fees to the poor students;

- (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) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 has become operative with effect from 01.04.2010. Section 3 (1) of the RTE Act provides that "every child in 6-14 age group shall have the right to free and compulsory education. No child shall be liable to pay any kind of fee or charge or expenses which may prevent him or her from pursuing and completing the elementary education".

All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) under Tuition Fee Waiver Scheme earmarks 5% of intake seats in all courses and all programmes for students belonging to the poor families. These are supernumerary seats compulsory in all AICTE approved Institutes. This scheme benefits about 1 lakh students every year whose family income is less than Rs. 4.5 lakh per annum.

[*English*]

#### **RBI Board**

3916. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reconstituted the Reserve Bank of India board;  
 (b) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (c) the objectives thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c): As per the provisions of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Central Board of RBI consists of the following Directors:

- (i) a Governor and not more than four Deputy Governors to be appointed by the Central Government,
- (ii) four Directors to be nominated by the Central Government, one from each of the four Local Boards as constituted by Section 9,
- (iii) ten Directors to be nominated by the Central Government, and
- (iv) two Government officials to be nominated by the Central Government.

#### **Transfer Policy of SBI**

3917. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of transfer policy of the State Bank of India (SBI), particularly in respect of visually disabled employees;

(b) whether there are instances where SBI has completely ignored the recommendations/directions given by NHRC/Central Information Commission concerning visually disabled employees;

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

(d) the corrective steps taken/being taken by SBI to ensure proper placement of visually disabled employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) There are no specific Government guidelines/transfer policy for Visually Handicapped Persons except those on Physically Handicapped Persons. However, State Bank of India (SBI) has reported that they are strictly following the instructions issued by Government of India from time to time in respect of Physically Handicapped employees. The main features of these instructions are as under:

- (i) The Physically handicapped candidates including the visually disabled employees are posted in branches near to their residence subject to the administrative exigencies. The physically handicapped persons in all cadres are normally exempted from routine periodical transfers.
- (ii) These employees are not transferred even on promotion, if vacancy exists in the same town/city.
- (iii) When a transfer of physically handicapped employee becomes inevitable on promotion to a place other than his/her original place of appointment due to non-availability of a vacancy, it is ensured that such employees are transferred nearest to their original place of posting and in any case, they are not transferred to far off or remote places.
- (iv) The above concessions, however, are not made available to such of the physically handicapped employees, who are transferred on the ground of disciplinary action, involvement in fraudulent transactions etc.



(b) All instructions issued by the Government are followed and there are no instances reported by SBI that they have ignored directions issued by the Government.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### **Violation of Study Leave Rules**

3918. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Indian Customs & Excise Service Officers whose promotion have been withheld for having violated terms and conditions of 'Study Leave Rules'; and

(b) the time by when their services are likely to be regularised:?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) A statement giving details of recent cases involving unauthorised overstay of officers of Indian Revenue Service (Customs & Central Excise) after availing study leave is enclosed.

In cases of conditions of study leave being violated in terms of unauthorised overstay after expiry of approved period of study leave, promotions accruing during such period of overstay become effective only after the officer concerned joins back in the cadre, subject further to regularization of period of overstay. In cases where formal disciplinary proceedings under the applicable rules are initiated, promotions if due, are considered only subject to final outcome of such disciplinary proceedings

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of recent cases involving unauthorised overstay of officers of IRS after availing study leave*

Sl.No.	Name of the officer	Duration of study leave	Period of overstay	Remarks
1.	Shri Ankur Agarwal IRS (C&CE:1994)	Study leave w.e.f. 15.08.2001 to 14.07.2003	15.07.2003 to 17.11.2006	Charge memo issued on 19.09.2008
2.	Shri Manish Saxena IRS (C&CE:1995)	Study leave w.e.f. 04.08.2003 to 28.09.2004 and 16.08.2005 to 30.06.2006	01.07.2006 to 12.04.2009	Penalty of reduction in pay by one stage for a period of two years with cumulative effect, imposed on 20.12.2010
3.	Shri G.K. Dixit, IRS (C&CE:1989)	One year w.e.f. 03.09.2002	03.09.2003 to 20.08.2009	Charge memo issued on 12.8.2010 for unauthorised absence
4.	Shri R.S.Dubey, IRS (C&CE:1990)	Study leave w.e.f. 02.08,2004 to 01.08.2006 and subsequently EOL upto 01.08.2009	02.08.2009 till date	Charge memo issued on 2.7.2012 for unauthorised absence

*[Translation]*

#### **Expenditure Incurred on Purchase of Newspapers and Magazines**

3919. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual expenditure incurred on purchase of newspapers and magazines in the Prime Minister's Office during the last three years; and

(b) the steps taken to rationalize and effect economy in purchase of newspapers, and magazines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The following expenditure has been incurred on newspapers/magazines in the last three years:

Sl.No	Year	Amount (Rs.)
1.	2009-10	11,92,910/-
2.	2010-11	15,80,862/-
3.	2011-12	14,30,690/-

The increase in expenditure on Newspapers/Magazines during 2010-11 & 2011-12 is mainly due to increase in the price of Newspapers and Magazines.

[English]

#### Extension of Deadline of RTE Act

3920. SHRI C.M. CHANG: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to extend the Right to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act implementation deadline, which was set to be 2013; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act came into force from 1st April, 2010 and is being implemented in all States/UTs. The RTE Act provides time frames for implementation of norms and standards regarding school infrastructure and teachers in a school and the training

of untrained teachers etc. At present, there is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to extend these time frames.

#### Financial Assistance to Minority Communities

3921. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance provided to the minority communities to construct schools, libraries, madarsa, etc. during the last three years, State-wise and community-wise;

(b) whether there is any supervisory body to supervise the grants spent for the specified purpose or diverting the same to some other purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Under the Scheme of Infrastructure Development in Minority Institutes (IDMI), financial assistance is provided for infrastructure development of private aided/unaided minority elementary/secondary/senior secondary schools to the extent of 75% and subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs per school for (i) Strengthening of educational infrastructure and physical facilities in the existing elementary/secondary/senior secondary schools including additional classrooms, science/computer lab rooms, library rooms, toilets, drinking water facilities etc., (ii) Hostel buildings for children in such category of schools, especially for girls and (iii) Any other educational infrastructure which in view of the State/Central Grant-in-Aid Committee is justified for educational advancement of the minority institution. State-wise financial assistance released during the last three years is as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Gujarat	-	191.20	124.30
2.	Haryana	-	201.12	145.36
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	25.00	-

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Karnataka	-	281.98	357.26
5.	Kerala	-	337.73	2588.56
6.	Madhya Pradesh	-	252.94	-
7.	Maharashtra	-	387.61	754.59
8.	Rajasthan	-	102.83	-
9.	Uttarakhand	-	190.29	208.32
10.	Sikkim	-	-	345.60
11.	Mizoram	-	-	25.00
12.	Assam	-	-	94.22
13.	Uttar Pradesh	448.00	277.05	200.39
	Total	448.00	2247.80	4843.60

The grants to the concerned institutes are released in two instalments, through the State Governments. Second instalments is released only after the institution submits utilization certificate in respect of first instalment duly certified by a Chartered Accountant and verified by the State Government.

#### **Crash of Four Mid Cap Stock**

3922. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the market regulator SEBI has barred 19 entities from the market and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the barred entities had a role to play in the crash of four mid cap stock in July 2012 and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the SEBI has conducted any investigation in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the investigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The securities market regulator-Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)-vide its order dated August 3, 2012 passed an ad interim ex-parte order restraining 19

entities from accessing the securities market and further prohibiting them from buying, selling or dealing in securities in any manner whatsoever, till further directions. The list of the 19 entities is enclosed as Statement.

(b) SEBI observed abnormality in price movement of certain mid-cap stocks viz, Pipavav Defence and Offshore Engineering Company Limited, Parsvnath Developers Limited, Tulip Telecom Limited and Glodyne Technoserve Limited on July 26, 2012. In the preliminary analysis it was found, *inter alia*, that:

- Groups of related entities were found to be trading substantially in these mid-cap stocks and their income details captured in Know Your Client (KYC) records were not found to be commensurate with their trading pattern.
- These groups of related entities had placed sale orders of substantial quantities, as fully disclosed orders, at prices significantly below the Last Traded Price (LTP), thereby contributing to the fall in prices of these stocks.

(c) and (d) In the light of the preliminary findings in this matter, pending detailed investigation, SEBI issued the aforementioned Order. This was to prevent any further harm to investors and securities market and in order to protect the interest of investors and the integrity of the securities market.

**Statement***List of 19 entities*

Sl.No.	Name
1.	4a Financials Securities Private Limited
2.	A To Z Steels Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Ajit Kumar Jain
4.	Cheminare Trade Comm Private Limited
5.	G N Credits Private Ltd.
6.	Gajria Jayna Precision Industries Pvt. Ltd.
7.	Kuvarn Plast Private Limited
8.	Littlestar Vanijya Private Limited
9.	Manish Agarwal
10.	Milestone Shares & Stock Broking Pvt. Ltd.
11.	Neelanchal Mercantile Private Limited
12.	North Eastern Publishing & Advertising Company Limited
13.	Passions System Solution Private Limited
14.	Premium Hospitality Services Pvt. Ltd.
15.	Ramkripa Securities Pvt. Ltd.
16.	Umang Nemani
17.	Venus Infosoft Private Limited
18.	White Horse Trading Company Private Limited
19.	Yashika Holding Pvt. Ltd.

*[Translation]***Survey on Backwardness of Districts**

3923. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey regarding the backwardness of the backward areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken/being taken for the development of backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Planning Commission has not conducted any survey regarding the backwardness of the backward areas in the country.

(c) Although the planning and development of an area is primarily the responsibility of the State concerned, the Central Government, on its part, supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various Special Area Programmes, Flagship Programmes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. In order to specifically address the problem of regional imbalances in the country, the Government initiated the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) in 2006-07. The BRGF has two components, namely, (i) the State Component which, in its present form, includes the Special Plan for Bihar, Special Plan for the Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) districts of Odisha, Special Plan for West Bengal, Integrated Action Plan(IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts and the Special Package to implement drought mitigation strategies in Bundelkhand region, and (ii) the District Component initially covering 250 backward districts in 27 States which included the 200 districts covered under the first phase of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) and 170 districts identified by the Inter Ministry Task Group on Redressing Growing Regional Imbalances (IMTG) based on 17 socio-economic variables. 120 districts were common in the two lists. The NREGA districts were identified on the basis of an index of backwardness comprising three parameters with equal weights to each, namely, value of output per agricultural worker, agriculture wage rate and percentage of SC/ST population of the district. The number of districts covered under the District component of BRGF has been raised to 272 districts in June, 2012 largely due to carving out of the existing BRGF districts between 2001 Census and 2011 Census. The BRGF is being continued in its present form in 2012-13 and the allocation under BRGF has been increased from Rs.7300 crore in 2010-11 to Rs. 12040 crore in 2012-13.

*[English]***Microfinance in India**

3924. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the microfinance in India (MFI) network and its code of conduct are aimed at taking microfinance to 100 million households by 2050;

(b) if so, the details thereof especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) the villages identified in this regard so far;

(d) whether the growth of the MFI sector links with the growth of the rural economy ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this direction for the remaining Eleventh Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Micro Finance Institutions Network (MFIN) is an industry association of the Micro Finance Institutions. Government does not have information about the plans and targets of MFIN.

(d) and (e) The Government after consulting all stakeholders formulated the Micro Finance Institutions (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2012. The Bill has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 22 May 2012. The bill would provide a statutory framework for development and regulation of the Micro Finance Institutions for the purpose of facilitating access to credit, thrift and other Micro finance services to the rural and urban poor and certain disadvantaged sections of the population and

promoting financial inclusion through such institutions and for matters connected therewith.

#### **Performance of CIL**

3925. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal mines which are owned by public sector, private sector and jointly by both the sectors are performing satisfactorily in comparison of Coal India Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether the Government proposes to review operation of coal mines owned by the Government as well as private sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) As per Annual Plan 2011-12 the production target and actual achievement of CIL, SCCL, Captive & Other PSUs is furnished in the table below:-

(in million tonnes)

Sl.No.	Company	2011-12		% Achievement
		Target (BE)	Actual	
1.	CIL	447.00	435.833	97.50
2.	SCCL	51.00	52.211	102.37
3.	Other Public Sector	3.55	2.702	76.11
4.	Meghalaya	5.80	7.206	124.24
5.	Private Sector	46.65	41.988	90.00
	Total	554.00	539.940	97.46

(c) to (e) Periodic review of various performance parameters of coal companies under the administrative control of Ministry of Coal including production of coal is a continuous process at all level. Besides the production performance is also monitored on daily/monthly basis at area and company levels.

#### **Bilateral Investment Pacts**

3926. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed a new panel to oversee issues of bilateral investment pacts; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the report prepared in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Committee of Secretaries, in its meeting held on July 16, 2012, recommended to constitute a Committee

of Secretaries chaired by the Cabinet Secretary and comprising concerned Secretaries to oversee all issues arising out of Bilateral Investment Promotion Agreements/ Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreements. The specific investor dispute notices are handled through Inter-Ministerial Group chaired by the Secretary of the concerned Department.

#### **Policy for Tier Two and Three Cities Under NTDP**

3927. SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a high level Committee to suggest a framework for a National Transport Development Policy (NTDP) particularly for the tier 2 and 3 cities like Vijayawada, Vishakhapatnam, Tirupai and Warangal districts in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the aims and objectives of such policy; and

(d) if not, the time by which the Committee will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The Government has set up National Transport Development Policy Committee

(NTDPC) under the Chairmanship of Dr. Rakesh Mohan with the main objective of recommending a long term national transport policy that would facilitate overall efficiency in the economy while minimizing energy consumption and environmental pollution, to provide an integrated and sustainable transport system to encourage competitive pricing and co-ordination between the alternative modes of transport.

The NTDP submitted an Interim Report in April, 2012 where no city specific recommendations were made on Urban Transport Policy. The final report of the Committee is awaited.

#### **Employment to Disabled Persons**

3928. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of the percentage and proportional data of employment provided by the Central Government for the upliftment of the disabled persons/physically challenged persons during the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): A statement indicating the details of employment provided to Persons with Disabilities through direct recruitment during the year 2009, 2010 and 2011 is given in the table appended below:

Year	Information received from Ministries/ Departments	Total Number of appointments Made	VH*	HH*	OH*	Total
2009	66	6,234	118	50	112	280
2010	71	22,859	164	220	620	1004
2011	40	30,467	41	63	266	370

\*VH-Visually Handicapped, HH-Hearing Handicapped, OH-Orthopedically Handicapped

#### **Arecanut**

3929. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to waive off bank loans raised for growing Arecanut; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the steps taken to rescue the Arecanut growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However the Government of India has in January, 2012 approved a Scheme for improving

productivity and farm income of Areca nut based farming system in the State of Karnataka. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is the implementing agency of the Scheme. The Scheme inter-alia envisages rescheduling of the outstanding loans, financing of additional fresh loans, financing for production credit for good yielding gardens, interest incentive of 1.5% from NABARD for prompt and regular repayment of loans refinanced by NABARD and support from NABARD for technology transfer to improve crop productivity and farm income.

### **E-Commerce**

3930. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether E-Commerce has made huge growth in the country;

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

(c) the funds allocated and spent by the Government in promotion of E-Commerce, State-wise; and

(d) the revenue generated as a result thereof during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a), (b) and (d) More than 91,000 Common Service Centres (CSC's) are operational of which around 76,000 have broadband connectivity. CSC-SPV (Special Purpose Vehicle) formed for managing CSCs, has taken various initiatives for provisioning more and more G2C and B2C services through CSCs. CSCs are providing online Insurance, e-literacy courses, utility bill payments etc. Initiatives have been taken for CSCs to function as business correspondents for various banks. Around 3,97,23,668 such transactions through CSCs have resulted in sales amounting to Rs. 1194,78,03,670.

(c) No such data is maintained.

*[Translation]*

### **Cheap Agricultural Loan**

3931. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides cheap agricultural loan to the farmers cultivating flowers and beetel leaves; and

(b) if so, the percentage of agricultural loan provided to such farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Extant guidelines of Reserve Bank of India on priority sector provides lending for raising crops which include loan for traditional plantations and Horticulture. The Interest Subvention Scheme is being implemented by the Government of India since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate of 7 percent per annum. The Government of India has since 2009-10 been providing additional interest subvention to prompt payee farmers. The additional subvention was 1% in 2009-10, 2% in 2010-11 and 3% in 2011-12. The Government has in the Budget speech of 2012-13 announced continuation of the scheme in 2012-13.

The details of loans provided to the farmers cultivating flowers and beetle leaves is not centrally maintained.

### **Dues Towards Farmers**

3932. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loan due towards the farmers of Rajasthan along with the Bank-wise details thereof;

(b) the average amount of loan due towards the farmers of Rajasthan during the last three years;

(c) whether any steps have been taken by the Government to waive off the loans; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore along with the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The balance outstanding in total advances to agriculture and allied activities in the commercial banks in respect of Rajasthan was Rs. 16444.11 crore as on 31st March, 2009, Rs. 18775.72 crore as on 31st March, 2010 and Rs. 22810.92 crore as on 31st March, 2011.

The total agriculture loan outstanding in the Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks in Rajasthan was Rs. 6866.38 crore as on 31st March, 2010, Rs. 8524.24 crore as on 31st March, 2011 and Rs. 12619.45 crore as on 31st March, 2012.

(c) and (d) The Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 was implemented by the Govt. This Scheme has de-clogged the lines of credit that were clogged due to the debt burden on the farmers and make the farmers eligible for fresh loans. Under the scheme Rs. 52,275.55 crore has been released by the Govt. through RBI and NABARD to give benefit to 3.45 crore farmers.

In Rajasthan 9.84 lakh farmers have been benefited to the extent of Rs. 1669.44 crore in respect of Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks. State-wise data on beneficiaries for Commercial Banks is not centrally maintained.

[*English*]

#### **Punishment for Corruption**

3933. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the maximum punishment given to a person found guilty in corruption case is seven years imprisonment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any provision to take custody of the wealth and properties amassed by a persons by using corrupt means; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Section 13 and Section 14 of the Pervation of Corruption Act, 1988, at present, provide for a maximum punishment of imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years and also fine.

(c) and (d) The ill gotten properties of the corrupt public servants are attached/confiscated under the

provisions of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 1944 and the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

#### **New Colleges and Universities**

3934. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is proposing to establish new colleges and universities in the Twelfth Plan Period and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Planning Commission is objecting to these proposals;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes Madam. In view of declining outlays on plan funds for higher education by the State Governments, the Central Government has formulated a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to incentivize States to set up new institutions, expand existing ones and also improve quality of higher education.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. The Approach Paper to XII Plan has actually emphasized the need for strategic central funding to state higher education institutions.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Mapping of Coastline**

3935. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Survey of India is going to map the country's vast 7,500 kilometer long coastline, identifying areas vulnerable to high tides, rising sea levels and coastal erosion in an unusually comprehensive hazard mapping exercise to be completed over the next five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;



- (c) the aims and objectives of such mapping;
- (d) the funds earmarked for the said purpose;
- (e) the views of each concerned State Government in this regard; and
- (f) the assistance to be provided by the World Bank in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Under the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project (ICZMP), being implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) with World Bank assistance, Survey of India (Sol) has agreed to undertake a project for mapping and delineation of Hazard Line along the mainland coast of India. The Coastal Hazard Line will be an input for coastal planning and management of the coastal zone. Under the project, Sol has to generate a 0.5 meter elevation contour map on 1:10,000 scale as base map to delineate the hazard line for mainland coast of India up to maximum width of 7 km from shore line on the landward side.

(c) The overall objective of the ICZM Project is to support the Government of India and selected States in developing and implementing an improved management approach for India's coastal zones to preserve the long-term productivity of this highly-populated region towards sustainable development. The objective of delineating such a hazard line is to delineate, map and benchmark the coastal hazard line along the mainland coast of India.

(d) The estimated cost of the project is Rs.125 crore (Rupees One hundred twenty five crore only). MoEF is providing funds to Survey of India for the purpose.

(e) The concept of Hazard Line delineation was incorporated in the Draft Coastal Regulation Zones (CRZ) Notification, 2010, after following due procedure, including consultations with the State Governments, the CRZ Notification was issued on 06th January, 2011.

(f) About 77 per cent of the estimated cost of the project will be reimbursed by the World Bank.

### **Women Empowerment**

3936. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the major initiatives that his Ministry has taken so far in cooperation with international organizations like UNESCO in the field of women empowerment and in helping persons with disabilities especially in backward States like Gujarat;

(b) the criteria for such initiatives that are being implemented in various States; and

(c) the number of people so far benefited by such initiatives in the country, State-wise during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) (a) to (c) International organizations of United Nations System like UNESCO and UNICEF do not fund any major initiatives of this Ministry in the field of women empowerment and in helping persons with disabilities. However, these UN organizations do provide technical assistance and international comparative experience in the field of education.

### **CBI Investigation on Customs Officers**

3937. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 3717 dated 27th April, 2012 and state:

(a) whether the information relating to CBI investigation against certain customs officers has been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) A statement is enclosed

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

**Statement**

*Details of information about customs officers alongwith cases under investigation of CBI during last three years & current year (upto April 2012)*

Sl.No.	A	B	C
1	2	3	4
1.	CBI Case No.	Name and Designation of officer	Year in which case booked
2.	RC MAI 2012 A0011	C. Rajan, ADG,DRI, Chennai	2012
3.	RC2(A)/2012-BLR	A. Vanangamudi Supdt.	2012
4.	RCCHG 2012 A008	V.P. Singh, Suptd. Customs	2012
5.	RC13(A)/20912 & RC14(A)/2012	G. Murali Krishna, Suptd.	2012
6.	RC2(A)/12/CBI/Cochin	K.S. Chandrasekhar, DC (Retd.)	2012
7.	RC2(A)/12/CBI/Cochin	P.R.P. Panicker, Insp.(Prev.)	2012
8.	RC2(A)/12/CBI/Cochin	M.P. Savithri, Supdt. Of Customs (Prev.) (Retd.)	2012
9.	RCFIR No.MAI/2012/A0006	B. S. Krishnamoorthy, Supdt.	2012
10.	RC MAI 2012 A0003	K. Balakrishnan, Suptd.	2012
11.	RC MAI 2012 A0006	P. Thirugnanam, Supdt.(Retd.)	2012
12.	RC MAI 2012 A0007	S.V. Sivaramn, Suptd.	2012
13.	RC MAI 2012 A0007	P. Ganesan, Supdt.	2012
14.	RC MAI 2012 A0007	C. Govindasamy, Supdt.	2012
15.	RC MAI 2012 A0007	K. Sekaran, Insp. (then K. Venkateswaran)	2012
16.	RC MAI 2012 A0007	S. Kalseswran, Insp.	2012
17.	RC MAI 2012 A0010	V. Govindasamy, Supdt.	2012
18.	RC AC 1 2012 A 0001	Dr. A.K. Srivastava, Commissioner	2012
19.	RC AC 1 2012 A 0001	Lalan Ojha, Suptd.	2012
20.	RC CHG 2012A0011	Kamal Kant Chopra, Insp.	2012
21.	RC CHG 2012A0011	Rajender Prasad, Insp.	2012
22.	RC CHG 2012A0011	Bupender Rana, Sepoy	2012
23.	RC 1(A)12-MUM	S.K. Wadgane, Supdt.(Retd.)	2012
24.	RC 1A/2012	D. Prem Kumar, DC	2012
25.	RC 09/2012	P. Kathirvet, AC	2012
26.	RC 09/2012	R. Mani, Appraiser	2012
27.	RC 09/2012	Sanjay Kakkar, Appraiser	2012

1	2	3	4
28.	RC 09/2012	S. Gugan, Examiner	2012
29.	RC 11/2012	M. Murugesan, Driver	2012
30.	RCCGH2012AO08	V.P. Singh, Supdt, Customs,	2012
31.	RC/PUNE/2011/A/CO2/78	K.B. Mahadik, Senior Intelligence Officer	2011
32.	RC4(A)/2011-NGP	N.P. Meshram, DD	2011
33.	PE1(A)/2011-GNR	Anandkumar Jagtiani, Supdt.	2011
34.	RC03(A)/2011-GNR	CD. Kalal	2011
35.	RC17(A)/2011-BLR	M.A. Raghuraman, Supdt.	2011
36.	RC5/08	H.P. Singh, Inspector	2011
37.	RC-0082011 A0013	R.K. Arya, Supdt.	2011
38.	RC 04(A)2011 of CBI/ACB, Chennai	S. Arumugam, Addl. Commissioner	2011
39.	RC2(A)/11/CBI/Cochin	1.C.K Thankappan, DC	2011
40.	RC 2(A)/11/CBI/Cochin	2.K.C.S. Prasanth, Supdt. of Customs (Prev.)	2011
41.	RC 2(A)/11/CBI/Cochin	3.D.S. Pillai, Inspector of Customs (Prev.)	2011
42.	RC 2(A)/11/CBI/Cochin	K.C. Prasannakumar, Inspector of Customs Prev.	2011
43.	RC 10(A)/2011/CBI/KER	Ajay Pratap Singh, Inspector	2011
44.	RC 9(E)/2011/CBI/EOW	M.Arunachalam, Supdt.	2011
45.	RC 9(E)/2011/CBI/EOW	C. Ravichandran, Inspector	2011
46.	RC.20(A)/2011	M. Subramaniam, Supdt.	2011
47.	FIR No. RC0062011A009 dtd, 13.5.2011	Diwakar Tripathi, Inspector	2011
48.	FIR No. RC0062011A 0023 dtd. 30.9.2011	Prem Narayan Mishra, Supdt.	2011
49.	RC No. 42(A)2011 Spl. case No. 19.2011	A.R. Singh, Supdt.	2011
50.	RC/BA1/2011/A/0014	D.K. Savekar, Supdt.	2011
51.	RC20(A)2011-BLR	H.N. Karkun, Supdt. of C. Excise (Retd.)	2011
52.	R.C.45(A)/2011-CBI/ACB/Mumbai	2 B.V.R. Murthy, Inspector,	2011
53.	R.C.45(A)/2011-CBI/ACB/Mumbai	U.H. Jadhav, Addl. Commissioner	2011
54.	R.C./Pune/2011/A/011	K.B. Mahadik, Supdt, Pune-I Commissioner	2011
55.	R.C./Pune/2011/A/012	Seema Harchekar, Supdt, Pune-1 Commissioner	2011
56.	RC5(A)/2011-GNR	K.C. Suresh, Supdt.	2011

1	2	3	4
57.	RC5(A)/2011-GNR	A.B. Barot, Supdt.	2011
58.	RC6(A)/2011-BLR	Unknown Public Servants and Others	2011
59.	RC15(A)/2011-BLR	Unknown Public Servants and Others	2011
60.	RC13(A)/2011-BLR	Unknown Public Servants and Others	2011
61.	RC12(A)/2011-BLR	Unknown Public Servants and Others	2011
62.	RC14(A)/2011-BLR	Unknown Public Servants and Others	2011
63.	RC 48/2011	K. Baskar, Supdt.	2011
64.	RC 50A/2011	D. Prem Kumar, DC	2011
65.	RC50A/2011	R. Rangaswamy, DC	2011
66.	RC.9/B2011-CBI/EOW/Chennai	B.K. Rahman Basheer, AC (Retd.)	2011
67.	RC.9/E/2011-CBI/EOW/Chennai	S. Kandasamy, Inspector (Retd.)	2011
68.	RC.9/E/2011-CBI/EOW/Chennai	M. Annachlam, Supdt.	2011
69.	RC.9/E/2011-CBI/EOW/Chennai	C. Ravichandran, Inspector	2011
70.	RC.9/E/2011-CBI/EOW/Chennai	O. Ramamoorthy, Supdt.	2011
71.	RC.9/E/2011-CBI/EOW/Chennai	R. Arunachalam, Supdt.	2011
72.	RC.9/E/2011-CBI/EOW/Chennai	N. Balraj, Supdt.	2011
73.	RC.9/E/2011-CBI/EOW/Chennai	R. Panneerselvam, Supdt.	2011
74.	RC.97E/2011-CBI/EOW/Chennai	R. Prakash Babu, Inspector	2011
75.	RC6(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB, Chennai,	P. Thirunanam, Supdt. (Retd.)	2011
76.	RC6(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB, Chennai,	T.M. Ramalingam, Supdt. (Retd.)	2011
77.	RC6(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB, Chennai,	V. Thirumanivasagam, Supdt. (Retd.)	2011
78.	RC6(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB, Chennai,	R. Ramamoorthy, Supdt.	2011
79.	RC6(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB, Chennai,	R. Venugopat, Inspector	2011
80.	RC6(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB, Chennai,	S. Ganapathy, Inspector	2011
81.	RC6(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB, Chennai,	J. Jeyakumar, Inspector	2011
82.	RC6(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB, Chennai	K. Jeyasrinivasam, Inspector (now Supdt. Retd.)	2011

1	2	3	4
83.	RC6(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB, Chennai	B.S. Krishnamoorthy, Supdt.	2011
84.	RC 7(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB	S. Sivaraman, Supdt.	2011
85.	RC7(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB	P. Ganesh, Supdt.	2011
86.	RC7(A)72012 of CBI, ACB	C. Govindasamy, Supdt.	2011
87.	RC7(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB	K. Venkateswaran, Inspector	2011
88.	RC 7(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB	S. Kaleswaran, Inspector	2011
89.	RC7(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB	V. Ponnusamy, Supdt.	2011
90.	RC 7(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB	G. Rajendran, Supdt.(Retd-)	2011
91.	RC 7(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB	S. Joseph Aloysius, Inspector	2011
92.	RC 7(A)/2012 of CBI, ACB	S. Muthuselvam, Inspector	2011
93.	RC 10 (A)/2012 of CBI. ACB, Chennai,	V. Govindasamy, Supdt.	2011
94.	RC-21(A)2011-Mum/3397	Mukesh Kumar, Appraiser	2011
95.	RC.41(A)/2011-Mum	Sushil R. Reddy, Appraiser	2011
96.	RC/17(A)/2011 CBI-Mumbai	Vikas Jhajharia, AC of Customs	2011
97.	RC4(A)/2011-CBI/TBM	Sofia N. Joy, Jt. Commissioner	2011
98.	RC15(A)	S.C. Chaudhary, Commissioner	2011
99.	RC15(A)	K-KSuja. AC	2011
100.	RC 15(A)	Manjula D. Hosmani, AC	2011
101.	RC01(A)2011-Mum.	Ahibaran, Jt. Commr.	2011
102.	RC01(A)2011-Mum.	K.C. Johney, Addl. Commissioner	2011
103.	RC01(A)2011-Mum.	U.H Jadhav.Addl Commissioner	2011
104.	RC-1(A)/2010-GNR	Dakshesh B.Raval, Supdt.	2010
105.	RC-1(A)/2010-GNR	Chetan Verma, Supdt.	2010
106.	RC-1(A)/2010-GNR	R.M. Patel	2010
107.	RC17(A)/2010-BLR	Shankar Rao, Inspector	2010
108.	RC.16 (A)/2010	B.K. Raghavendra, Supdt. (Retd.)	2010
109.	RC2 (A)2010-BLR	R. Siddarth Kumar, Tax Asstt.	2010
110.	RC 17(A)/2010-BLR	Jyoti S. Chttguppi, Supdt.	2010
111.	RC 0082010A0017	R.T. Gotani, AC	2010
112.	RC No. 34 & 35 (A)/07	C. Thangaraj, Inspector	2010

1	2	3	4
113.	RCDAI2010A0006	Ravinder Mohan, Supdt.	2010
114.	RCAC3 2010A0009	OM Pal Singh, Supdt.	2010
115.	RC22(A)/2010-HYD	K.U. Prasad, DC	2010
116.	RC-JDH 2010 A 0009 of CBI, Jodhpur	Khem Singh Lalas, Supdt.	2010
117.	RCJAI2010A-0011	J.N. Meena, Inspector	2010
118.	FIR ND.RC0062010A0020 dtd, 22.7.2010	Diwakar Tripathi, Inspector	2010
119.	RC0072010A0006	Narendra Kumar, Supdt.	2010
120.	RC BAI/20T0/A0040	H.R. Pandey, Supdt.	2010
121.	RC27(A)2010 spl.case No.5/2011	A.G. Kuikarni, Supdt.	2010
122.	RC 27(A)2010 spl.case No.5/2011	A.P. Thaikar, Head Hawaldar	2010
123.	RC 27(A)2010 spl.case No.5/2011	P.B. Mane, Sepoy	2010
124.	RC11(A)2010	C.Krishnappa, Supdt.	2010
125.	RC 05 (A) 2010	V.N. Prasad, Inspector	2010
126.	RC17(A)/2010-BLR	Jayanthi, Supdt.	2010
127.	RC5(A)/2011-GNR	O.P. Pandey, Supdt.	2010
128.	RC04(A)-2011-GNR	Devendra P. Sangwan, Inspector	2010
129.	RC04(A)-2011-GNR	Naresh B. Chaudhary, Inspector	2010
130.	RCD4(A)-2011-GNR	Pankaj N. Chaudhary, Inspector	2010
131.	RC04(A)-2011-GNR	Ravjibhai C. Chaudhary, Supdt.	2010
132.	RC04(A)-2011-GNR	Smt. Sadhna B. Bapat, Inspector	2010
133.	RC04(A)-2011-GNR	Veersingh S. Parghi, Supdt.	2010
134.	RC 5(A)/2011-GNR date 7.3.2011	Om Prakash Pandey, Supdt. Of Customs, MPSEZ, Mundra	2010
135.	RC 01/2010	D. Ramani, Appraiser	2010
136.	RC42(A)/2010	D. Ramani, Appraiser	2010
137.	RC 17/2010	K. Kannan, Senior Tax Asstt.	2010
138.	RC18A/2010	Jag Mohan Meena, Prev. Officer	2010
139.	RC 16/2010	B. Pughazendhi, Supdt.	2010

1	2	3	4
140.	RC46(A)/2010	Pallab Sinha, Supdt.	2010
141.	RCAC3 2010A0005	Om Pal Singh, Supdt.	2010
142.	RCAC3 2010A0005	Gagan Gupta, Supdt.	2010
143.	RCAC3 2010A0005	Paramjeet Singh, Inspr.	2010
144.	RCJA12010A0011 SPE, CBI, Jaipur	M.L. Meena, DC	2010
145.	RC JAI 2010 A 0011 SPE, CBI, Jaipur	C.P. Sharma, Supdt.	2diQ
146.	RC JAI 2010 A 0011 SPE, CBI, Jaipur	R.K. Mishra, Inspector	2010
147.	RC JAI 2010 A 0011 SPE, CBI, Jaipur	J.N. Meena, Inspector	2010
148.	RC 0082010A0017 CBI- Bhopal Branch	R.T. Golani, AC	2010
149.	RC0232010A0016	Man Mohan Sharma, Supdt.	2010
150.	RC0232010A0016	Vijay Kumar, Havildar	2010
151.	RC JAI 2010 A 0011	Makhan Lal Mecna, Deputy Commissioner	2010
152.	RC18(A)/2010	RAJ. Garkal, Asstt. Commissioner	2010
153.	RC02(A)/2010	Ram Prakash, Chief Commissioner	2010
154/ 155.	RCI(A)/2010,	V.S. Sundararajan, Dy. Commissioner	2010
156.	RC 44(A)	P.K. Ajwani, Commissioner	2010
157.	RC 20(A)/2009/CBI/ACB/DLI	Bhim Singh, DD	2009
158.	PE2(A)/2009-GNR	Chetan Patel, Supdt.	2009
159.	PE2(A)/2009-GNR	Mukesh Amin, Supdt.	2009
160.	PE2(A)/2009-GNR	K.P.S. Sidhu, Supdt.	2009
161.	PE 2(A)/2009-GNR	K.S. Meena, Inspector	2009
162.	PE2(A)/2009-GNR	B.S. Lakhani, Inspector	2009
163.	RCCHG 2009 A 0019	Anoop Kumar Sabharwal, DC (Retd.)	2009
164.	RCCHG 2009 A 0019	T.S. Rattan, Supdt. (Retd.)	2009
165.	RCCHG 2009 A 0019	Vijay Mohan, Inspector	2009
166.	RCCHG 2009 A 0019	Paramjit Singh Sandhu, Adhoc Supdt.	2009
167.	RCCHG 2009 A 0019	S.S. Dhillon, Supdt. (Vol. Retd.)	2009

1	2	3	4
168.	RCCHG 2009 A 0019	Boota Singh, Supdt.	2009
169.	RCCHG 2009 A 0019	Ashwani Kumar, Supdt.	2009
170.	RCCHG 2009 A 0019	Ajit Bhatia, Supdt. (Retd.)	2009
171.	RCCHG 2009 A 0019	Shiv. Kumar Sharma, Inspector	2009
172.	RC 34 & 35 (A)/2007 of CBI, ACB, Chennai	P. Vijayayan, Supdt., C.Ex.	2009
173.	RC 34 & 35 (A)/2007 of CBI, ACB, Chennai	K. Latha, Supdt.	2009
174.	RC12(A)/2006 SPE:CBI: ACB:Chennai	S. Muthukumaraswamy, Supdt.	2009
175.	RC.9/E/2009	R. Selvaraj, AC	2009
176.	RC.9/E/2009	V. Kanagaselvam, Supdt.	2009
177.	RC.9/E/2009	K. Krishnamurthy, SupdL	2009
178.	RC.9/E/2009	A.N. Venkatesan, Supdt. (Retd.)	2009
179.	RC.9/E/2009	P. Surendran, Supdt	2009
180.	RC.9/E/2009	M.K. Shankar, Supdt.	2009
181.	RCNo.18(A)/06	C. Thangaraj, Inspector	2009
182.	RCNo.19(A)/06	C. Thangaraj, Inspector	2009
183.	RC.09/E/2009/CBI/EOW	M. Sampath, Supdt.	2009
184.	RC DAI 2009-A-0027	DC. Kanwal, Supdt.	2009
185.	RC.32(A)09-Mumbai	Girwar Singh Rathore, Inspector	2009
186.	RC.S(A)/2009-Pune Dtd. 17.6.2009	1.D.H. Utpat. Asstt. Commissioner (Retd.)	2009
187.	RC.S(A)/2009-Pune Dtd. 17.6.2009	P.K. Barawkar, Supdt.	2009
188.	RC.8(A)/2009-CBI/ACB/Goa	1. H. Rebello, Supdt. of Customs (Retd.)	2009
189.	PE02(A)/2009-GNR	K.M. Desai, Head Havaladar (Retd.)	2009
190.	RC 43/09	Karanjit Singh, Appraiser	2009
191.	RC 23(A)/09	K. Venugopal, Examiner	2009
192.	RC 69/09	Giri Prasad, Prev.Officer	2009
193.	RC60A/2009	K. Baskar, Supdt.	2009
194.	RC 60A/2009	R. Arivudainambt, Supdt.	2009
195.	RC 60A/2009	B. Pughazendhi, Supdt.	2009



1	2	3	4
196.	RC 60A/2009	A. Nageswari, Supdt.	2009
197.	RC 60A/2009	Pallab Sinha, Supdt.	2009
198.	RC 60A/2009	Jag Mohan Meena, Prev. Officer	2009
199.	RC 60A/2009	T. Manjula, Preventive Officer	2009
200.	RC 60A/2009	B.F. Benjamin, Prev. Officer	2009
201.	RC 60A/2009	N. Giriprasad, Prev. Officer	2009
202.	RC 60A/2009	V.Asaitambi, Prev. Officer	2009
203.	RC 60A/2009	K. Kannan, Senior Tax Asstt.	2009
204.	RC-01(A)2009	Ravindra Kumar-II, Appraiser	2009
205.	RC21(A)/2009-GNR	1. JT Dhabhi, AC	2009
206.	RC21(A)/2009-GNR	2. Dharamjeet Kumar, AC	2009
207.	RC13/E/2009-CBI/EOW	J. Kumar Nayak AC	2009
208.	RC 59(A)/2009	1. V Kannathasan, Asstt. Commissioner.	2009
209.	RC60(A)/2Q09ACB	1. R. Periasami, Commissioner (DOB-20.3.54)	2009
210.	RC 60(A)/2009 ACB	2. C. Julian Andrew, Addl. Commissioner (DOB-10.4.51)	2009
211.	RC 60(AJ)/2009 ACB	3. R. Kumar, Asstt. Director (DOB-24.7.53)	2009
212.	RC17(A)/2009/CBI/KER	T.M. Vijay Kumar, AC, Customs	2009
213.	RC 64(A)/2009-CBf	R. Sekar, Director	2009
214.	RC 55(A)/2009/CBI/Chennai	R. Sekar Director	2009
215.	RC 38(A)/2009/CBI/AC/Cochin	R. Sekar, Director	2009
216.	RC 2(A)/09-Bhilai and RC3(A)/09	S.K. Mahto, AC	2009
217.	RCCHG2009A0019	S.M.S. Puri, Addl. Commissioner	2009
218.	RCCHG2009A0019	K.K. Sharma, AC (Retd.)	2009
219.	RCCHG2009A0019	H.L. Saini, AC (Retd.)	2009
220.	RCCHG2009A0019	A.K. Sabharwal AC (Retd.)	2009
221.	RC-15(A)/2008 KER	N.S. Ramachandra, DC, Smt. S. Sreemathy, Appraiser	2009
222.	RC 3/B2009-EOW	G.S. Purohit, DC	2009
223.	RC1(A)/09-ACU-V	K.C. Gupta, Commissioner (Appeal)	2009

**ISEA Projects**

3938. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of the Information Security Education and Awareness (ISEA) project;

(b) whether there is any scheme for the participation of private institutes under ISEA across the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of the institutes participated during the last three years and the current year in the above scheme; and

(e) the results achieved so far as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The Information Security Education and Awareness (ISEA) project is aimed at human resource development in the country in the area of Information Security. The project has the following broad aims:

- (i) Introduce Information Security Curriculum at M.Tech. and B.Tech. levels and for Research Activity and PhD.
- (ii) Train System Administrators/Professionals
- (iii) Train Government Officers
- (iv) Education Exchange Programmes
- (v) Bring Information Security Awareness in the country.

(b) to (e) The academic activities of the ISEA project are implemented by 6 Resource Centres (including Indian Institutes of Technology, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru and Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai) & 33 Participating Institutes (including National Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Information Technology, Government Engineering Colleges, select centres of Centre for Development of Advanced Computing and National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology).

A Scheme for participation of private institutes under ISEA Project was introduced on 23.2.2006 under which

the following benefits to the AICTE/UGC approved non-profit private institutes were envisaged:

- Access to their faculty/staff to attend Faculty Training' Programmes or any other training programmes conducted by Resource Centres/ Participating Institutes on payment of requisite fee and meeting all other expenditures.
- Access to the training material, courseware developed under ISEA project.

No financial support to the private institutes was envisaged in the said scheme.

No formal proposals were received by the Department during the last three years and the current year under the above scheme. However, during this period, around 600 faculty members from various private institutions were trained under short-term training programmes conducted by the implementing agencies. Further, around 70 private engineering colleges across the country participated in the half/one day awareness programme conducted under the ISEA project.

**Losses due to CDR**

3939. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether losses to banks and financial institutions due to acceptance of Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) proposals of unscrupulous companies have been noticed by the Government recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken along with the amount lost from CDR during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government proposes to modify/scrap the system of CDR or/and make the laws most stringent for corporate defaulters to check the misuse of system; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) In order to facilitate restructuring of Corporate Debt of viable entities facing problems, a Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) mechanism exists to ensure timely and transparent restructuring for the benefit of all stake holders. CDR system has three tier structure including CDR Standing Forum and its Core Group, CDR Empowered Group and CDR Cell.

The CDR cases are considered by the appropriate Forum as per the guidelines laid down by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in their Master Circular - Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances.

RBI had constituted a Working Group to review the existing prudential guidelines on restructuring of advances by banks & financial institutions. The Working Group has submitted its report and the same is available on RBI's website www.rbi.org.in. Recommendations of the Group, *inter-alia*, include tightening certain norms relating to Corporate Debt Restructuring mechanism.

[Translation]

#### Unfilled Post in Harisingh Gour Central University

3940. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some posts of teachers are lying vacant in Dr. Harisingh Gour Central University;

(b) if so, the subject-wise details of these vacant posts;

(c) the reasons for lying of these posts of teachers vacant in the university;

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps to increase the number of teachers in this university;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The subject-wise details of vacant posts of teachers in Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, as per information given by the University, are as under:

Sl. No.	Department	Vacant Posts		
		Professor	Asso. Prof.	Asst. Prof.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	English	02	03	05
2.	Sanskrit	-	01	02

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Hindi	01	03	02
4.	Urdu	-	01	-
5.	Marathi	-	-	-
6.	Philosophy	02	01	01
7.	Linguistics	01	01	02
8.	Music	-	-	01
9.	Lib. Sciences	-	-	01
10.	Comm. & Journalism	01	01	-
11.	YWCA	-	01	03
12.	History	01	01	-
13.	A.I.H.	01	02	02
14.	Pol. Sc. & Pub.Ad.	01	03	02
15.	Economics	02	01	01
16.	Sociology	01	01	01
17.	Psychology	02	02	-
18.	Physics	01	05	06
19.	Chemistry	03	02	03
20.	Mathematics	01	02	04
21.	Criminology	02	01	06
22.	Anthropology	02	01	01
23.	Geography	02	02	04
24.	Botany	01	01	01
25.	Micro Biology	NA	01	-
26.	Zoology	03	02	05
27.	Applied Geology	03	02	04
28.	Law	02	02	03
29.	Commerce	02	03	04
30.	M.B.A.	02	02	03
31.	Yogic sciences	NA	NA	01
32.	Pharmacy	01	02	06
33.	Adult education	01 Director	01 Assistant Director	01 Project officer
34.	Education	01	NA	03
Total		42	51	78

\*03 Non UGC posts of Assistant Professor vacant in Education.

(c) The University has informed that it was a State University till 14.01.2009 and the State Government of Madhya Pradesh did not permit recruitments against vacant posts. After becoming a Central University, amendments to the Statutes had to be carried out before the University could make appointments. Necessary amendments to the Statutes have since been approved by the Visitor and the University has also advertised the posts.

(d) to (f) According to the UGC, the ideal teacher-student ratio is 1:12. As on 31.03.2012, the sanctioned teaching strength in Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya is 329 and the total number of students is 3797 which makes the teacher- student ratio 1:11.54. Therefore, there is no justification for increasing the number of posts.

[*English*]

### **Coal Linkage**

3941. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to give coal linkage to captive power plants of 10 MW and above capacity;

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

(c) whether there is any instance where deviations have been made from such policy decision; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The Standing Linkage Committee (Long Term) (SLC (LT) ) for Power considers the applications seeking long term coal linkage/ Letter of Assurance (LoA) for inter alia, Captive Power Plants (CPPs) based on the recommendations of Ministry of Power and other relevant factors. In its meeting held on 27.10.2004, the Committee had decided that CPPs of 5 MW and below will not be considered for granting linkage till the coal availability improved and CPPs of capacity of 10MW and below would be accorded low priority while granting linkage.

(c) and (d) With a view to decide the pending applications which were not considered in their earlier meetings due to small size of the proposed CPPs, the

SLC (LT) for Power, in its meeting held on 6.11.2007, *inter-alia*, decided the following:-

- (i) LoA would be granted to all such CPPs above 5 MW; however at the time of FSA, which is a pre-condition for release of coal, the commissioning of end use plant would be ensured. However, where these activities were yet to be started, the conclusion of FSA would be deferred by the coal company and intimated to SLC (LT)/Ministry of Coal for specific directions.
- (ii) those CPPs whose capacity is 5 or below 5 MW, the request would be examined by the Coal India Limited (CIL) in consultation with such companies and CIL would convey their decision/ modalities for supply of coal to such units within one month of receiving the authorization of the committee. The coal companies were to decide the specific commercial terms and conditions for supplying coal to such CPPs.
- (iii) In respect of future cases as per the OM of Ministry of Power dated 21.10.2009 regarding coal linkage for 12th Plan projects, CPPs with capacity of less than 10 MW could be dropped from consideration by SLC(LT) from a prospective date and a notification could be issued accordingly.

As per the coal linkage policy for 12th Plan projects laid down by the Ministry of Power on 21.10.2009 in this connection, coal linkage will be recommended for those CPPs which are having capacity of more than 10 MW.

### **Earthquake Prone Areas**

3942. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding earthquake prone areas in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the outcome of the study;

(c) whether the Government has associated with the State Government of Tamil Nadu in assessing the impact of seismological studies in this region; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) (a) No specific study has been carried out regarding earthquake prone areas of Tamil Nadu.

(b) However, based on past records of earthquakes and various other scientific inputs from a number of agencies, Bureau of Indian Standards [IS-1893 (Part-1): 2002], has prepared a seismic zoning map and categorized the country into four seismic zones viz. Zone-II, -III, -IV and -V, that have varying degrees of anticipated seismic vulnerability. Of these, Zone V is seismically the most earthquake prone region, while zone II is the least. Tamil Nadu falls in seismic zones-III and II.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Tax Assessment of Discoms**

3943. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the tax collected from power distribution companies in Delhi during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has conducted plans to conduct re-assessment of the same;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government on the outcome of the assessment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI. S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Data on tax collection is not maintained centrally on the basis of the nature of the business of taxpayer company; hence the same cannot be furnished.

(b) No reassessment of power discom companies assessed to tax in Delhi is either pending or planned as of now.

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

#### **Opening of Private Universities**

3944. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering of giving permission to the opening of Private Universities in the country during the Twelfth Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of proposals/requests received by the Government from the States in this regard; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon, State-wise including Haryana?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **International Student Assessment**

3945. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to implement International Student Assessment (ISA) Programme in all States so as to build capacity for international participation and to understand the methodology and other aspects of the international survey;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the names of States where this programme is being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) (a) to (d) The Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), a project of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), was piloted in two Indian states, namely, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. However, no decision has been taken to implement the Programme in all states of the country.

[*Translation*]

### Allocation of Coal to Small Scale Industries

3946. SHRI MADHU KODA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy for providing coal linkage to small and medium scale industries based on coal;

(b) if so, the details of the quantity of coal allocated to various industries in the States including Jharkhand during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding closure of small and medium scale industries due to non allocation of coal to them;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/ being taken thereon; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to amend the policy of allotment of coal to small and medium scale industries and, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The New Coal Distribution Policy of October 2007, *inter-alia*, provides for distribution of coal to the consumers in small and

medium sector across the country, whose requirement is less than 4200 tonnes per annum and who are otherwise not having access to purchase coal or conclude Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA). The quantity earmarked for distribution to such small and medium consumers is eight million tonnes annually. The earmarked quantity is to be distributed through State Government Agencies/Central Government Agencies or Industries Associations so notified by the respective State Governments, for which the agency/association so notified is required to enter into Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) with the concerned coal company. The allocation of the quantity amongst the States is done on the basis of their consumption pattern in the past.

(b) A statement indicating the quantity of coal allocated to various States, including Jharkhand, during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and the current year is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The concerned State Government has to ensure that the legitimate coal requirements of small and medium consumers located in their State are properly analysed and suitable action is taken for meeting the requirements, to the extent feasible. No specific complaint from the state nominated agencies about closure of any small and medium industry due to non-availability of coal has been reported.

(e) No, Madam.

### Statement

#### *Allocation of Coal to different States*

(Quantity in Lakh Tonnes)

State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12			2012-13	
	Earmarked Qty	Actual Allocation	Earmarked Qty	Actual Allocation	Earmarked Qty	Actual Allocation	Earmarked Qty	Actual Allocation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Arunachal Pradesh	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Nomination not Received	
Andhra Pradesh	1.01	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.50	
Assam	1.32	1.32	1.32	0.00	1.32	0.00	1.32	1.32	
Bihar	3.85	0.00	3.85	1.00	3.85	1.00	3.85	Nomination not Received	
Chhattisgarh	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	2.00	3.46	2.00	
Goa	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.60	1.00	0.35	1.00	Nomination not Received	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gujarat	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16
Himachal Pradesh	1.02	0.00	1.02	0.00	1.02	0.00	1.02	Nomination not Received
Jharkand	8.75	8.75	8.75	7.35	8.75	6.97	8.75	6.97
Jammu and Kashmir	1.08	1.08	1.08	0.81	1.08	1.03	1.08	0.81
Karnataka	1.01	0.40	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01
Kerala	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	Nomination not Received
Madhya Pradesh	5.63	5.63	6.67	6.67	6.67	6.67	6.67	6.67
Maharashtra	7.26	7.26	8.57	7.26	8.57	7.26	7.26	7.26
Manipur	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Nomination not Received
Meghalaya	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.09	1.00	Nomination not Received
Mizoram	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Nagaland	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Odisha	11.68	4.00	11.68	4.00	11.68	2.00	11.68	0.75
Punjab	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.18
Rajasthan	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86
Sikkim	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
Tamil Nadu	1.21	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	Nomination not Received
Uttar Pradesh	7.95	7.95	9.41	9.41	11.39	11.39	11.39	11.39
Uttarakhand	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
West Bengal	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	Nomination not Received
Lakshadweep	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	Nomination not Received
Tripura	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	Nomination not Received
Puducherry	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	Nomination not Received
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nomination not Received
Lakshadweep	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nomination not Received
Delhi	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nomination not Received
Haryana	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.30	1.30
Chandigarh	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nomination not Received
Daman and Diu	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nomination not Received
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nomination not Received
CIL Total	79.97	57.28	79.97	58.00	79.96	55.18	79.95	53.79

*[English]***Supply of Coal**

3947. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether appropriate steps have been taken by the Government for supply of coal to various consuming sectors in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any discussion has been held with the foreign companies in this regard; and

(d) if so, the names of such companies along with the details of India's share therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) In the Annual Plan for 2012-13, Ministry of Coal/Planning Commission has assessed the demand of coal in the country to be 772.84 Million Tonnes. Against this demand, the supply from indigenous sources has been planned at 580.30 Million Tonnes and the demand-supply gap of 192.54 Million Tonnes has been envisaged to be met through imports. Considering the gap between coal demand and indigenous availability and to facilitate imports, Government has over the years reduced the import duty on coal from 85% in early nineties to 5% in 2004-05. Further, in the Union Budget for 2012-13, Government has granted full exemption of basic customs duty along with concessional Countervailing Duty of 1% for steam coal for the period upto 31st March 2014.

(c) and (d) Coal India Limited (CIL) intends to meet the shortfall if any in their supply commitments under Fuel Supply Agreement/Memorandum of Understanding through import where feasible. CIL has also registered its 100% subsidiary Coal India Africana Limitada (CIAL) in Mozambique for exploration and development of two coal blocks allotted by Government of Mozambique through a bidding process. A Memorandum of Undertaking has also been signed by CIL with the Provincial Government of Limpopo, South Africa for acquisition, exploration and development of coal assets in the Limpopo Province of South Africa. The share or quantity of coal to be available from these sources for CIL cannot, however, be estimated at this stage.

*[Translation]***Schemes for Development of Vidarbha Region**

3948. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to formulate any action plan for the overall development of the Vidarbha region of the State of Maharashtra and declaring it a backward region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Though overall development of all regions of the State is primarily the responsibility of the State Government, however, the Central Government supplements in their efforts through implementing various Special Area Programmes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Some of the main ones are Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Prime Minister's Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Total Sanitation Programme (TSP) and Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF). As such, the Government of India has no proposal to declare Vidarbha a backward region.

(c) The Government of India initiated BRGF in 2006-07 to redress regional imbalance in development and to provide funds for supplementing and converging existing developmental inflows into the identified districts to bridge critical gaps in local infrastructure and other developmental requirements that were not being adequately met through existing inflows. The District Component of BRGF covers 12 districts of Maharashtra which includes six districts of Vidarbha region, namely, Amravati, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia and Yavatmal. All the districts were



allocated funds under the programme during the 11th Five Year Plan period. The BRGF is continuing in 2012-13 in its present form and these districts will be allocated funds in 2012-13 as per the existing criteria.

In addition to above, a Rehabilitation Package of Rs. 3873.26 crore was announced on 1st July, 2006 by the Prime Minister for the Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra. The package was under implementation and Rs. 4425.87 crore were released upto September, 2011 by the Central and State Governments and NABARD/Banks. To promote the protective irrigation in Vidarbha, Rs. 300 crore has been allocated during 2012-13 under Vidarbha Intensive Irrigation Development Project to cover all 11 Vidarbha districts.

Moreover, in order to address the issues of equitable distribution of Plan funds and regional disparities, three Statutory Development Boards have been constituted on 1st May, 1994 under Article 371(2) of the Constitution of India and one of which is Statutory Development Board for Vidarbha. The Board articulates the issues and suggests strategies for their removal in a time bound manner through systematic follow-up actions.

[English]

#### IT-Enabled Transparency

3949. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is using IT-enabled transparency to prevent corruption in each Government scheme;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In pursuance of the commitment of the Government towards good governance, the Union Cabinet approved the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) on 18th May, 2006 to enhance transparency and accountability at all levels of governance, particularly in the delivery of all Public services. The plan consists of 31 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) encompassing 11 central MMPs, 13 state MMPs and 7 integrated MMPs and also includes 8 Common Core and Support Components. The 31 MMPs are being implemented by respective Line Ministries/Departments out of which 4 MMPs namely, India Portal, Common Services Centers, e-Districts and National Services Delivery Gateway (NSDG) are being implemented by the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY). The Ministry/Department wise list of Mission Mode Projects is at enclosed Statement-I. The detailed status of implementation is at enclosed Statement-II

(c) Does not arise in view of above.

#### Statement I

##### *Ministry-wise/Department-wise List of Mission Mode Project*

Sl. No.	Mission Mode Project (MMP)	Implementing Line Ministry/Department
1	2	3
1.	MCA 21	Ministry of Corporate Affairs
2.	Pensions	Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances
3.	Income Tax	Income Tax Department
4.	Central Excise & Customs	Central Board of Excise and Customs
5.	Banking	Industry Initiative
6.	Insurance	Industry Initiative
7.	Passport	Ministry of External Affairs

1	2	3
8.	e-Office (Pilot)	Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances
9.	UID	Unique Identification Authority of India
10.	India Post	Department of Posts
11.	Immigration Visa Foreigners Registration & Tracking	Ministry of Home Affairs
12.	India Portal	Department of Electronics and Information Technology
13.	NSDG	Department of Electronics and Information Technology
14.	e-Trade (EDI)	Department of Commerce
15.	e-Courts	Department of Justice
16.	CSC	Department of Electronics and Information Technology
17.	e-Biz(Pilot)	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
18.	e-Procurement	Department of Commerce
19.	Commercial Taxes	Department of Revenue C/o Ministry of Finance
20.	Treasuries	Ministry of Finance
21.	e-District	Department of Electronics and Information Technology
22.	Land Records (NLRMP)	Ministry of Rural Development
23.	Road Transport	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
24.	Police CCTNS	Ministry of Home Affairs
25.	e-Municipality	Ministry of Urban Development
26.	e-Panchayat	Ministry of Panchayati Raj
27.	Agriculture	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation
28.	Employment Exchange	Ministry of Labour and Employment
29.	PDS	Department of Food and Public Distribution
30.	Health	Ministry of Health
31.	Education	Ministry of Human Resource Development

### **Statement II**

#### *Status of Mission mode Projects (MMPs)*

#### **Central MMPs**

**1. Central Excise and Customs:** The MMP aims at improving tax-payer services, transparency, accountability and efficiency in the indirect tax administration in India.

The project has automated all major processes in Central Excise and Service Tax through a web-based and workflow-based system

**Present Status:** The MMP was approved for delivery of 8 envisaged services to the citizen in Dec 2007. The project is delivering all the envisaged services and approx. 20 lakhs Registered assesses and approx. 24,000 Departmental officers are covered by these services.

**2. E-Office (Pilot):** The MMP is aimed at increasing the usage of work flow and rule based file routing, quick search and retrieval of files and office orders, digital signatures for authentication, forms and reporting components.

**Present Status:** The MMP was approved in May 2006 with 7 envisaged services for 4 years. As on date the pilot is running in 3 locations namely, DAR&PG, e-Gov division DeitY & Training Division DoPT. So far MoUs for implementation with 12 Central Line Ministries & Departments have been signed.

**3. Income Tax:** The Income Tax Department of India is implementing a project for setting up a comprehensive service that enables citizens to transact all businesses with the Department on an anywhere, anytime basis. The MMP aims at offering services of Income Tax Department to the citizens electronically.

**Present Status:** The MMP has gone live nationally with 18 envisaged services in Dec 2008. Income Tax Department has received a record number of 1.64 crores e>Returns in the F.Y. 2011-12.

**4. IVFRT-Immigration, Visa Foreigner's Registration & Tracking:** In order to Modernize and upgrade the Immigration services, "Immigration, Visa and Foreigners Registration & Tracking (IVFRT)" has been included as one of the MMPs to be undertaken by the Ministry of Home Affairs under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP).

**Present Status:** Visa Application forms have been standardised and integrated online visa application system has been implemented in 52 Indian Missions abroad covering 30 countries. As on March 31, 2012, MHA has processed over 100,000 PRC cases electronically. The online registration application system for the Foreigners has been operationalised in all the 7 FRROs and 3 FROs. Installation of ICS software has been completed in all of the 77 ICPs. 72 out of 77 ICPs are connected with Central Foreigners Bureau (CFBs)

**5. MCA21:** The MMP aims at providing electronic services statutory requirements and other business related services under the Companies Act, administered by Ministry of Corporate Affairs

**Present Status:** The MMP has gone live nation wide with 8 online G2B services in Sept 2006. More than 23000 companies have filed their Balance Sheet and

Profit & Loss Account till 31.01.2012. About 9.03 lakh filings (all forms) have been received in the month of October 2011, which is about 1.40 lakhs filings more than the last year. A total of 3.80 lakh annual filings (BS & AR) have been received which is about 20% more than the previous year

**6. Passport Seva Project:** The Passport Seva Project was launched by the Ministry of External Affairs with the objective of delivering Passport Services to the citizens in a comfortable environment with wider accessibility and reliability within defined timelines.

**Present Status:** As on date, all the envisaged 77 Passport Seva Kendras have been made operational. All the Indian Missions located abroad are now using PRIDE (New Central Database under Passport Seva System) for verification of duplicate records before issuance of Passport and Passport related services. A 24\*7 helpdesk support is available for any technical assistance regarding PRIDE. Till Date more than 16 Lakh applications have been processed in the new system.

**7. Unique Identification (UID- Aadhaar):** The UIDAI will offer a strong form of online authentication, where agencies can compare demographic and biometric information of the resident with the records stored in the central database. The Authority will support registrars and agencies in adopting the UID authentication process, and will help define the infrastructure and processes they need.

**Present Status:** As on 31 March 2012 more than 20 Crore enrolments have been done across the country. The Aadhar authentication services were launched during February 2012.

**8. Banking MMP:** Industry Initiative

**9. Insurance MMP:** Industry Initiative

**10. India Post 2011:** The Scope of the project has been finalised to include computerisation of Core Banking, OAPS MNREGA transfers, Mobile based remittance and Mail Operation Services.

**Present Status:** Eight separate RFPs for finalisation of Financial System Integrator (FSI), Network Integrator (NI), Core System Integrator (CSI), Rural ICT System Integrator (RSI), Change Management (CM), Rural ICT Hardware (RH), Mail Operations Hardware and Data Centre (DC) has been floated.

**11. Pensions:** The MMP aims at providing a web based e-mechanism of providing updated information on government rules and regulations and grievance redressal for pensioners, their disbursing departments and any other Government organization offering services to the pensioners.

**Present Status:** The MMP has gone live with 3 out of 4 envisaged services. Online mechanism regarding redressal of pension related grievances have been made available through Centralised Pension Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPENGRAMS).

**12. Common Services Centers (CSC):** The Common Services Centres (CSCs) were conceptualized as the front end service delivery outlets enabling smooth and transparent governance at the village level. The scheme is being implemented on a PPP Mode with a target of operationalising 1,00,000 CSCs across the rural India.

**Present Status:** Under the CSC Scheme so far 87884 kiosks have been operationalised across the country

#### **Integrated MMPs**

**13. E-Courts:** This project seeks to utilize information technology for providing services at the Courts. It seeks IT enablement of 14249 district and subordinate courts located in 3069 court complexes and up gradation of ICT infrastructure at Supreme Court/High Courts.

**Present Status:** Implementation at 1398 Court Complexes and 9559 Courts have been computerised (Infrastructure only; application to be rolled out in phases). Application services and data entry have been initiated in most of the ready courts

**14. E-Biz:** The MMP aims at providing quick process for setting up a commercial enterprise by offering an integrated platform of services across various departments both at Central and State level.

**Present Status:** The scope of work of year-1 of the project includes provisioning of 18 Central Services and 11 State Services in five Pilot States - Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. Out of the 65 services in Year-1 scope the current status is:

- o STQC Functional Testing complete. Ready to Go-Live: 22

- o Services for which approval received. Development in progress: 14
- o Services that have been approved. Awaiting department readiness for integration: 13
- o Services that are yet to be approved. Pending approval from department: 16

**15. E-Procurements:** The e-Procurement MMP, being implemented by the Department of Commerce (DOC), is intended to ensure that Government procurement becomes simplified, transparent and result-oriented. An end-to-end e-Procurement solution will cover all aspects of procurement right from indent of tender to tender preparation, bidding, bid evaluation and award of contract.

**Present Status:** Department of expenditure has issued instruction for mandatory publishing of tender enquires, corrigenda thereto and details of contract awarded on the Central Procurement Portal with the following timelines:

- o Ministries/Departments and their attached and subordinate offices w.e.f. 1st Jan. 2012
- o CPSEs w.e.f. 1st Feb. 2012
- o Autonomous Statutory bodies w.e.f. 1st April, 2012

As on date the e-Procurement websites of 21 states have gone live.

**16. E-Trade (EDI):** The integrated mission mode project, Electronic Trade (e-Trade) was conceptualized to facilitate effective and efficient mode of transacting business in the area of foreign trade. The Department of Commerce is the nodal agency for the implementation of the e-Trade project. The MMP aims at facilitating Electronic Data Interchange amongst various agencies involved in the process of import and export like Ports, Banks, Customs, DGFT etc.

**Present Status:** The MMP has gone live at more than 96% of the locations with all the 4 envisaged set of services.

**17. India Portal:** National Portal of India is a Mission Mode Project under Integrated Services of National e-Governance Plan. Its mandate is to provide government information and services to the general public through the unified interface of National Portal of India.

**Present status:** Project is in Operations and Maintenance Phase. A new proposal on centre of excellence for web design including the activity for maintenance of the Portal presented to DeitY.

**18. National Services Delivery Gateway:** The National e-Governance Service Delivery Gateway (NSDG), standards based messaging switch (IIPèkIIISèkIGIS), provides seamless interoperability and exchange of data across heterogeneous applications of geographically dispersed departments.

**Present Status:** The project has gone live with for out of five initially envisaged services. An additional set of 10 common services are planned under the project and their implementation is underway.

#### State MMPs

**19. Crime and Criminal Tracking Networks and Systems (CCTNS):** This MMP aims at creating a comprehensive and integrated system for enhancing the efficiency and effective policing at all levels and especially at the Police Station level through adoption of principles of e-Governance, and creation of a nationwide networked infrastructure for evolution of IT-enabled state-of-the-art tracking system.

**Present Status:** The Core Application software (CAS) has been developed and pilot testing is going on in three states.

**20. e-District:** The project aims at delivery of high volume, citizen-centric services through CSCs. These would be services primarily not covered by other specific MMPs. A minimum of 7 services have been identified to be delivered in every state

**Present Status:** The pilot has gone live in 41 Districts across 16 States. Under the National rollout of the e-District Scheme the Detailed Project reports of 18 States has so far been reviewed and approved by the DeitY.

**21. Agriculture:** The MMP aims at providing information regarding farm practices, market trends, agricultural and technical knowhow and other related services to the farming community.

**Present Status:** The Software Requirement Specifications (SRS) for the envisaged services are being prepared by the NIC. System Integrator for the project has been finalised and the selection of vendors of Hardware is in progress.

**22. Commercial Taxes:** Commercial Taxes MMP will support the States and UTs Governments to computerize their Commercial Tax administering departments and enable States and UTs to quickly install requisite hardware and application software system in networked environment on a wide-area basis.

**Present status:** Project proposal for 33 States and UTs with overall cost of Rs 982.39 crore out of which Rs. 691.89 Crores is Central share and Rs. 290.50 Crores is State share have already been approved. A Separate project had been approved for Himachal Pradesh and J&K. No project is required to be sanctioned for Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep at present as there is no VAT in these UTs. A proposal to release additional fund for HP and J&K under MMP-CT has also been approved by PEC.

**23. Employment Exchange:** The MMP aims at providing speedy and easy access to employment related services and information to job seekers and employers (both organized and un-organized) and enable the Employment exchanges to play the pivotal role in the modern Indian economy and flexible business environment.

**Present Status:** The project started on 01.12.2008 with a planned time period of 22 months. The project is still under design and development stage for over 2 years and the scheme is yet to be finalized for approval from competent authority. The project needs to be expedited. As on date the EFC memo for approval of the competent authority is being prepared.

**24. e-Municipality:** The MMP in Municipalities aims to improve service delivery mechanism, achieve better information management and transparency and ensure citizens' involvement in governance.

**Present Status:** Project-planning and implementation activities have started. States are in process of finalizing DPRs. Two DPRs with State-level solution approved for Dhanbad (Jharkhand) and Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh). DPR for Greater Hyderabad (Megacity) has been approved and sanctioned. DPR from Haryana is under processing. The project is extended to cover the remaining 30 mission cities so as to cover all States

**25. e-Panchayat:** The outcome of the MMP is the delivery of services to villagers through Panchayats through an integrated system which optimally utilizes information technology at the front-end and back-end. The other outcome of this project is the ability of various governmental institutions to interact and make decisions based on an IT enabled smooth workflow.

**Present Status:** APanchayat Enterprise Suite (PES) covering all the envisaged 11 service categories as core common applications has been developed and launched by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj. As on date, more than 1,41,000 Panchayats are benefiting from the accounting application developed by MoPR.

**26. National Land Records Modernisation Programme (NLRMP):** For modernization of land records system in the country, a modified programme, viz., the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) has been formulated by merging two Centrally-sponsored schemes of Computerization of Land Records (CLR) and Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records (SRA&ULR). The ultimate goal of the NLRMP is to usher in the system of Conclusive Titling with Title Guarantee, to replace the current system of presumptive titles in the country

**Present Status:** A draft model of Land Titling Bill was prepared and sent to the States&UTs for comments & suggestions. The Draft Bill has also been uploaded in the website for public comment. As on date the draft has been revised and sent to Ministry of Law and Justice for vetting

**27. Treasuries MMP:** The mission is to computerize treasuries and link treasury systems with other relevant systems across the nation in order to capture data on all transactions to facilitate transparency and decision-making.

**Present Status:** Seven State Governments namely Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan have been issued sanction for ACA in 2010-11 and one UT of Puducherry in 2011-12 (on 28.06.2011). No fresh Sanction has been issued under MMP (Treasury Computerization) since June, 2011. Reminders have been issued to the seven State Governments which have been sanctioned ACA, to submit their progress report, of which Rajasthan has submitted its progress report.

**28. Road Transport:** This MMP is expected to usher in a system of easier access and process for vehicle registration and licences. All the RTOs in the country are to implement standardized software and the license and vehicle registration information is to be hosted on State Register (SR) and National Register (NR). This is expected to lead to reduction of footfalls at RTOs, provision of National Permit Facilities through SR&NR, provision to integrate application with Payment Gateways, and better enforcement and check on malpractices

**Present Status:** Rollout of the project in all RTOs completed in 27 states. Establishment of connectivity between RTOs and STA has been completed in 29 states.

**29. Public Distribution System (PDS)** currently the scheme for these MMPs is being

**30. Health:** worked out and is in various stage of

**31. Education** development

#### IIITs

3950. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of all Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) running in the country;

(b) whether the Government has carried out any assessment with regard to the number of students getting passed from these IIITs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) (a) to (c) At present, four centrally funded Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) are functioning in the country. The name of these institutes, state-wise, year of establishment and the total number of pass-out students are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute	State	Year of establishment	Total number of pass-out students
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Atal Bihari Vajpayee - Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	1998	1560

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	1999	2219
3.	Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra—Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing, Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	2005	378
4.	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design & Manufacturing, (IIITD&M), Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu	2007	95

### Higher Education

3951. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only a small fraction of students, after obtaining graduation degrees in professional education, can enter into higher education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the main reasons for this situation are the presence of stiff competition in Government institutions and heavy amount of donation, direct or indirect, in the case of private institutions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the Government proposes to provide higher education in all deserving cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Higher Education is defined as education after completion of 12 years of schooling. Professional education leading to degrees is also part of the higher education.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court has banned collection of donation/capitation fee and profiteering in education. The UGC and other Regulatory Bodies have issued such instructions to all institutions. These measures strive to provide for equity and access to all deserving students. The fee levels in public funded institutions are very low. It may be true that some students are not able to gain admission to courses or

institutions of their choice, but such a situation cannot be eliminated since quality of course/institution always attract higher number of applicants vis-à-vis the seats available.

(e) The Central Government is implementing a Scheme to provide interest subsidy for the period of moratorium on Education Loans taken by students from Economically Weaker Sections from scheduled banks under the educational Loan scheme of the Indian Banks' Association to pursue Technical/Professional Education studies in India. The Central Government has also undertaken a major expansion in number of Centrally funded Technical Educational Institutions during the XIth Plan by setting up 8 new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), 10 new National Institutes of Technology (NITs), 20 new Indian Institutes of Information and Technology (IIITs), 7 new Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) etc. to provide larger choice to applicants. Capacity in all Central Educational Institutions (CEIs) have been enhanced by 54% pursuant to implementation of OBC reservations in admissions.

### International Students Centre

3952. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up International Students Centre to serve as a single window system for foreign students in all the universities and educational centres in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these centres will act as an intermediary mechanism between the students and other stakeholders like the Foreign Regional Registration Office, banks,

landlords in case of private accommodation, security agencies and educational institutes and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is a centrally funded project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) No, Madam However, some of the Indian universities and institutions of higher learning have set up International Student Centres from their own resources to facilitate foreign students.

#### **Exemption in Spectrum Fee for Community Radio**

3953. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether various forums/organisations have requested for exemption in spectrum fees for community radio as it is a powerful tool for poor and have enormous benefits as an information and communication tool and are being used to great effect all over the country;

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

(c) whether instead of exempting from the spectrum fee, the Government has increased the licence fee from Rs. 19,700 to Rs. 91,000 per annum;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to reconsider the increase in licence fee and give exemption in licence fee to community radio; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The increase in Spectrum Charges is due to revision of spectrum charges with effect from 1st April 2012 for all captive users, including for community radio stations. In this regard some representations from various organisations including Community radio forums, requesting either for exemption from paying spectrum fee or for roll back have been received.

(e) and (f) A High Level Committee in Department of Telecom was constituted to look into various issues raised in such representations. The Committee has submitted its report. No decision has been taken in this regard.

*[Translation]*

#### **Special Financial Package**

3954. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have been given special financial packages by the Central Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the financial packages given to each such States till date.State-wise;and

(c) the State-wise details of grounds on which these packages were released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Annual Plans of the States are finalized on an assessment of inter-state and inter-sectoral Plan priorities, including special needs, within the overall availability of resources at the Central and State level. Central Assistance to State Plans is released annually by the Ministry of Finance, including Special Central Assistance (SCA) to meet the gap in resource? to Special Category States; Special Plan Assistance (SPA) to Special Category States for funding of identified projects that are not covered under any central scheme; SCA for Border areas; SCA for Hill areas; and One Time Additional Central Assistance (OTACA) for the projects of Special importance to General Category States. State-wise details of funds released during 2011-12 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Under State component of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), till date, plans of the State Governments of Bihar (Rs. 8495 crore), West Bengal (Rs. 2904 crore), Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for Bundelkhand region (Rs 2431 crore) and Rs. 650 crore during 11th Plan to KBK districts of Odisha have been supported to bridge the developmental deficit in these States. Further, State Plans of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have so far been supported by Rs.4960 crore under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for 82 selected Tribal and Backward Districts.



**Statement**

*State-wise details of funds released under SCA, SPA, OTACA, SCA for Border Area (SCABA) and SCA for Hill area (SCAHA) during 2011-2012*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	States	SPA	SCA	OTACA	SCABA	SCAHA
<b>SPECIAL CATEGORY STATES</b>						
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	925	175	-	154	-
2.	Assam	273	500	-	20	99
3.	Himachal Pradesh	350	650	-	20	-
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	2226	3900	-	125	-
5.	Manipur	690	400	-	20	-
6.	Meghalaya	100	600	-	31	-
7.	Mizoram	365	125	-	38	-
8.	Nagaland	100	750	-	20	-
9.	Sikkim	300	200	-	21	-
10.	Tripura	330	570	-	96	-
11.	Uttarakhand	100	500	-	33	-
<b>GENERAL CATEGORY STATES</b>						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	60	-	-
2.	Bihar	-	-	48	56	-
3.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	54	-	-
4.	Goa	-	-	59	-	6
5.	Gujarat	-	-	70	36	-
6.	Haryana	-	-	42	-	-
7.	Jharkhand	-	-	51	-	-
8.	Karnataka	-	-	60	-	29
9.	Kerala	-	-	96	-	25
10.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	447	-	-
11.	Maharashtra	-	-	165	-	39
12.	Odisha	-	-	50	-	-
13.	Punjab	-	-	120	33	-
14.	Rajasthan	-	-	40	115	-
15.	Tamil Nadhu	-	-	160	-	63
16.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	210	49	-
17.	West Bengal	-	-	145	136	38
<b>Total</b>		<b>5759</b>	<b>8370</b>	<b>1877</b>	<b>1003</b>	<b>299</b>

*[English]***Irregularities in MFs**

3955. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of action taken in the irregularities in Mutual Funds (MFs) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of persons found involved in these irregularities;

(c) whether the persons found guilty in the above irregularities have not got any punishment so far; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The details of action taken and number of persons involved in the irregularities observed in Mutual Funds (MFs) during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Not applicable in view of the reply (c) above.

**Statement**

*Details of action taken and number of person involved in the irregularities observed in MF*

Action taken	April 2012-July 2012	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Warning letters issued	2	14	32	17
Deficiency Letters issued	0	6	26	18
Prohibited from buying, selling or dealing in securities, directly or indirectly, till further orders and required to deposit the illegitimate gain identified (till date of order) in the investigations in an escrow account till further orders	0	0	5	0
Passing of consent order	0	0	4	0
Calling for reports	1	0	1	0
Initiation of 11B Proceeding	0	0	1	0

*[Translation]***Evaluation of Performance**

3956. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee has been constituted by the Government/University Grants Commission in order to formulate new regulations for the evaluation of the performance of university/college teachers and other related matters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the main recommendations of the Committee; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. University Grants Commission (UGC) has constituted a Committee to revisit the UGC (Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and

Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education) Regulations, 2010. The Committee was also to revisit the process of selection of teachers through Performance Based Appraisal System (PBAS) along with the Academic Performance Indicator (API) as set out in the aforesaid UGC Regulations, 2010 and suggest changes or alternate methods of evaluation of performance, if any.

(c) and (d) The Committee submitted its recommendations to UGC on 6.07.2012. The main recommendations of the Committee are to do away with the Point Based Scoring System for assessment of academic performance but retain the criteria only for evaluation by a screening cum evaluation committee, replacing requirement of conformity to Ph.D. Regulation 2009 with clearing National Eligibility Test (NET) or Ph.D. from a recognized university, removal of cap/ ceiling on Professorships in undergraduate colleges, enhancing fitment salary of certain teaching posts, change in minimum qualifications to certain posts, enhancement of term of college principal from five to ten years, changes in Career Advancement Scheme for promotion to teaching posts, etc.

(e) The UGC (Minimum Qualification for Appointments of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education) Regulations 2010 were framed under Section 26(1)(e) and 26(1)(g) of the UGC Act, 1956. As per Section 26(2) of the UGC Act, no prior approval of Government is required and UGC is fully competent to make modifications in the aforesaid Regulations.

#### **Allocation of Coal Blocks**

3957. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether not a single meeting of the Scrutiny Committee has been held since 2008 regarding allocation of coal blocks; and

(b) if so, the basis on which coal blocks have been allocated to a number of companies after 2008?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) There is no Scrutiny Committee set up for allocation of coal blocks. However, there was a Screening Committee and for the 38 coal blocks advertised in 2006, the Screening Committee recommended for allocation of 15 coal blocks in its meetings held on 20th to 23rd June, 2007, 30th

July, 2007 and 13th September, 2007 and for 23 coal blocks in its meetings held on 7th-8th December, 2007, 7th-8th February, 2008 and 3rd July, 2008. In pursuance of the orders of Delhi High Court in W.P.(C) No. 6449/2008, the Screening Committee met on 29.06.2011 and 04.10.2011. It may be stated that no blocks were advertised for allocation after the Bill to amend the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 was introduced in Parliament in 2008. The allocation of coal blocks to private companies made after 2008 is only on account of culmination of the process which was initiated prior to introduction of the Bill.

#### **Research Award**

3958. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the fact that University Grants Commission (UGC) has not complied with the circular no. 36012/22/93-Estt./DoPT dated 08.09.1993 regarding other Backward Castes rules in providing the Research Award, 2010 in Zoology subject;

(b) if so, whether the Government is likely to ensure the compliance of the said circular; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The circular No. 36012/22/93-Estt.(SCT) dated 08.09.1993 pertains to reservation for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in civil posts and services. Research awards do not come under the ambit of this circular as these do not amount to appointments under Government of India. However, to give representation to SC/ST/OBC/PH in such awards, the University Grants Commission (UGC) provides stream-wise reservation upto the percentage prescribed by Government.

*[English]*

#### **Luminaries in Currency Notes**

3959. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is considering suggestions from the public to put luminaries other than M.K. Gandhi on the currency notes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Board of RBI has received several names in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the RBI to ensure that sentiments of people of the country are kept in view while putting other luminaries on the currency notes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) (a) to (e) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that in terms of provisions of Section 25 of RBI Act, 1934, the design, form and material of banknotes shall be such as may be approved by the Central Government after consideration of the recommendations made by the Central Board (of RBI).

The RBI constituted a High Level Steering Committee to recommend designs of new series of bank notes.

RBI has further informed that various suggestions received by them from time to time on note design are brought before the Design Committee of the RBI, and a final decision is taken by the Government, in accordance with extant guidelines.

#### **Bengali Medium Schools**

3960. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether, during the rainy season, students are being forced to leave the school as the rainy water comes into the school rooms;

(b) if so, the time by which necessary repairs would be done;

(c) whether the school has not been provided with toilet, electricity, safe drinking water, etc.;

(d) if so, the action taken to provide the same in the school;

(e) whether, it is a fact that the Government Secondary School Manpur (Bengali medium) has been posted with the Principal from non-Bengali region, who is unable to read and understand the writing made by the Bengali medium students or lacking the knowledge of Bengali; and

(f) if so, the reasons for not utilizing his services in a Hindi/English medium schools which have science streams?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) (a) The Administration of Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands has informed that there are no such reports of rain water entering class rooms.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Administration of Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands has reported that the school has adequate toilet, electricity and safe drinking water facilities.

(e) and (f) The Administrative Heads of Schools such as Principal/Vice-Principal/Head Master (Secondary) are not posted medium-wise.

#### **PO Pay in Banks**

3961. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total emoluments per month of a Probationary Officer in a Public Sector Bank in the 1980s was almost equal to the total emoluments per month of a new entrant into the Civil Services through the Civil Services examination;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether at present, the total emoluments per month of a direct recruit Probationary Officer in a Bank is much less than that of the total emoluments per month of a new entrant into the Civil Services through the Civil Services examination in Class-1 Service;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to bring the total pay of Probationary Officers per month equal to the direct recruit Class-I officers of the Government of India in all respects, to attract talent;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (g) The pay scales of officers in public sector banks are

determined as per the agreement between the management and Officers Association, every five years. Besides the pay, officers in banks are also entitled to a number of other allowances and benefits. The pay scale of Central Government Officers are finalised by Government taking the recommendations of Central Pay Commission into consideration. These pay scales are reviewed generally after ten years. The terms and conditions of service of Central Government employees and Bank employees are entirely different and are regulated in terms of the respective service conditions. Hence, no comparison can be drawn between pay structure of Central Government employees and of bank employees.

[Translation]

#### Relaxation of Norms for BPL

3962. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in preparing a new list of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families after 2001;

(b) whether there is any proposal to relax the norms laid down by the Planning Commission to determine BPL families;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any scheme to give priority to BPL families in employment;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development provides financial and technical support to States/Union Territories for conducting the BPL Census to identify the rural households living below poverty line who could be assisted under its various programmes. The last BPL Census was conducted in 2002. Thereafter, a Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011 launched on 29th June, 2011 to collect information from households in the country on a number of socio economic indicators to identify BPL families is underway.

(b) and (c) In a Joint Statement issued on 3rd October, 2011 by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development, it was, *inter-alia*, stated that the present state-wise poverty estimates using the Planning Commission methodology will not be used to impose any ceilings on the number of households to be included in different government programmes and schemes.

(d) to (f) Major employment programmes implemented by the Government are Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) in rural areas and Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) in urban areas with the objective to increase the income level of the poor people in the country.

#### New Colleges

3963. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take any steps for opening of new colleges in the educationally backward States/districts of the country including Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of colleges likely to be opened in minority dominated districts;

(d) whether the Government has set any time limit in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) to establish one Model Degree College in each of the identified 374 Educationally Backward Districts (EBDs) of the country was launched in 2010. Under the Scheme, the share of capital expenditure between the Central and State Governments is in the ratio of 1:2, limited to Rs. 2.67 crore for the establishment of each college. For Special Category States, the ratio is 1:1, limited to Rs. 4 crore for each college. Land is provided free of cost by the State Governments. The balance amount of the capital cost, and the recurring cost of running these new colleges is to be met by the concerned State Governments. The total capital cost for each college is between Rs. 4 to

Rs. 8 crores. Colleges established on or after 1st January, 2008 in the EBDs are also eligible to be covered under the Scheme. A clear Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is signed with each State Government before release of funds. 25 such districts are in the State of Bihar.

(c) 62 districts, out of 374 identified districts, have been the ones identified as Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) as identified by Ministry of Minority Affairs. According to the University Grants Commission, 12 proposals for setting up of Model Degree Colleges in Minority Concentration Districts (9 in Assam, 1 each in Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir & Uttar Pradesh) have been approved.

(d) No, Madam. These Model Degree Colleges are set up by the State Governments having territorial jurisdiction.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Medical Insurance Policies

3964. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the medical insurance policies issued by the insurance companies along with the

amount claimed by the customers during the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(b) whether the said insurance companies have hiked the premium by fifty per cent of the last paid premium at the time of claim settlement;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make the said medical insurance policies customers oriented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) (a): As per the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA), the details of medical insurance policies issued along with the amount of claims, company-wise for the three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) The insurance companies have not hiked the premium by fifty percent at the time of claim settlements. However, the insurance companies generally increase the premium during the renewal of the policy based on their adverse claims experience as per 'renewal claim loading' clause of the policy conditions and the insurance company can increase the premium based on their overall claims experience for the portfolio of the policy, once approved by the IRDA.

#### Statement

##### *Details of the Mediclaim policies for the last 3 years*

Name of the Insurer	Year 2009-10		Year 2010-11		Year 2011-12	
	Number of Policies issued	Amount of Incurred Claims (Rs. in lakhs)	Number of Policies issued	Amount of Incurred Claims (Rs. in lakhs)	Number of Policies issued	Amount of Incurred Claims (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Apollo Health Ins.	324344	7201.64	328228	5044.07	0	22417.58
Bajaj Allianz Gen. Ins. Co.	355252	18403.12	396871	52387.65	350726	24934.64
Bharti Axa General	17997	576.43	22215	9962.00	358759	9145.33
Cholamandalam	26411	18267.64	21267	23916.58	17151	11947.20
ECGC	0	0.00	1233	0.00	31264	0.00
Future Generali	10884	7010.92	13017	20053.01	0	10451.23
HDFC Ergo	205089	21123.74	245268	28274.54	19489	15658.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ICICI Lombard	283007	86026.69	295950	119090.67	436971	130441.31
ITGI	36771	36517.66	35449	30868.10	392105	596691.44
L&T	0	0.00	0	0.00	22988	140.05
Max Bhupa	14837	0.00	26232	111.89	436	3423.07
National	1285690	0.00	1412698	102156.21	76546	222540.03
New India	1400673	207669.91	1540339	77517.07	1511011	337054.19
Oriental Insurance	777195	70600.13	867032	28376.99	1486800	129812.43
Raheja QBE	0	0.00	0	8.86	961776	0.00
Reliance General	252902	15583.39	195705	36337.90	0	18173.14
Royal Sundaram	173486	4711.37	164127	11309.77	112902	12863.05
SBI General Ins.	0	0.00	6	0.00	262614	220.80
Shriram General Ins.	0	0.00	0	3099.15	64	0.00
Star Health Insurance Company	667377	103994.58	803728	74894.11	0	115959.46
TATA AIG	0	0.00	0	11745.09	1009890	2563.14
United India	2172629	151282.00	3751569	87483.00	19395	228231.00
Universal Sompo	0	2974.15	42995	2605.72	3736776	4758.56
Grand total	8004544	751943.36	10163929	725242.37	10807663	1897425.86

#### Excise Duty from Tobacco Products

3965. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of excise duty collected from each variety of tobacco products in 2011-12, commissionerate-wise; and

(b) the steps taken to improve collection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and to be submitted shortly.

#### Indirect Tax Locked up in Litigation

3966. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an amount of Rs. 86,000 Crores indirect tax revenue of Central Board of Excise and Customs has been locked up in litigation;

(b) If so, the success rate of departmental litigation in the last four years; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure speedy recovery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Success rate of departmental litigation in Courts and Tribunal during the last four years are as follows:-

Year	Supreme Court	High Court	CESTAT
2008-09	9.81%	29.6%	10.0%
2009-10	7.85%	35.10%	18.2%
2010-11	5.5%	27.8%	17.2%
2011-12	10.64%	29.85%	19.7%

(c) The steps taken to ensure speedy recovery are as follows:

- (i) Legal action under statutory provisions to recover arrears of revenue from defaulters.
- (ii) Bunching of all cases involving same issue for expediting decision.
- (iii) Filing of early hearing applications in all such cases.
- (iv) Continuous monitoring of recovery of tax arrears by the Board.

### **Poverty and Inequality**

3967. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidence of poverty has come down during 2004-05 to 2011-12 but the inequality has increased;

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

(c) whether the Government has nothing to do with the objective of 'growth and distribution'; and

(d) if not, the manner in which the Government proposes to correct the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The poverty estimates based on the extant methodology reveal that the percentage of population below poverty line has declined from 37.2% in 2004-05 to 29.8% in 2009-10. The data on distribution of income is not compiled centrally. However, the data on household consumption expenditure collected by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) could be used as a proxy to capture the economic disparities. On the basis of such data, it is estimated that in the rural areas, the average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) of the top 10% of the population for the year 2009-10 as compared to 5.26 times in 2004-05. Similarly, it is estimated that in urban areas the average MPCE of the top 10% of the population for the year 2009-10 as compared to 8.41 times in 2004-05. This indicates that increase in inequality in consumption expenditure in rural areas during this period was much lower as compared to the increase in urban areas.

Reduction of economic inequalities has been one of the primary policy objectives of the development planning in India. International experience suggests that the inequalities tend to increase in the early phase of development. However, because of sound economic fundamentals, the high rate of economic growth that India witnessed recently has enormously improved the capacity to make a decisive impact on the quality of life of the masses, especially the poor and the marginalized. This has enabled the Government to allocate substantial amount of resources on the development of social, economic and physical infrastructure which has started showing positive results and the harsh edges of poverty have been blunted. In addition, the Eleventh Five Year Plan adopted the strategy of inclusive growth to ensure that the benefits of growth reach all the sections of the society. To achieve this objective, the Government have implemented a number of flagship programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Rural Drinking Water Supply and Total Sanitation Campaign, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and social security measures like National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Rashtriya Swasthaya Bima Yojana (RSBY) etc. Through these measures the Government has tried to ensure that the increase in inequalities is minimized. As a result of these interventions, it is estimated that, in absolute numbers, there is a net reduction of around 5.25 crore persons living in abject poverty between 2004-05 to 2009-10.

The Government remains fully committed to ensure balanced regional growth and reduction of inequalities. The Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan also emphasizes the need to build upon the achievements of the 11th Five Year Plan and strive for faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth. It will further help in reducing economic disparities in India in future.

### **Appropriate Risk Management System**

3968. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor Algorithmic or Algo Trading for putting in appropriate risk management systems for these types of trades into the Indian stock market and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;



(b) whether there is a tendency of the merchant bankers of IPOs to intentionally not reply to the SEBI's queries related to their IPO and if so, the action being taken to make it obligatory to respond to SEBI's queries in a particular time frame; and

(c) the action being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the volatility in the price of an IPO on its listing day?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has put in place appropriate system for monitoring Algorithmic or Algo Trading in the Indian stock market. Salient points of the guidelines prescribed by SEBI on algorithmic trading includes, inter alia, risk management measures for Algorithmic (Algo) trading. The measures taken are placed hereunder:

1. The stock exchange shall have arrangements, procedures and system capability to manage the load on their systems in such a manner so as to achieve consistent response time to all stock brokers.
2. The stock exchanges shall put in place effective economic disincentives with regard to high daily order-to-trade ratio of algo orders.
3. The stock exchange shall have appropriate risk controls mechanism to address the risk emanating from algorithmic orders and trades.
4. Stock exchanges shall have a system to identify dysfunctional algos and take suitable measures including advising the member, to shut down such algos and remove any outstanding orders in the system that have emanated from such dysfunctional algos.
5. Stock exchange shall ensure that the stock broker shall provide the facility of algorithmic trading only upon the prior permission of the stock exchange.
6. The stock broker, desirous of placing orders generated using algos, shall satisfy the stock exchange with regard to the implementation of the minimum levels of risk controls at its end *viz.* Price check, Quantity check, Order Value check, Cumulative Open Order Value check and Automated Execution check.

7. Stock brokers to submit an undertaking to the respective stock exchange that, they have proper procedures, systems and technical capability to carry out trading through the use of algorithms and have real-time monitoring systems to identify algorithms that may not behave as expected.

(b) No Madam. SEBI has not come across any such instances of merchant bankers intentionally not replying to the queries raised by it relating to IPOs.

(c) To check volatility in the price of an IPO on its listing day, SEBI has put in place a pre-open call auction mechanism for IPOs on the first day of trading and a framework of trade controls applicable to the normal trading session of IPO scrips.

#### **Unstructured Supplementary Service Data**

3969. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) can help to get banking transaction by only one SIM from mobile phone and if so, the details thereof:

(b) whether National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) has prepared software and system through which the balance inquiry can be made; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) is a protocol used by GSM cellular telephones to communicate with the service provider's computers. It can be used for Wap Browsing, Prepaid Callback Service, Mobile Money Services, Location Based Content Services, Menu Based Information Service and as a part of configuring the phone on the network. The USSD message creates a real time connection during USSD Session.

(b) and (c) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has granted approval to the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) for front-end consolidation, thereby, enabling a common USSD platform for Interbank Mobile Payment Service (IMPS) transactions, as a channel to initiate Mobile banking transactions for the bank customers, Though other banking transactions including balance enquiry have been tested, the same are not available for production.

### **Pension Issues in MTNL and BSNL**

3970. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the issues relating to Pension to Corporatized Telecom Department namely of MTNL and BSNL remain unresolved for a long period;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government to resolve the pension issues along with the time frame fixed for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The pensionary benefits to the absorbed employees of BSNL are covered under Rule 37-A of Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, and the same are being paid by the Government. The pensionary benefits to absorbed employees of MTNL are being paid by MTNL. MTNL employees Associations/ Unions are demanding payment of pensionary benefits by the Government.

(b) and (c) The details of the action taken, with the present status are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of action taken in the Present Status*

MTNL was established on 1.4.1986 and employees were initially transferred to MTNL on deemed deputation and absorbed in MTNL as per their options. The date of absorption for Group C and D employees was 1.11.1998 whose pensionary benefits are governed by DOP&PW's Office Memorandum dated 5.7.1989, whereas the date of absorption for Group A and B employees was 1.10.2000 whose pensionary benefits are governed by Rule 37-A of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972.

Rule 37-A was notified at the time of formation of BSNL. The pensionary benefits of Government employees who got absorption in BSNL w.e.f. 01.10.2000 are governed by Rule 37 A of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972. As per the provisions Sub-Rule 21 of Rule 37-A, the absorbed employees of BSNL are paid pensionary benefits by the Government.

After the notification of Rule 37-A on 30.9.2000, MTNL employees/Associations have been demanding for similar treatment regarding payment of pensionary benefits as given to BSNL employees.

The matter regarding applicability of Rule 37A to MTNL was considered by Committee of Secretaries in its meeting held on 14.12.2004 in which it was observed that the issue is well settled and should not be reviewed at this stage on the grounds that there are disparities in pay scales between MTNL and BSNL staff and in majority of the pay slabs, BSNL was given one scale below than MTNL. Hence, the existing system of payment of pension would continue.

The MTNL Associations/employees are continuously demanding for payment of pensionary benefits to MTNL employees at par with BSNL employees. They are also not supporting for creation of Pension Fund/Trust as required under the Rules.

The matter was again discussed in a high level meeting during 2007 and accordingly a Cabinet Note was submitted on 23.2.2009. However, due to differences of opinion among the concerned nodal Departments on the issue, it was desired that the difference of opinion may first be resolved in Committee of Secretaries before placing the issue in the Cabinet. Department of Legal Affairs has asked for fresh opinion of nodal Departments. The opinion of Department of Pension and Pensioners Welfare as well as Department of Public Enterprises have since been received. Opinion on Department of Expenditure is still awaited. Further, as per the discussions held in the Parliamentary Committee of Petitions on 11.7.2012, CMD, MTNL is also exploring the possibilities of MTNL employees' representatives accepting the BSNL pay scales. In parallel, the groundwork for creation of Pension Fund/Trust for payment of pension to MTNL employees as per Rules/orders has also been initiated by this Department/MTNL. Being a matter of policy, it is not possible to fix any time-frame. Meanwhile, the pensionary benefits to absorbed employees of MTNL are being paid by the MTNL.

#### **UPSC Rules**

3971. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UPSC has created rule 3 and rule 16 for Civil Services Examination specially for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the reserved quota for SCs, STs and OBCs has not been fulfilled due to above rules; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Rule 3 and Rule 16 of Civil Services Examination (CSE) Rules deals with filling up of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Physically Disabled categories. The details of Rule 3 and Rule 16 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

#### **Rule 3 of Civil Services Examination–2012**

3. The number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission.

Reservation will be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Physically disabled categories in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government. Rule 16 (1) to

#### **16 (5) of Civil Services Examination – 2012**

16(1) After interview, the candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate in the Main Examination. Thereafter, the Commission shall, for the purpose of recommending candidates against unreserved vacancies, fix a qualifying mark (hereinafter referred to as general qualifying standard) with reference to the number of unreserved vacancies to be filled up on the basis of the Main Examination. For the purpose of recommending reserved category

candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes against reserved vacancies, the Commission may relax the general qualifying standard with reference to number of reserved vacancies to be filled up in each of these categories on the basis of the Main Examination:

Provided that the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes who have not availed themselves of any of the concessions or relaxations in the eligibility or the selection criteria, at any stage of the examination and who after taking into account the general qualifying standards are found fit for recommendation by the Commission shall not be recommended against the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.

(2) While making service allocation, the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or Other Backward Classes recommended against unreserved vacancies may be adjusted against reserved vacancies by the Government, if by this process they get a service of higher choice in the order of their preference.

(3) The Commission may further lower the qualifying standards to take care of any shortfall of candidates for appointment against unreserved vacancies and any surplus of candidates against reserved vacancies arising out of the provisions of this rule, the Commission may make the recommendations in the manner prescribed in sub-rules (4) and (5).

(4) While recommending the candidates, the Commission shall, in the first instance, take into account the total number of vacancies in all categories. This total number of recommended candidates shall be reduced by the number of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes who acquire the merit at or above the fixed general qualifying standard without availing themselves of any concession or relaxation in the eligibility or selection criteria in term of the proviso to sub-rule (1). Along with this list of recommended candidates, the Commission shall also maintain a consolidated reserve list of candidates which will include candidates from general and reserved categories ranking in order of merit below the last recommended candidate under each category. The reserve list so maintained shall be treated as confidential till the process of recommendations in terms of sub-rule (5) is finally concluded by the Commission.

The number of candidates in each of these categories will be equal to the number of reserved category candidates who were included in the first list without availing of any relaxation or concession in eligibility or selection criteria as per proviso to sub-rule (1). Amongst the reserved categories, the number of candidates from each of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Class categories in the reserve list will be equal to the respective number of vacancies reduced initially in each category.

(5) The candidates recommended in terms of the provisions of sub-rule (4), shall be allocated by the Government to the services and where certain vacancies still remain to be filled up, the Government may forward a requisition to the Commission requiring it to recommend, in order of merit, from the reserve list, the same number of candidates as requisitioned for the purpose of filling up the unfilled vacancies in each category.

#### **Administrative Reforms Commission**

3972. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has considered the recommendations made by the second Administrative Reforms Commission in its Seventh Report;

(b) if so, the time by which these recommendations are likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Recommendations made by the Second Administrative Reforms Commission in its Seventh Report titled 'Capacity Building For Conflict Resolution – Friction To Fusion' relate to various Ministries/Departments. The decision of the Government on various recommendations have been forwarded to Ministries/Departments concerned for appropriate action. Out of a total number of 126 recommendations, 111 recommendations have been accepted. 51 accepted recommendations have been implemented, so far. The decisions taken by the Government on remaining accepted recommendations are at various stages of implementation.

#### **Appointment of Directors**

3973. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether public sector/Government owned coal companies and its subsidiaries follow the guidelines issued by the Government for appointments of Directors and others;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any irregularities have been found in such appointments;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

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

(f) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of such enquiry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL) (a) and (b): Yes, Madam. Public Sector/Government owned coal companies and its subsidiaries follow the guidelines issued by the Government for appointments of Directors and others;

(c) and (d) As far as Ministry of Coal is concerned, no irregularities have been found in such appointments.

(e) to (g) Do not arise in view of reply to (c) and (d).

#### **Revenues for Local Self Government**

3974. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Thirteenth Finance Commission has earmarked a certain share of Central Government revenues for united non-plan financial expenditure by institutions of Local Self-Government and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the mechanisms, which Government proposes to put in place to ensure that these funds reach the Local Self-Government institutions without diversion or delay;

(c) whether such mechanism would include electronic tagging and tracking; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Thirteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIII) has recommended that during its award period (2010-15), a percentage of the net proceeds of Union taxes and duties of the previous year (over and above the share of the States), be transferred to local bodies as grant-in-aid. This grant has been recommended for local bodies in the States as well as in areas covered by the V and VI Schedules of the Constitution and the areas exempted from the purview of Parts IX and IXA of the Constitution (termed special areas). The grant to General Areas and Special Areas has two components - a basic grant component and a performance based component.

The General Basic Grant, equivalent to 1.5 per cent of the previous year's net proceeds of Union taxes and duties is available to all States during FC-XIII's award period. The Special Area Basic Grant, amounts to Rs.798 crore, for the duration of FC-XIIIFs award period. The General Performance Grant, beginning from 2011 -12, is available for a period of four years to States that meet certain performance conditions. It is computed at 0.50 per cent for 2011-12, and 1 per cent thereafter up to 2014-15, of the corresponding previous year's net proceeds of Union taxes and duties. The Special Area Performance Grant amounting to Rs. 559 crore, is available from 2011-12, to States that meet the prescribed performance conditions. The Special Area Basic and Performance Grants have been carved out of the General Basic Grant. The guidelines issued in this regard are available on the website of Ministry of Finance; <http://www.finmin.nic.in/TFC/guidelines.asp>

(b) to (d) Electronic tagging and tracking up to the level of Local Bodies is not done at the level of the Ministry of Finance. However, as per guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance to ensure that grants reach the local bodies within the stipulated period, *viz.*, five days of receipt from the Central Government in case of States with easily accessible banking infrastructure, otherwise ten days, State Governments must transfer funds to local bodies within the above stipulated number of days. Any delay requires the State Governments to release the instalment with interest, at the Bank rate of RBI, for the number of days of delay. State Governments need to provide a certificate regarding compliance with the above requirement, in respect of the previous instalment released, to be eligible for the next instalment.

[*Translation*]

### Technical Education in Bihar

3975. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to permit private schools to accept funds from corporate sector under the corporate social responsibility;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the education aspects related to management, engineering and other technical education in Bihar are not satisfactory and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether this situation is compelling most of the students to migrate to other States for education;

(e) if so, the current scenario with regard to the technical education institutes in Bihar; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government to improve the prevailing situation in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Education, being a subject in the concurrent list of the Constitution, and the majority of schools including private schools being under the jurisdiction of the State Governments, it is for the respective State Governments to take appropriate decision in the matter. There are no directions from Government of India restricting private schools from accepting funds from corporate sector under corporate social responsibility.

(c) to (f) The following steps have been taken by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) to further improve prevailing situation of technical education in the country including Bihar-

- Approval for establishment of new institutions and extension is strictly given on the basis of suitability in accordance with norms.
- New courses and increase in intake capacity is granted on the basis of prescribed norms for infrastructure facility and faculty
- Norms and standards are uniformly applied to all institutes
- No relaxation or variation in norms is given for any institute.

*[English]***Indian Education Service**

3976. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recreation of the Indian Education Service should be considered again;

(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) The Government has reconstituted a Sub-Group on Indian Education Service to examine the need for an Indian Education Service and submit a report thereon.

**Regularisation of Services of Employees**

3977. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Law and Justice has held an opinion furnished to DoP&T that the Board of Directors, Kendriya Bhandar was not empowered to regularise services of employees on contract basis and their action to regularize services of employees on contract basis was ultra-vires and void;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Ministry of Law has advised that there is no specific provision in the extant rules empowering the Board to regularize the services of an AGM who was working on contract basis. The action of the Board was ultra vires and void. Consequent on the advice of Ministry of Law, this Department has advised the Kendriya Bhandar to take appropriate action in the manner.

**Quick Remittances**

3978. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Technology Panel on cheap and quick remittance mode has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of the main recommendations of the report;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has accepted the recommendations of the report;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the implementation status of such accepted recommendations;

(e) If not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government/RBI to make the instant transfer of small amounts at a reasonable cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that it has not received any report from the Indian Institute of Technology Panel on Cheap and Quick Remittance Mode. However, a pilot project to popularize cash remittance has been undertaken in some bank branches in Pune.

(b) to (e) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

(f) In order to incentivise the electronic mode of transactions, Government has advised all the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) to make National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) transactions up to Rs. 1 lakh free of any charges. RBI has also reduced the ceiling of NEFT charges for smaller value transactions from Rs. 5 per transactions to Rs. 2.50 per transactions for all banks. Further, vide their circular dated May 4, 2011 in respect of Mobile banking, RBI has revised the limit for transactions to Rs. 5,000/- without insisting for end-to-end encryption to make it more inclusive

*[Translation]***Proposals of Ministries**

3979. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals of different Ministries pending with the Planning Commission;

(b) the details of pending proposals;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review the reasons for pendency of proposals with the Planning Commission;

(d) if so, the details of the review report; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Madam, Planning Commission appraises Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC)/Public Investment Board (PIB) plan proposals of Ministries costing Rs. 100 crore and above. As on 31.08.2012, 29 EFC/PIB proposals submitted by the Ministries to Planning Commission are pending for appraisal.

(b) A statement-I showing details of 29 EFC/PIB proposals pending for appraisal is enclosed.

(c) to (e) In order to expedite process of appraisal and approval of EFC/PIB plan proposals, Government reviews the extant instructions to streamline the appraisal and approval process of such proposals from time to time. In order to cut down time for processing EFC/PIB proposals, Government has also revised time frame of appraisal from 6 weeks to 4 weeks w.e.f. December 2009. Government of India has also enhanced the delegation powers to Appraisal and Approval systems of Plan proposals of Union Ministries w.e.f. 01.04.2010. Details are enclosed Statement-II. However, a few projects have not been appraised within four weeks as in many cases discussions have to be held with the concerned Ministry on specific issues or funds may not be available for the scheme/project in the Annual/Five Year Plan. The progress of appraisal of EFC/PIB plan proposals of Union Ministries is reviewed on weekly basis so as to ensure that appraisal note is issued within stipulated timeframe of four weeks. The status of appraisal is also available on Planning Commission's website which is updated every week.

#### **Statement I**

*Status of EFC/PIB Proposals Submitted by Ministries to Planning Commission for appraisal as on 31.08.2012*

Sl.No.	Name of Proposal	Ministry/ Department	Project Cost (Rs. crs)	Date of Receipt of EFC/PIB Memo
1	2	3	4	5
1.	EFC Memo for R-APDRP to Private Distribution Companies Reduction of Eligibility Criteria of Town Population and Inclusion of Computerization of key Activities/Process.	Power	64,559.00	11-06-12
2.	PIB Memo for 220 KV Transmission System from Alusteng (Srinagar to Leh) (via Drass, Kargil and Khalsti 220/66 KV Substations) and 66 KV Interconnection System for Drass, Kargil, Khalsti and LehSubstations in Jammu and Kashmir.	Power	1,628.39	26-06-12
3.	EFC Memo for Implementation of a Scheme on Solar Parks.	New & Renewable Energy	350	25-07-12
4.	EFC Memo for Introduction of Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) Through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP.	Tribal Affairs	3,564.00	07-08-12
5.	EFC Memo for Continuation of Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS) to Development of Critical Infrastructure in left wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas in the Country.	Home Affairs	750	13-08-12

1	2	3	4	5
6.	EFC Memo for Implementation of Electronic Governance of Civil Aviation (e-GCA).	Civil Aviation	149.95	26-04-12
7.	EFC Memo for Improvement/Upgradation of Agartala-Mohanpur-Chebri Road (54.00Km). in Tripura.	DONER	118.9	09-08-12
8.	PIB Memo for Rehabilitation and Upgrading to 2 lanes under Phase-I of NHs Interconnectivity Improvement projects to be taken up with World Bank in the States of Bihar, Karnataka, Odisha, Rajasthan and West Bengal.	Road Transport & Highways	6,100.00	13-08-12
9.	EFC Memo for Guidelines of Swarna Jayanti Sdhari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)	Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation	22,366.00	16-08-12
10.	EFC Memo for Continuation of the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation and revised features and cost estimates	Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation	482.12	21-08-12
11.	EFC Memo for Continuation of the Interest Subsidy for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) and revised features and cost estimates.	Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation	17,777.55	21-08-12
12.	EFC Memo for the EB on Construction of New BG line between Pirpanti-Jasidi (127.17 Km) excluding Hansdiha-Godda (30Km).	Railways	915.96	28-08-12
13.	EFC Memo for Widening the existing Single lane/intermediate lane to two lane along with provision for paved shoulders in Bheem-Parasoli section Km 0.00 to Km 33.00 of NH-148D in the State of Rajasthan.	Road Transport & Highways	108.68	29-08-12
14.	EFC Memo for Financial Restructuring of NAFED.	Agriculture	1,099.00	07-08-12
15.	EFC Memo for North Eastern Region Community Resource Management Project for DONR Upland Areas (NERCORMP)-III	DONER	500	08-08-12
16.	Revised Cost Estimate eBiz Project.	Commerce and Industry	86.77	16-08-12
17.	EFC Memo for Human Resource Development and Capacity Building.	Water Resources	611	06-06-12
18.	EFC Memo for Flood Forecasting.	Water Resources	394	27-07-12
19.	EFC Memo for Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies.	Water Resources	10,000.00	03-08-12
20.	RCE for the Pertaining to the Regional Centre for Biotechnology, Gurgaon.	Science and Technology	158.42	22-08-12
21.	RCE-II for Adriyala Shaft Project (2.81 Mty) of Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL)	Coal	1,247.27	22-08-12
22.	EFC Memo for CGWB Scheme of Ground water Management and Regulation for XII Plan.	Water Resources	3,639.00	24-08-12
23.	EFC Memo for Crop Genetic Enhancement Network (CGENet) Programme.	Water Resources	293.39	24-08-12



1	2	3	4	5
24.	Revised Memo for National Urban Health Mission.	Health & Family Welfare	22,507.00	21-08-12
25.	EFC Memo for Green India Mission.	Environment & Forests	46,000.00	19-06-12
26.	EFC Memo for National Merit Cum Means Scholarship.	Human Resource Development	0	02-08-12
27.	EFC Memo for Setting up of NILAM.	Rural Development	90	10-08-12
28.	EFC Memo for Commencement of Pradhanmantri Gram Sadak Yojana.	Rural Development	59,000.00	24-08-12
29.	EFC Memo for Permanent campuses for IISERs.	Human Resource Development	2,458.00	27-08-12

**Statement II***[English]*

*Revision of Financial Limits for Appraisal and Approval forums Vide Ministry of Finance O.M. No. 1(3)/PF.II/2001 dated 1st April 2010*

**Scholarships for Rural Children****Limit Appraisal forum**

3980. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(Rs. in crores)

< 25.0 Ministry in normal course

25.0 & < 100.0 Standing Finance Committee (SFC)

100.0 & < 300.0 Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) chaired by

Secretary of Administrative Ministry/Department.

300.0 Public Investment Board (PIB)/Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) chaired by Secretary (Expenditure); projects/schemes where financial returns are quantifiable will be considered by PIB and others by EFC.

(a) whether it is true that the Government is considering to introduce scholarship scheme to children of the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also true that this was considered keeping in view the poor economic conditions prevailing in the rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**Limit Approval forum**

(Rs. in crores)

< 25.0 Secretary of Administrative Ministry/Department.

25.0 & < 150.0 Minister-in-Charge of Ministry/Department.

150.0 & < 300.0 Minister-in-Charge of Ministry/Department and Minister of Finance.

300.0 Cabinet/Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No proposal is under consideration of Central Government Ministries/Departments namely Human Resource Development, Social Justice & Empowerment, Minority Affairs, Tribal Affairs, Science & Technology and Rural Development to introduce scholarship scheme specific to children of rural areas.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

**Fuel Supply Agreement**

3981. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether independent directors of Coal India Limited (CIL) have felt that adequate safeguards would

Note: The financial limits as above are with reference to the total size of the Project/Scheme, which may include Budgetary support, Internal Resources, External aid, Loans and so on.

need to be put in place before CIL undertakes imports to meet its commitment of supplying 80 per cent of the annual contracted quantity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether linkages were on the basis of 85 per cent Plant Load Factor (PLF); and

(d) if so, the responsibility of CIL in the event of a shortfall on account of spurt in PLF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The Coal India Limited (CIL) has reported that the Board of Directors of CIL, while acknowledging the need for import of coal in order to meet the supply commitments at the trigger level of 80% of the Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) for power utilities, has observed that the following safeguards need to be put in place before undertaking imports:-

- (i) power utilities using imported coal should agree for back to back arrangement with importing agencies and deposit 100% of the payable amount in advance against the requisitioned quantity
- (ii) the FSA model should incorporate a suitable clause to the effect that any failure on the part of the Railways, Ports and/ or power utilities in respect of import of coal would be considered as Force Majeure.

(c) Yes, Madam. The normative requirement of the power plants is being worked out on the basis of the coal requirement norms suggested by Ministry of Power (MOP), wherein Plant Load Factor (PLF) is considered to be 85%. The linkage/letters of assurance (LOAs) are issued for the quantity of coal worked out on the basis of such normative requirement.

(d) The responsibility of CIL is limited to supply coal to the extent of the quantity mentioned in the linkage/LOA, which becomes ACQ in the Fuel Supply Agreements

#### **Common Appraisal System**

3982. SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether PSU banks have joined hands for lending to big projects by setting up common appraisal system and share data on big loans; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as a regulator prescribes norms on lending arrangements by multiple banks. RBI has issued a circular dated 19th September, 2008 prescribing such norms which is available at RBI website www.rbi.org.in. Banks being regulated entities are governed by the norms prescribed by the regulator.

*[Translation]*

#### **Agro-Meteorological Science Consultancy Services**

3983. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is operating agro-meteorological science consultancy service at district level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of agro-meteorological science consultancy services being operated, state-wise at present;

(d) whether any proposal received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh under agro-meteorological consultancy service is under consideration of the Union Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The India Meteorological Department (IMD) under the Ministry of Earth Sciences operates Integrated Agro-meteorological Advisory Service (AAS) at district level but not the agro-meteorological science consultancy service.

(b) AAS is rendered now on twice-weekly basis in collaboration with State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), institutions of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) etc. Realized weather of the previous week and quantitative district level weather forecast for next 5-days in respect of rainfall, maximum temperature, minimum temperature, wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity and clouds as well as weekly cumulative rainfall forecast are provided. Further, crop specific advisories, generated

in partnership with SAUs and ICAR, to help the farmers are issued and widely disseminated. The AAS of IMD has been successful in providing the crop specific advisories to the farmers at the district level twice weekly through different print/visual/Radio/IT based wider dissemination media including short message service (SMS) and Interactive Voice Response Service (IVRS). AAS to the country at the district level has already been made fully operational during the XI Plan.

A third party evaluation carried out by the National Centre for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) has brought out the usefulness of the mobile and IVRS usage in dissemination of advisories on different farming

operations. The report says that the farmers find the information disseminated, through the effective IT dissemination modes, very useful. At present, the AAS products are disseminated through SMS and IVRS to 3.0 million farmers in the country through Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode. As per the report of NCAER, 24% of the farmers are using AAS advisories.

(c) The AAS is currently rendered through 130 AAS units spread across the country. State-wise list of AAS units is presented in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise list of AAS Units*

Sl. No.	Agromet Field Units	State Agricultural Universities/Institutes	State
1	2	3	4
1.	Anakapalle	Acharya N.G. Ranga Agriculture University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Anantapur		
3.	Hyderabad	Bank-Andhra Bank,	
4.	Jagtial	Bank Addresss-Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-500030, Andhra Pradesh	
5.	Lam		
6.	Tirupati		
7.	Chintapalli		
8.	Diphu	Assam Agricultural University Jorhat, Assam	Assam
9.	Jorhat		
10.	Karimganj		
11.	Sonitpur		
12.	Shillongoni		
13.	Gosaigaon		
14.	Barapani (Meghalaya)	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Umroi Road Barapani Umiam, Meghalaya	Northeast State
15.	Lembucherra (Tripura)		
16.	Lamphelpat (Imphal)		
17.	Kolasib (Mizoram)		
18.	Jharnapani (Nagaland)		

1	2	3	4
19.	Basar (Arunachal)		
20.	Pusa	Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa Campus Pusa, Distt. Samastipur, Bihar	Bihar
21.	Sabour		
22.	Agwanpur	Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour	
23.	Ambikapur	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishvavidyalaya, Krishak Nagar, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh
24.	Jagdapur		
25.	Raipur		
26.	Anand	Anand Agriculture University Anand Campus Anand, Gujarat	Gujarat
27.	Arnej		
28.	Dantiwada	S.K. Dantiwada Agriculture University, Sardarkrushinagar, Dantiwada Distt. Banaskantha, Gujarat	
29.	Bhachau		
30.	Targhadia	Junagadh Agricultural University, University Campus, Junagadh, Gujarat	
31.	Junagarh		
32.	Makatampur (Bharauch)	Navsari Agricultural University, PO University Campus, Distt. Navsari, Eruchar Rasta, Navsari, Gujarat	
33.	Navsari		
34.	Palampur	Ch. Sarwan Kumar Krishi Vishvavidyalaya, Palampur, Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh
35.	Kumkumseri		
36.	Seobag	Dr. Y. S. Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, P.O. University Campus, Nauni Solan, Himachal Pradesh	
37.	Solan		
38.	Hisar	Ch. Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Vice Chancellor's Secretariat, Hisar, Haryana	Haryana
39.	Kaul		
40.	Ranchi	Birsa Agricultural University, Kanke Ranchi, Jharkhand	Jharkhand
41.	Dumka		
42.	Darisai		
43.	Srinagar	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology, Srinagar Shalimar Campus, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir
44.	Leh		
45.	Jammu	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agriculture Science & Technology, Jammu Rail Head Complex, Railway Road, Jammu	
46.	Rajouri		
47.	Ambalavayal	Kerala Agricultural University, Vellanikkara, KAU Post, Thrissur Kerala	Kerala
48.	Pilicode		

1	2	3	4
49.	Thrissur		
50.	Vellayani		
51.	Kumarakom		
52.	Bangaluru	University of Agricultural Sciences, GKVK, Bangalore, Karnataka	Karnataka
53.	Naganhalli		
54.	Brahmavar		
55.	Hiriyur		
56.	Navile		
57.	Sirsi	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad Karnataka	
58.	Bijapur		
59.	Dharwad		
60.	Bidar	University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur, Karnataka	
61.	Raichur		
62.	Dapoli	Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli Distt. Ratangiri, Maharashtra	Maharashtra
63.	Mulde		
64.	Rahuri	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri Distt. Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	
65.	Igatpuri		
66.	Kolhapur		
67.	Pune		
68.	Parbhani	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbani, Maharashtra	
69.	Akola	Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Krishinagar, Akola, Maharashtra	
70.	Sindewahi		
71.	Chhindwara	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh *In JNKVV
72.	Jabalpur		
73.	Indore	Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Opposite Mela Road, Race Course Road, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	
74.	Jhabua		
75.	Khargone		
76.	Morena		
77.	Powarkheda*		
78.	Sehore		
79.	Tikamgarh*		

1	2	3	4
80.	New Delhi	Indian Agriculture Research Institute Pusa Road New Delhi Syndicate Bank Add-Pusa campus, New Delhi-110012	New Delhi
81.	G. Udayagiri	Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology	Odisha
82.	Bhawanipatna		
83.	Bhubaneswar		
84.	Chiplima		
85.	Keonjhar		
86.	Kirei		
87.	Ranital		
88.	Semiliguda		
89.	Kalimela		
90.	Mahisapat		
91.	Bhatinda	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, Punjab	Punjab
92.	Ludhiana		
93.	Gurdaspur		
94.	Ballowal		
95.	Faridkot		
96.	Kota	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, RCA Campus, Udaipur, Rajasthan	Rajasthan
97.	Udaipur	The Rajasthan Bank Ltd.	
98.	Banswara		
99.	Jaipur	Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner Rajasthan The Rajasthan Bank Ltd.	
100.	Sriganganagar		
101.	Fatehpur		
102.	Bikaner		
103.	Jodhpur	Central Arid Zone Research Institute (CAZRI), Jodhpur, Rajasthan	
104.	Sewar (Bharatpur)	National Research Centre for Rapeseed-Mustard (NRCRM) Sewar, Bharatpur, Rajasthan	
105.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Madhavaram Milk Colony Chennai,	Tamil Nadu
106.	Namakkal	Tamil Nadu	

1	2	3	4
107.	Kanniwadi	Director, JRD Tata Eco Technology centre, M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, 3rd Cross Road, Taramani Institutional Area, Chennai-600113	
108.	Aduthurai	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	
109.	Coimbatore		
110.	Kovilpatti		
111.	Pechiparai		
112.	Ooty		
113.	Allahabad	Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture, Technology & Sciences Formerly Allahabad Agriculture Institute (Deemed University) Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh
114.	Bharari	Chander Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	
115.	Kanpur		
116.	Bahraich	Narendra Deva University of Agriculture & Technology, Kumarganj, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh	
117.	Faizabad		
118.	Modipuram	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Modipuram, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh	
119.	Varanasi	Banaras Hindu University Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	
120.	Pantnagar	Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand
121.	Ranichauri		
122.	Roorkee	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Roorkee	
123.	Kalyani	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, PO Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Distt. Nadia, West Bengal	West Bengal
124.	Kakdweep		
125.	Kalimpong	Uttar Banga Krishi Viswavidyalaya, PO Pundibari-736 165	
126.	Pundibari	Distt. Cooch Behar, West Bengal	
127.	Majhian		
128.	Kharagpur	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, Kharagpur-721302	
129.	Port Blair	Central Agricultural Research Institute P.B. No. 181 Port Blair Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
130.	Karaikal	Professor and Head, Dept. of Agronomy, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru College of Agriculture and research Institute, Nedungadu, Karaikal-609603	Puducherry

**Licence to Urban Co-Operative Banks**

3984. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has issued licenses for setting up of Urban Co-operative Banks in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Rajasthan during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India has issued licenses for setting up of Urban Co-operative Banks in the country as per the provisions of Section 22 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (As applicable to Co-operative Societies). During the last three years, the Reserve Bank has issued 52 licenses to the existing unlicensed urban co-operative banks. State-wise details, including Rajasthan, are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise list of licenses issued to Urban Cooperative banks during last three years*

**2009-10****Gujarat**

Shree Bharat Co-operative Bank Ltd.  
Jambusar People's Co-operative Bank Ltd.  
Vadnagar Nagrik Sahakari Bank Limited.  
Rajula Nagrik Sahakari Bank Ltd.  
Borsad Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd.  
Shree Virpur Urban Sahakari Bank Ltd.  
Ghogharnba Vibhag Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd.  
Shree Savarkundla Nagrik Sahakari Bank Ltd.  
Social Co-operative Bank Ltd.  
Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd.

**Karnataka**

Bellary Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.  
Bedkihal Urban Co-operative Credit Bank Ltd.  
Ron Taluka Primary Teachers' Co-op. Credit Bank Ltd.

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Sri Harihareswara Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Arsikere Urban Co-operative Credit Bank Ltd.

**Odisha**

Puri Co-op Bank Ltd.

The Baropada Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Balator Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd.

**West Bengal**

Dhakuria Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Union Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Jayanagar Mozilpur People's Bank Ltd.

Budge-Budge Nangi Co-operative Bank Ltd.

AVB Employee's Co-operative Credit Society & Bank

Eastern & North East Frontier Railway Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Nabadwip Co-operative Cred Bank Ltd.

Bishnupur Town Co-operative Bank Limited.

**Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh**

Nakodar Hindu Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Chamba Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Shimla Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.

**Rajasthan**

Adarsh Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Rajasthan Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.

**Uttar Pradesh**

(510) Army Base Work-Shop Credit Co-op. Bank Ltd.

**Tamil Nadu**

Satyamancjalam Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd.

Varaganeri Co-operative Bank Ltd.

**Kerala**

Irinjalakuda Town Co-operative Bank Limited

Karamana Co-operative Urban Bank Limited

Nemmara Co-operative Urban Bank Limited

Badagara Co-operative Urban Bank Limited

Alleppey Urban Co-operative Bank Limited

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**2010-11****Gujarat**

Kapadwanj Peoples' Co-operative Bank Ltd.

**Karnataka**

Shree Gavisiddeshwar Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Shree Murugharajendra Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Madhya Pradesh

Khargon Nagrik Sahakari Bank Maryadit.

**Odisha**

The Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd., Parlakhemundi

**Maharashtra**

Nashik Jila Sahalkari and Parishad Karamchari Sahakari Bank Niyamit

Sanmitra Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Vita Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.

**West Bengal**

Rana Ghat People's Bank Ltd.

**Uttar Pradesh**

Ordnance Equip Factory Prarambhik Sah Bk Ltd.

U.P. Civil Secretariat Primary Co-operative Bank Ltd.

The Mechanical Dept Co-op Bank Ltd. N.E. Railway

Lucknow University Primary Co-operative Bank Ltd.

**2011-12**

-NIL-

*[English]*

**Skill Development Courses**

3985. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start skill development courses in Government schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether special consideration will be given to Government schools located in different North Eastern States to start the said courses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) (a) to (d) Yes Madam The revised Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education is under implementation in the country. The objectives of the Scheme include enhancing the employability of youth through competency based modular vocational courses; to maintain their competitiveness through provisions of multi-entry, multi-exit learning opportunities and vertical mobility/interchange ability in qualifications to fill the gap between educated and employable. Under the Scheme, demand driven modular vocational courses would be identified and developed in collaboration with industry/employers and offered through Higher Secondary Government, Government-Aided and Private Schools. The scheme would involve establishment of new vocational schools, strengthening existing vocational schools, capacity building of vocational education teachers, development of competency based curriculum and teaching material and development of an MIS from monitoring and evaluation. The scheme will be primarily implemented by the State Governments. Financial assistance will be given to the State Governments/UT administrations and NGO/VOs as per fixed norms. 10% of the total budget allocation of Scheme of Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education is earmarked for North Eastern States for the implementation of the Scheme.

**Melting of Coins**

3986. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint of melting the coins by some unscrupulous elements for their personal gain; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government has initiated to make sufficient supplies of the coins as well as to punish those found melting the coins?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that they have received complaints from members of public regarding melting of coins by unscrupulous elements for making artificial jewellery etc. They have also come across certain news items in local dailies of Bengaluru, Thiruvananthapuram and Jaipur regarding black



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	3574	24238079	19714300	257	2908966	0	3831	27147045	19714300
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	47	374061	283100	12	107520	0	59	481581	283100
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	1353	8094425	7245650	0	0	0	1353	8094425	7245650
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	611	1503047	1316500	149	711004	287500	760	2214051	1604000
16.	Odisha	0	0	0	4	23910	0	0	0	0	4	23910	0
17.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	462	5701740	5543400	175	8170040	0	637	13871780	5543400
19.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	45	678270	432900	64	729032	0	109	1407302	432900
20.	Uttar Pradesh	8987	36081360	0	35920	137725889	271878800	10713	71243240	303000	55620	245050489	272181800
21.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	212	5134200	0	52	1537200	0	264	6671400	0
22.	West Bengal	0	0	0	104	713400	0	2398	19421424	0	2502	20134824	0
	Sub Total	8987	36081360	0	45017	196998361	321100150	15434	121837566	590500	69438	354917287	321690650
NER States													
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Assam	0	0	0	17	97100	151200	0	0	0	17	97110	151200
3.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total	0	0	0	17	97100	151200	0	0	0	17	97110	151200
	Grand Total	8987	36081360	0	45034	197095471	321251350	15434	121837566	590500	69455	355014397	321841850

### Recognition to Universities

3988. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the requests and proposals of various State Governments including Gujarat for granting recognition and providing financial assistance to various universities and colleges lying pending with the University Grants Commission;

(b) the present status of these proposals, State-wise, year-wise and proposal-wise; and

(c) the time by which each of these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Any university established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act automatically falls under section 2(f)

of UGC Act, 1956. As such, these universities do not require recognition from the University Grants Commission (UGC) separately. As soon as the information regarding establishment of a university is received in the office of the UGC, its name is included in the list of universities maintained by UGC and the same is posted on the UGC website after a preliminary examination. University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed that it receives proposals for inclusion in the list of universities directly from the universities and not from the State Governments.

Universities/colleges require to be declared fit to receive grants by UGC under section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 to become eligible for Central Assistance. The proposals of Universities, state wise, pending in the UGC for recognition under section 12B, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Proposals for declaration of colleges under section 12B of UGC Act, 1956 are received in the UGC through respective affiliating universities. Details of pending proposals received in this regard including in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat as on 25.08.2012 are given in the enclosed Statement-II. All these proposals pertain to the current year only.

(c) Out of 42 pending proposals, only 7 universities have furnished requisite documents/information (regarding the proposals shown pending in Statement-I). The 330 proposals shown in Statement-II are pending due to non-receipt of requisite documents/information. UGC processes such proposals within 3 months of receipt of the requisite information.

**Statement I**

*Proposals of Universities*

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Number of Proposal of universities pending in the UGC for recognition under section 12B
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	1
4.	Chhattisgarh	3

1	2	3
5.	Haryana	1
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
7.	Kerala	1
8.	Karnataka	2
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2
10.	Maharashtra	3
11.	Odisha	1
12.	Rajasthan	4
13.	Tamil Nadu	7
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1
15.	West Bengal	3
16.	NCT of Delhi	2
Total		42

**Statement II**

*Proposals pending with UGC for recognition of Colleges under Section 12B of UGC Act, 1956*

Sl. No.	State	No. of proposals pending with UGC
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30
2.	Assam	10
3.	Bihar	30
4.	Delhi	3
5.	Gujarat	9
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	7
7.	Jharkhand	5
8.	Karnataka	37
9.	Kerala	9
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7
11.	Maharashtra	33
12.	Nagaland	1

1	2	3
13.	Odisha	11
14.	Punjab	5
15.	Rajasthan	8
16.	Sikkim	1
17.	Tamil Nadu	42
18.	Uttar Pradesh	76
19.	Uttarakhand	5
20.	West Bengal	1
Total		330

### Complaints against Companies

3989. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints against companies regarding corporate governance issues, misappropriation of public money etc.;

(b) if so, the names of the companies along with the details of the complaints; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken on such complaints, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and shall be placed on the table of the house.

### Bank Finance to MFIs

3990. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the banks lend to the Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) operating in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the money advanced by these commercial banks to the MFIs in the last three years, bank and year-wise;

(c) whether there has been a decline in lending to the MFIs by the banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some banks have recently started acquiring equity in the MFIs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. NABARD has reported that during 2009-10 banks disbursed loan to the tune of Rs.10728.49 crore to MFIs which declined to Rs. 8448.95 crore during 2010-11 and further to Rs. 5205.29 crore during 2011-12.

(e) and (f) Indian Overseas Bank, Central Bank of India, State Bank of Mysore and Andhra Bank have reported that equity in MFIs has been acquired as part of Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR).

### WPI and CPI

3991. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and Consumer Price Index (CPI) have touched an all time high in the recent months;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons attributed for steep rise in WPI and CPI;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to control the WPI and CPI and to ease affordable availability of food items and consumer goods to the common man in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to control the WPI and CPI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) (a) The Wholesale and Consumer Price indices indicate the level of prices relative to their base year. At the current level, these indices indicate the cumulative increase in prices from their base year, while the annual inflation indicates year-on-year changes in prices. Details of the level of indices and inflation for the current financial year are given below:

	Price Indices			Year-on-Year inflation (%)		
	WPI	CPI-IW	CPI-NS	WPI	CPI-IW	CPI-NS
Base:	2004-05	2001	2010	2004-05	2001	2010
Apr-12	163.5	205	117.1	7.50	10.22	10.26
May-12	163.9	206	118.2	7.55	10.16	10.36
Jun-12	164.2	208	119.6	7.25	10.05	9.93
Jul-12	164.8	212	121.4	6.87	9.84	9.86

(b) The WPI and CPI in recent months have been driven mainly by increase in prices of food items especially vegetables, protein foods and edible oils. High inflation in these commodities reflects both structural demand supply imbalances and input cost pressures. Reserve Bank of India (RBI), in their first quarterly review of Macroeconomic Developments has also indicated the persistence of inflation due to labour market conditions. While the growth of staff cost in the formal sector has remained elevated, increase in wages in rural areas have also been high.

(c) to (e) Apart from several fiscal, monetary and administrative measures taken earlier, the Government of India announced the following measures in the Union Budget 2012-13 to reduce supply bottlenecks:

- (i) *National Mission for Protein Supplement*: To improve productivity in the dairy sector, a Rs.2,242 crore project is being launched with World Bank assistance. To broaden the scope of production of fish to coastal aquaculture, apart from fresh water aquaculture, the outlay in 2012-13 is being stepped up to Rs.500 crore. Suitable allocations are also being made for poultry, piggery and goat rearing.
- (ii) *Provision to add storage capacity for food grains*: 5 million tonnes capacity is proposed to be added during 2012-13.
- (iii) The allocations for the scheme Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI) has been increased from Rs. 400 crore in 2011-12 to Rs. 1000 crore in 2012-13 as the scheme has resulted in additional paddy production of seven million tonnes in Kharif 2011.

- (iv) A 18 per cent higher budgetary allocation for agriculture, besides an increase in targeted credit for agriculture credit by Rs. 100,000 crore should help from the supply side.

RBI also raised the policy rates by 375 points from March 2010 to October 2011 to moderate demand and contain inflationary pressures.

[*Translation*]

#### Recognition of AICTE

3992. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that many private institutions functioning without getting recognition from the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) are claiming that they have been recognized by foreign universities though the foreign universities have no legal right to impart education in India;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that AICTE, the only regulatory authority of technical education in the country, has no right to take appropriate action against such institutions; and

(c) if so, the time by which entire rights will be given to the AICTE and opening of such fake institutions will be checked in the country completely?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) As per section 10(k) of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) Act read with regulations framed by AICTE in exercising its powers confirmed under section 23 of AICTE Act, technical

institution offering technical education programmes are required to seek prior approval of AICTE.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in case of Bharathidasan University & another Vs AICTE & other has interpreted the provisions of the AICTE Act and has held that although university do not require prior approval of AICTE to commence a new department or course and programmes in technical education. However, Universities have obligation or duty to conform to the standards; and norms laid down by the AICTE. For the purpose of ensuring coordinated and integrated development of technical education and maintenance of standards, AICTE may cause an inspection of the University, which has to be as per the provisions under relevant rules/regulations of the AICTE. Further, all institutions running technical education programmes in collaboration with any University requires approval of AICTE.

AICTE has notified All India Council for Technical Education (Grant of Approval for Technical Institutions) Regulation 2011 dated 10.12.2010 which inter alia provide that the Council shall publish, from time to time, Approval Process Hand Book 2012-13, detailing the procedure for action against fraudulent/fake educational institutions.

[English]

### **Neglecting Urdu**

3993. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Urdu remains neglected in colleges particularly in Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) the corrective steps being taken to avoid such situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) During the year 2010-2011, out of 515 Universities in the country, 47 Universities were having Department of Urdu conducting courses at various levels. As regards Andhra Pradesh, 6 Universities have Department of Urdu with provision to conduct courses at Graduate, Post-Graduate and Research level in Urdu. However, information about the teaching of Urdu in colleges in the country is not being maintained

centrally. The Government of India has established a Central University known as Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh specially to promote Urdu education in the country.

### **Debt Burden**

3994. SHRI RAJAIHA SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether nearly half the farm households *i.e.* 43.42 million (48.6%) out of 89.35 million farm households in the country are facing debt burden;

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

(c) the steps being taken to help farm households to come out from debt burden?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As per the report on the "indebtedness of Farmer Households" (NSS 59th Round) released by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in May, 2005, of the 89.35 million farmer households, 43.42 million farmer households (48.6%) were reported to be indebted to either formal or informal or both sources of credit. State-wise details including Andhra Pradesh are given in the enclosed Statement.

The Government has taken several policy measures from time to time to increase the availability of institutional credit to farmers. These *inter-alia* include the following:

- In terms of Reserve Bank's extant guidelines on lending to priority sector, a target of 40 percent of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures (OBE), whichever is higher, as on March 31 of the previous year, has been mandated for lending to the priority sector by domestic scheduled commercial banks, both in the public and private sector. Within this, a sub-target of 18 per cent of ANBC or Credit Equivalent amount of OBE, whichever is higher, as on March 31 of the previous year, has been mandated for lending to agriculture sector.
- The Government has been setting an annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector. The agriculture target for 2012-13 is fixed at Rs 5,75,000 crore against the target of Rs. 4,75,000 crore in 2011-12.

- The Interest Subvention Scheme is being implemented by the Government of India since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate of 7 percent per annum. The Government of India has since 2009-10 been providing additional interest subvention to prompt payee farmers. The additional subvention was 1% in 2009-10, 2% in 2010-11 and 3% in 2011-12. The Government has in the Budget speech of 2012-13 announced continuation of the scheme in 2012-13.
- RBI has also advised banks to waive margin/security requirements for agricultural loans upto Rs. 1,00,000.
- The Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 was implemented by the Government. This Scheme has de-clogged the lines of credit that were clogged due to the debt burden on the farmers and make the farmers eligible for fresh loans. Under the scheme Rs. 52,275.55 crore has been released by the Government through RBI and NABARD to give benefit to 3.45 crore farmers.
- Banks have been advised to issue Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) to all eligible farmers and General Credit Cards (GCC) to non-farmers. A new scheme for KCC has been circulated by RBI and NABARD which provides for KCC as an ATM card which can be used at ATM/Point of sale (POS) terminals.

**Statement**

*Estimated number of rural households, and total and indebted Farmers households in each State*

State	Estimated number of rural households ('00)	Estimated number of farmer households ('00)	Estimated number of indebted farmer households ('00)	Percentage of farmer households indebted
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	142512	60339	49493	82.0
Arunachal Pradesh	15412	1227	72	5.9
Assam	41525	25040	4536	18.1
Bihar	116853	70804	23383	33.0
Chhattisgarh	36316	27598	11092	40.2
Gujarat	63015	37845	19644	51.9
Haryana	31474	19445	10330	53.1
Himachal Pradesh	11928	9061	3030	33.4
Jammu and Kashmir	10418	9432	3003	31.8
Jharkhand	36930	28238	5893	20.09
Karnataka	69908	40413	24897	61.6
Kerala	49942	21946	14126	64.4
Madhya Pradesh	93898	63206	32110	50.8
Maharashtra	118177	65817	36098	54.8
Manipur	2685	2146	533	24.8



1	2	3	4	5
Meghalaya	3401	2543	103	4.1
Mizoram	942	780	184	27.6
Nagaland	973	805	294	36.5
Odisha	66199	42341	20250	47.8
Punjab	29847	18442	12069	65.4
Rajasthan	70172	53080	27828	52.4
Sikkim	812	531	174	38.8
Tamil Nadu	110182	38880	28954	74.5
Tripura	5977	2333	1148	49.2
Uttar Pradesh	221499	171575	69199	40.3
Uttarakhand	11959	8962	644	7.2
West Bengal	121667	69226	34696	50.1
Group of UT's	2325	732	372	50.8
All India	1478988	893504	434242	48.6

NSS Report No. 498 Indebtedness of Farmer Households, 2003.

[*Translation*]

#### **Transfer Policy in JNVs**

3995. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether separate transfer policies are followed for teaching and non-teaching staff in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas where the principals/teachers are mandatorily transferred on promotion but the senior administrative officers posted in head and regional offices are not transferred;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the officers of head and regional offices who have not been transferred despite their promotion during the last three years and the current year, designation-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revise the current transfer policy to retain the teachers in the nearby districts of the same State where they are posted after their promotion;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which it is likely to be implemented and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the non-teaching officers posted in the head office and regional offices for a long time are likely to be transferred?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No Madam. There is a common Transfer Policy for all the employees of Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) *i.e.* teaching and non-teaching employees including the employees of NVS (Hqrs.) and Regional Offices (ROs). The policy was notified on 4th April, 2012.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement. The promotions took place before the present transfer policy was notified.

(c) and (d) The present Transfer Policy was notified only on 4th April 2012 and it is too early to consider any revision.

(e) The incumbents of the posts of Deputy Commissioner (Administration) and Deputy Commissioner (Finance) cannot be transferred out as the posts are available at

Headquarters only. The officers promoted on ad-hoc basis will be considered for transfer in accordance with transfer policy guidelines at the time of their regular promotions.

### **Statement**

Details of Senior Officers who have not been transferred despite their promotion during the last three years and current year, designation-wise and reasons therefor:

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Designation	Date of promotion	Place of posting	Reasons
1.	Sh. P.K. Sharma	Deputy Commissioner (Administration)	30.05.2011	NVS (Hqrs.)	There is only one sanctioned post of Deputy Commissioner (Administration) in the Samiti at NVS (Hqrs.).
2.	Sh. K.K. Sharma	Deputy Commissioner (Finance) (Adhoc basis)	30.05.2011	NVS (Hqrs.)	There is only one sanctioned post of Deputy Commissioner (Finance) in the Samiti at NVS (Hqrs.).
3.	Ms. Kaneez Fatima	Deputy Commissioner (Adhoc basis)	23.09.2011	NVS (Hqrs.)	The promotion was on adhoc basis and so these officers have been retained at the same station.
4.	Sh. B. Singh	Deputy Commissioner (Adhoc basis)	26.08.2011	RO, Bhopal	
5.	Sh. K.S.N. Bhatt	Deputy Commissioner (Adhoc basis)	26.08.2011	RO, Pune	

[English]

### **Prestige of National Language Hindi**

3996. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the report of National University of Education, Planning & Administration; and

(b) if so, the details of salient features of this report and the action taken by the Government thereon to enhance the prestige of national language Hindi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The National University of Education, Planning & Administration (NUEPA) have informed that according to its District Information System for Education (DISE), the number of children studying in Hindi medium has increased from 6.35 crores in 2009-10 to 6.99 crores in 2011-12 in grades 1-5. The children

studying in Hindi medium constitute a little over 50 percent of all children enrolled in primary grades (*i.e.* grades 1-5).

At upper primary level *i.e.* in grades 6-8, number of children studying in Hindi medium increased from 2.24 crores in 2009-10 to 2.75 crores in 2011-12. At upper primary grades, the number of children studying in Hindi Medium constitutes about 45 percent of all children.

Medium of instruction in schools is determined by the State/Union Territory Governments and the Central Government has no role to play in this matter. However, the Central Schools and Navodaya Vidyalayas follow the guidelines of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) in this regard. The CBSE has taken various measures to promote Hindi such as it is compulsory from class I to class VIII in all its schools, at Classes IX & X level Hindi can be opted as one of the two languages or as a sixth additional subject and at the Senior School level. Hindi could be offered as one of the five main electives or as a sixth additional subject. Hindi is offered at different levels like Course-A and

Course-B at the secondary level and Elective and Core subject at the junior secondary level so as to facilitate the learning of the language in non-Hindi regions also. The CBSE gives freedom to schools to follow teaching learning process through Hindi Medium. It also provides question papers in Hindi Medium.

#### **Discrimination and Grievance Redressal**

3997. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) plans to ask institutions to appoint on-campus anti discrimination officers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether UGC also plans to put in place an equal opportunity cell and a grievance redressal committee;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it can stop grants or cancel recognition of higher educational institutions engaging in any form of discrimination; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) University Grants Commission (UGC) has framed UGC(Prevention of Caste based Discrimination or Harassment or Victimisation and Promotion of Equality in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2012 and these regulations have been approved by this Ministry. As per these Regulations, each Higher Education Institution (HEI) has to appoint an Anti-Discrimination Officer to ensure that no discrimination against SC/ST students is permitted.

(c) and (d) Under the aforesaid UGC Regulations, each HEI has to establish an Equal Opportunity Cell to promote equality for SC/ST students. Each HEI has to prescribe the procedures and mechanism to deal with and decide any complaint of discrimination, made or submitted by any SC/ST student/group of students. HEI concerned has to decide such complaints within a maximum period of 60 days from the date of receipt or submission of such complaints.

(e) and (f) The Regulations are binding on each Higher Education Institution. UGC has the mandate to

enforce its Regulations to ensure maintenance of standards in higher education, including suspending the grants in case of violation of regulations.

#### **Audit of DIAL**

3998. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the jurisdiction of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) to conduct audit of Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL);

(b) if so, the reasons that CAG has not conducted audit of DIAL who will earn Rs. 1.63 lakh crore over a period of 60 years;

(c) whether public-private partnership of Cairn-ONGC has been covered under CAG ambit; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not conducting audit of DIAL, Airports Authority of India Limited so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) In DIAL, 26% shareholding is held by Airports Authority of India and 74% by Joint Venture Consortium of privates entities led by M/s GMR. Thus DIAL is a private entity and is not under the audit jurisdiction of C&AG. Agreements entered with DIAL by both AAI and Ministry of Civil Aviation to the extent these affect AAI and Ministry are under audit jurisdiction of C&AG.

(b) As per position brought out in (a) above the Performance Audit Report of C&AG on Implementation of Public Private Partnership - Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi has been carried out and laid in the Parliament.

(c) Audit of Production Sharing Contracts of two hydrocarbon blocks (RJ-ON-90/1 and CB-OS-2) where Cairn Energy India Limited and ONGC Limited have participating interests, has been conducted on the request made by the Government of India. Follow-up audit of Production Sharing Contract of RJ-ON-90/1 block is in progress.

In addition, financial audit of expenditure incurred by ONGC to the extent of participating interest of the Company in the above mentioned two blocks is conducted by the CAG under section 619 of the Companies Act, 1956 while conducting audit of annual financial statements of ONGC,

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

[*Translation*]

### **Maitheli Language**

3999. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6649 on 16 May, 2012 and state:

(a) whether a large number of Maitheli speaking people live in various States and want to teach Maitheli as a subject to their wards;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for starting the teaching of Maitheli in all the universities of metro cities located in States other than Bihar;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up Maitheli Academy at national level; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) As per Census 2001 data, Maithili is spoken by about 1.28 crores people of the country living in various States/UTs. No information is available with the Government of India in respect of Maithili speaking people who want to teach Maithili as a subject to their wards.

(b) Universities are autonomous bodies competent to take all academic and administrative decisions which includes teaching of Maithili Language. Government has no role to play in such academic matters of the Central Universities.

(c) and (d) Government of India has established the Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL) at Mysore to advise and assist the Central and State Government in the matters of language, language policy and development of all Indian languages including Maithili. Therefore there is no felt need to set up a separate Academy for Maithili.

### **Filling of Vacant Posts**

4000. PROF. RAMSHANKAR:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts of employees are lying vacant in the Government and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) for the recruitment of employees on these vacant posts;

(c) the details of the vacancies in the Central Government offices and PSUs of Union Government;

(d) whether the Government has prepared any comprehensive scheme to fill up these posts through SSC; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The cadre authorities in various Ministries/Departments/Attached Offices /Subordinate Offices directly take action to make recruitment for available vacancies as per the respective recruitment rules, through the mandated agencies. As per the mandate given to the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) in the Government Resolution, the SSC conducts open competitive examination/recruitment through selection method for direct recruitment to specified categories of posts as well as Limited Departmental Competitive Examination (LDCE) for filling up departmental vacancies in accordance with the requisition furnished to it by the respective cadre authorities. The information with regard to vacant posts in Government and PSUs of Union Government is not centrally maintained. The matters relating to filling up of the posts in PSUs are dealt with by the concerned PSUs themselves.

(d) and (e) The question of preparing comprehensive plan to fill up existing vacancies of all categories of posts through SSC, accordingly, does not arise.

[*English*]

### **Tours Abroad**

4001. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued new guidelines seeking more details from the Government officers for tours abroad while seeking mandatory clearance from the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these guidelines would also cover officers from all the States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No new guidelines have been issued by Ministry of Finance requiring Government officers to give more details on their tours abroad at the time of seeking mandatory clearance from the Government.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, the questions do not arise.

#### IT Raids

4002. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence has conducted raids during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the facts of the case as recorded till date with names/particulars of the recoveries;

(c) the explanations of the accused officials;

(d) whether there is any proposal to monitor assets/collections of senior most IAS/ IPS/ IRS/PCS officers; and

(e) if so, a brief summary of recoveries with names of these cadre officers in the last two years with names/cadre they belong to and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam,

(b) The mandate of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence is to investigate offences under the Customs Act, 1962 and the NDPS Act, 1985. The Directorate of Revenue Intelligence has detected causes of commercial fraud and outright smuggling, details of which are as per the enclosed Statement.

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

(d) The Income tax department investigates violations of direct tax laws based on credible information relating to tax evasion, through a set procedure, and brings undisclosed amount to taxation. Search and seizure is conducted in the case of 'person', which includes individuals, Hindu undivided families (HUFs), firms, companies, association of persons (AoPs), body of individuals (Bols), local authorities and any artificial juridical person, who is in possession of any money, bullion, jewellery, documents or any other valuable article or thing which represents undisclosed income. These persons are engaged in diversified business activities/professions across different sectors. Therefore, person-wise or profession-wise details are not separately maintained by Income tax department. Monitoring of assets of officials is the domain of the respective departments under the relevant conduct regulations.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

#### Statement

##### *Anti Smuggling Performance of DRI - At a Glance (Rs. in Crore)*

Sl. No.	Item of work	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (up to June 2012)	
		Number	Value/ Duty	Number	Value/ Duty	Number	Value/ Duty	Number	Value/ Duty
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Seizures	487	680.17	438	895.34	547	3127.70	93	291.47
2.	Commercial Fraud Cases Detected	391	615.23	581	826.47	527	1841.48	138	75.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Investigation completed and SCN issued in CF cases	274	1238.31	399	2953.29	551	2506.06	182	350.13
4.	SCN issued in Outright Smuggling cases	126	34.17	107	78.74	150	278.06	17	18.87
5.	Duty Recovered	384	220.87	604	454.80	418	362.04	98	49.70

**Note:** In the columns Value/Duty, figures in Sl. No. 1 & 4 pertain to value of goods and all others pertain to duty involved.

[*Translation*]

### Shortage of Scientists due to Ban on Recruitment

4003. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a ban on recruitment has led to huge shortage of scientists in the country;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government for the recruitment of scientists;

(c) the target fixed regarding the number of scientist to be recruited;

(d) the number of Group-A and Group-B (gazetted) officers at present;

(e) whether the said number is adequate keeping in view the total number of scientists; and

(f) if not, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

### Flagship Programmes

4004. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the various Central Government flagship programmes for development which are being implemented in the States of Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand;

(b) whether any study or review has been conducted about the impact of these programmes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The list of important flagship programmes being implemented in the States of Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand is enclosed as Statement.

(b) to (d) The Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) of the Planning Commission from time to time undertakes independent evaluation of selected flagship programmes/Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The PEO has conducted, on sample basis, process and impact of the following schemes:

1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
2. Rural Road Component of Bharat Nirman
3. Cooked Mid-Day Meal (CMDM)
4. Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)
5. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
6. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)
7. Rajiv Gandhi Rural Drinking Water Mission
8. Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)

The evaluation reports except (IAY) of the above schemes, based on samples, have been placed in the public domain *i.e.* Planning Commission's website (<http://planningcommission.nic.in>).

### **Statement**

#### *List of Important Flagship Programmes implemented in the States*

Sl.No.	Name of Programmes
1.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Gurantee Act (MGNREGA)
2.	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)
3.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
4.	Mid-Day-Meal (MDM)
5.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)
6.	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)
7.	Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)
8.	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)
9.	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
10.	Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)
11.	National Horticulture Mission (NHM)
12.	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Rural Mission (JNNURM)
13.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
14.	Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS)
15.	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)

### **Jalmani Scheme**

4005. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Karnataka for 10,000 rural schools under the Jalmani Project;

(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) Jalmani scheme was launched in the year 2008-09 as 100% Centrally Sponsored scheme with the objective of providing safe and clean drinking water to the children studying in 1 lakh water-deficient-rural schools. Located in areas having bacteriological contamination, turbidity and iron problems. Under the programme funds to the tune of Rs. 200 crore was released on 100% central assistance basis to States during 2008-09 and 2009-10 to install standalone water purification system in these schools. No allocations have been made under Jalmani thereafter.

Government of Karnataka was allocated Rs. 708.49 lakh for coverage of 6143 schools. Against this as reported by the State Government of Karnataka on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry as on 31.08.2012, 10,869 schools have been covered.

*[Translation]*

### **Financial Education**

4006. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is seriously contemplating to provide financial education to its citizens;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps in this direction; 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) to (c) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Finance has reported that the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has undertaken a project titled 'Project Financial Literacy'. The objective of the project is to disseminate information regarding the central bank and general banking concepts to various target groups, including school and college going children, women, rural and urban poor, defence personnel and senior citizens. Details of the project are available at RBI's website [www.rbi.org.in/financialeducation/Home.aspx](http://www.rbi.org.in/financialeducation/Home.aspx)

[*English*]

### **Reservation in Promotion**

4007. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to bring a legislation to provide reservation for SCs/STs in promotion in the Government services against the verdict of the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the Supreme Court's verdict against reservation in promotion for SCs/STs;

(d) whether the Government will provide reservation to OBCs and backward minorities also on grounds of their backwardness in promotion in Government jobs;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons for injustice with OBCs and backward minorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The Supreme Court in its judgment dated 19.10.2006 in the matter of M. Nagaraj & others v. Union of India & others [Writ Petition (C) No.61/2002] while upholding the validity of the Constitutional Amendments, *viz.* the 77th Amendment, the 81st Amendment, the 82nd Amendment and the 85th Amendment stipulated that the State concerned will have to show in each case the existence of the compelling reasons, namely, backwardness, inadequacy of representation and overall administrative efficiency before making provision for reservation in promotion.

Relying on the judgment of the Supreme Court in M. Nagaraj case, the High Court of Rajasthan and the High Court of Allahabad have struck down the provisions for reservation in promotion in the services of State of Rajasthan and the State of Uttar Pradesh, respectively. The Supreme Court in its judgment dated 27.4.2012 in the case of UP Power Corporation Ltd. v/s. Rajesh Kumar & Ors. upheld the decision of the High Court of Allahabad.

An all Party Meeting was held by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 21.8.2012 to discuss the issue.

(d) to (f) At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to provide reservation in promotion to OBCs and Backward minorities. The provisions of the Constitution do not enable the Government for making provisions for reservation in promotion in favour of OBCs.

### **Education to Third Gender**

4008. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Government of Tamil Nadu has granted third gender status to transgender under the Right to Education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government also proposes to take similar steps to bring transgenders into mainstream and offer them all constitutional rights at par with other two genders; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of six to fourteen years. The appropriate Government may issue notification with regard to 'child belonging to disadvantaged group' under Section 2(d) of the RTE Act. The Government of Tamil Nadu has informed it has notified orphans, HIV affected children including transgender, children of scavengers and differently abled children under Section 2(d) of the RTE Act.

### **Funds for New Projects**

4009. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is facing lack of funds for new projects and schemes; and

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



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam.

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

**NPS for Family of the Deceased**

4010. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has paid family pension under the New Pension Scheme (NPS) to dependents of the Central Government employees in harness;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether they have been paid as per the old pension scheme rules, in view of very less accumulation of their NPS fund which is insufficient for payment of pension/family pension;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the rate at which pension is being paid to families of the deceased employees of the Central Government along with the details of formula devised to calculate their family pension under NPS; and

(e) the time by when the Government is likely to be able to provide clear cut guidelines in this regard in view of the sufferings of millions of employees under NPS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare has extended the benefits of family pension and Extraordinary family pension under the New Pension System (NPS) on provisional basis in the event of death of the Government employee while in service vide their Office Memorandum dated 5th May 2009. The family pension has been paid at the same rate as applicable in the old pension system.

(d) and (e) The details of family pension/ Extraordinary family pension payable under NPS are as under:

(i) Death in service not attributable to Government duty:

Family Pension (including enhanced family pension) computed in terms of Rule 54 of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972.

(ii) Death in service attributable to Government duty:

Extraordinary Family Pension computed in terms of Central Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules and Scheme for Liberalised Pensionary Awards.

*[Translation]*

**False Affidavits**

4011. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of engineering/technical institutes came to the notice of the Government in which they had received recognition by submitting false affidavits during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has found these institutes guilty during the investigation and if so, the action taken by the All India Council for Technical Education(AICTE) till date;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether these guilty institutions have been recognized again by the AICTE; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Total 16 cases has been noticed by Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in respect of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) approved Technical Institute for submitting false affidavit during the last three years and current year. The CBI has filed a charge sheet against these institutions in CBI Court.

(d) and (e) The following two institutions have been granted approval as per norms prescribed in Approval Process Handbook:-

(i) Sarjan Engineering College, Ratlam - Extension of Approval (EOA) with 50% reduction in all Under Graduate programme and no additional course (with the recommendation of Standing Appellant Committee).

- (ii) Maharana Pratap College of Technology & Management - EOA granted as per the recommendation of Standing Complaint Committee.

#### **SBI Regional Offices**

4012. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the regional office of State Bank of India (SBI) at Supai District of Bihar was earlier located in Purnia;

(b) if so, the reasons for bringing SBI Sapaul under Madhubani Regional Office;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the hardships being faced by the people of the area due to this decision; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) State Bank of India (SBI) has informed that Regional Business Office (RBO) for SBI branches in Supai district was earlier located at Saharsa under Purnea Zone. As the number of branches in RBOs become large, it was decided to increase the number of RBOs and reduce the number of branches under each RBO for efficient monitoring of the branches. Under the new arrangement, Supai and Madhubani districts are being administered by RBO, Madhubani, which is also placed under Purnea Zone.

(c) and (d) The customers are not generally required to visit Regional Business Office. Hence, there is no direct effect on the people of the area.

*[English]*

#### **Report on Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation**

4013. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations of the Planning Commission Working Group on Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation for 2012-17; and

(b) the number of recommendations accepted by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) (a) The important major recommendations of the Working Group on Rural Domestic Water and Sanitation for the formulation of Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The Twelfth Five Year Plan has not been finalized.

#### **Statement**

#### **WORKING GROUP ON RURAL DOMESTIC WATER AND SANITATION**

The important major recommendations of the Working Group on Rural Domestic Water and Sanitation for the Twelfth Five Year Plan are as follows:

#### **DRINKING WATER**

##### **Vision and Goal**

- The vision for rural domestic water supply should be to cover all rural households with safe piped drinking water supply @ 70 litres per capita per day (lpcd). Considering the fact that the norm of 40 lpcd has been continuing from the last 4 decades and there is a large population that has to be provided with the higher service level, it is recommended that as an interim measure the goal be kept at 55 lpcd for the 12th Five Year Plan (FYP).
- By 2017, it is targeted that at least 55% of rural population in the country will have access to 55 lpcd within their household premises or at a horizontal or vertical distance of not more than 100 meters from their households without barriers of social or financial discrimination. Individual States can adopt higher quantity norms, such as 100 lpcd. By 2017, it is targeted that at least 35% of rural population have individual household connections.
- A major focus area of the 12th FYP is health. While investing on health, there should be greater investment on the preventive and public health aspect of health than on the curative aspect. In this context improvements in health are possible only with concomitant investments in sanitation and safe water supply to households.

### **Convergence of Drinking Water and Sanitation**

- Convergence between drinking water supply and sanitation should be strengthened by concrete measures to reduce bacteriological contamination. Villages that have achieved open defecation free (ODF) status should be covered with piped water supply on priority and vice versa.

### **Integration of Housing and amenities**

- Healthy living is possible only with integration of housing, safe drinking water supply and sanitation. As a step towards integration of these three programmes, Indira Awas Yojana including State housing programmes, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) and providing these amenities in an integrated manner to rural people, it is recommended that a part of the Rural Water Supply outlay be set apart for funding integrated projects by States to provide these facilities on par with urban areas, like taps in toilets, bathrooms and kitchens, larger houses, sanitary toilets and solid and liquid waste management.

### **Community Participation**

- Subsidiarity principle has to be followed and decisions should be made at the lowest level possible especially on issues like location, implementation, sustainability, O & M and management of water supply schemes, while retaining an umbrella role for the Gram Panchayats for effective implementation.

### **Coverage of Schools and Anganwadis**

- All government schools and anganwadis should be provided with water supply for drinking and for toilets as per relevant quantity norms by convergence of NRDWP for existing schools and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for new schools set up under SSA. For private schools, supply of water should be ensured by enforcement of the provisions of the Right to Education Act by the Education Department.

### **Promotion of solar powered pumps**

- It is recommended that solar powered schemes be promoted for implementation in remote, small habitations and those with irregular power

supply, especially in IAP districts, by converging subsidy available under Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and funds from Sustainability and Coverage components of NRDWP.

### **Ensuring drinking water security through Aquifer and surface water management**

- **A holistic aquifer and surface water management approach** with active community and PRI participation in villages at aquifer or at hydrological unit level should be followed to ensure drinking water supply.

### **Chemical Contamination**

- A Water Safety Plan to address water quality problems should be prepared for every Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC), with technical inputs.

### **Jalmani**

- The present Jalmani programme of providing stand alone safe drinking water to schools should be mainstreamed and continued under the NRDWP as part of its quality component in the 12th FYP, until all the schools are covered with safe water supply systems.

### **Source Sustainability**

- Sustainability Plans should be prepared especially for over-exploited, critical and semi-critical blocks for taking up scientifically located recharge measures and water harvesting structures on a watershed or aquifer basis.

### **Sustainable Model of Operation & Maintenance and Service Delivery**

- The weakest aspect of rural water supply is Operation & Maintenance (O&M) and there is need for raising O&M allocations. It is recommended that allocation for O&M be increased from 10% of NRDWP allocation at present to 15%.
- A progressive tariff with different pricing tiers for different uses and different classes of consumers can be considered at various administrative levels i.e. the Gram Panchayat, District and State as appropriate. Incentives may be provided to the GPs for collecting user charges from the beneficiaries. A minimum collection of 50% of O&M cost (including electricity charges) through user charges is advocated.

### Safe Water to Disadvantaged Sections

- Higher per capita cost should not be an obstacle to cover SCs, STs and Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs). Norms of handpump per population, minimum population for coverage with piped water supply schemes followed by some States should be relaxed in cases of SC, ST and PTG concentrated habitations.

### Governance of NRDWP

- The NRDWP and TSC should be administered in the State through a 3-tier Governance structure:
  - State level: A multi disciplinary Rural Water & Sanitation Management Organisation (RWASMO) at the State level in the shape of a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act.
  - The Multi disciplinary District Water & Sanitation Mission (DWSM) for each district would report to the RWASMO.
  - The Block Resource Centres would report to the DWSM and work with the Managing Committees/VWSCs for implementing water supply and sanitation schemes.

### IEC

- IEC for habitations affected with fluoride and arsenic etc. in drinking water and in LWE districts, should be taken up on the same scale as that of IEC campaign for HIV/AIDS & Pulse Polio Campaign.
- IEC should be strengthened for institutions, use of water testing kits (FTKs) taught, social mobilization through rally & door-to-door IPC by school children coordinated.

### Capacity Building

- National Key Resource Centres should be identified in all major States to provide continuous training and resource support.

### SANITATION

#### Vision & Goal

- Open defecation free, hygienic and clean environment in rural India where good sanitation practices lead to positive health outcomes, greater access to education especially for the

girl child, and reduction in gender empowerment differentials providing a fillip to economic betterment and consequent improved quality of life of rural society.

- Gram Panchayats of the country should attain Open Defecation Free (ODF) status and all rural schools and Anganwadis provided with toilets by the year 2017 with interventions for adequate solid and liquid waste management.

### Conjoint Approach to Sanitation and Water

- Conjoint approach to sanitation and water should be strengthened by conjoint measures to increase effective usage of sanitation facilities. Convergence between Total Sanitation Campaign and National Rural Drinking Water Programme should be imperative looking to the significance of water availability for achieving sustainable sanitation.

### Phased Approach

- Districts should be given flexibility for fund utilization so that fund flow is accelerated to incentivize Gram Panchayats (GPs) that have achieved identified milestones of sanitation coverage to achieve full sanitation objectives.

### Integrated Habitat Development

- Integrated habitat development should be adopted through convergence of housing, sanitation and safe drinking water supply. Possibility of bathing facilities to be provided should be explored in the model of integrated habitat development.

### Communication Strategy:

- Success of the TSC is dependent on behavior changes in the community with a view to ushering in healthy and hygienic environment. Motivating the members of the community to adopt good sanitation practices is of critical importance.
- Appropriate strategies and tools of IEC will need to be applied to persuade people for behavioural change. Personal contact and motivation and peer influences work best to attain this objective. Office bearers of the GP, members of Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSC), Block Resource Centre (BRC) personnel, Swachhata Doots (Messengers of Sanitation) should collaborate to bring about the desired changes.

**Revised incentive for ODF villages:**

- NGP award should be given in two installments as at present but the 2nd installment may be released to the awarded GPs only if one year of continuous use of toilets by all households in the GP is conclusively verified.
- The award money in respect of GPs was decided as early as in the year 2005 and has effectively reduced in value because of general rise in prices coupled with the fact that the award is given in two installments. The Ministry should, therefore, revise the award amount substantially so as to make it commensurate with the efforts made by PRIs in making the GP Nirmal.

**Implementation Mechanism**

- TSC will be implemented at the GP level through identified Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs)/NGOs/CBO etc.

**Capacity Building**

- Local wage earners/SHGs should be trained in trades such as masonry work, brick-making, toilet pan making and plumbing so that households could hire their services as per their need for construction, O&M, repairs, etc under National Rural Livelihood Mission.

**Operation and Maintenance**

- While O&M of individual toilets should be the responsibility of the household, incentive should be provided for turning the old defunct/dysfunctional toilets into functional ones. For this purpose, identification of old dysfunctional toilets should be done with the approval of Gram Sabha/VWSC. Funds should be made available to the GPs to repair defunct/dysfunctional toilets, maintain community toilets, O&M of waste water structures and other sanitation activities. 10% of TSC funds should be earmarked for O&M/repairs.

**Inclusive approach for vulnerable communities and areas.**

- Vulnerable communities like SCs, STs, PTGs, NTs, DNTs, Minorities in Minority Districts, Physically disabled, People affected with HIV should be brought under the ambit of financial assistance.

**Monitoring & Evaluation**

- Evidence based real time monitoring will be done by Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDWS) through Integrated Management Information System (IMIS).

**Integrated Habitat Development Scheme**

- Rural housing schemes taken up under Indira Awas Yojna (IAY) will provide toilet and domestic water facilities within the houses. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) should also be an essential component of these habitats.
- Necessary funds for construction of toilets will be provided by MoDWS as a second stream under TSC and SLWM should be supported under MNRREGS.

**School Sanitation**

- Secondary School and Higher Education (SSHE) is an important component to ensure universal sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country. There should be designed capacity building of school teachers, ASHA and anganwadi workers on hygiene and sanitation. Education Departments in States and Centre should include functionality and usage of toilets and hygiene practices including handwashing with soap, in all inspection reports and reviews of programmes. Moreover, sanitation must made be a part of the school curriculum.

**Prioritizing Solid and Liquid Waste Management**

- Solid Liquid Waste Management should be priorities by developing a clear roster of options and activities to be developed and disseminated through the best training institutions in India. For effective implementation of SLWM, it should be converged with MNREGA. Exhaustive capacity building of PRI representatives on SLWM should be taken up, followed by exposure visit to be arranged in other parts of state and outside the state.

*[Translation]*

**Unique Identification Authority of India**

4014. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed/proposes to extend the scope of Unique Identification Authority of India with a view to provide identification facilities in rural areas similar to urban areas.;

(b) if so, the manner by which the work is likely to be done by the Authority; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has been mandated to generate & issue unique identification numbers (Aadhaar) to all the residents of India irrespective of rural/urban distribution. To achieve this, the UIDAI has implemented the Aadhaar project through a Partnership Model with various State/ Union Territories Governments/Financial Institutions/India Post etc. who are enrolling the residents in both rural & urban areas across different States/Union Territories. As on 31.7.2012, 19,07,33,080 Aadhaar numbers have been generated by UIDAI as per the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Total Aadhaar Generation as on 31st July 2012*

State/UT Name	Count
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,59,605
Andhra Pradesh	4,61,43,417
Arunachal Pradesh	489
Assam	16,792
Bihar	20,67,826
Chandigarh	5,86,465
Chhattisgarh	3,00,354
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	29,608
Daman and Diu	1,19,914
Delhi	1,14,90,958
Goa	8,83,491
Gujarat	41,51,050

1	2
Haryana	21,18,353
Himachal Pradesh	37,44,137
Jammu and Kashmir	43,495
Jharkhand	74,94,561
Karnataka	1,49,52,526
Kerala	80,51,214
Lakshadweep	14,185
Madhya Pradesh	1,04,29,632
Maharashtra	3,74,69,823
Manipur	47,083
Meghalaya	766
Mizoram	8,395
Nagaland	9,459
Odisha	29,35,449
Puducherry	7,91,291
Punjab	1,00,08,170
Rajasthan	79,49,021
Sikkim	4,75,779
Tamil Nadu	29,69,069
Tripura	28,38,960
Uttar Pradesh	98,81,571
Uttarakhand	10,10,396
West Bengal	15,39,776
Grand Total	19,07,33,080

[English]

**Assessment of Bharat Nirman Programme**

4015. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment on the implementation of Bharat Nirman programme was made during the last one year;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in pursuance thereof;

(d) whether the programme is likely to be extended to the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the outlay therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Bharat Nirman Programme, a time bound business plan, has six components of Rural infrastructure namely, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission and Rural Telephony. The Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) of Planning Commission has evaluated the performance of five schemes under Bharat Nirman during last two years in the areas of Rural Roads, Rural Telephony, Irrigation, Water Supply and Housing.

The findings of the evaluation studies conducted by the PEO of the schemes under Bharat Nirman have been brought out on the following reports:

- (i) Evaluation study on Rural Roads component of Bharat Nirman
- (ii) Evaluation study on Rural Telephony
- (iii) Evaluation study on Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme
- (iv) Evaluation study on Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission
- (v) Evaluation study on Indira Awaas Yojana

The reports (except that of IAY) have been placed in the public domain of the Planning Commission website <http://planningcommission.nic.in>

(c) These reports have been communicated to the concerned Administrative Ministries/Departments which deal with the schemes. The Ministries/Departments are responsible for any change in the guidelines, release of funds, monitoring and utilization of funds & keeping track of performance of programmes implemented by the States.

(d) and (e) The 12th Five Year Plan is under finalization. The information would be available after the approval of the 12th Five Year Plan by National Development Council (NDC).

### **Coal Exploration**

4016. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enter into agreements with Afghanistan and other countries for exploration of coal and other coal related projects; and

(b) If so, the details and the current status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), Government of India had sent a proposal to this Ministry to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Ministry of Mines, Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, to promote and expand bilateral relations in the field of development of coal resources, coal mineral exploration and exploitation including large scale mining etc. After incorporating requisite changes in the MoU, the proposal has been returned to MEA, for further action in the matter. As far as other countries are concerned, presently, there is no such proposal with the Government of India,

### **Reforms in Health Sector**

4017. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Task Force to suggest reforms in the Health Sector;

(b) if so, the salient features of the recommendations of this Task Force;

(c) the recommendations which have been implemented;

(d) the recommendations which have not been acted upon or are pending for implementation; and

(e) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam. To help define a comprehensive strategy for health for the Twelfth Plan, the Planning Commission constituted a High Level Expert Group on Universal Health Coverage under the Chairmanship of Dr. K Srinath Reddy with following terms of reference (ToRs):

1. Develop a blue print and investment plan for meeting the human resource requirements to achieve health for all by 2020.
2. Rework the physical and financial norms needed to ensure quality, universal reach and access of health care services, particularly in under-served areas and to indicate the relative role of private and public service providers in this context.
3. Suggest critical management reforms in order to improve efficiency, effectiveness and accountability of the health delivery system.
4. Develop guidelines for the constructive participation of communities, local elected bodies, NGOs, the private for-profit and not-for-profit sector in the delivery of health care.
5. Purpose reforms in policies related to the production, import, pricing, distribution and regulation of essential drugs, vaccines and other essential health care related items, for enhancing their availability and reducing cost to consumer.
6. Explore the role of health insurance system that offers universal access to health services with high subsidy for the poor and a scope for building up additional levels of protection on a payment basis.

(b) The HLEG has envisioned that "Every citizen should be entitled to essential primary, secondary and tertiary health care services that will be guaranteed by the Central Government. The range of essential health care services offered as a National Health Package (NHP) will cover all common conditions and high-impact, cost-effective health care interventions for reducing health-related mortality and disability. A panel of experts should determine the package of services taking into account the resource availability as well as the health care needs of the country".

The HLEG has recognized that the transformation of India's health system to become an effective platform for UHC is an evolutionary process that will span several

years. It has recommended the implementation of suggested strategy during the Twelfth and Thirteenth plan periods.

(c) to (e) The recommendations of High Level Expert Group on Universal Health Coverage for India are under consideration for suitable incorporation in the 12th Five Year Plan, which is under preparation and a final view will emerge after necessary consultations and approvals.

#### **Implementation of Reservation in Promotion**

4018. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether reservation in promotion is strictly followed and implemented in the Ministry as per the provisions made in the Constitution 77th Amendment Act;

(b) if so, the details of promotions made during the last five years in all categories;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the tentative time by which the same is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The Ministry makes promotion for the following services for all the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India:

(i) Central Secretariat Service (CSS);

(ii) Central Secretariat Stenographers' Service (CSSS);

(iii) Central Secretariat Clerical Service (CSCS).

Besides, the Ministry conducts DPC (Departmental Promotion Committee) for promotion to the posts of Section Officer, Private Secretary, Personal Assistant, Assistant, Upper Division Clerk and Lower Division Clerk located in this Ministry. The details of category wise promotions made for these categories in this Ministry during the five years from 2006 to 2010 are enclosed as Statement.

The zone of promotions is made centrally by the respective cadre controlling authorities as per the extant



Reservation Policy of the Government. The DPC is held by the respective Ministry for the employees within the zone of promotion. The Personnel are allocated/distributed to all Ministries including the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions on the basis of available

vacancies. At any point of time the number of SC/ST employees in a particular Ministry/Department may not, therefore, necessarily match the prescribed reservation quotas, while the reservation policy is strictly followed by the cadre controlling authority.

### Statement

#### *Details of Promotion made in the last five years*

Details of Posts on which Promotions are made	2006			2007			2008			2009			2010		
	Gen.	SC	ST	Gen.	SC	ST	Gen.	SC	ST	Gen.	SC	ST	Gen.	SC	ST
Section Officer	5	2	1	2	1	—	15	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private Secretary	1	—	—	—	—	—	13	1	—	2	—	—	28	3	1
Personal Assistant	2	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	3	—	—	31	2	—
Assistant	18	1	1	07	03	—	16	03	—	No promotion/appointments have been made during this period so far					
UDC	17	02	—	06	04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LDC	02	—	—	—	—	—	01	01	—	02	—	—	01	—	—

### Skill Development Initiative in NER

4019. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any initiatives in partnership with the North Eastern Region in connection with skill development;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of any skill development schemes conducted by the Government in the North Eastern Region and the results of such efforts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Various Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India are implementing schemes for skill development in all States/ Union Territories including the North Eastern Region. Some of the major schemes include Craftsmen Training Scheme, Skill Development Initiative Scheme based on

Modular Employable Skills, Polytechnics, Aajeevika for BPL youth under the National Rural Livelihood Mission, Hunar Se Rozgar, Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP) component of the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana, etc.

(c) The Ministry of Labour and Employment is implementing a 100 per cent centrally funded scheme titled "Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure in North Eastern States and Sikkim". The scheme envisages upgradation of ITIs and supplementing infrastructure deficiencies in ITIs in North Eastern States and Sikkim. A total of Rs.18.23 crore has been released to 6 States, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Sikkim, Assam, Meghalaya and Tripura over the two years 2010-2011 and 2011-12.

Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region is also implementing a plan scheme titled "Capacity Building and Technical Assistance" which aims to provide funding for skill development, enhancing of employability and competencies and promotion of self-employment and entrepreneurship amongst youth. During the last two financial years the performance of this scheme is as under:

2010-11		2011-12	
Financial Assistance provided	No of Trainees	Financial Assistance provided	No of Trainees
Rs. 17.72 crore	Official: 840 Youth: 4,421	Rs. 19.82 crore	Official: 30 Youth: 3,170

### Upgradation of Infrastructure Projects

4020. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from various State Governments including State Government of Punjab for granting them financial assistance for upgradation of infrastructure projects in their States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the State-wise assistance released for the purpose during the last two years and the current year, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The State Governments send proposals from time to time for special package/special assistance/financial assistance for different purposes. Such proposals are also received from State of Punjab.

(b) The State-wise details of Special Plan Assistance, One Time Additional Central Assistance, Special Plan under BRGF and Special Assistance for projects during Annual Plan 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-I, Statement-II and Statement-III respectively.

### Statement I

#### *Special Grants to States for Projects approved for 2010-11*

(in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Central Assistance	Of which		
			One Time ACA	Special Plan Assistance	Special Plan under BRGF/ Special Assistance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>SPECIAL CATEGORY STATES</b>					
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2255.60	—	1020.00	—
2.	Assam	4726.72	—	400.00	—
3.	Himachal Pradesh	2588.35	—	582.00	—
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	7680.92	—	1607.00	—
5.	Manipur	1991.07	—	660.00	—
6.	Meghalaya	1475.80	—	400.00	—
7.	Mizoram	1391.60	—	264.82	—
8.	Nagaland	1849.15	—	500.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Sikkim	953.07	—	175.00	—
10.	Tripura	1876.01	—	170.00	—
11.	Uttarakhand	3388.30	—	300.00	—
	Total - SCSs	30176.59	—	6078.82	—
<b>GENERAL CATEGORY STATES</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5851.36	50.00	—	—
2.	Bihar	6012.98	42.00	—	2000.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	2302.30	51.00	—	—
4.	Goa	441.06	260.00	—	—
5.	Gujarat	2985.64	63.00	—	—
6.	Haryana	913.12	39.00	—	—
7.	Jharkhand	1775.63	40.00	—	—
8.	Karnataka	2798.70	65.00	—	—
9.	Kerala	1284.71	58.00	—	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5219.38	70.00	—	644.87
11.	Maharashtra	7392.46	82.50	—	—
12.	Odisha	3643.32	40.00	—	250.00
13.	Punjab	1534.58	100.00	—	—
14.	Rajasthan	2984.12	50.00	—	—
15.	Tamil Nadu	2742.87	150.00	—	—
16.	Uttar Pradesh	6874.20	82.00	—	555.22
17.	West Bengal	4070.47	50.00	—	—
	Total GCSs	58826.90	1292.50	—	3450.09
	Total States (28)	89003.49	1292.50	6078.82	3450.09

Source: Scheme of Financing of the respective States

**Statement II**

*Special Grants to States for Projects approved for 2011-12*

(in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Central Assistance	Of which		
			One Time ACA	Special Plan Assistance	Special Plan under BRGF/ Special Assistance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>SPECIAL CATEGORY STATES</b>					
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2451.05	—	925.00	—
2.	Assam	6289.00	—	300.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Himachal Pradesh	3029.59	—	350.00	—
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	8992.96	—	1684.00	—
5.	Manipur	2187.57	—	400.00	—
6.	Meghalaya	1873.63	—	100.00	—
7.	Mizoram	1624.24	—	325.00	—
8.	Nagaland	2070.32	—	100.00	—
9.	Sikkim	1254.06	—	100.00	—
10.	Tripura	2500.74	—	230.00	—
11.	Uttarakhand	3698.82	—	100.00	—
	Total - SCSs	35971.98	—	4614.00	—
<b>GENERAL CATEGORY STATES</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5825.33	60.00	—	—
2.	Bihar	7119.33	48.00	—	2468.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	2352.50	0.00	—	—
4.	Goa	277.97	60.00	—	—
5.	Gujarat	4471.01	70.00	—	—
6.	Haryana	1042.25	42.00	—	—
7.	Jharkhand	3481.25	51.00	—	—
8.	Karnataka	3405.18	60.00	—	—
9.	Kerala	1480.36	96.00	—	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5258.52	70.00	—	709.36
11.	Maharashtra	7497.42	90.00	—	—
12.	Odisha	4195.45	50.00	—	130.00
13.	Punjab	1499.67	120.00	—	—
14.	Rajasthan	3078.27	60.00	—	—
15.	Tamil Nadu	2829.50	160.00	—	—
16.	Uttar Pradesh	7701.51	200.00	—	645.00
17.	West Bengal	4563.23	144.80	—	—
	Total GCSs	66078.75	1381.80	—	3952.36
Total States (28)		102050.73	1381.80	4614.00	3952.36

Source: Scheme of Financing of the respective States

**Statement III***Special Grants to States for Projects approved for 2012-13*

(in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Central Assistance	Of which		
			One Time ACA	Special Plan Assistance	Special Plan under BRGF/ Special Assistance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>SPECIAL CATEGORY STATES</b>					
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3311.24	—	800.00	—
2.	Assam	7861.07	—	300.00	—
3.	Himachal Pradesh	3858.72	—	500.00	—
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	10497.95	—	1984.00	—
5.	Manipur	3433.57	—	750.00	—
6.	Meghalaya	2698.45	—	529.00	—
7.	Mizoram	2246.68	—	700.00	—
8.	Nagaland	2689.00	—	518.00	—
9.	Sikkim	1614.01	—	358.00	—
10.	Tripura	2919.06	—	450.00	—
11.	Uttarakhand	5125.61	—	800.00	—
	Total - SCSs	46255.36	—	7689.00	—
<b>GENERAL CATEGORY STATES</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5892.38	90.00	—	—
2.	Bihar	7173.59	51.00	—	1500.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	2694.36	54.00	—	—
4.	Goa	391.05	70.00	—	—
5.	Gujarat	4410.12	70.00	—	—
6.	Haryana	1029.29	42.00	—	—
7.	Jharkhand	3973.73	51.00	—	—
8.	Karnataka	3413.00	60.00	—	—
9.	Kerala	1665.75	96.00	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	6091.07	70.00	—	625.09
11.	Maharashtra	7799.63	90.00	—	—
12.	Odisha	4805.34	50.00	—	250.00
13.	Punjab	1944.56	144.00	—	—
14.	Rajasthan	3476.95	60.00	—	—
15.	Tamil Nadu	3473.48	160.00	—	—
16.	Uttar Pradesh	12254.50	269.56	—	2205.91*
17.	West Bengal	7298.33	141.00	—	2000.00
	Total GCSs	77787.13	1568.56	—	5175.09
	Total States	124042.49	1568.56		5175.09

\*Rs. 800 crore Special Assistance Package for the projects relating to Kumbha Mela & Rs.1405.91 Crore for Bundelkhand Package. Source: Scheme of Financing of the respective States.

[*Translation*]

[*English*]

#### Temporary Employees

4021. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of temporary employees working in Government offices, institutions and Government Undertakings;

(b) the total number of complaints received by the Government in regard to exploitation of such employees during the last three years along with the action taken thereon; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the welfare of temporary employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No such details are maintained centrally.

(c) The welfare measures applicable to permanent Central Government Employees are also extended to temporary employees.

#### GST Implementation

4022. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) has also requested the Government to implement the GST as early as possible;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. Government has taken note of the suggestions made by Confederation of Indian Industry regarding design and structure of Goods and Services Tax. These would be kept in mind while finalizing necessary legislations.

#### Land Customs Stations in the NER

4023. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Land Customs Stations (LCSs) functioning in the North Eastern Region;

(b) details of funds released to each such stations along with achievements thereof;

(c) steps taken to improve the stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The list of 34 Land Customs Stations (LCS) functioning presently in the North Eastern Region is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) 5 out of the 34 Land Customs Stations, namely, Dawki, Agartala, Moreh, Sutarkhandi and Kawarpuchia, are being developed as Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) in a phased manner to house all regulatory agencies together with necessary support infrastructure. At the other stations, funding is being provided by Department of Commerce under ASIDE (Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development and Exports) Scheme and EDF-NER (Export Development Fund for North Eastern Region) to improve infrastructure. The details of funds released for the Land Customs Stations functioning in the North Eastern Region and the achievements thereof and steps taken to improve the stations are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement I**

*LCS functioning presently in NE region*

Sl. No.	Name of Land Customs Stations	State
1	2	3
1.	Namong	Arunachal Pradesh
2.	Karimganj Steamerghat and Ferry-Station	Assam
3.	Sutarkandi	Assam
4.	Gauhati Steamerghat	Assam
5.	Dhubri Steamerghat	Assam
6.	Mankachar	Assam
7.	Hatisar	Assam
8.	Darranga	Assam

1	2	3
9.	Mahisashan Rly. Station	Assam
10.	Golakganj	Assam
11.	Ultapani	Assam
12.	Silchar RMS	Assam
13.	Silghat	Assam
14.	Moreh	Manipur
15.	Borsora	Meghalaya
16.	Bholaganj	Meghalaya
17.	Dawki	Meghalaya
18.	Shellabazar	Meghalaya
19.	Baghmara	Meghalaya
20.	Dalu	Meghalaya
21.	Ghasuapara	Meghalaya
22.	Mahendraganj	Meghalaya
23.	Ryngku	Meghalaya
24.	Balat	Meghalaya
25.	Zokhawthar	Mizoram
26.	Demagiri	Mizoram
27.	AgartalaèkAkhuara	Tripura
28.	Srimantapur	Tripura
29.	Dhalaighat	Tripura
30.	Khowaighat	Tripura
31.	Manu	Tripura
32.	Muhurighat	Tripura
33.	Old Ragnabazar	Tripura
34.	Sabroom	Tripura

**Statement II***Achievements of LCS*

Sl. No.	Name of LCS	Fund Released (Rs. in Crore)	Achievements and Steps taken to improve the station
1.	Dalu	Rs. 1.44 Crores under ASIDE scheme during the year 2009-2010.	The State Government has started the tendering.
2.	Ghasuapara	Rs. 1.50 Crores under ASIDE scheme.	Water supply work, Residential area, Stock yard, Parking space and LCS office have been completed. The construction of the boundary fencing and the the internal road is in progress.
3.	Agartala	Rs. 15.72 Crores released for development of ICP by Ministry of Home Affairs.	The LCS is being upgraded to ICP.
4.	Srimantapur	Rs. 4.00 Crores under ASIDE Scheme in 2009-2010.	Utilization Certificate for utilization of Rs. 4 Crores for the development of LCS has been received.
5.	Moreh	Rs. 43.14 crores released for development of ICP by Ministry of Home Affairs. Rs. 2.2271 released under EDF-NER scheme by Department of Commerce.	The LCS is being upgraded to ICP. Under EDF-NER, Food Testing Laboratory is being set up at Lmphal (Manipur) to provide testing facilities of the food items meant for foreign trade.
6.	Zokhawthar	Rs. 0.6153 Crores under ASIDE Scheme in 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.	The amount released is being used for construction of Chowkidar quarters and LCS Building.
7.	Kawrpuchiah	Rs. 0.11 Crores released for development of ICP by Ministry of Home Affairs.	The LCS is being upgraded to ICP.

The LCSs at Dawki and Sutarkhandi are also slated to be upgraded as ICPs. However, the construction of the ICP is yet to commence at these locations.

*[Translation]*

#### **Hiring of Employees by Insurance Companies**

4024. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic and foreign insurance companies are hiring employees without any agreement and exploiting them;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that in terms of Section 14 of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999, the IRDA will regulate and supervise insurance and reinsurance business in the country. The matters pertaining to hiring employees by the domestic and foreign insurance companies, without any agreement, is relating to Human Resources policy/employment practices of the respective companies which do not fall within the regulatory ambit of IRDA. All insurance companies being the registered companies are expected to follow all the applicable statutes relating to the employment. IRDA has further informed that there are no specific concerns on the employment practices adopted by insurance companies.



*[English]***Enforcement of Effective Labour Laws**

4025. SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a working group of the Planning Commission for the Twelfth Five Year Plan has made some recommendations for effective enforcement of Labour Laws in the industrial establishments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken for the implementation of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Working Group on "Labour Laws & Other Regulations" for the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017) have made some recommendations for improving the enforcement of Labour Laws. The major recommendations are (i) a complete review of the enforcement machinery, (ii) creation of an All India Service for labour administration to provide professional expertise in the field of labour administration, labour adjudication, etc., (iii) strengthening of the collective bargaining process for resolution of labour disputes wherein holding of Lok Adalats should be encouraged to enable faster disposal of cases, (iv) creation of a database on all aspects relating to industrial relations and (v) creation of an online single window system for making compliance of Labour Laws user friendly, simple and for bringing about transparency. The Ministry of Labour & Employment and State Labour Departments take necessary steps for strengthening of enforcement machineries for ensuring effective implementation of labour laws in their respective jurisdiction.

*[Translation]***Complaints against Customs Officers**

4026. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any written complaint has been received against custom officers at Mumbai and Chennai Ports;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether any team has been constituted to supervise such custom officers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMAMCKAM): (a) Written complaints have been received against Customs officers at Mumbai and Chennai Ports. The number of complaints received during the last two years is as below:

Sl.No.	Year	Mumbai Port	Chennai Port
1.	2011	17	1
2.	2012	25	1

(b) The above complaints at (a) have been lodged for the following reasons:

- (i) Harassment;
- (ii) Undue delay in clearance of consignments; and
- (iii) Wilful connivance.

The complaints have been taken up for investigation and remedial action. Four complaints have been closed.

(c) No team has been constituted to supervise such Customs officers. However, the internal administrative set-up consisting of vigilance unit, investigation units and general administration supervise such Customs officers and take appropriate action against them.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to 4(c) above.

*[English]***Allotment of Bank Lockers**

4027. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints/reports, regarding allotment of the bank locker allotted to a person being reallocated to another person without any prior notice to the original owner, have been received by the Government recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the total value of the valuables lost by the said customers; and

(c) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Under the existing RBI Master Circular on Customer Service, banks have the right to cancel allotment of the locker and open the locker if appropriate clauses are incorporated in their locker agreements. The Circular is available at [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in).

RBI data system, however, does not maintain registration of complaints under this particular head as well the value of estimated losses suffered by the customer.

Generally, where the lockers have remained unoperated for more than three years for medium risk category or one year for a higher risk category, banks should immediately contact the locker-hirer and advise him to either operate the locker or surrender it. This exercise should be carried out even in the locker hirer is paying the rent regularly. Further, banks should ask the locker hirer to give in writing, the reason why he/she did not operate the locker. In case the locker-hirer has some genuine reasons as in the case of NRIs or persons who are out of town due to a transferable job etc., banks may allow the locker hirer to continue with the locker. In case the locker-hirer does not respond nor operate the locker, banks should consider opening the lockers after giving the due notice to him.

(c) In order to ensure due diligence in allotment of lockers, RBI Master Circular on Customer Service, inter-alia, states that:

- (i) Banks should carry out customer due diligence for both new and existing customers at least to the levels prescribed for customers classified as medium risk. If the customer is classified in a higher risk category, customer due diligence as per Know Your Customer (KYC) norms applicable to such higher risk category should be carried out.
- (ii) Banks should have clear procedure drawn up in consultation with legal advisors for breaking open the lockers and taking stock of inventory.
- (iii) Further, Banks should ensure that identification code of the bank/branch is embossed on all the locker keys with a view to facilitate Authorities in identifying the ownership of the locker keys.

### **Slashing Key Policy Rates**

4028. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has not changed its policy rates;

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

(c) whether the said rates are being manipulated by the RBI in order to keep a check on inflation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) To control inflation and inflationary expectations, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) regularly raised the repo rate to 8.5 per cent till October 2011. In view of the slow down in the growth of the economy and slight moderation in inflation, it reduced the repo rate to 8 per cent on 17.4.2012 while releasing its Monetary Policy 2012-13 and has not modified it thereafter till date.

(c) and (d) The RBI takes a view on the repo rate based on its assessment of inflation, inflationary expectations and the growth of the economy.

*[Translation]*

### **Assessment of Corruption Cases**

4029. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an assessment regarding percentage of corruption prevailing in all the sectors including industrial sector in the country has been made as reported in the print media;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to pass the prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public International Organisations Act, 2011 to check corruption in partnership of foreign companies with several Indians;

(d) if so, whether the Government has made any list of corrupt foreign investors partnering with Indians during the last three years;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No assessment regarding percentage of corruption prevailing in all the sectors including industrial sector has been made by the Central Government as reported in the Print Media.

(c) There is no proposal to pass the 'Prevention of Foreign Public International Organization Act 2011'. However, a Bill, namely "The Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011" was introduced in Lok Sabha on 25th March, 2011. The Bill contains provisions to criminalize both the supply side and demand side of act of bribery of foreign public officials and officials of Public International Organisations. The Bill was referred to the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice. The Standing Committee in its 50th Report made a number of recommendations on the said Bill. The majority of the Recommendations have been accepted by Government and a notice for moving official amendments to the aforesaid Bill in Lok Sabha has been sent to Lok Sabha Secretariat.

(d) to (f) No such list is centrally maintained. CBI have however reported that one case has been registered relating to corrupt foreign investors during the last 3 years vide RC.22(A)/2011/ACB/Delhi dated 9.10.2011 under Section 120B IPC read with Section 7, 12 & Section 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 and in which, Mr. Ralph Marshal, Director, M/s Astro All Asia Networks Plc, UK, and M/s Maxis Communications, Bhd, Malaysia, T.Ananda Krishnan, Chairman, M/s Usaha Tegas Sdn Bhd, Malaysia, M/s. Astro All Asia Networks, Plc, UK and M/s Maxis Communications Bhd, Malaysia have been named, among others, as accused.

[English]

#### **Upgradation of Cyber Security**

4030. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *Alias*  
KUSHAL TIWARI:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:  
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:  
SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK:  
SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS) has come up with any comprehensive Cyber Security Plan/Policy for upgrading the security of systems and preventing them from being hacked, attacked with malware or intruded upon by hostile entities;

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

(c) the names of agencies presently authorized for certification of this network;

(d) whether the Government proposes to create a technical professional body for certifying Security Network;

(e) if so, the modalities thereof along with the role likely to be played by the private agencies in this regard; and

(f) the other measures taken by the Government for prevention of Cyber Attack/Crime including amending the relevant provision of Laws in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Ministries/Organizations are taking steps for upgrading the security of systems and Networks in their areas of responsibilities in accordance with Crisis Management Plan. National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS) has proposed a broader framework for Cyber Security Architecture for upgrading the security of National Cyber Space. The proposed architecture addresses the aspects of threat monitoring, assurance & certification, Research & Development and Indigenisation. The proposal is in evolution stage.

(c) Agencies in Public and Private Sector provide services for penetration testing and security auditing of Systems and Networks. Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) has empanelled Cyber Security auditing Organizations to provide Information Technology (IT) Security Auditing services to various Organizations for improving the security posture of Networks and Systems.

(d) and (e) The proposal being evolved by National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS) also envisages auditing and certification of security networks.

(f) Various steps have been taken by the Government for prevention of cyber attacks/crimes and enhancing Cyber Security which include the following:

- (i) Legal framework in the form of Information Technology Act, 2000 to address the issues connected with hacking, security breaches and data protection is in place.
- (ii) The organizations operating critical information infrastructure are regularly advised to implement information security management practices based on International Standard ISO 27001.
- (iii) All Central Government Ministries/Departments and State/Union Territory Governments have been advised to conduct security auditing of their entire Information Technology infrastructure including websites periodically to discover gaps with respect to security practices and take appropriate corrective actions.

(iv) A 'Crisis Management Plan for countering cyber attacks and cyber terrorism' has been prepared and circulated for implementation by all Ministries/Departments of Central Government, State Government and all their organizations and critical sectors.

(v) The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats and counter measures on regular basis. CERT-In has published security guidelines for securing websites. Training programs for the system/network administrator for securing the websites is carried out by CERT-In on regular basis.

#### **Cost of Living of BPL Families**

4031. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has worked out estimate regarding "cost of living" for declaring the families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) based on present market prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has held any meeting/discussion with the State Chief Ministers in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof along with the suggestions of the State Governments for review of this scheme in pursuance of the present market price;

(e) whether the Government has taken any decision in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission estimates percentage and number of poor on the basis of poverty line which is defined in terms of Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE). The methodology for estimation of poverty followed by the Planning Commission has been based on the recommendations made by the experts in the field from time to time. An Expert Group was constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar in 2005 to review the methodology for estimation of poverty. The Tendulkar Committee recommended MPCE of Rs. 447 for rural areas and Rs 579 for urban areas as the poverty line at 2004-05 prices, which was accepted by the Planning Commission. The Tendulkar Committee, which submitted its Report in 2009, has incorporated adequacy of expenditure from the normative and nutritional view point.

The large sample surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure which are the basis for estimation of poverty are carried out by the NSSO every 5 years. After 2004-05, the results are available for the survey conducted in 2009-10. Following Tendulkar Committee recommendations, Planning Commission has updated the poverty lines for the year 2009-10 using NSS 66th round (2009-10) data of Household Consumer Expenditure Survey. The poverty line at all India level is estimated as MPCE of Rs. 673 for rural areas and Rs. 860 for urban areas at 2009-10 prices.

Planning Commission, in June 2012, has constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan to "Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty". In order to ensure the contemporary relevance of the poverty line and to ensure that suitable weightage is given to different parameters in computing the poverty line consistent with the current ground

realities the Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. Rangarajan has been given comprehensive terms of reference for computation of poverty estimates.

(c) to (f) The Planning Commission regularly reviews the methodology for estimation of poverty by setting up Task Force/Expert Groups comprising eminent experts in the field of poverty. The present methodology for estimation of poverty is based on the recommendations of Tendulkar Committee. The issue of poverty estimates was raised by the Chief Ministers of Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh and has been responded to.

#### Shortage of Faculty

4032. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

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

(a) the details of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) functioning from temporary campuses, location-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to construct the permanent campuses for these institutions along with the funds allocated for the purpose, institution-wise; and

(c) the progress made in this regard so far, institution-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The details of the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) & Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) and location of their temporary campuses are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the Institutes	Location of the temporary premises
1	IIT, Hyderabad	Ordnance Factory Medak Yeddumailaram, Medak District, Andhra Pradesh.
2.	IIT, Ropar	Government Polytechnic for Women, Nangal Road, Rupnagar, Ropar, Punjab.
3.	IIT, Gandhingar	Vishwakarma Government Engineering College, Chandkheda, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
4.	IIT, Bhubaneswar	Operating from eight locations in Bhubaneswar, with main administrative and academic facilities at IIT Kharagpur Extension Centre at Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
5.	IIT, Mandi	Government Vallabh College, Mandi Himachal Pradesh
6.	IIT, Indore	IET, DAVV University, Khandwa Road, Indore, Madhya Pradesh.
7.	IIT, Rajasthan	MBM Engg College, Jodhpur, Rajasthan.
8.	IIT, Patna	Government Polytechnic, Patliputra, Patna, Bihar.
9	IISER, Kolkata	Transit campus adjacent to the Permanent campus at Mohanpur Campus, PO – BCKV Campus Main Office, Mohanpur, District – Nadia, West Bengal.
10.	IISER, Pune	College of 900, NCL Innovation Park, Dr. Homi Bhabha Road, Pashan, Pune, and Sai Trinity, Sutarwadi, Pune, Maharashtra.
11.	IISER, Mohali*	–
12.	IISER, Bhopal*	–
13.	IISER, Thiruvananthapuram	College of Engineering, Trivandram Campus, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

\*The IISERs at Mohali and Bhopal have since moved to their permanent campuses at Sector 81, S.A.S. Nagar, Manauli, Mohali, Punjab and Village Bhouri, Tehsil-Huzur, Indore Bypass Road, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

The land identified for the eight IITs have since been handed over, except in respect of IIT, Mandi where the land has been handed over partially. The master plan is

ready and architects have been finalized for the permanent campus by the IITs, except those at Rajasthan and Ropar. The civil construction work in all the IITs

has since commenced, except the IIT, Gandhinagar. The Institutes have been advised to put in place a mechanism for rigorous monitoring of the project. To oversee the growth and development of the institute, video conferences are also organised by the Ministry with the Directors of IITs. In IISERs construction of Phase-I of the permanent campus is in advanced stage. The Central Government has approved a sum of Rs. 6080 crores over a period of six years for the setting up of the New IITs. The allocation for each new IIT is Rs. 760 crores, out of which an amount of Rs. 388 crores has been earmarked for infrastructure development, including construction of permanent campus. The institute-wise allocation made for construction of the campuses of IISERs during the XI Plan and the allocation for the current financial year, 2012-13 is as under:

(Rs. in crores)	
Name of the Institute	Fund allocated
IISER Kolkata	257.27
IISER Pune	353.60
IISER Mohali	301.01
IISER Bhopal	317.89
IISER Thiruvnanthapuram	136.77

#### **Award of Degree by IIMs**

4033. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether IIMs Review Committee in its report submitted to his Ministry has recommended awarding of degrees instead of diplomas to the IIM graduates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether only universities are empowered to award degrees and IIMs are not authorized to issue degrees; and

(d) if so, the time by which the modalities to issue degrees are likely to be worked out?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The right of conferring or granting degrees shall be exercised only by a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act or an Institution deemed to be a University under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 or an Institution specially empowered by an Act of Parliament to confer or grant degrees.

(d) The matter is under consideration and the modalities would be worked out in consultation with the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) and other stakeholders.

#### **National Fund for Low Interest Loan**

4034. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to set up a national fund to provide low interest loan to all financially backward students in colleges and universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) No Madam. However, to ensure better flow of credit to deserving students, the Government announced in the Budget 2012-13 setting up of a Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF) for education loans.

#### **National Level Examination for Ph.D**

4035. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to introduce a new National Level Entrance Examination for awarding Ph. Ds;

(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. No such proposal is under consideration. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has notified the UGC (Minimum Standards and Procedure for award of M.Phil/Ph.D Degree) Regulations,

2009 on 11th July, 2009 according to which all Universities, Institutions, Deemed to be Universities and Colleges/Institutions of National Importance have to admit M.Phil/Ph.D students through an entrance test followed by an interview conducted at the level of individual University, Deemed to be Universities and Colleges/Institutions of National Importance.

(b) and (c) In view of above, do not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Bank Recruitment through Fake Certificates**

4036. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the cases of large scale recruitments in various banks on the basis of fake certificates with the connivance of corrupt officials;

(b) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise and State-wise during the last three years and the current year;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof including the case under investigation/investigated/solved and the action taken against the corrupt bank officials, bank-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Of all the Nationalised Banks only Punjab National Bank has reported one case of production of fake experience certificate by a candidate at the time of joining service in the year 2010-11 An enquiry was conducted by the Bank and no connivance of any bank officials was found. The employee so recruited was dismissed from service.

*[English]*

#### **Credit Facility to Coffee and Tea Growers**

4037. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to reduce farmers debt in plantation sector especially for small and medium scale planters of coffee, tea and condiments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any special debt relief scheme for small and medium scale farmers whose crops have failed and are unable to repay the agricultural loans;

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

(e) whether any suggestions/representations have been received by the Government from the farmers organisations to check the growth of money lenders by making credit facilities by banks more farmer friendly; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) No Madam. However, the Coffee Debt Relief Package has been implemented by the Govt. of India for the debt ridden small coffee growers. Under the Scheme, the Government has released an amount of Rs. 241.00 crore in 2010-11 and Rs. 58.00 crore in 2011-12.

(e) and (f) The Government has taken several policy measures from time to time to increase the availability of institutional credit to farmers. These, inter-alia, include the following:

\* The Government has been setting an annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector. The agriculture target for 2012-13 is fixed at Rs. 5,75,000 crore against the target of Rs. 4,75,000 crore in 2011-12.

\* The Interest Subvention Scheme is being implemented by the Government of India since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate of 7 percent per annum. The Government of India has since 2009-10 been providing additional interest subvention to prompt payee farmers. The additional subvention was 1% in 2009-10, 2% in 2010-11 and 3% in 2011-12. The Government has in the Budget speech of 2012-13 announced continuation of the scheme in 2012-13.

- \* RBI has also advised banks to waive margin/security requirements for agricultural loans upto Rs. 1,00,000.
- \* Banks have been advised to issue Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) to all eligible farmers and General Credit Cards (GCC) to non-farmers. A new scheme for KCC has been circulated by RBI and NABARD which provides for KCC as an ATM card which can be used at ATM/Point of sale (POS) terminals.

### **Service Tax on Railways**

4038. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has exempted service tax from passenger fares and freight charges in Railways; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Based on the request of the Minister for Railways, taking into consideration their overall economic situation, Government has exempted service tax on passenger fares and freight charges in Railways, upto September 30, 2012.

### **Investment Tracking System**

4039. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has set up an Investment Tracking System for all major projects in the private sector and those under the public-private-partnership worth Rs. 1,000 crore and above;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has directed all promoters of these projects to feed regular updates to the monitoring cell on the status and provide reasons in case of delay in implementation; and

(d) if so, the response of the promoters of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Government has set up an Investment Tracking System for Projects with an investment of Rs. 1000 crore and above. The purpose of this mechanism is to periodically monitor implementation of projects and identify systemic issues and attempt to have these resolved.

Under Investment Tracking System, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) is mandated to track all Public Sector Undertaking Projects with an investment of Rs. 1000 crore and above and the Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, is mandated to monitor projects with an investment of Rs. 1000 crore and above in the private sector.

The details of such projects were sought from promoters, Industry Associations, Public Sector Banks, and few Private Sector Banks. An advertisement was also issued in major newspapers calling for details. So far the information of 190 projects have been reported.

*[Translation]*

### **Easy Loan to Poor and Weaker Sections**

4040. SHRI SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently formulated a scheme to provide loan at easy and concessional rates to the poor and weaker sections through banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the banks selected for this purpose;

(c) whether a similar scheme has been formulated for extremely backward minority communities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per extant guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on Priority Sector Lending (PSL), all domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks are required to earmark 10% of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposure, whichever is higher, for Weaker Sections. RBI's data on achievements of Weaker Sections target by Public Sector Banks as on last reporting Friday of March, 2012 (provisional) is enclosed as Statement.



(c) to (e) Public Sector Banks have been advised by the Government to step up their Minority Community Lending (MCL) to 15% of their PSL.

In addition, RBI has advised all SCBs vide Master Circular dated 2nd July, 2012 to specially monitor the credit flow to minorities to ensure that they receive a fair and equitable share of credit within the overall target of priority sector.

### **Statement**

#### *Achievement of Public Sector Banks to Weaker Sections*

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Per cent to ANBC/ CEOBE, whichever is higher as on last reporting Friday of March, 2012*
1	2	3
<b>Public Sector Banks</b>		
1.	Allahabad Bank	10.30
2.	Andhra Bank	10.77
3.	Bank of Baroda	10.04
4.	Bank of India	9.83
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	5.96
6.	Canara Bank	11.09
7.	Central Bank of India	10.07
8.	Corporation Bank	5.70
9.	Dena Bank	8.13
10.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	3.17
11.	Indian Bank	10.26
12.	Indian Overseas Bank	9.92
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	9.01
14.	Punjab & Sind Bank	10.00
15.	Punjab National Bank	10.43
16.	Syndicate Bank	12.05
17.	UCO Bank	7.74
18.	Union Bank of India	6.31

1	2	3
19.	United Bank of India	13.13
20.	Vijaya Bank	8.62
21.	State Bank of India	10.49
22.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	16.53
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad	10.92
24.	State Bank of Mysore	13.97
25.	State Bank of Patiala	10.01
26.	State Bank of Travancore	15.32

Source: RBI, \* Data are provisional.

ANBC = Adjusted Net Bank Credit

CEOBE= Credit Equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

[English]

### **Cadre Review of Indian Cost Accounts Service**

4041. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cadre review of the Indian Cost Accounts Service (ICAS) is pending since last more than three years and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(b) the action proposed to be taken to fix responsibility and expedite the cadre review in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The proposal for Cadre Review was taken up as per advice of Department of Personnel and Training. A Committee was constituted by the Office of Chief Adviser (Cost) for preparing the proposal for Cadre Review. Based on the report submitted by the Committee, a draft proposal was prepared by Office of Chief Adviser (Cost). After discussion, a revised proposal has been prepared by the Office of Chief Adviser (Cost). The present proposal requires further consultation with Office of Chief Adviser (Cost) with reference to various instructions on Cadre Review issued by DoP&T and also instructions on economy measures.

(b) Once the consultation process for preparation of Cadre Review is complete, the proposal will be forwarded to DoP&T for further processing.

### Supply of Coal to Power Plants

4042. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to delay in signing Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for coal supply, 6,000 MW of power could not be produced since the thermal power units are awaiting fuel supply;

(b) if so, the details of thermal power units which are waiting for signing MoU with Coal India Limited (CIL) and the reasons for delay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Thermal Power Units are free to import coal in case of shortage of fuel supply in order to supply to produce power. Ministry of Power had informed that a number of thermal power plants, which are having valid linkage/Letter of Assurance from the subsidiary companies of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) have been commissioned during the period June 2011 and upto June 2012 and where the coal supplies were to commence through Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

(b) Coal India Limited has reported that out of 19 thermal power plants which were commissioned upto June 2012, MOUs have been concluded in respect of 10 thermal power plants and in respect of the balance 9 cases involving capacity of 4345 MW, MOU is yet to be signed due to various reasons.

(c) An Inter Ministerial Group is constituted in the Ministry of Coal to sort out the issues relating to distribution of coal including pending Memorandum of Understanding.

### Enrolment in Schools

4043. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

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

(a) the details of enrolment in primary and middle schools in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether in some States, primary school enrolment has fallen in the last three years;

(c) if so, the details of States where primary school enrolment has fallen during the last three years; (d) the reasons for this fall in enrolment;

(e) the steps taken to improve the enrolment of children; and

(f) the details of funds allocated for primary, secondary and senior secondary schools in rural areas during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) As per the Statistics of School Education brought out by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, State-wise details of enrolment in primary and middle schools, which are schools having highest class upto IV/V and upto VII/VIII respectively, during the latest three years 2007-08, 2008-09 (Provisional) and 2009-10 (Provisional) are given in the enclosed Statement. The enrolment in primary schools has marginally decreased in the States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Chandigarh and Puducherry during the year 2009-10 as compared to 2008-09. Decline in birth rates in some parts of the country as well as steps by State Governments to check fake enrolments, sometimes lead to fall in enrolment data.

(e) to (f) Government has been making consistent efforts to meet the goals of Universal Elementary Education through implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Programme. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, which became operational with effect from 1st April, 2010, provides that every child in the 6 to 14 age-group shall have a right to free and compulsory education till completion of elementary education. Mid Day Meal Scheme is being implemented with a view to enhance enrolment and retention of children in school.

The actual expenditure incurred by Education Departments of Centre & States/UTs during the year 2007-08, Revised Estimate (RE) for the year 2008-09 and Budget Estimate (BE) for the year 2009-10 under various schemes in Elementary Education and Secondary Education is given below:-

(Rs. in Crores)

2007-08 (Actual Expenditure)			2008-09 (RE)			2009-10 (BE)		
Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non	Total-Plan
<b>Elementary Education</b>								
26053.26	42656.52	68709.71	33086.70	52401.41	85488.95	34329.28	629259.23	7255.26
<b>Secondary Education</b>								
3666.46	31921.03	35587.49	6622.60	39809.16	46431.76	9505.96	50199.52	59705.48

The details of funds allocated to schools in rural areas is not maintained.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Enrolment in Primary Schools			Enrolment in Middle Schools		
		2007-08	2008-09 (Provisional)	2009-10 (Provisional)	2007-08	2008-09 (Provisional)	2009-10 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5366699	5696497	5372083	3110686	2495866	2395849
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	138770	137209	132741	120914	131223	135174
3.	Assam	3380939	3211272	2419775	1787269	1707269	1696822
4.	Bihar	9932794	10535389	11285643	5473347	5971118	6588396
5.	Chhattisgarh	3281356	3660257	3151056	1141576	1379190	1263285
6.	Goa	98651	99607	101523	64256	66450	71713
7.	Gujarat	1288482	1364095	1368979	7148063	7208063	7232358
8.	Haryana	1610721	1322473	1631628	691058	637590	828886
9.	Himachal Pradesh	541877	500175	469997	414235	404886	448181
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1240761	1404721	1353944	479336	559336	688182
11.	Jharkhand*	3685766	3559081	3685766	2941724	2941724	2941724
12.	Karnataka	1680260	1187418	1083093	5986509	6382639	6373924
13.	Kerala	1132817	1013525	1192544	1149412	1169668	1133607
14.	Madhya Pradesh \$	12053610	11955610	11955610	4671100	4608225	4608225
15.	Maharashtra	6606848	6474584	6516851	6451164	6545994	6577830
16.	Manipur	254061	254207	254685	184676	184720	184978
17.	Meghalaya	661514	562449	666629	143215	113215	164985
18.	Mizoram	134637	151899	155325	57399	64887	66776

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Nagaland*	155613	195074	155613	88752	98752	88752
20.	Odisha	4515307	4582202	4493299	1456523	1521456	1473972
21.	Punjab	1938027	1762896	1937373	296496	1061179	699063
22.	Rajasthan	5281133	5157826	5011554	6314682	6223825	6215599
23.	Sikkim	110856	110781	107557	31366	31237	33175
24.	Tamil Nadu	7204120	7204120	5312720	3709961	3709961	3284874
25.	Tripura	210430	207954	200086	159277	156232	150631
26.	Uttar Pradesh	25099595	23803575	23954300	6971119	6571119	7615137
27.	Uttarakhand	1204221	1103335	1095139	317032	462231	536216
28.	West Bengal	7728367	6574718	8088891	442661	471290	716740
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17153	15526	16812	12245	13210	11737
30.	Chandigarh	16024	11435	8965	5981	13652	15952
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39979	37811	39780	14833	10108	17737
32.	Daman and Diu	16454	23029	23511	8265	11768	11814
33.	Delhi	081918	1123372	1135532	272649	243842	216650
34.	Lakshadweep	6372	5568	7663	1754	1754	3510
35.	Puducherry	78460	73429	71148	29079	29874	28001
INDIA		107794842	105083119	104457815	62148614	63203553	64520455

Source:- Ministry of Human Resource Development, Annual Publication "Statistics of School Education" of respective years.

\*: Data for the year 2009-10 has been repeated from 2007-08 for these States

§: Data for the year 2009-10 has been repeated from 2008-09 for the State

[*Translation*]

(d) if so, the details thereof?

#### **Lifetime Incoming Call Scheme**

4044. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the mobile service providers have issued and are issuing their mobile connections in the name of life time free incoming call scheme whereas their licence validity is for a specific period of time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any action against such companies for issuing mobile connection on misleading information; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) As per the tariff framework in vogue, mobile service providers have the flexibility to fix tariff and other terms and conditions of service subject to certain regulatory guidelines. Most of the mobile service providers have launched tariff plans with lifetime validity and a set of applicable tariff. Such schemes generally involve an upfront payment in lieu of lifetime validity. The service providers have been prescribing certain conditions of minimum recharge/usage as part of the lifetime validity plans. The subscribers in such plans are entitled to enjoy incoming facility subject to fulfillment of the conditions specified in the tariff plans.

(c) and (d) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has issued regulatory guidelines with a view to protect the interest of lifetime plan consumers. As per the provisions of the Telecommunication Tariff (Thirty third Amendment) Order dated 21.03.2006, any tariff plan presented, marketed or offered as valid for any prescribed period exceeding six months or as having lifeline or unlimited validity in lieu of an upfront payment shall continue to be available to the subscriber for the duration of the period as prescribed in the plan and in case of lifetime or unlimited validity plans, as long as the Service Provider is permitted to provide such telecom service under the current license or renewed license. The service providers are also prohibited from changing tariffs to the disadvantage of the consumers during the entire validity period promised in the plan.

*[English]*

#### **Permission for Courses**

4045. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of unlawful permission granted by the former Vice-Chancellor of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) to conduct courses to outside institutions and agencies;

(b) the amount of losses incurred by the IGNOU by way of unlawful grant of permission to conduct courses to outside educational agencies; and

(c) the action taken against the persons involved in granting such permission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) In the year 2011, the Ministry on the request of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has accorded permission under Section 6(A) of Delhi Special Police Establishment (DSPE) Act for conducting an enquiry/investigation against Prof. V. N. Rajasekharan Pillai, the then VC, IGNOU granting extension of recognition to Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar and Sikkim Manipal University, Sikkim in violation of the MoU. Recently in another case wherein, certain irregularities in signing of MoU between Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi and Shri Angala Parmeshwari Education Trust (SAPET), Chennai has been reported, the Ministry has instituted a fact

finding enquiry into the allegations. Meanwhile, the Board of Management (BOM) of IGNOU in its 111th meeting held on December 29, 2011 constituted a High Powered Committee to review its Programmes, their organizations and modes of delivery etc. in terms of Indira Gandhi National Open University's mandate. The High Powered Committee's Report was considered by BOM in its 113th Meeting held on May 31, 2012 and resolved the following:

- (i) Community College Scheme be subjected to a through time-bound review. Till then all actions be kept in abeyance. The Vice-Chancellor may constitute the Review Committee(s) to complete the task in six months.
- (ii) To review the Convergence Scheme and the report of the Committee in this regard be submitted by October, 2012.
- (iii) The MOUs signed by IGNOU be thoroughly examined and reviewed by a Committee. Only those MOUs shall be retained which are within the mandate of the University.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University has accordingly constituted Committees to look into the above mentioned resolutions of the BOM with the direction to submit the Report to the University by October, 2012.

*[Translation]*

#### **Complaints Pending in CBI and CVC**

4046. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received from various departments and pending for Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) inquiry during the last three years along with the number of complaints inquired into and the details of the level at which the inquiry has been carried out;

(b) the time by which the inquiry of pending cases are likely to be carried out and completed by the Government; and

(c) the reasons for delay in investigation of complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Complaints

received in the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) are dealt according to its Complaint Handling Policy. After receipt of the complaints in the Commission, the same are scrutinized and where specific and verifiable allegations of vigilance nature are noticed by the Commission, the complaints are forwarded to the appropriate agency *i.e.* Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of the organization or Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) to conduct investigation into the matter and report to the Commission expeditiously. Time limit of 3 months has been provided to the CVOs for submission of investigation report to the Commission.

As per information provided by the CVC, details of number of complaints received in the Commission and number of general complaints sent for investigation and report to the various organizations concerned for the last 3 years *i.e.* 2009, 2010 & 2011 are as under:-

Year	No. of complaints received including brought forward from previous year	No. of complaints sent for Investigation Report
2009	14348	1714
2010	16689	945
2011	17407	1023

As on 31.12.2011, a total of 1406 complaints were pending for over three months for submission of investigation reports with various Ministries/Departments/Organisations.

As per available information with the CBI, it has registered 1332 complaints for verification, which were received from various departments during last three years *i.e.* 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (up to 31.7.2012). Out of these, 1233 complaints have been disposed off and 89 complaints are pending for verification as on 31.7.2012.

In CBI, the verification of the complaints is secretly done by the officers of the rank of Sub-Inspector to Additional Superintendent of Police. A time limit of 3 months has been prescribed for completion of secret verification. In complicated matters, time of four months may be taken with prior permission of the DIG concerned.

To ensure proper monitoring, the DIGs are required to review all pending complaints every month and send a report to the Head Office with their comments on the complaints pending verification for more than three months.

Accordingly, all efforts are made to dispose of the complaints within the prescribed time limit. However, in some complicated matters, when the verification exceeds the prescribed time limit the matter is monitored by the supervisory officers.

#### **RRB Power and Infrastructure Problem**

4047. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether branches of Regional Rural Banks particularly located in districts of North Bihar are facing power and infrastructure problems as well as shortage of staff;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and bank-wise during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank and Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, operating mainly in north Bihar area have reported that they are not facing power & infrastructure problems or shortage of staff.

RRB-wise and State-wise staff position in RRBs, as on 31st March, 2012 (Provisional) is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*Staff position in RRBs as on 31st March, 2012 (provisional)*

Sl.No.	Name of RRB	State	Total No. of Staff
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh Grameena Vikas Bank	Andhra Pradesh	2361
2.	Andhra Pragathi Grameena Bank	Andhra Pradesh	2017

1	2	3	4
3.	Chaitanya Godavari Grameena Bank	Andhra Pradesh	378
4.	Deccan Grameena Bank	Andhra Pradesh	1022
5.	Saptagiri Grameena Bank	Andhra Pradesh	642
6.	Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank	Arunachal Pradesh	95
7.	Assam Gramin Vikash Bank	Assam	1750
8.	Langpai Dehangi Gramin Bank	Assam	186
9.	Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank	Bihar	681
10.	Madhya Bihar Gramin Bank	Bihar	1772
11.	Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank	Bihar	333
12.	Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank	Bihar	3367
13.	Durg Rajnandgaon Gramin Bank	Chhattisgarh	442
14.	Surguja Kshetriya Gramin Bank	Chhattisgarh	332
15.	Chhattisgarh Gramin Bank	Chhattisgarh	1169
16.	Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank	Gujarat	573
17.	Dena Gujarat Gramin Bank	Gujarat	635
18.	Saurashtra Gramin Bank	Gujarat	780
19.	Gurgoan Gramin Bank	Haryana	1051
20.	Haryana Gramin Bank	Haryana	1002
21.	Himachal Gramin Bank	Himachal Pradesh	506
22.	Parvatiya Gramin Bank. Chamba	Himachal Pradesh	122
23.	Ellaquai Dehati Bank	Jammu and Kashmir	390
24.	Jammu and Kashmir Grameen Bank	Jammu and Kashmir	944
25.	Jharkhand Gramin Bank	Jharkhand	854
26.	Vananchal Gramin Bank	Jharkhand	765
27.	Cauvery Kalpatharu Grameena Bank	Karnataka	1021
28.	Chikmangalur Kodagu Gramin Bank	Karnataka	213
29.	Karnataka Vikas Grameena Bank	Karnataka	2377
30.	Krishna Grameena Bank	Karnataka	620
31.	Pragathi Gramin Bank	Karnataka	2143
32.	Visveshvaraya Grameena Bank	Karnataka	140
33.	North Maiabar Gramin Bank	Kerala	1274

1	2	3	4
34.	South Malabar Gramin Bank	Kerala	1610
35.	Jhabua Dhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank	Madhya Pradesh	348
36.	Madhya Bharat Gramin Bank	Madhya Pradesh	1019
37.	Mahakaushal Kshetriya Gramin Bank	Madhya Pradesh	162
38.	Narmada Malwa Gramin Bank	Madhya Pradesh	915
39.	Rewa Sidhi Gramin Bank	Madhya Pradesh	371
40.	Satpura Narmada Kshetriya Gramin Bank	Madhya Pradesh	1499
41.	Sharda Gramin Bank	Madhya Pradesh	216
42.	Vidisha Bhopal KGB	Madhya Pradesh	92
43.	Maharashtra Gramin Bank	Maharashtra	356
44.	Vidharbha Kshetriya Gramin Bank	Maharashtra	406
45.	Wainganga Krishna Gramin Bank	Maharashtra	746
46.	Manipur Rural Bank	Manipur	81
47.	Meghalaya Rural Bank	Meghalaya	242
48.	Mizoram Rural Bank	Mizoram	265
49.	Nagaland Rural Bank	Nagaland	45
50.	Baitarani Gramya Bank	Odisha	554
51.	Kalinga Gramya Bank	Odisha	883
52.	Neelacha! Gramaya Bank	Odisha	899
53.	Rushikulya Gramya Bank	Odisha	379
54.	Utkal Gramya Bank	Odisha	1449
55.	Puduvai Bharathiar Grama Bank	Puducherry	74
56.	Malwa Gramin Bank	Dunjab	213
57.	Punjab Gramin Bank	Punjab	735
58.	Sutlej Gramin Bank	Punjab	106
59.	Mewar Aanchalik Gramin Bank	Rajasthan	226
60.	Baroda Rajasthan Gramin Bank	Rajasthan	1199
61.	Hadoti Kshetriya Gramin Bank	Rajasthan	406
62.	Jaipur Thar Gramin Bank	Rajasthan	931
63.	MGBGB	Rajasthan	978
64.	Rajasthan Gramin Bank	Rajasthan	986



1	2	3	4
65.	Pallavan Grama Bank	Tamil Nadu	411
66.	Pandyan Grama Bank	Tamil Nadu	927
67.	Tripura Gramin Bank	Tripura	680
68.	Allahabad UP Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	2077
69.	Aryavart Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	1507
70.	Ballia-Etawah Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	543
71.	Baroda Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	3338
72.	Kashi Gomati Samyut Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	1787
73.	Kshetriya Kisan Gramin Bank, Mainpuri	Uttar Pradesh	260
74.	Prathama Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	1540
75.	Purvanchal Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	1952
76.	Sarva UP Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	1284
77.	Shreyas Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	1126
78.	Nainatal Almora Kshetnya GB	Uttarakhand	282
79.	Uttarakhand Gramin Bank	Uttarakhand	545
80.	Bangiya Gramin Vikash Bank	West Bengai	2882
81.	Paschim Banga Gramin Bank	West Bengal	1193
82.	Uttarbanga Kshetriya Gramin Bank	West Bengal	680
All India Total			74362

Source: NABARD

[English]

### Coal Mines

4048. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of underground mines of Eastern Coalfields Limited where intermediate technology has been introduced by phasing out the manual loading;

(b) whether the other components related to production like preparation of coal and underground transporting of coal are satisfying the criteria meant to achieve the targeted production in each mine; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the mine-wise performance of such machines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) As reported by Coal India Ltd., intermediate technology has been introduced in 61 underground mines/units of Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL) by phasing out manual loading by Side Discharge Loaders (SDL)/Load Haul Dumpers (LHD) up to 31.07.2012. It is also ensured that, sufficient coal is available to achieve the targeted production in each mine. Coal transportation is not a constraint in the underground mines of this company at the present level of production.

(c) Mine-wise performance of Side Discharge Loaders (SDL)/Load Haul Dumpers (LHD) in ECL, till August, 2012 are as under:-

Name of Area	Sl. No.	Name of Mine	SDL- Production in Te	LHD- Production in Te	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5					
PANDAVR	1.	S. SAMLA	13682		SATGRAM	32.	KALIDASPUR	49464	
	2.	MADHAIPUR	31983			33.	JK NAGAR PROJ.	29718	26984
	3.	MANDERBONI	20611			34.	NIMCHA	76640	
	4.	PANDAVESWAR	36285	123252		35.	RATIBATI	5636	
JHANJRA	5.	3&4	45730		36.	TIRAT	5770		
	6.	1&2	24135	88680	37.	PURE SEARSOL	15953		
	7.	MIC		56180	38.	CHAPUIKHAS	9796		
BANKOLA	8.	TILABONI	56874		39.	KUARDIH	8823		
	9.	BANKOLA	27232		40.	SATGRAM PROJECT		37515	
	10.	S.S. PUR	27853		KAJORA	41.	C /KAJORA	29080	
	11.	S.PUR/M.INC.	31425	53182		42.	NABA KAJORA	22294	
	12.	KUMARDIH-A	23732			43.	JAMBAD	39247	
	13.	KUMARDIH-B1	15240			44.	PARASCOLE WEST	34875	
	14.	MOIRA	20109			45.	KHAS KAJORA	79658	
15.	KHANDRA	28930		46.		MADHABPUR	18511		
16.	BAHULA	61159		47.		PARASCOLE (EAST)	46095		
KENDA	17.	HARIPUR	20608		48.	LACHIPUR		6976	
	18.	L. KENDA	22828		49.	MADHUSUDANPUR	38180		
	19.	CHORA 7&9 PIT	26972		SRIPUR	50.	NINGHA	16017	
	20.	CHORA 10	14616			51.	WEST BLOCK	24955	
	21.	CHORA BLOCK INC	18191		SODEPUR	52.	PARBELIA	9978	
22.	SIDULI	27460		53.		DHEMOMAIN	12639		
23.	CL JAMBAD	14198		54.		PATMOHANA	14220		
24.	NEW KENDA	14479		55.		DUBESWARI	14374		
KUNUSTORIA	25.	PARASEA	47385		MUGMA	56.	KUMARDHUBI	25742	
	26.	BANSRA	68621			57.	SHAMPUR 'B'	25703	
	27.	N. SEARSOLE	0			58.	HARIAJAM	26685	
	28.	AMRITNAGAR	34215			59.	KHOODIA	16380	
	29.	KUNUSTORIA	22238			60.	BAJNA	18186	
	30.	BELBAID	47277			61.	LAKHIMATA	20311	
	31.	AMRASOTA	27792			TOTAL		ECL	1575586

[Translation]

### Survey on Job Generation

4049. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to provide employment in finance, insurance and service sector during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the global human resource survey of 'Manpower' has found that prospects of job opportunities in India are better than any other country, despite global recession; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) No survey for providing employment in Public Sector Banks and Insurance Sector has been conducted by Government in the last three years and the current year.

### Foreign Companies Closing down Business

4050. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign companies are closing down their business in India due to recession and uncertainty in Indian economy;

(b) if so, the number of foreign companies which have closed down their business in India during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to assure foreign companies that they should not resort to such tendency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the 55th Annual Report on the working and administration of the Companies Act 1956 for the year ended March 2011, the number of foreign companies has increased from 2609 as on 31.3.2008 to 3127 as on 31.3.2011. There has been consistent increase in the number of foreign companies which have a place of business in the country.

(c) Government has initiated several steps in the recent past to ensure business friendly environment and to encourage foreign investment in India such as:

(i) Allowing foreign investment in Infrastructure Debt Funds (IDFs)

(ii) Allowing AD banks to allow pledge of shares acquired under the FDI scheme.

(iii) Allowing general permission for transfer of shares in the financial sector and where the pricing guidelines are not met but where the SEBI pricing guidelines are met.

(iv) The FII limit for investment in government securities and corporate bonds has been increased to US \$ 20 billion and 45 billion respectively.

(v) Lock-in period and residual maturity for the schemes relating to FII investment in infrastructure debt and non-resident investment in Infrastructure Development Funds (IDFs) were rationalized.

(vi) Qualified Foreign Investors (QFIs) were permitted to invest in non-infrastructure corporate bonds up to a limit of US\$ 1 billion.

### Corporate Spending

4051. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the top ten corporate houses have earned money from the sale of public shares;

(b) if so, the percentage of public shares in their assets;

(c) whether the corporate houses are spending large chunk of money on the salary, allowances and other perks of their top rank officials;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to check this practice by enacting new law in this regard;and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and would be laid on the table of the House.

*[English]***Standard of Engineering Students**

4052. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the increasing number of engineering colleges in the country and falling standard of engineering students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the quality of technical education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has framed various norms and standards to regulate the technical institutions in the country for maintaining quality in these Institutions. The approvals for establishing new institutions, granting extension, new courses, additional intake etc. are granted based on suitability of the application in terms of prescribed norms for infrastructure facilities and faculty etc. These norms and standards are uniformly applicable to all the colleges. In addition the National Board of Accreditation (NBA) has been set-up to regulate and monitor the quality of engineering education in the country through a revised accreditation system which is outcome based. AICTE has various schemes for improving the quality of engineering education in the country, namely, Quality Improvement Programme (QIP) scheme for improvement of faculty for Diploma & Degree level institutions and the Research Promotion Scheme (RPS) for promoting research in the field of engineering. The World Bank funded Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme II (TEQIP II) also caters to improving the quality of technical education in the country with budget of '2430 Crore for 200 institutions including 40 private engineering colleges.

**Purchase of Power**

4053. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL) proposes to purchase power from Damoder Valley Corporation (DVC) directly;

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

(c) the present source of power of ECL;

(d) whether that source is not enough to serve ECL; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL) is exploring the possibility of taking power from Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) directly at 11 KV for the mines of Mugma Area of ECL in Jharkhand.

(b) At present, ECL takes power from Jharkhand State Electricity Board (JSEB) for all their mines at Mugma. JSEB is not supplying uninterrupted power to the mines and, therefore, ECL has to explore alternate source(s) to purchase power.

(c) The operational activities of ECL are in West Bengal and Jharkhand. In respect of mines located in West Bengal, ECL is drawing power from three supplying agencies *viz.* West Bengal State Electricity Development Corporation Ltd. (WBSEDCL), Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and Dishergarh Power Supply Company Limited (DPSC). In respect of mines located in Jharkhand, JSEB is supplying power to ECL after its purchase from DVC.

(d) and (e) In respect of power being received from JSEB, the interruptions of power are high, as a result of which the production and safety at Mugma mines are affected.

*[Translation]***Centres of AMU**

4054. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of special centres of Aligarh Muslim University decided to be set up by the Government all over the country along with the locations thereof;

(b) the funds earmarked for all the centres, separately;

(c) the status of these special centres at present; and

(d) the time by which all the centres are likely to be made operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The Executive Council of the University decided to establish five centres of AMU at Bhopal (MP), Kishanganj (Bihar), Murshidabad (West Bengal), Malappuram (Kerala) and Pune (Maharashtra).

(b) During 2010-11, UGC released Rs. 10 crore for Mallapuram Centre and Rs. 25 crores for Murshidabad centre. No funds have been earmarked separately for these centres.

(c) and (d) Out of the five centres, mentioned above, centres at Murshidabad and Malappuram are already operational. For establishment of centres at Bhopal and Pune, State Governments have not yet provided land. As regards, Kishanganj, a Special Leave Petition challenging the centre is pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Accordingly, opinion of Ministry of Law and Justice was sought which opined that as the powers of the University to open a new centre in Kishanganj (Bihar) is challenged before the apex Court, it would be advisable to await the outcome of the SLP. The matter is still sub judice. In view of the circumstances narrated above, no time line can be set for establishing the remaining three centres.

*[English]*

#### **Proposal for Classical Languages**

4055. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal seeking its approval to set up a Centre of Excellence for Studies in Classical Languages (Kannada and Telugu (CESCL) at the Central Institute for Indian Languages, Mysore;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposal is pending for almost a year;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it would likely to get clearance;

(e) whether any time frame has been fixed in this regard; and

(f) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has issued an order on 29.9.2011 for establishing Centres of Excellence for Studies in Classical Kannada and Classical Telugu at the Central Institute of Indian Languages, (CIIL), Mysore. The major components of these research centres includes identifying sources of classical languages, promote, propagate and preserve these classical languages, undertake and encourage research and documentation in India/abroad, link classical languages and modern technology, publish books related to Classical Kannada/Telugu and translate classical texts into other Indian languages, English and select European languages. The Scheme has also instituted awards for each of the classical languages Kannada/Telugu viz. one life time achievement award for Indian scholar, two international awards for life time achievement (one for Indian and another for non-Indian origin), and five young scholar awards in the age group of 30-40. A centre of excellence for studies in Classical Kannada has been established in the campus of CIIL, Mysore.

A Committee has been constituted by the MHRD to look into the feasibility of relocating the Centre for Excellence for Classical Telugu from CIIL, Mysore to Hyderabad on the basis of a request received from State Government of Andhra Pradesh. While the Committee was finalising the report, another offer for locating the centre in the premises of State Gallery of Fine Arts, Madhapur, Hyderabad has been received from the State Government. This is being examined by the Committee.

#### **Corruption in AICTE**

4056. SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of 59 cases referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) by his Ministry in respect of scandals/corruptions in AICTE, case-wise;

(b) whether there is any delay in above referred cases by CBI along with its reasons;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto and the corrective steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Out of 59 cases, Prosecution sanction has been accorded against 4 officials. Regular Departmental Action has been initiated against 2 officials. Rest of the cases are under process with the concerned authorities.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) AICTE has taken a number of measures towards transparent functioning and approval process and has introduced online submission of applications.

#### **Special Purpose Vehicle**

4057. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL) was jointly formed by Coal India Limited, Steel Authority of India Limited, National Thermal Power Corporation, Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited and National Mineral Development Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Coal India Limited (CIL) has decided to pull out of the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) set up for acquiring coal properties abroad;

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

(e) whether his Ministry has requested the CIL to reconsider its decision;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of CIL thereto; and

(g) the steps taken by the Union Government to make ICVL more effective in acquiring overseas mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) International

Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL), a Joint Venture Company, has been set up with Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Coal India Limited (CIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL), National Mineral Development Corporation Limited (NMDC) and National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) as its promoter companies for acquisition of coal assets/mines/companies in overseas primarily to meet the current and the growing requirements of the promoter companies.

(c) to (f) The proposal of CIL to opt out of ICVL has been received in the Ministry of Coal as the ICVL is primarily focused to secure metallurgical coal assets and the interest of CIL for sourcing of thermal coal would be marginal through its participation in ICVL. The CIL has been requested to reconsider its decision since CIL was not able to acquire assets abroad on its own. The response of CIL is awaited.

(g) While ICVL is focused towards acquisition of metallurgical coking coal assets, it is open to acquisition of thermal coal assets as well depending upon the interest/desires of its promoter companies. Proposal for restructuring of ICVL is under consideration.

*[Translation]*

#### **Concessions to Industries**

4058. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether concession of various types like tax rebate in the form of incentive package is given to various industries by the Government;

(b) if so, the industry-wise details of the concessions given during the last three years;

(c) the amount of loss to exchequer each year as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to discontinue the concessions being given to industry in view of the economic condition of the country and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any proposals have been received by the Government in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) So far as direct taxes are concerned, the Income Tax Act, 1961 provides for direct tax incentives to various industries in both corporate and non-corporate categories. The detailed deductions or incentives available to different industries are mainly in the form of profit-linked deductions and other deductions under Chapter VI-A of the Act, investment-linked deductions, additional depreciation and weighted deduction.

So far as indirect taxes are concerned, several concessions/exemptions from customs & excise duties and service tax are available to various industries. These exemptions have been given from time to time in public interest for the fulfilment of various policy objectives such as protection of small scale sector, development of Khadi & Village sector, industrial development of backward areas, encouragement of domestic value addition and regulation of prices of essential commodities. Service tax exemptions have been provided to social sectors such as education, health, etc. as well as, to services provided to the agriculture sector. Some exemptions are also available to construction services in relation to specified infrastructure projects. An across the board reduction in ad valorem rates of excise duty by 4 percentage points on non-petroleum products was made on 07.12.2008. Accordingly, the three major ad valorem rates of central excise duty *i.e.*, 14%, 12% and 8% were reduced to 10%, 8% and 4% respectively. The rate of duty on cotton textiles and textile articles of cotton was reduced from 4% to Nil. On 24/02/2009, the rate of excise duty of 10% was further reduced to 8% for non-petroleum products. Notifications to give effect to the duty changes are published in the Official Gazette and duly laid on the table of the House.

(c) The estimated revenue foregone on account of tax incentives/exemptions is maintained in the form of a Revenue Forgone statement in the Receipts Budget which is a part of the Annual Budget. The estimates of revenue foregone on account of direct tax incentives, availed by both corporate and non-corporate categories, during 2008-09 to 2010-11 are as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

F.Y.	Corporate Sector	Non-Corporate Sector	Total
2008-09	66901	37570	104471
2009-10	72881	45142	118023
2010-11	57912	36826	94738

The revenue forgone on account of various exemptions for Central Excise and Customs during 2008-09 to 2010-11 areas under.

(Rs. in crore)

F.Y.	Excise	Customs	Total
2008-09	128293	225752	354045
2009-10	169121	195288	364409
2010-11	192227	172740	364967

(Excludes revenue foregone on account of input tax neutralization schemes for export.)

(d) to (f) So far as indirect taxes are concerned there is no such proposal at this stage. However, with regard to direct taxes, the Government has taken a policy decision to moderate the rates of tax while at the same time weeding out deductions and exemptions like profit-linked deductions in the Income Tax Act. Accordingly, sunset dates of the related provisions are not being extended and instead, investment-linked deductions have been introduced for certain priority sectors. Proposals requesting for profit-linked deductions, including extensions of existing profit-linked deductions are being dealt with in the light of the policy indicated above in this regard.

*[English]*

#### **Irregularities in Mutual Funds**

4059. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed any irregularities in mutual funds; and

(b) If so, the details thereof during the last three years and the action taken against those who were found guilty in these irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The details of action taken against those found guilty in these irregularities during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Details of Action taken*

Action taken	April 2012- July 2012	2011- 12	2010- 11	2009- 10
Warning letters issued	2	14	32	17
Deficiency Letters issued	0	6	26	18
Prohibited from buying, selling or dealing in securities, directly or indirectly, till further orders and required to deposit the illegitimate gain identified (till date of order) in the investigations in an escrow account till further orders	0	0	5	0
Passing of consent order	0	0	4	0
Calling for reports	0	0	1	0
Initiation of 1IB Proceeding	0	0	1	0

[*Translation*]**Inflation Rate for Poverty Line**

4060. SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether inflation rate and its effects are considered while fixing the poverty line;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to refix the poverty line on the basis of current rate of inflation; and

(d) the success achieved in view of the above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The Planning Commission defines poverty line on the basis of Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE). The methodology for estimation of poverty has been reviewed from time to time. The Expert Group headed by Prof. Suresh D.

Tendulkar that submitted its report in December 2009, computed the poverty lines at all India level as MPCE of Rs. 447 for rural areas and Rs. 579 for urban areas in 2004-05. These poverty lines are updated for subsequent years by using inflation indices.

Planning Commission estimates poverty based on data obtained from Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). These Surveys are conducted every 5 years. After 2004-05, the results are available for the survey conducted in 2009-10. Planning Commission has updated the poverty lines for the year 2009-10 as per the recommendations of the Tendulkar Committee using NSS 66th round (2009-10) data of Household Consumer Expenditure Survey. The poverty line at all India level is estimated as Monthly Per-capita Consumption Expenditure of Rs. 673 for rural areas and Rs. 860 for urban areas in 2009-10, which amounts to a monthly consumption expenditure of Rs. 3,365 in rural areas and Rs. 4,300 in urban areas for a family of five at 2009-10 prices.

Planning Commission, in June 2012, has constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan to "Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty". In order to ensure the contemporary relevance of the poverty line and to ensure that suitable weightage is given to different parameters in computing the poverty line consistent with the current ground realities the Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. Rangarajan has been given comprehensive terms of reference for computation of poverty estimates including suggesting a methodology for updating consumption poverty lines using the new consumer price indices launched by the CSO for rural and urban areas state-wise. The committee is yet to submit its report.

**Vigilance Clearance to Officers**

4061. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the administration/board level officers of the Central Ministries/Public Sector Undertakings/ Financial Establishments against whom vigilance investigation has been initiated and completed by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) along with the vigilance clearance given during the period 03.03.2011 to 03.07.2011;

(b) the names of the officers whose vigilance clearance has been cancelled;



(c) the complete list of such offices along with their names/designations and the department to which they are posted; and

(d) the name of the post for which the vigilance clearance of the said officers has been given/cancelled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) As per available information during the period March, 2011 to

June, 2011, the Commission caused inquiries in 569 complaints/matters relating to various officials including board level appointees of the PSUs/Financial Institutions/Banks and other organizations under the jurisdiction of the Commission and sent the complaints for submission of Investigation and Report, factual report, action taken report etc. However, the complaints/information received do not in all cases contain the name, designation etc. of the officials complained against. Details of vigilance clearance references processed by CVC in respect of Board level officers in PSUs & Banks from 03.03.2011 to 03.07.2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of officer & Designation/Organization	Post applied for	Vigilance Clearance granted/denied	Date of Communication
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri D.P Bhargava, Dir. (Tech), NHPC Ltd.	CMD, NHPC Ltd.	Denied	05.04.11
2.	Dr. Pawan Singh, Dir. (Fin), Delhi Transco & Delhi Power Co., Ltd.	Director (Fin.) PGCIL	Granted	13.04.11
3.	Shri Ajai Kumar, ED, UCO Bank	CMD Nationalized Bank	Granted	07.03.11
4.	Shri M.G. Sanghvi, ED, BOM	CMD, Nationalized Bank	Granted	14.03.11
5.	Shri Narendra Singh, ED, Corporation Bank	CMD, Nationalized Bank	Granted	14.03.11
6.	Shri Vinod Asthana, Dir, IRCTC	MD, Central Railside Warehousing Company (CRWC)	Granted	23.03.11
7.	Shri S.A Panse, ED, Vijaya Bank	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	21.03.11
8.	Shri A.K. Duggal, MD, Intelligent Communication System India Ltd.	Dir. (Fin.), TCIL	Granted	11.03.11
9.	Shri B.L. Bagra, Dir. (Fin.), NALCO	Addl. Charge of CMD, NALCO	Granted	01.04.11
10.	Shri P. Pradeep Kumar, ED, SBI	CMD Nationalized Bank	Granted	05.04.11
11.	Shri Diwaker Acharya, Dir.(T), UICL	CMD, Uranium Corporation of India Ltd.	Granted	05.04.11
12.	Shri B.K. Batra, ED, IDBI	DMD, IDBI	Granted	17.03.11
13.	Shri A.B.L. Srivastava, Dir. (Fin.), NHPC Ltd.	Addl. Charge of CMD, NHPC Ltd.	Granted	19.04.11
14.	Shri N.C. Jha, Dir. (Tech), CIL	Extension & Addl. Charge CMD, CIL	Granted	07.03.11

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Shri C.S Teotia, Dir. (Mktg.), Cotton Corpn.	Extension of tenure	Granted	08.04.11
16.	Shri K.C Katta, Dir.(F), PDIL	Addl. Charge of CMD, PDIL	Granted	24.04.11
17.	Shri A.S. Nagaraja, Dir. (Opns.) BHPV	Addl. Charge of MD, BHPV	Granted	15.04.11
18.	Ms. Nina Lath Gupta, MD, NFDC	Extension of tenure	Granted	15.04.11
19.	Shri Y.S. Mayya, CMD, ECIL	Extension of tenure	Granted	15.04.11
20.	Shri K. Balachandran, MD, CPCL	Dir. (Ref.) JOCL	Granted	25.04.11
21.	Shri R.S. Reddy, Ex. CMD, Andhra Bank	Financial Expert to Investment Board of Post Office Life Insurance Fund (POLIF) & Rural-POLIF.	Granted	25.04.11
22.	Shri Promod Uniyal, Addl. Member (IT), Rly, BD.	MD. CRIS	Granted	18.05.11
23.	Shri S.C. Chatwal, Member (Fin.), AAI	Extension of tenure	Granted	23.05.11
24.	Shri S.G. Sridhar, Dir. (Operations), HMT Ltd.	Addl. Charge of CMD, HMT Ltd.	Granted	12.05.11
25.	Shri M.V. Tanksale, ED, PNB	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	18.05.11
26.	Shri Anil Kumar, ED, HUDCO	Dir.(F), RVNL	Granted	09.05.11
27.	Shri R.N. Nayak, Dir/Opns.) PGCIL	CMD, PGCIL	Granted	15.06.11
28.	Shri A.P. Choudhary, Dir. (Proj.), RINL	CMD, RINL	Granted	21.06.11
29.	Shri S.K Tnpathi, CMD,MSTC	CMD, RINL	Granted	21.06.11
30.	Shri B.A. Prabhakar, ED, BOI	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	19.05.11
31.	Shri V.R. Iyer, ED, Central Bank	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	24.05.11
32.	Shri S.S. Mundra, ED, Union Bank	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	24.05.11
33.	Shri Rajeev Rishi, ED, Indian Bank	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	24.05.11
34.	Shri N.R. Badrinarayanan, ED, UCO, Bank	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	24.05.11
35.	Shri R.V. Verma, CMD, NHB	Registrar, Central Electronic Registry	Granted	18.05.11
36.	Shri G.C. Daga, Dir. (Mktg). IOCL	Extension of tenure	Granted	31.05.11
37.	Shri D.K. Mehrotra, MD, LIC	Chairman, LIC	Granted	18.05.11
38.	Shri Thomas Mathew T., MD, LIC	Chairman, LIC	Denied	02.05.11
39.	Shri R.P. Singh, Dir. (Elect.), SJVN Ltd.	Addl. Charge CMD, SJVN Ltd.	Granted	03.06.11

1	2	3	4	5
40.	Shri Jaiveer Srivastava, CMD, Hindustan Prefab Ltd.	Extension of Tenure	Granted	07.06.11
41.	Shri Kailash Gupta, Director (P&A), SCI	Extension of Tenure	Granted	07.06.11
42.	Shri Dinesh Kumar Tyagi, Director, ICAT	CEO&PD, NATRIP	Granted	16.06.11
43.	Shri I.P Barooah, Dir. (Pers.) NEEPCO	Extension of Tenure	Granted	03.06.11
44.	Shri M.L. Sanmukh, Dir. (HR), BEL	CMD, BEL	Granted	20.06.11
45.	Shri Anil Kumar, Dir., BEL	CMD, BEL	Granted	20.06.11
46.	Shri Rajiv Sinha, IRSEE, Dir. (POM), Rail Tel.	Extension of Tenure	Granted	23.06.11
47.	Shri R K Bahuguna, Dir. (NPM), Rail Tel. Corpn. of India Ltd.	MD, Rail Tel Corpn. of India Ltd.	Granted	21.06.11
48.	Shri V. Radhakrishnan, Dir.(T), CSL	Confirmation of Tenure	Granted	06.06.11
49.	Shri A.K. Jain, CMD, BPCL	Extension of tenure	Granted	09.05.11
50.	Shri A.K. Bansal, ED, IOB	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	21.06.2011
51.	Shri Kishor Rungta, Dir. (Fin.), HCL	Addl. Charge CMD, HCL	Granted	12.05.11

[English]

### Call Drop Problem

4062. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
SHRI SHIVAKUMAR UDASI:

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

(a) whether the consumers incur financial loss on account of call drops;

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

(c) whether the consumers are compensated or proposed to be compensated for the losses due to call drops; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) Madam, as per section 11(1) (b) (v) of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) 1997 ( amended), one of the function of TRAI is to "lay-down the standards of quality of service to be provided by the service providers and ensure the quality of service and conduct the periodical survey of such service provided by the service providers so as to protect interest of the consumers of telecommunication services".

The Call drop can happen due to inadequate coverage, problems with the quality of signal including interference, network congestion and network failures. Customer moving from a coverage area to a non-coverage area may also experience call drop.

TRAI is monitoring the performance of service providers against the quality of service benchmarks for call drop viz Call Drop Rate [Benchmark= 2%] and "% of worst affected cells having more than 3% TCH drop (Call drop)" [Benchmark= 3%]. As per the Performance Monitoring Report submitted by the service providers for the quarter ending June 2012, TRAI has observed that the Call drop rate benchmark is met by almost all the operators. In the case of parameter "% of worst affected

cells having more than 3% TCH drop (Call drop)" also most of the service providers are meeting the benchmark, as per TRAI. Wherever deficiencies in meeting the benchmark are observed, the matter has been taken up with the service providers by TRAI for taking time bound action to address the deficiency.

As regards financial loss to customers on account of call drops, the charges are levied to customers upto the duration of the call and rounded to the pulse rate as per his tariff plan. With the per second pulse rate plans being offered by the operators, there will not be any loss to consumers in such cases as they are charged only for the actual duration of the call.

### LIC Social Security Scheme

4063. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited (LIC) has launched any social security scheme catering to the needs of rural and urban poor in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Janashree Bima Yojana targets poor people across the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the cumulative premium collected under the said policy and the claims settled by the LIC during the last three years, State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide life insurance protection to more number of rural and urban poor people in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) (a) and (b) The Central Government is implementing two social security insurance schemes, namely Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) and Janashree Bima Yojana (JBY) for the welfare of rural and urban poor persons falling below poverty line or marginally above poverty line. These two schemes are administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The brief details of the two schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The JBY covers rural and urban poor of the country under identified occupational/

vocational groups. Total lives covered under JBY as on 31.03.2012 are 2,20,56,435.

(e) The details of the premium collected and claims settled under JBY during the last three years, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(f) LIC and the States are encouraged to extend wider coverage of schemes to the rural and urban poor.

### Statement I

#### *Brief details of the two Scheme,*

#### **Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY):**

The Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) was launched on 02.10.2007 with a view to provide insurance cover to the head of family or one earning member of rural landless households. The member should be aged between 18 years and 59 years. Under the scheme, the head of the family or an earning member of the family is eligible to receive the benefit of Rs. 30,000/- in case of natural death, Rs. 75,000/- for accident death, Rs. 75,000/- for total permanent disability and Rs. 37,500/- for partial permanent disability. The premium under the scheme is Rs. 200/- per member per annum equally shared in the ratio of 50:50 between Central Government and respective State Government/UT. AABY also includes Shiksha Sahyog Yojana (SSY), a free add-on benefit of scholarship of Rs.100 per month up to a maximum of two children of the beneficiaries studying between class 9th to 12th.

#### **Janashree Bima Yojana (JBY):**

Janashree Bima Yojana was launched on 10th August, 2000 to provide life insurance protection to the rural and urban persons living below poverty line and marginally above poverty line. Persons between age 18 years and 59 years and who are the members of the identified occupational groups are eligible to participate in this policy. The scheme provides coverage of Rs. 30,000/- on natural death, Rs. 75,000/- on death or total permanent disability due to accident and Rs. 37,500/- on partial permanent disability. The premium under the scheme is Rs. 200/- per annum, 50% of which is contributed by the beneficiaryèk State Government/nodal agency and the remaining 50% is drawn from the Social Security Fund contributed by Government of India and maintained by LIC. JBY also includes Shiksha Sahyog Yojana (SSY), a free add-on benefit of scholarship of Rs. 100 per month up to a maximum of two children of the beneficiaries studying between class 9th to 12th.

**Statement II***JBY premium and claim for 3 years*

State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Premium	Claim	Premium	Claim	Premium	Claim
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	679940612	235363000	866540800	194320000	735033750	655533000
Arunachal Pradesh	6275760					
Assam	23944010	17820000	14912800	28080000	19538200	17535000
Bihar	43081560	26350000	45684000	31460000	20051800	20370000
Chandigarh	5700810	3220000	2887800	2403000	7049800	2990000
Chhattisgarh	251108800	152750000	271394200	174145000	166484800	162430000
Delhi	1890560	2005000	4393600	2742500	10326600	2245000
Goa	9937700	3400000	9654200	3380000	9312800	1700000
Gujarat	110787000	103455000	203795400	110328000	135056800	106320000
Haryana	167120	930000	3014600	1140000	2603800	1650000
Himachal Pradesh	3143080	4710000	5603800	4380000	5629400	4933000
Jammu and Kashmir	394400	3030000	4283800	1605000	5495400	2700000
Jharkhand		0		0	10931200	3833000
Karnataka	101570118	66900000	151328200	81757500	195253600	106390000
Kerala	39928334	21123000	116257400	27135000	82306600	32005000
Madhya Pradesh	363687160	69345000	495324000	121405000	665196600	220785000
Maharashtra	159022502	70434000	225227400	68123000	448677000	83145000
Mizoram					346200	
Odisha	17671600	28200000	20515200	28060000	13222600	30045000
Puducherry	59052240	17877000		0		0
Punjab	3582500	1110000	8460000	2434000	7768200	1515000
Rajasthan	567785720	268497000	608258400	317539000	568669600	298206000
Sikkim		0		0	3137200	4395000
Tamil Nadu	202082180	113903000	308466400	150963000	306101000	158709500
Tripura		0		0	9385400	4110000
Uttar Pradesh	24603080	38815000	97635200	38045000	45097200	46670000
Uttarakhand	6364032	56390000	130145400	59965000	129983600	71697000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
West Bengal	17409180	28170000	160438000	19845000	112163800	20710000
Aanganwadi	465908400		384586600		396601600	
KVIC			56957800		54851200	
Total	3165038458	1333797000	4195765000	1469255000	4166275750	2060621500

#premium under Anganwadi and Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) schemes is received on centralised basis the claims are settled in respective units of the respective states.

### Fake EWS Certificate

4064. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scam of submitting fake EWS certificate to get the admission in Schools in the country including Delhi schools has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry in this regard has been initiated;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the action taken against parents for submitting fake income certificates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No such information has been brought to the notice of this Ministry. On this matter, the Ministry specifically approached Government of NCT of Delhi to know the status. The Government of NCT of Delhi has stated that no such scam of submitting fake EWS certificate to get admission in unaided private schools of Delhi has been brought to the notice of the Directorate of Education, Government of NCT of Delhi.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

### Funds for SSA

4065. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has not sanctioned full budget allocation to Gujarat under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) to complete the entire infrastructure and other facilities latest by March 2013 as per the provisions made in RTE Act, 2009;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to sanction deducted budget amount as a supplementary budget;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be allocated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) (a) and (b) Based on the Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP&B) submitted by Gujarat under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Programme, for the year 2012-13, the Central Government approved an outlay of Rs. 3369.22 crore, including an amount of Rs. 1509.09 crore towards development of infrastructure. The 13th Finance Commission has also awarded an amount of Rs. 98.00 crore to Gujarat for 2012-13 to meet the requirements towards the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

### Leakage of Call Details

4066. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are complaints against telecom operators for leaking call details of customers to private security agencies and other unauthorised persons;

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

(c) whether similar cases have been registered against BSNL employees in Kerala for leaking call details; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the officials responsible for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) Two cases of leakage of call details have been reported. In one case call details of a Forest Guard were given to Chief Forest Conservator in Betul, Madhya Pradesh by office of Telecom District Manager (TDM), BSNL, Betul. The complaint is under investigation. In another instance, a case has been registered against Desabhimani Daily and certain employees of BSNL at Police Station Vatakara, Distt Kozhikode on 14.07.2012 for leaking of call details of a Police officer. During the course of investigation one Junior Account Officer of BSNL moved to Hon'ble High Court, Kerala for anticipatory bail. The case has been adjourned for the final verdict by Hon'ble High Court. BSNL authorities are in process of initiating disciplinary proceedings against the official.

#### **Closure of Colleges**

4067. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Court of Kerala has ordered the closure of some engineering colleges in the State due to lack of standard in education;

(b) if so, the details of measures taken by the AICTE to maintain quality education in technical fields;

(c) whether the AICTE has conducted any study on the standard of education imparted in technical institutions;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in its judgment dated 28.06.2012 in W.A. No. 2014 of 2010 has recommended to the State Authorities to consider closure of those Technical Institutes which do not have the requisite infrastructural and instructional facilities in terms of Academic faculty, etc. and also the poor performance of the students in terms of result. The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) prescribes standards for approval of institutions as per Approval Process Handbook. Routines inspections of the institutions are carried out to check that institutions are confirming the same.

(c) to (e) Recently AICTE in collaboration with Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) has launched "AICTE-CII Survey of Industry-linked Engineering Institutions", to map best practices being followed by institutions and industry, to recognize them and to create a benchmark of quality education in the country.

#### **Polytechnic Institutions**

4068. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of polytechnic institutions opened in various States, State-wise including Bihar and Jharkhand;

(b) the steps being taken by the Union Government to upgrade and expand these institutions in the backward areas of the country including Bihar and Jharkhand;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey to assess the impact of such polytechnic institutions on the employment scenario in the backward areas of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the conclusions of the said survey or study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Under the scheme of "Sub-Mission on Polytechnics under Coordinated Action for Skill Development", this Ministry provides one-time financial assistance to the State/UT Governments for setting up of new polytechnics in 300 un-served and under-served districts of the country. 281 such districts have been provided financial assistance so far. State-wise list of these 281 districts including the states of

Bihar and Jharkhand is given in the enclosed Statement. Under the scheme, financial assistance is also provided to the existing Government and Government aided polytechnics in the country including Bihar and Jharkhand for upgradation of infrastructure facilities.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise details of 281 unserved and under-served districts*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of districts provided financial assistance
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10
3.	Assam	21
4.	Bihar	34
5.	Chhattisgarh	11
6.	Daman and Diu	1
7.	Gujarat	5
8.	Haryana	7
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	18
11.	Jharkhand	17
12.	Lakshadweep	1
13.	Madhya Pradesh	21
14.	Maharashtra	2
15.	Manipur	2
16.	Meghalaya	4
17.	Mizoram	6
18.	Nagaland	6
19.	Odisha	22
20.	Punjab	7
21.	Rajasthan	15
22.	Sikkim	2
23.	Tamil Nadu	7

1	2	3
24.	Tripura	3
25.	Uttar Pradesh	41
26.	Uttarakhand	1
27.	West Bengal	11
Total		281

#### **Opening of B.Ed. Colleges**

4069. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open new B.Ed. colleges, exclusively for the purpose of producing quality teachers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE), a statutory body of the Central Government, grants recognition to institutions for imparting pre-service programmes, including the B.Ed. programme, for preparation of teachers for schools. Recognition is granted to applicant institutions, both government and non-government, in accordance with the NCTE (Recognition Norms and Procedure) Regulations, 2009 laid down by the NCTE under the NCTE Act. There are 224 Government institutions imparting B.Ed. programme with an approved intake of 20,031 teacher trainees.

Under the Teacher Education scheme, the Central Government provides resource support to the State Governments for strengthening of Colleges of Teacher Education (CTEs) imparting B.Ed. programme and in-service teacher training.

[*Translation*]

#### **Development of Latest Technologies**

4070. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:



(a) whether the National Research Development Corporation has developed latest technologies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NRDC has got these technologies patented;

(d) if so, whether the users have been permitted to market these technologies developed by it;

(e) if so, the details of terms and conditions in this regard; and

(f) the total revenue generated by marketing these technologies during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) No Madam. However, National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) promotes, develops, nurtures and commercializes technologies generated by the research institutions and universities in the country. Till date, NRDC has signed 4789 technology license agreements with industry/entrepreneurs for commercialization. Many technologies have been licensed to multiple licensees over different years, resulting in that many technology license agreements.

(c) NRDC provided assistance for filing a total of 411 patents on technologies of various research institutions, universities and individuals over the last five years, which even included technologies, not assigned to NRDC.

(d) The users are not allowed to market the technologies, licensed to them by NRDC. Licensees are allowed commercial exploitation of the technologies, by themselves only.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Amount Collected Through Savings Schemes**

4071. SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount collected through various savings schemes during the last three years, scheme-wise and year-wise;

(b) the reasons for poor response from these schemes; and

(c) the corrective measures proposed by the Government for improving collection through these savings schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The scheme-wise and year-wise details of small saving collections during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The collections under small savings depend upon a variety of factors like the administered interest rates on these schemes, the interest on equivalent market instruments, prevailing savings rate and the economic growth in general. With a view to give remunerative returns on these schemes, Government has decided to market-link the interest rates on these schemes and reset them every year on 1st of April based on last year's G-sec. Rates.

(c) The small savings schemes continue to enjoy investor confidence as the risk-return equation of these schemes is favourable with the benefits of liquidity, accessibility, tax incentives and implicit sovereign guarantee. The Government has, inter alia, taken the following decisions with regard to interest rates of small saving schemes and other measures to encourage savings:-

1. The rate of interest on Post Office Savings Account (POSA) has been increased from 3.5% to 4%. The ceiling of maximum balance in POSA Rs. 1 lakh in single account and Rs. 2 lakh in joint account) has been removed.
2. The maturity period for Monthly Income Scheme (MIS) and National Savings Certificate (NSC) has been reduced from 6 years to 5 years.
3. A new NSC instrument, with maturity period of 10 years, is being introduced.
4. The annual ceiling on investment under Public Provident Fund (PPF) Scheme has been increased from Rs. 70,000 to Rs. 1 lakh.

5. Liquidity of Post Office Time Deposit (POTD)- 1, 2, 3 & 5 years-has been improved by allowing pre-mature withdrawal at a rate of interest 1% less than the time deposits of comparable maturity. For pre-mature withdrawals between 6-12 months of investment, Post Office Savings Account (POSA) rate of interest will be paid.

6. Central and State Governments take various measures from time to time to promote and popularise small saving scheme through print and electronic media as well as holding seminars, meetings and providing training to the various agencies involved in mobilising deposits under various small savings schemes.

The rate of interest on small savings schemes has been aligned with G-Sec rates of similar maturity, with a spread of 25 basis points (bps) with two exceptions. The spread on 10 year NSC (New Instrument) will be 50 bps and on Senior Citizens Savings Scheme 100 bps. The interest rates for every financial year will be notified before 1st April of that year.

Interest rates on small savings instruments has been enhanced as under, with effect from 1st April, 2012.

Scheme	Rate of Interest w.e.f. 1.4.2012
Savings Deposit	4.0
1 year Time Deposit	8.2
2 year Time Deposit	8.3
3 year Time Deposit	8.4
5 year Time Deposit	8.5
5 year Recurring Deposit	8.4
5 year SCSS	9.3
5 year MIS	8.5
5 year NSC	8.6
10 year NSC	8.9
PPF	8.8

### Statement

#### *Scheme/Security-wise small savings collections over the years*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No	Security	2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012 (Provisional)		
		Deposit	Withdrawal	Net	Deposit	Withdrawal	Net	Deposit	Withdrawal	Net
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Post Office Savings Account	68046.96	64279.34	3767.62	84355.03	80712.31	3642.72	86057.76	82725.74	3332.02
2.	Time Deposit 1 Year	13841.75	10286.52	3555.23	13199.04	12971.7	227.33	11245.98	12646.78	-1400.80
3.	Time Deposit 2 Year	517.45	399.56	117.89	508.11	370.43	137.68	403.34	459.71	-56.37
4.	Time Deposit 3 Year	1611.75	1520.80	90.95	1438.23	950.91	487.32	941.97	1003.69	-61.72
5.	Time Deposit 5 Year	1069.05	3525.83	-2456.78	1070.43	1050.38	20.05	1047.30	577.04	470.26
6.	Recurring Deposit	30353.31	32607.20	-2253.89	32862.06	34430.12	-1568.06	34142.31	33168.18	974.13
7.	Monthly Income Account	54301.79	32112.99	22188.80	56693.70	39713.17	16980.53	28410.33	41732.69	-13322.36
8.	Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004 (P.O.)	9626.00	5288.07	4337.93	11395.92	5708.51	5687.41	2981.10	7184.46	4203.36
9.	Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004 (Banks)	6112.39	1801.41	4310.98	9404.39	3656.97	5747.42	728.01	4771.35	4043.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Discontd. schemes (SD)	316.98	297.06	19.92	492.52	241.99	250.53	-37.24	379.74	416.98
	Total Savings Deposits	185797.43	152118.78	33678.65	211419.43	179806.50	31612.93	165920.86	184649.38	-18728.52
10.	NSC VIII Issue	10518.44	11051.07	-532.63	9757.78	9891.87	-134.09	10176.82	9883.53	293.29
11.	Indira Vikas Patra	0.00	9.42	-9.42	-1.00	1.32	-2.32	8.22	-3.93	12.15
12.	Kisan Vikas Patra	21166.84	14750.92	6415.92	21631.16	16979.80	4651.36	7690.18	12242.58	4552.40
	Discontd. schemes (SC)	0.01	20.27	-20.26	-14.91	15.09	-30.00	10.19	-118.98	129.17
	Total Savings Certificates	31685.29	25831.68	5853.61	31388.12	26858.08	4530.04	17885.41	22003.20	-4117.79
13.	Public Provident Fund (PO)	4197.86	1503.93	2693.93	6838.11	1351.08	5487.03	5242.59	1722.44	3520.15
14.	Public Provident Fund (Banks)	29250.73	7167.76	22082.97	25074.24	8051.03	17023.21	29950.07	9967.84	19982.23
	Total (PPF)	33448.59	8671.69	24776.90	31912.35	9402.11	22510.24	35192.66	11690.28	23502.38
	Total Small Savings	250931.31	186622.15	64309.16	274719.90	216066.69	58653.21	218998.93	218342.86	656.07

### Income Tax Overseas Units

4072. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the country-wise details of overseas income tax units established by the Government;

(b) whether the Government has got useful information from these units;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up more such units in other countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Madam, Income-tax Overseas Units (ITOU) manned by tax officers at the level of First Secretary have been established in Mauritius and Singapore. Further, posting orders in respect of officers to be posted to newly created ITOUs in Indian missions at Cyprus, France, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, UAE, UK and USA have been issued. The relieving of these 8 officers to join

their respective ITOU is pending for finalisation of terms & conditions of their posting by Ministry of External Affairs.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam. The ITOUs in Mauritius and Singapore facilitate and expedite the exchange of information process under Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAA) with these countries. However, the information received cannot be disclosed as it is governed by the confidentiality clause of the respective DTAA with these countries.

(d) and (e) Inter-departmental consultations are going on to examine such a need.

### Employment Opportunities

4073. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether mining companies are currently required to offer employment opportunities for those affected by coal mining operations;

(b) if so, whether there are any reservations for SC&ST and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are any special provisions for employment to the persons with disability;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether there are any measures to improve work conditions and employability of women employees and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (e) As far as Coal India Ltd. (CIL) is concerned, employment is provided against land acquisition, subject to suitability and availability of vacancies. As such employment itself is a special provision under the Resettlement and Rehabilitations Policy of the CIL, no special provisions for reservation is provided to SC/ST, disabled, women etc. Women are not employed in hazardous jobs, Awareness/training programmes are conducted for women employees of the company for their career growth, as per the cadre scheme.

#### **IAP Implementation**

4074. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the District Collectors/District Magistrates of the districts covered under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) have been instructed to ensure consultation with the local Members of Parliament (MPs) as per guidelines of IAP;

(b) if so, the details of the consultations held with local MPs during the last one year and the current year in this regard; district wise;

(c) if not, the details of action taken against the District Collectors/District Magistrates who do not follow the guidelines; and

(d) the success achieved so far in following the guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRIMATI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam. As per the revised guidelines for the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts issued on 11.08.2011, a Committee headed by District Collector/District Magistrate and consisting of the Superintendent of Police of the District and the District Forest Officer will be responsible for implementation of this scheme. A

suitable form of consultation is to be ensured with the local Members of Parliament on the schemes to be taken up under the IAP and a Plan consisting of concrete proposals for public infrastructure and service is to be drawn up.

(b) to (d) Planning Commission does not compile the details of the consultations held with the local Members of Parliament. However, in the review meetings the issue of consultations with the local MPs has been reiterated. Except for a few instances, no complaints have been received regarding consultation with local Members of Parliament. In each such case the State Government/District Authorities have been advised to take corrective action.

#### **Traditional Courses**

4075. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the traditional courses are dying a slow death due to few students choosing these courses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several colleges across the country are scrapping such traditional courses;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The Central Government or statutory regulatory bodies under Central Government cannot compel any student to opt for a particular course or programme.

(b) University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed that more than 50% students are pursuing courses at different levels under the faculties of Arts and Science covering broadly the domain of traditional and conventional subjects.

(c) and (d) The Academic Councils/Statutory councils of the Higher Education Institutions are autonomous in nature and have full freedom to decide the courses to be offered to students, new courses to be started and courses less in demand to be closed down. Central

Government or UGC have no role to play in such matters, and hence, such data is not maintained centrally.

(e) In view of above, does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Setting up of Post Matric Hostels

4076. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme for setting up of the post-matric hostels for the students of backward classes in the country;

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

(c) the amount of funds sanctioned for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Centrally Sponsored

Scheme titled "Construction & Running of Girls' Hostel for Students of Secondary & Higher Secondary Schools", approved by the Cabinet, is being implemented from 2009-10. The Scheme envisages construction of one hostel with the capacity of 100 girls in each of 3479 Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) in the country. The girl students in the age group of 14-18 years studying in classes IX to XII belonging to SC, ST, OBC, Minority Communities and BPL families form the target group of the Scheme. At least 50% of girl students should be from SC, ST, OBC, & Minority Communities. The details of funds released to various States during the last three years are given as Statement-I.

However, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls. The Scheme aims at providing hostel facilities to students belonging to socially and educationally backward classes, especially from rural areas, to enable them to pursue secondary and higher education. The details of funds released to various States, UT Administrations etc. during last three years are given as Statement-II.

#### Statement I

*Girls' Hostels Sanctioned and funds released as on 31st March 2012*

(Rupees in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of Hostels sanctioned	Amount released in 2009-10	Amount released in 2010-11	Amount released in 2011-12	Total Non-Recurring Grant released	Total Recurring Grant released	Total Grant (NR+R) released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	355	-	-	96.99	96.99	-	96.99
2.	Assam	65	-	-	17.12	17.12	-	17.12
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	0.96	0	1.00	1.96	-	1.96
4.	Bihar	91	11.56	6.03	41.76	59.35	-	59.35
5.	Chhattisgarh	74	14.14	0	22.67	36.81	3.89	40.70
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5	0.96	0	-	0.96	-	0.96
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	19	3.44	0.19	-	3.63	-	3.63
8.	Karnataka	62	10.56	0	-	10.56	-	10.56
9.	Madhya Pradesh	30	5.74	0	-	5.74	8.79	14.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	Mizoram	1	0.19	0	0.20	0.39	-	0.39
11.	Punjab	21	4.02	4.01	-	8.03	-	8.03
12.	Rajasthan	186	5.16	45.81	-	50.97	1.99	52.96
13.	Tamil Nadu	44	8.42	0	-	8.42	-	8.42
14.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	0.28
Total		958	65.15	56.04	179.74	300.93	14.95	315.88

**Statement II**

*Details of release of Central Assistance under the Scheme of Construction of Hostel for OBC Boys & during the last three years*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Central Assistance released (2009-10)	Central Assistance released (2010-11)	Central Assistance released (2011-12)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	240.00	-	-
2.	Gujarat	120.00	490.00	-
3.	Haryana	65.00	210.00	-
4.	Jharkhand	81.33	121.41	-
5.	Kerala	89.00	119.00	-
6.	Karnataka	147.17	205.00	-
7.	Madhya Pradesh	345.00	775.00	210.00
8.	Odisha	-	72.79	69.50
9.	Rajasthan	17.50	210.00	-
10.	Tamil Nadu	189.00	236.25	225.00
11.	Uttar Pradesh	502.20	-	431.79
12.	Assam	255.00	-	126.00
13.	Manipur	-	140.00	-
14.	Uttarakhand	-	-	124.60
15.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	-	-	140.00
16.	Central University of Manipur	-	-	140.00
17.	Central University of Punjab	-	-	70.00
18.	Central University of Tamil Nadu	-	-	70.00
Total		2051.20	2579.45	1606.89

**Seats in Technical Education**

4077. SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of seats available for technical education in the country, State-wise during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase number of seats for B.E. and B.Tech. courses for the State of Haryana; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

PURANDESWARI): (a) The State-wise total number of seats for technical education in AICTE Approved Degree Level Technical Institutions and Centrally Funded Technical Institutions (CFTIs) during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) All technical institutions approaching All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) for seeking approval to start a new technical programme and existing institutions seeking extension of approval/increase in intake/addition of new courses etc. are required to comply with norms and standards prescribed by AICTE from time to time. Any proposal for increase number of seats for B.E and B.Tech. courses received by AICTE including from the State of Haryana shall be processed as per the prescribed norms and standards of AICTE.

**Statement**

States/UTs	Total number of intake in AICTE Approved Degree Level Technical Institutions for the last three years	Total number of seats available based on JEE in Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) for last three years	Total number of intake in Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) for the last three years	Total number of sanctioned seats in National Institute of Technology (NITs) for the last three years
1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	364433	360	1144	2451
Chhattisgarh	92363	—	119	2679
Gujarat	235984	360	1180	2096
Mizoram	210	—	—	270
Sikkim	2552	—	—	270
Odisha	497657	360	—	2430
West Bengal	142224	4023	1229	2424
Tripura	2099	—	—	2301
Meghalaya	1940	—	—	270
Arunachal Pradesh	1248	460	—	270
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	768	—	—	—
Assam	15355	1863	266	1470
Manipur	635	—	—	270
Nagaland	192	—	—	270

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand	25843	3000 (ISM)	113	1803
Bihar	30713	360	—	1662
Uttar Pradesh	425442	5652	1221	2442
Uttarakhand	42878	3469	—	300
Chandigarh	9720	—	—	—
Haryana	262213	—	174	2496
Jammu and Kashmir	15261	—	—	1896
New Delhi	67838	2562	—	270
Punjab	212480	360	—	2358
Rajasthan	224653	440	64	2188
Himachal Pradesh	71945	360	38	1386
Andhra Pradesh	1297300	—	—	2220
Pudducherry	24178	—	—	270
Tamil Nadu	950972	2514	84	2304
Karnataka	392194	—	1107	2220
Kerala	196742	—	959	2687
Maharashtra	652592	2640	—	2028
Goa	5058	—	—	270
Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1050	—	—	—
Total	6266732	28803	7660	46211

[English]

### Coal Mining Leases

4078. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new coal mining leases proposed to be allocated to States including Jharkhand, State-wise;

(b) the details of the guidelines for allocation of mining lease to different agencies/authorities;

(c) whether the Government proposes to allocate coal mining leases to the local coal cooperative societies

in the coal bearing areas of the country, including Jharkhand;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the estimated number of local people likely to get employment as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) No applications have been invited for allocation of coal blocks to the State Governments.

(b) The Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012 have been notified on 02.02.2012.



(c) Coal blocks are allocated to eligible public and private sector companies registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of reply given at (c) above.

#### **Deficit in Economic Development**

4079. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power deficit is the main obstacle in the process of economic development of the country;

(b) if so, whether the country is facing serious fuel supply crisis in both coal and gas due to domestic supply constraints;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether changes in law in foreign countries relating to export of coal to India has led to increase in fuel cost by 150% making coal projects competitive bidding unviable;

(e) if so, whether the Government plans to tap additional renewable energy resources to meet power deficit for maintaining the growth rate of the economy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes Madam, power deficit is one of the obstacle in the process of economic development of the country. It limits the ability of the economy to grow. The electricity requirement in the country during 2011-12 was 936,568 million units (MU) against which the availability was 857,239 MU resulting in deficit of 79,329 MU which was 8.5%. Further, the peak demand in the country in the same period was 130,250 mega watt (MW) against which peak met was 115,847 MW resulting in peak deficit of 14,403 MW which was 11.1%.

(b) Yes Madam, the country is facing fuel supply shortage of both coal and gas, due to domestic supply constraints.

(c) The coal demand in the country during the year 2011-12 was 640 million tonnes against which the domestic coal production was 540 million tonnes and import was 90 million tonnes. Whereas, the gas demand in the country during the year 2011-12 was 194 million metric standard cubic meters per day (MMSCMD) against which the domestic gas production was 130.26 MMSCMD and import was 36.5 MMSCMD (LNG). This is one of the reasons that have affected the electricity generation of thermal power plants.

(d) The Government of Indonesia has made certain changes in basic pricing policies for the export of coal to other countries including India. The changes in policy have affected some power projects in India. With the increase in coal prices, developers have indicated difficulties in supplying electricity at the competitive bid tariff.

(e) Yes, the Government plans to tap additional renewable energy sources to meet power deficit for maintaining the growth rate of the economy.

(f) During 12th Plan a capacity addition of 30,000 MW of Grid connected renewable power is proposed of which 15,000 MW is envisaged to come from Wind Power, 10,000 MW from Solar capacity and 5,000 MW from other type of renewable sources.

#### **Packages for Infrastructure Development**

4080. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States have been provided special package for development of infrastructure;

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

(c) the details of mechanism for monitoring utilisation of these special packages by the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The State-specific need-based special dispensations are made as and when warranted through existing programmes/schemes under Annual Plans. The details of Special Grant to States for projects/schemes including projects for development of infrastructure during Annual Plan 2012-13 are given in the Statement.

(c) The Ministries and the State Governments monitor the schemes. The audit of the schemes is undertaken by the statutory accountants and the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG). The CAG reports are further discussed in the Public Accounts Committee

(PAC). In addition, Planning Commission during Annual Plan discussions with the States reviews and monitors the progress of various State Plan Schemes implemented by the States.

**Statement**

*Packages for Infrastructure Development Special Grants to States for Projects approved for 2012-13*

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	States	Total Central Assistance	Special Plan Assistance for Projects	Of which One Time ACA for Projects	Special Plan under BRGF/ Special Assistance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>SPECIAL CATEGORY STATES (SCSs)</b>					
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3311.24	800.00	—	—
2.	Assam	7861.07	300.00	—	—
3.	Himachal Pradesh	3858.72	500.00	—	—
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	10497.95	1984.00	—	—
5.	Manipur	3433.57	750.00	—	—
6.	Meghalaya	2698.45	529.00	—	—
7.	Mizoram	2246.68	700.00	—	—
8.	Nagaland	2689.00	518.00	—	—
9.	Sikkim	1614.01	358.00	—	—
10.	Tripura	2919.06	450.00	—	—
11.	Uttarakhand	5125.61	800.00	—	—
	Total-SCSs	46255.36	7689.00	—	—
<b>GENERAL CATEGORY STATES (GCSS)</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5892.38	—	90.00	—
2.	Bihar	7173.59	—	51.00	1500.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	2694.36	—	54.00	—
4.	Goa	391.05	—	70.00	—
5.	Gujarat	4410.12	—	70.00	—
6.	Haryana	1029.29	—	42.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Jharkhand	3973.73	—	51.00	—
8.	Karnataka	3413.00	—	60.00	—
9.	Kerala	1665.75	—	96.00	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	6091.07	—	70.00	625.09
11.	Maharashtra	7799.63	—	90.00	—
12.	Odisha	4805.34	—	50.00	250.00
13.	Punjab	1944.56	—	144.00	—
14.	Rajasthan	3476.95	—	60.00	—
15.	Tamil Nadu	3473.48	—	160.00	—
16.	Uttar Pradesh	12254.50	—	269.56	2205.91*
17.	West Bengal	7298.33	—	141.00	2000.00
	Total GCSs	77787.13	—	1568.56	6581.00
	Total States (28)	124042.49	7689.00	1568.56	6581.00

\*Rs. 800 crore Special Assistance Package for the Projects relating to Kumbha Mela & Rs. 1405.91 crore for Bundelkhand Package.

#### **Issue of Notices to Entities Dealing in FDI and FII**

4081. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Institutional Investment (FII) that has come to India annually between 01.04.2009 and 30.07.2012;

(b) the quantum of this FDI and FII inflows into India between 30.06.2009 and 30.6.2012 which have been routed through offshore Financial Centres colloquially called Tax Havens or Preferential Tax Regimes;

(c) the names of foreign companies, multi-national companies (MNCs) and other entities registered in offshore financial centres that were issued notices of any kind under the Income Tax Act for tax evasion or related issues between 01.04.2009 and 30.06.2012 annually;

(d) the number of notices suo-moto withdrawn of filed without initiating any further proceedings under the Income Tax Act, 1961; and

(e) the quantum of revenue accrued to the Government in cases where notices were issued under the Income Tax Act to foreign companies, MNCs and other entities based in OFC's (Tax Haven's) but subsequent proceedings were not initiated or filed at the notice stage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected

#### **Delay in Sanction of Education Loan**

4082. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any time-frame has been prescribed for sanctioning of education loans by nationalised banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any complaints have been received regarding delay in sanctioning educational loans across the country;

(e) if so, the number of complaints that have been received in the last year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Model Educational Loan Scheme of Indian Banks' Association (IBA) provides that applications for educational loans received by the banks are disposed off, in the normal course, within a period of 15 days to 1 month.

(d) to (f) Public Sector Banks received 5199 complaints in education loans, including those of delay in sanction of educational loans, during 2011-12, out of which 5190 were disposed of and 9 were pending. Complaints regarding educational loans, as and when received by the concerned banks, are taken up for corrective measures.

[*Translation*]

#### **Qualified Teachers**

4083. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether before and even after implementation of the Right to Education Act in the country, many States including Bihar were appointing and continue to appoint under qualified teachers on honorarium basis;

(b) if so, the details of the quality of education being imparted to future generations by these unqualified teachers appointed on honorarium basis;

(c) whether the States and the Centre do not follow any criteria for selection of qualified teachers; and

(d) if so, the time by when the rules will be framed by the Government for recruitment of qualified teachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Section 23 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which became operative w.e.f. 01.04.2010, prescribes that only a person possessing such minimum qualifications as are laid down by an academic authority notified by the Central Government, shall be eligible for

appointment as a teacher in elementary school. The Central Government notified the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) as the academic authority under Section 23 of the RTE Act and NCTE, *vide* Notification dated 23rd August, 2010, has laid down minimum qualifications for a person to be recruited as an elementary school teacher. The NCTE guidelines in this regard have made Teacher Eligibility Test mandatory for recruitment of elementary school teachers. The RTE Act also prescribes a time frame for untrained teachers to acquire minimum qualifications laid down by the NCTE. Arrangements have been made by States, including Government of Bihar, for the training of untrained teachers by the deadline prescribed by the RTE Act. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides financial assistance for the training of untrained teachers @ Rs. 6,000/- per teacher per year for two years. SSA norms also provide for 20-day in-service training and regular academic support to the teachers to improve the quality of education.

#### **UNICEF Report on School Children**

4084. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been mentioned in a UNICEF report that nearly half of the children in the country do not attend primary school;

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

(c) whether the findings of the aforesaid report counter the claims made by the Government 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) No Madam. There are no official UNICEF publications or reports which state that half of Indian children do not go to Primary School. A study had been commissioned by the Central Government in 2009 which established that of 81 lakh children out of school, 3.73 lakh were girls which is only 4.6% of the total population of girls in the 6 to 13+ age group.

#### **PAN Card**

4085. SHRIMATI BHAVANA GAWALI PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made it compulsory to furnish details of PAN card in respect of small investors, irrespective of their earnings;

(b) if so, the purpose behind targeting small investors;

(c) the extent to which the Government intends to make the conditions favourable for the small investors;

(d) whether there is any proposal to review the existing rules on furnishing of PAN card details;

(e) whether such rules also adversely affect big investors in share market, etc; and

(f) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to minimise the checks on small investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) No Madam. Under the Income-tax Rules, Permanent Account Number (PAN) is required to be quoted in specified transactions like bank deposits, investment in mutual funds, shares, debentures etc. only if the investment is Rs. 50,000 or more.

Further. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its communication dated July 24, 2012 has clarified that investments in mutual fund schemes (including investments in Systematic Investment Plans) upto Rs. 50,000/- per investor per year per mutual fund shall be exempt from the requirement of PAN.

(d) No.

(e) PAN was made the identifier in order to strengthen the Know Your Client (KYC) norms and to identify every participant in the securities market with their respective PAN thereby ensuring sound audit trail of all the transactions. It does not adversely affect big investors in share market.

(f) The concerns of small investors have been addressed by providing a threshold of Rs. 50,000 for transactions as mentioned above.

#### **Translation of Regional Language**

4086. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has drawn up any plan for getting higher class text books translated into all the regional languages of the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Translation Mission (NTM) has finalized the said proposal;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the time limit fixed by the Government for getting the said higher class text books translated into all the regional languages; and

(f) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (b) The Government of India has launched a scheme in June, 2008 called the National Translation Mission (NTM) to make knowledge based texts accessible in all Indian languages listed in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution of India through translation. The NTM has been housed in Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore, which is a Subordinate Office under Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD). The aims and objectives of the scheme are:-

- Dissemination of information on translation of various texts into Indian languages
- Creation of high quality corpus of knowledge based texts in Indian languages through translation and high quality translation tools such as dictionaries and thesauri
- Provide support for research and development on software for translation, wordnet, etc and accreditation for translators

(c) and (d) The scheme has already been launched. So far, the NTM has published 6 bilingual *viz.*, Longman-NTM-CIIL English English Hindi Dictionary, Longman-NTM-CIIL English English Bengali Dictionary, Longman-NTM-CIIL English English Kannada Dictionary, Longman-NTM-CIIL English English Oriya Dictionary, Longman-NTM-CIIL English English Malayalam Dictionary and Longman-NTM-CIIL English English Tamil Dictionary. 47 titles have been approved for translation in 15 disciplines such as Botany, Chemistry, Economics, Zoology, History, Law, Computer Science, Physics, Mathematics, Mechanical Engineering, Medical Science, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology and Sociology. Rights for 18 titles have been acquired for translation. The NTM has uploaded on its website the database of the Indian Universities which provides

information on various courses, syllabi and the prescribed texts of various disciplines in Indian Universities and Institutions. In addition NTM has also uploaded the database on Bibliography of Translation and the database of national register of translators with information of over 5000 translators and experts. It has also conducted orientation programs across the country for training in translation. NTM has conducted more than 250 programmes for different languages in different parts of India on Glossary preparation, Dictionary finalization and translator's orientation, seminars, editing workshops, handbook preparation and interactive meets with experts.

(e) As the task is enormous and actual publication of translated works depends on co-operations from many stakeholders and the interplay of market forces, no time limit can be prescribed. However, it is the endeavour of the NTM to make available the translated texts to the readers at the earliest.

(f) An amount of Rs. 11.48 crore has been spent during the 11th plan under this programme and an amount of Rs. 7.77 crore has been allocated for the scheme during the current year *i.e.* 2012-13.

[*English*]

#### **Service Tax**

4087. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether service tax is imposed on film industry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM) (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As a preparation for the introduction of Goods and Service tax (GST), comprehensive approach to taxation of services has been brought into effect from the 1st day of July, 2012. Under the new approach, service tax is leviable on all taxable services, which meet the definition of 'service', provided in section 65B (44) of the Finance Act, 1994, other than those services described in the negative list and exempt list. At present rate of service tax is 12.36 per cent including education

cesses. A general exemption is available for small value service providers, up to an aggregate value often lakh rupees in financial year, subject to conditions.

#### **Water Resources for Weaker Sections**

4088. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has received any representations particularly from the Asirvadam Dalit Activists of Kodigudem, West Godavari in Andhra Pradesh for better availability and utilization of water resources for the weaker sections of the society;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether cases of misuse of funds meant for drinking water purposes have come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that the funds are fully and properly utilised for the purposes these are meant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Regarding the use of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) funds by the State of Andhra Pradesh, some observations have been made by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation on the Audit Report of the Auditor General of Andhra Pradesh, for which a Special Audit by the Auditor General has been requested.

(e) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation is regularly monitoring the expenditure of funds provided under NRDWP to the States including Andhra Pradesh through meetings, video conferences and visits of Senior Officers of the Ministry to the State.

[*Translation*]

#### **Courses in Kendriya Vidyalayas**

4089. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make the teaching of subjects like fine arts (painting, sculpture, etc.) upto 12th class in the Kendriya Vidyalayas compulsory;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the class upto which the subjects like fine arts, sculpture, etc. are taught in the Kendriya Vidyalayas as on date;

(d) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to remove the shortage of teachers in the said subjects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The liking for these subjects depends upon individual's talent, interest and hobby. The penchant for these arts cannot be developed compulsorily.

(c) In Kendriya Vidyalayas art education is taught up to class-VIII.

(d) and (e) Filling up of vacant posts of teachers is a continuous process, and there is also a provision to engage teachers on contract basis if any delay is anticipated in the recruitment.

#### **Uniform Rate of Stamp Duty**

4090. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received suggestions with regard to bringing uniformity in the rates of stamp duty for certain documents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the year-wise and State-wise details of the revenue earned and appropriated through stamp duty by the State Governments during the last three years;

(d) the likely impact of the implementation of goods and service tax on the collection of stamp duty;

(e) whether the Government proposes to facilitate the transaction related to stamp papers through the banks;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to remove the fake stamp papers and check their use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The Government has received suggestions that stamp duty on debentures and corporate bonds should be made uniform across all States.

(c) Details of the revenue earned and appropriated through stamp duty by the State Governments are not maintained centrally.

(d) It has been decided that stamp duty will not be subsumed in the proposed Goods and Services Tax.

(e) and (f) Finance Minister, in his Budget Speech 2011-12, announced a scheme with an outlay of Rs. 300 crore to provide assistance to States to modernize their stamp and registration administration and roll out e-stamping in all the districts in the next three years.

(g) Ministry of Finance appointed in December 2005, M/s Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited (SHCIL) to act as Central Record Keeping Agency (CRA) to implement e-stamping in different States. However, it was not mandatory for States to avail services of SHCIL. Some States are reported to have availed the services of SHCIL.

*[English]*

#### **Exploration of Deep Sea Minerals**

4091. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is engaged in the exploration activity for hunting deep sea mineral resources in the Indian Ocean:

(b) if so, the details thereof including the advantages and viability of deep-sea mining activity;

(c) the important minerals explored so far and expected to be extracted from the Indian ocean;

(d) whether the Government has estimated the value of the mineral resources in the Indian Ocean and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the country entered into any contract with the International Seabed Authority (ISA) regarding the deep sea exploration in the Indian Ocean; and

(f) if so, the details thereof including the major provisions under the Contract?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes Madam. India was initially allotted an Area of 1,50,000 sq.km. in Central Indian Ocean Basin (CIOB) by the then Preparatory Commission of United Nations (UN) on 17th August, 1987 on the basis of extensive survey work carried out by India. As per obligations, India relinquished 50% of the Area in phases and retained 75,000 sq km. Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) as nodal Ministry of Government of India, is engaged in the exploration activity in an area of 75000 sq. km in the CIOB allocated to India by UN, for developmental activities in the retained area.

(b) MoES has carried out various activities like survey & exploration, environmental impact assessment study and development of technologies in phases for eventual extraction of metals from polymetallic nodules. The surveys have been systematic beginning with a sampling interval of 100 km followed by intervals of 50, 25, 12.5 km and was further narrowed down to ~ 6.25 km grid in selected blocks. Multibeam survey has also been carried for the entire retained area. An area of about 7860 square km has been identified for the First Generation Mine Site on the basis of detailed analysis. Ministry of Earth Sciences has engaged in development of integrated deep sea mining system for operating upto 6000 m water depth in phases. As a part of phase wise development of mining system upto a water depth of 6 km, National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), an autonomous Institute under the Ministry has designed, developed and demonstrated a prototype shallow bed mining system capable of working upto a depth of 500 m. The exploitation of polymetallic nodules from the deep ocean floor is not yet found to be economically viable at this stage.

(c) Strategically important metals explored so far and expected to be extracted in the Indian Ocean from polymetallic nodules are copper, nickel, cobalt and manganese as alloy.

(d) In the retained area, the estimated polymetallic nodule resource potential is 380 million tones, containing 4.7 million tonnes of nickel, 4.29 million tonnes of copper and 0.55 million tonnes of cobalt and 92.59 million tonnes of manganese. The estimated value of copper, nickel & cobalt metal would be about Rs. 700, 000 crores at prevalent price.

(e) and (f) Yes Madam. India signed a contract with International Seabed Authority (ISA) in March, 2002 for a period of 15 years for carrying out various developmental works (Survey & Exploration, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study, technology development in Mining and Metallurgy) in the retained area under Polymetallic Nodules programme.

#### **Development of Vessels**

4092. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has access to about 0.5 million sq. kms of the Indian ocean which could be worth about Rs. 5,000 crore in resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has decided to develop vessels to explore Ocean floors for resources like minerals, metals and gas hydrates;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Chennai based National Institute of Ocean Technology has developed a robotic crawler that can plunge to 5,000 m. and be remote controlled by ship to scour precious metal and minerals; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) as a nodal ministry of Government of India, is engaged in the exploration and developmental activities pertaining to polymetallic nodules lying on deep seabed in an area of 75000 sq. km in the Central Indian Ocean Basin (CIOB). This area lies outside the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of India, located about 2000 km from her southern tip. India was initially allotted an Area of 1,50,000 sq.km. in CIOB by the then Preparatory Commission of United Nations on 17th August, 1987. As per obligations, India relinquished 50% of the Area in phases and retained 75,000 sq km.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam, India undertakes exploration of ocean floors by using our own vessels. As Ocean Research Vessel Sagar Kanya is more than 25 years old, Ministry has initiated action for her replacement.



(e) and (f) Ministry of Earth Sciences is engaged in development of integrated deep sea mining system for operating upto 6000 m water depth in phases. In the initial phases, National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), an autonomous Institute under the Ministry has designed, developed and demonstrated a prototype shallow bed mining system consisting of collector, crusher & crawler which is capable of working upto a depth of 500 m.

#### **Customising of Data**

4093. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether efforts of the National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) are/were adequate in customising the data according to the need of private users and also in exploring the possibilities of widening the customer use;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the sale of data products to private users has improved as recommended by the Standing Committee on Space;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCE AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The satellite data is being customized to meet the needs of all the users including private users. The different types of customized products being supplied include, (i) Precision geocoded, (ii) Ortho rectified, (iii) merged products, (iv) Mosaic products covering State/District/Town.

National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) has implemented many steps to widen the customer use, which has resulted in increased off-take of the products. The off-take of the products by various users during 2009-2010 was 50,511; 2010-2011 was 67,002 and 2011-2012 was 69,714.

(c) and (d) The product off-take for private users during 2009-2010 was 6232; 2010-2011 was 6853 and 2011-2012 was 5913.

(e) As per the Remote Sensing Data Policy-2011, Private users can obtain high resolution data better than one meter for supporting development activities, if recommended at least by one Government agency.

Though, during 2011-2012, the overall product off-take has increased, the product off-take for private user is apparently lower as for many infrastructure related projects the high resolution product take-off is accounted under the government agencies for which the work has been executed by the private users.

*[Translation]*

#### **Stamp Duty Imposed by Banks**

4094. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nationalised banks have made provisions for imposing stamp duty on beneficiaries for the second time in case they opt for change of their bank for transferring loans;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action against such banks which impose stamp duty twice on one time loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) When a borrower of a bank transfers the loan to another bank the new bank disburses the loan to the old bank for repayment of the outstanding loan and the amount so paid is treated as a loan in the account of the borrower. In such cases the new bank obtains documents for the loans and stamp duty as per the State law applicable for such documents duly signed by the borrower in favour of the new bank. In such cases borrowers have to pay the stamp duty in accordance with the State Stamp Duty Law. The stamp duty is not imposed by the banks but is payable under the laws relating to stamp duty.

#### **Technical and Vocational Education**

4095. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out or proposes to chalk out any programme to facilitate the technical and vocational education in various States of the country especially in hilly and remote areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds provided by the Government for this purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The scheme for providing vocational education according to National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF) is under implementation in the Technical Institutes and Colleges for vocationalisation of Higher Education of the country, which is equally applicable for hilly and remote areas.

(b) and (c) Rs. 100.00 crore has been allocated for the year 2012-13 for Vocational of Education Scheme.

#### **Promotion of Hindi**

4096. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has spent lakhs of rupees for subjects like future of Hindi but on the other hand, financial assistance is not provided to Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti in Wardha, the workplace of Gandhiji;

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

(c) the amount Government incurs every year for the promotion and dissemination of Hindi during the last three years; and

(d) the details of future schemes likely to be formulated to give Hindi its proper place and make it effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Human Resource Development promotes Hindi through various schemes implemented by the Central Hindi Directorate (CHD), Kendriya Hindi Sansthan (KHS) and the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology (CSTT). CHD offers Correspondence Courses to non-Hindi speaking Indians and foreigners through the medium of English, Tamil, Malayalam and Bangla languages; Prabodh, Praveen and Pragya Courses of Rajbhasha Vibhag for the Government Servants; and Hindi Course for North Eastern students who opt Hindi as a compulsory Indian Language paper in the Civil Services Examination of the

UPSC. CHD also prepares bilingual and trilingual dictionaries; publishes periodical magazines like Bhasha, Varshiki and Sahityamala; provides Grants in Aid to Voluntary Hindi Organisations; for promoting Hindi in non-Hindi speaking areas; undertakes extension programmes such as workshops for neo-Hindi writers, study tours, national seminars, lecture series, shiksha puraskar, etc. and distributes free of cost Hindi books to the libraries in the non-Hindi speaking areas.

CSTT broadly carries out work relating to evolution and propagation of scientific and technical terminology in Hindi and other Indian languages which includes preparation of Dictionaries/Glossaries, National Terminology, Definitional Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Learners' Glossaries for students and fundamental Glossaries; approval of Departmental Glossaries; propagation, expansion and critical review of terms through seminars, workshops, training/orientation programmes; assistance for production of textbooks through Granth Academies, Textbook Boards and University Cells and publication of Journals.

The KHS offers Teachers Training Programmes and Research in comparative & Contrastive Linguistics, develops Lexical Resources and prepares Instructional materials as per the need of Hindi learners. Besides, vocational Courses are also conducted. The Central Hindi Directorate has provided Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, a financial assistance of Rs. 7,99,770/- during 2010-2011 and Rs. 8,26,020/- during 2011-2012.

(c) The expenditure incurred for the promotion and dissemination of Hindi by the Central Hindi Directorate, Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, and the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology during 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 is Rs. 5569.02 lakh, Rs. 6427.27 lakh and Rs. 2228.51 lakh respectively.

(d) The existing schemes of the Central Hindi Directorate, Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, and the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology are running quite effectively. Introduction of new Schemes and discontinuation of schemes, which have outlived their utility, is an ongoing process.

#### **Unclaimed Amount in Banks**

4097. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether crores of rupees of the depositors are lying unclaimed in various banks of the country;

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

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has advised banks to set up "depositors protection trust fund" for unclaimed funds deposited in the banks and to hand over the management of said fund to a company or "regulatory authority" and also advised for an amendment in the Bank Regulation Act 1949 in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that as on 31.12.2011, a total amount of around Rs. 2,481.40 crores in 1,12,49,844 accounts is lying as unclaimed deposits with the Commercial Banks. The data reporting system of RBI does not generate the State-wise details of the unclaimed deposits. However, the bank-wise details of number of accounts and amount of unclaimed deposits, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The amount of unclaimed deposit remains with the respective banks, which deploy the same for their general business, like any other deposits.

The Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2011 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha, wherein a new Section 26A relating to formation of a 'Depositor Education and Awareness Fund' has been inserted. It is proposed that the deposit accounts with banks, which have not been operated upon for a period of ten years or any deposit or any amount remaining unclaimed with any bank for more than ten years, will be credited to this Fund within three months from the expiry of the said period of ten years. The Fund is proposed to be utilized for promotion of depositors' interest and for such other purposes, as may be specified by the RBI from time to time. However, a depositor or any other claimant could claim his deposit or unclaimed amount or operate his deposit account from or with the bank after the expiry of said period of ten years and such bank shall be liable to repay such deposit or amount at such rate of interest as may be specified by RBI in this behalf. The bank would claim refund of such amount from the authority or the committee constituted by RBJ to administer the Fund.

#### **Statement**

##### *The Unclaimed Deposits (more than 10 years old) - As on 31.12.2011*

Sl.No.	Name of the Bank	Total Unclaimed Deposits	
		No. of A/cs	Amount (in INR)
1	2	3	4
<b>Nationalised Banks</b>			
1.	Allahabad Bank	71,640	51,28,09,024
2.	Andhra Bank	1,43,877	45,91,86,089
3.	Bank of Baroda	2,33,499	1,52.35,22,883
4.	Bank of India	1,28,867	19,68,53,629
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	2,61,433	28,08,65,060
6.	Canara Bank	29,84,149	4,00,61,40,908
7.	Central Bank of India	3,15,898	54,32,46,107
8.	Corporation Bank	4,34,498	5,54,60,484
9.	Dena Bank	81,379	33,07,18,193
10.	Indian Bank	2,16,201	15,09,60,876
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	7,02,517	1,33,31,88,462
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	1,06,354	98,11,10,222

1	2	3	4
13.	Punjab National Bank	9,32,458	2,96,11,66,000
14.	Punjab & Sind Bank	86,155	38,48,65,000
15.	Syndicate Bank	6,38,165	70,92,36,583
16.	Union Bank of India	7,48,069	3,06,15,67,007
17.	United Bank of India	2,18,099	27,45,40,896
18.	UCO Bank	1,31,647	28,48,97,175
19.	Vijaya Bank	1,00,667	20,49,44,990
	Total - Nationalised Banks	85,35,572	18,25,52,79,588
<b>State Bank of India &amp; Associates</b>			
1.	State Bank of India	7,10,079	1,40,44,48,448
2.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	78,815	17,52,64,217
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	96,887	29,64,29,029
4.	State Bank of Mysore	1,44,770	37,61,71,344
5.	State Bank of Patiala	527	32,38,660
6.	State Bank of Travancore	64,200	8,35,58,463
	Total - SBI Group	10,95,278	2,33,91,10,161
<b>Other Public Sector Bank</b>			
1	IDBI Bank Ltd.	1,48,294	1,18,98,75,636
	Total - Other Public Sector Banks	1,48,294	1,18,98,75,636
	Total - Public Sector Banks	97,79,144	21,78,42,65,385
<b>Private Sector Banks</b>			
1.	Axis Bank Ltd.	1,471	2,18,67,042
2.	The Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	1,84,222	4,35,80,059
3.	City Union Bank Ltd.	62,800	2,29,69,322
4.	Development Credit Bank Ltd.	16,271	17,35,52,364
5.	The Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	54,828	1,82,63,227
6.	The Federal Bank Ltd.	73,148	13,59,03,878
7.	HDFC Bank Ltd.	7,045	7,55,50,538
8.	IndusInd Bank Ltd.	1,810	3,87,35,416
9.	ICICI Bank Ltd.	2,68,522	88,02,87,530
10.	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	1,66,989	36,47,01,205

1	2	3	4
11.	The Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	35,572	5,24,29,086
12.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	269	29,18,300
13.	The Karnataka Bank Ltd.	61,906	13,18,95,438
14.	The Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	90,793	6,59,06,464
15.	The Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	81,203	4,32,32,037
16.	The Nainital Bank Ltd.	15,327	1,28,12,897
17.	The Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	6,045	2,32,20,994
18.	The South Indian Bank Ltd.	15,340	1,13,67,905
19.	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	2,80,532	21,64,36,222
	Total - Private Sector Banks	14,24,093	2,33,56,29,944
<b>Foreign Banks</b>			
1.	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	35	13,17,160
2.	Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait	360	31,52,215
3.	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd.	332	1,00,01,438
4.	Barclays Bank	13	2,93,630
5.	Bank of Nova Scotia	71	34,64,508
6.	BNP Paribas	31	60,23,713
7.	Bank of America	1,025	2,94,52,644
8.	China trust Commercial Bank	13	2,62,100
9.	Credit Agricole Corporate & Inv. Bank	5	30,205
10.	Citibank	6,709	9,12,87,814
11.	Deutsche Bank	71	39,62,206
12.	The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp Ltd.	1,844	7,41,60,165
13.	Mashreq Bank	180	16,75,443
14.	Oman International	336	85,17,348
15.	Royal Bank of Scotland	1,220	5,49,95,603
16.	Societe Generale	3	39,708
17.	Standard Chartered Bank	34,359	40,53,39,232
	Total - Foreign Banks	46,607	69,40,75,133
Grand Total - All Commercial Banks		1,12,49,844	24,81,39,70,462

**Tax Evasion by Foreigners**

4098. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreigners, having assets and business in India, are evading taxes by fudging figures of their profit and thereby causing loss of revenue;

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

(c) if not, the details of income tax collected therefrom during each of the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Madam, all cases of tax evasion by foreigners having assets and business in India are dealt with as per the extant provisions and suitable action is taken in accordance with Law. (c) The total taxes paid by the non-residents year-wise are as under:-

- (i) F.Y. 2009-10—Rs. 16197.82 crore
- (ii) F.Y. 2010-11—Rs. 21509.19 crore
- (iii) F.Y. 2011-12—Rs. 27442.5 crore

(d) Madam, the Government is taking following steps to improve tax collection from non-residents:

I. Efforts being taken to widen the tax base through:-

- Monitoring the activities of Liaison Offices (LOs);
- Monitoring the FIPB proposals;
- Verification of the tax deducted at source in respect of remittances made abroad.

II. Investigating the cases of mergers & acquisitions, direct & indirect transfer of capitals having revenue potential.

III. By emphasizing the importance of payment of taxes through interactive seminars.

IV. By taking coercive action, whenever required, as prescribed in Law.

**Financial Accounting Criteria**

4099. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present system of financial accounting in the higher educational institutions in the country neither addresses the concerns of the Government, other parties, management personnel, organising divisions, self help groups, common people and other beneficiaries nor meets the accounting criteria;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the comparative study of the financial accounting of various educational institutions cannot be done according to the report of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) related to financial accounting criteria of the higher educational institutions;

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

(e) whether there is a need to make the system of financial accounting better on the part of the large number of such institutions; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the criteria being adopted by the Government for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No, Madam, not adequately. Ministry of Finance, Government of India in May, 1999, constituted a committee with the Controller General of Accounts as the Chairman and representatives from Institute of Chartered Accounts of India, Indian Cost and Works Accountants of India among others to work out the common format of accounts for central autonomous organizations. The uniform format of accounts recommended by this committee was approved by C&AG. Government of India issued an order to all Ministries in 2002 for its implementation. Central autonomous educational institutes are following the uniform accounting format as approved by C&AG. In respect of non-governmental higher educational institutions, there is no uniformity in preparation and presentation of financial statements.

(c) and (d) In May 2011, Ministry of HRD constituted a Working Group to look into applicability of accounting standards in all educational institutions so as to bring more accountability and transparency in accounting system and to ensure uniformity and comparability.

(e) Yes Madam. Due to lack of uniformity in presentation of financial statements, disclosure practices, proper reporting, diversity in terminology and accounting policies by various educational institutions, a uniform approach is required.

(f) Ministry of HRD has agreed in principle to implement the recommendations of the Working Committee in all educational institutes across India. Steps are being taken in this regard to consult State Governments, Central Autonomous Organizations and regulatory bodies such as UGC, Aicte, CBSE etc.

*[English]*

#### **Offshore Outsourcing**

4100. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States of America (USA) ploys to stop offshore outsourcing, particularly from India;

(b) if so, the action taken by his Ministry and NASSCOM to address the issue;

(c) whether any consultations in this regard have been held in the recently held India-US ICT Working Group Meeting; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) As per the Ministry of External Affairs, the US Congress and the US Administration have taken several measures to curb offshore outsourcing to foreign countries including India. These measures include hike in visa fees and provisions which restrict public spending on procurement of those services generated elsewhere and higher rejection rate of visa by USA.

(b) to (d) Government of India has expressed concern at US protectionist measures both publicly and at various inter-governmental mechanisms including India-US Strategic Dialogue; Trade Policy Forum and the bilateral ICT Working Group. Government, in collaboration with NASSCOM and IT companies, have made efforts to reach out to the U.S. Congress to educate members

on the mutually beneficial nature of the India-U.S. outsourcing relations, and on the contribution of the Indian companies to employment in the US and profits and global competitiveness of the U.S. companies. During the India-US ICT Working Group Meeting held in June, 2012, Government and NASSCOM emphasized strongly on urgent redressal of all these issues including the higher rejection rate of visa with the US Government. US Government has taken note of the issues.

*[Translation]*

#### **Funds Allocated under Bharat Nirman Yojana**

4101. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Rajasthan and Manipur under Bharat Nirman Yojana during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to enhance the amount of the said funds under the above mentioned yojana for the overall development of the States;

(c) if so, the extent to which the amount is likely to be increased under the yojana; and

(d) the specific schemes implemented and completed and yet to be completed during the above period in the above States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Bharat Nirman Programme, a time bound business plan, has six components of Rural infrastructure namely, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Rural Telephony. The programmes under Bharat Nirman are being implemented by the States/UTs Governments and their agencies. The funds allocated under Bharat Nirman for the States of Rajasthan and Manipur during the last three years and current year (year-wise) are as given in the following table:

*Funds allocated under Bharat Nirman Yojana*

(Rs. in crores)

Year/ Scheme Name	PMGSY	RGGVY	IAY	NRDWP	AIBP (Ceiling)	Rural Telephony
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>						
2009-10	200.70	159.10	187.05	1036.46	300.00	4.97
2010-11	82.45	83.58	213.84	1165.44	330.58	5.80
2011-12	104.90	216.47	208.89	1083.57	354.56	3.48
2012-13	NA	2.76	231.45	1340.44	388.00	0.42
<b>MANIPUR</b>						
2009-10	28.18	63.17	25.48	61.60	190.00	3.56*
2010-11	11.58	95.95	29.27	54.61	298.00	1.93*
2011-12	14.73	80.12	28.60	53.39	290.00	0.71*
2012-13	NA	0	31.59	63.72	650.00	0.36*

\*Allocation for North East-II service area, which consists of Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland

(b) to (d) The decision regarding the amounts to be allocated are taken on the basis of the availability of funds and assessment of needs of all sectors/schemes including Bharat Nirman. The Administrative Ministries / Departments concerned deal with the schemes, guidelines, release of funds, monitoring of utilization of funds & keeping track of performance of programmes implemented by the States. All the schemes were implemented during 2009-10 to 2012-13 in both the States. Since these are on-going schemes, none can be termed as completed.

#### **Assistance to Small Farmers**

4102. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide any assistance including bank loans to the small farmers whose crops have got ruined due to drought, floods and other types of natural calamities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the situation of those farmers who have not paid their loan installment due to failure of the crops; and

(d) if so, the amount of financial assistance for which instructions are likely to be given to the banks for providing the same to these farmers along with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) In order to provide relief to bank borrowers in times of natural calamities, Reserve Bank of India has issued standing guidelines to banks. The guidelines, inter alia, contain directions to banks to ensure that the meetings of the District Consultative Committees or State Level Banker's Committees are convened at the earliest to evolve a co-ordinated action plan for implementation of the rehabilitation programme in coordination with the state/district authorities. Banks have been advised to consider moratorium period of atleast one year in all cases of restructuring and not to insist for additional collateral security for such restructured loans. Asset classification for restructured loans will remain the same as prevalent at the time of restructuring for a period of one year. Banks are required to give adequate publicity to their relief arrangements. The rehabilitation measures, inter alia, include issuance of fresh loans for consumption and resumption of normal business as well as restructuring of existing loans.



*[English]***Promotion of Joint Research**

4103. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Canada have agreed for collaborative projects to promote joint research in areas like alternative energy, information technology, environment and technology, earth sciences, etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the agencies of both the countries which propose to execute each of such projects; and

(d) the extent to which India and Canada are likely to be benefited from each of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, and Department of Foreign Affair and International Trade, Canada, have agreed to undertake collaborative projects to promote joint research in areas like alternative energy, IT, environment technology, earth sciences etc. under Inter Governmental S&T Cooperation Agreement signed on 18th November, 2005.

(b) Presently 4 projects in areas of Information & Communication Technology, Alternate Energy & Sustainable Environmental Technologies and Earth Sciences are being jointly supported.

(c) Department of Science & Technology and Department of Foreign Affair and International Trade are the implementing agencies from Indian and Canadian sides respectively. Institutions/industries partners executing these proposals on both sides are as follows:

Sl.No.	Project Title	Indian Partner(s)	Canadian Partner(s)
1.	Design and Development of an Aircraft Integrated Development Environment Tool for a New Generation Regional Transport Aircraft.	- National Aerospace Laboratoires, Bangalore - CAE India, Bangalore	-CAE Inc, Montreal, Québec
2.	Creating the Next Generation of Interoperable GeoPortal (iGP) Solution for the emerging Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) market	- Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad - Infotech Geospatial Enterprises Limited, Hyderabad	- Cube Werx Inc., Gatineau, QC
3.	Application of Biofuels for Aviation	- Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun - Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore - IIT, Kanpur - Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Faridabad - Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Mumbai - Infotech Enterprises Limited, Hyderabad	- Pratt & Whitney Canada, Longueuil, Québec - Laval University, Québec City, Québec - McGill University, Montreal, Québec - Ryerson University, Toronto, Ontario - National Research Council of Canada - Institute for Aerospace Research Ottawa, Ontario
4.	Indigenization of Broadband over Power Line Technology to Connect Adjoining Villages in India using Existing Power Lines	- Indian Institute of Information Technology Allahabad - Maple Leaf India Private Limited, New Delhi	- Corinex Communications, Vancouver, BC

(d) Both countries are likely to be benefitted by way of gaining new knowledge, development of novel concepts

and joint research publication & patents through implementation of these projects.

**UPSC Relax Qualifying Standard**

4104. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UPSC has relaxed the general qualifying standard for recommending OBC, SC and ST candidates with reference to the number of reserved vacancies in IAS and IPS;

(b) if so, the number of recommendations made during the last three years;

(c) the criteria to relax the general qualifying standard of the above categories; and

(d) the reaction of the Government on the said criteria?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) No Madam, UPSC does not give service specific recommendations. However, on the basis of Civil Services Examination (CSE), the UPSC recommends the candidates for IAS, IFS, IPS and for various Group 'A' and Group 'B' services. The Rule 16 of CSE Rules, notified by the Government, envisages that the UPSC for the purpose of recommending candidates against unreserved vacancies fix a qualifying mark (General Qualifying Standard) with reference to the number of unreserved vacancies and for OBC, SC & ST may relax the said qualifying standard with reference to the number of reserved vacancies. The number of recommendations made during the last three years are given below:-

Year of Exam.	Category-wise number of candidates recommended				
	SC	ST	OBC	GENERAL	TOTAL
2009	128	76	295	490	989
2010\$	152	74	297	517	1040\$
2011#	157	78	255	420	910#

\$2 more candidates are yet to be recommended from the consolidated reserve list.

#91 more candidates are yet to be recommended from the consolidated reserve list.

[*Translation*]

**Launching of 4G Services**

4105. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has introduced/proposes to introduce 4G services in the country;

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

(c) the total number of 4G connections provided by the telecom companies as on date, company-wise;

(d) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has released consultation paper on 4G spectrum;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the responses received thereon; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The government has allotted Broad Band Wireless Access (BWA) Spectrum for 4G services to six different service providers through Auction apart from BSNL & MTNL. State-wise and company-wise details of such service providers are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) BSNL has provided a 50077 connections through 4G/WiMAX and Bharti Airtel has provided 3180 subscribers through 4G network.

(d) to (f) TRAI has released the consultation paper "IMT Advances Mobile Wireless Broadband Services" on 19.08.2011. The comments have been received from 23 stakeholders, which are available on TRAI's website www.trai.gov.in. The Open House Discussion was held on 19th January 2012. The comments received are being examined by the Authority.

**Statement***Details of Wireless Access (BWA) Spectrum for 4G services*

Sl. No.	Service Area	Company Name
1	2	3
1.	Delhi	MTNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Wireless Business Services Pvt. Ltd.
2.	Mumbai	MTNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Wireless Business Services Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Maharashtra	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Bharti Airtel Ltd.
4.	Gujarat	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Tikona Digital Networks
5.	Andhra Pradesh	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Aircel Ltd.
6.	Karnataka	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Bharti Airtel Ltd.
7.	Tamil Nadu	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Aircel Ltd/Aircel Cellular Ltd.
8.	Kolkata	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Bharti Airtel Ltd
9.	Kerala	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd Wireless Business Services Pvt. Ltd.
10.	Punjab	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Bharti Airtel Ltd.
11.	Haryana	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd Wireless Business Services Pvt. Ltd.
12.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd Tikona Digital Networks

1	2	3
13.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd Tikona Digital Networks
14.	Rajasthan	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd Tikona Digital Networks
15.	Madhya Pradesh	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Augere Wireless Broadband India Pvt. Ltd.
16.	West Bengal	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Dishnet Wireless Ltd.
17.	Himachal Pradesh	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Tikona Digital Networks
18.	Bihar	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Dishnet wireless Ltd.
19.	Odisha	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Dishnet Wireless Ltd.
20.	Assam	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Dishnet Wireless Ltd.
21.	North-East	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Dishnet Wireless Ltd.
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	BSNL Infotel Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Dishnet Wireless Ltd.

*[English]***Fresh Guidelines for UID Numbers**

4106. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had issued fresh guidelines for making Aadhaar number;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of people proposed to be registered for the second phase of the UID;

(d) whether the Government is aware of discrepancies in the Aadhaar number issued during the first phase; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make the Aadhaar number discrepancies free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Drawing learnings from the experience of the Phase-I and the various suggestions received from Stakeholders of the UIDAI Eco-System, the following amendments/improvements have been incorporated in the existing process/guidelines and technology:-

- (i) UIDAI will continue to have Multi Registrars Model to cover the target population within the given time frame. All registrars of UIDAI (excluding RGI) will enroll within the geographical boundaries of 18 States/UTs as per Annexure-I. Non State Registrars ( Banks, India Post, NSDL etc.) will work on the model of enrolments within/near own premises under intimation to regional Offices of UIDAI.
- (ii) Registrars have been advised to engage UIDAI empanelled enrolment agencies for undertaking enrolments. Enrolling Agencies (EA) are to re-register all their machines before launching fresh enrolment. They have to also prepare enrolment plans. Training for Administrative Staff, and Operators/Supervisors has been emphasized.
- (iii) There would be special focus on social inclusion during enrolment.
- (iv) Setting up of permanent enrolment centers for those who have missed the first phase of enrolment. These centers can also be a touch point for correction/modification/updation and re-enrolment, if necessary. (v) It has been re-emphasized that no sub-contracting of enrolment work is permissible.
- (vi) It has been decided that third party audit of EA performance needs to be implemented to review process compliance with enrolment process.

(vii) To de-incentivize errors committed by operators/supervisors during enrolment in the field, provision has been made to impose penalties.

(viii) It has been mandated that Registrars will ensure the presence of document verifiers at all enrolment centres.

(ix) GPS system should be activated as soon as possible to ascertain the location of enrolment centers and as a security feature.

(x) All operators will do End of Day Review (EOD) of their enrolments to ensure demographic errors are minimized.

(xi) Syncing of enrolment stations every 10 days with Central Identities Data Repository (CIDR) & uploading of packets within 20 days of enrolment.

(xii) Java based Single client version, i.e. Java based client version 2.1.0.0, has already been rolled out on 07.05.2012 for resident enrolment during phase II.

(xiii) There should be provision of scanning of Proof of Identity/Proof of Address (PoI/PoA) documents provided by the residents during the time of enrolment.

(c) The Cabinet Committee on UIDAI has given its approval for continuation of enrolments of additional 400 million residents by UIDAI through Multiple Registrars Model in 18 States/UTs as per the Statement. The enrolments are expected to be carried out over the next 18 to 24 months.

(d) and (e) The enrolment process guidelines list out comprehensive Roles & Responsibilities of each of the stakeholders namely; Registrars, Enrolment Agencies, Verifiers, Introducers, Operators and Supervisors. The Roles and Responsibilities of the Registrar is to collect demographic and biometric data from residents directly or through Enrolment Agencies. Registrars have the flexibility to collect additional data, which will be referred to as 'KYR+' fields for the various applications they have in mind. As and when instances of non-compliance of prescribed processes/guidelines are detected or brought to the notice of UIDAI, action against erring operators/supervisors/and enrolment agencies is taken. UIDAI has introduced a number of measures to deal with the quality & process errors. These include demographic data quality check at the backend and formulating a suspension

policy, under which erring operators/supervisors can be blacklisted and debarred from undertaking further enrolments. Further, the UIDAI has firmed up an enrolment centre monitoring process by empanelling monitors, who can conduct surprise visits of these centres periodically to check compliance of all processes/guidelines. UIDAI has also decided to carry out 100% manual check of all 'Biometric Exception' cases before taking up the processing of the resident data packets for Aadhaar generation. To dis-incentivize the casual approach of partners towards demographic data quality, UIDAI has decided to impose financial penalties.

**Statement**

*Unique Identification Authority of India*

Sl.No.	States/UTs
1.	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Chandigarh
3.	Daman and Diu
4.	Goa
5.	Gujarat
6.	Haryana
7.	Himachal Pradesh
8.	Jharkhand
9.	Karnataka
10.	Kerala
11.	Madhya Pradesh
12.	Maharashtra
13.	NCT of Delhi
14.	Puducherry
15.	Punjab
16.	Rajasthan
17.	Sikkim
18.	Tripura

*[Translation]*

**Government Dues of Sports Boards Leagues**

4107. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether a number of sports boards/leagues are in default of payment of service tax and other dues running into crore of rupees and if so, the details thereof including the names of such bodies, the amount outstanding, against each of them;

(b) the reasons for such arrears; and

(c) the corrective steps being taken by the Government to recover the taxes and to impose stringent penalty for non-payment/delay in payment of taxes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

**Outsourcing Verification of Development Projects**

4108. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has proposed that the Government may go for outsourcing of verification work of development projects to private agencies as report in the media:

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

(c) whether State Governments have also given its consent in this regard:

(d) if so, the details thereof:

(e) whether Controller and Auditor General (C&AG) has also been consulted in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which final decision will be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) At present the Planning Commission has not proposed that the Government may go for outsourcing of verification work of development projects to private agencies. However, the Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of Planning Commission undertakes process and impact evaluation of selected flagship programmes/schemes from time to time on sample basis, on the behest of the Ministries/Department of Government of India, either by PEO in-house (utilizing its field units/Regional Evaluation Offices and Project Evaluation Offices) or, by outsourcing to empanelled Research Institutes.

(b) to (g) In view of (a) above, the Questions do not arise.

#### **Black Money in France**

4109. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:  
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether unaccounted money of Indians has been reportedly stashed in various countries of the world;

(b) if so, the details of assessment made along with the quantum and names of such countries;

(c) whether Rs. 565 crore are alleged to have been deposited by Indians in France; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount realized therefrom along with the steps taken by the Government to bring the entire amount back?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) There is no verifiable information as to amount of money deposited in foreign accounts by Indian nationals, which is exclusive of their legitimate foreign deposits.

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

(c) No, Madam. However, investigations conducted on the basis of information received from the Government

of France about deposits of Indians abroad have led to detection of undisclosed income of Rs. 565 crore.

(d) Taxes amounting to Rs. 181 crore have already been realized in these cases. There is no provision under the direct tax laws to bring back such money. However, the quantum of tax, together with interest and penalties, levied in such cases invariably exceeds the amount on which the tax was sought to be evaded, thus effectively resulting in its realization.

#### **Foreign Educational Institutions**

4110. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether new guidelines have been issued by the University Grants Commission (UGC) making it mandatory for all the educational institutions having foreign collaboration to get them registered within a period of six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of existing institutions having foreign collaboration and not registered with the UGC;

(d) whether UGC have finalised any list of foreign institutions/universities including the US universities with whom the Indian institutions have collaboration and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the degree awarded by the foreign universities having collaboration with the Indian universities till date are recognised by the Government;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether the Government is contemplating to grant permission for setting up foreign universities in the country; and

(h) if so, the details thereof along with the criteria fixed for their selection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam. However, the University Grants Commission (UGC) had considered and approved draft UGC (Promotion and Maintenance of Standards of Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2012 in its meeting held on 2nd June, 2012. These Regulations have not been notified by UGC till date.

(b) As per these regulations, Foreign Educational Institutions (FEIs) eligible to undertake collaboration with Indian Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) should be ranked amongst the top 500 institutions in the world by any internationally recognized ranking system.

(c) The registration can happen only after the draft Regulations are notified

(d) UGC has not finalized any such list as yet.

(e) and (f) The degrees are either awarded by the Indian Universities or the foreign universities under such collaborations. In case the degree is awarded by Indian institutions, and the same is notified by UGC under Section 22 of the UGC Act, then the same is recognized in India. The foreign degrees are not recognized in India, and the degree holders have to obtain equivalence for the same from the Association of Indian Universities (AIU).

(g) and (h) Yes, Madam. A legislation namely Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operations) Bill, 2010 has been introduced in Parliament. Clause 4 of the Bill prescribes the criteria fixed for eligibility of a foreign institution.

#### **Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan**

4111. SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

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

(a) whether the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) scheme creates inequality in fund distribution among the States;

(b) if so, the reasons for the wide variations in the distribution of funds of RMSA among the States;

(c) the details of allocation of funds amongst States till 31 March, 2012 under RMSA;

(d) whether the grants-in-aid schools are eligible to get funds under RMSA; and

(e) if not, whether the Government proposes to include them in the eligibility criteria for RMSA and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The norms of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) are the same for all the States/UTs in the country. The Project Approval Board considers and approves the Annual Work Plan & Budget proposals of the States/UTs based on appraisal of their eligibility as per Scheme norms. The size of the physical and financial proposals of the States/UTs varies depending on the phasing of implementation formulated by the States/UTs. Further, the number and nature of existing secondary schools differ across States/UTs. The requirement of new secondary schools and need to strengthen existing government secondary schools also varies among States/UTs.

(c) Against the budget allocation of Rs. 550 crore, Rs. 1500 crore and Rs. 2423.90 crore during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 for RMSA respectively, Rs. 547.83 crore, Rs. 1480.10 crore and Rs. 2495.90 crore were released to States/UTs. State-wise detail of fund allocation during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Currently, the grant-in-aid schools are assisted under RMSA only for in-service training of teachers. Extension of RMSA to such schools at par with government schools will be subject to approval of the modifications proposed under the Scheme and availability of funds.

**Statement***State-wise fund released in 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 under RMSA*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Fund released under RMSA		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.64	1.05
2.	Andhra Pradesh	15.05	311.57	328.32
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.89	26.98	20.24
4.	Assam	8.70	19.35	83.46
5.	Bihar	19.64	77.27	23.50
6.	Chandigarh	0.10	0.45	2.35
7.	Chhattisgarh	58.12	15.25	344.69
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0	00.20	1.26
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.31	1.29
10.	Delhi	0.00	0.71	3 97
11.	Goa	0.51	0.54	3.12
12.	Gujarat	2.94	10.69	15.25
13.	Haryana	5.33	23.00	175.56
14.	Himanchal Pradesh	3.743	8.50	57.66
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.02	26.40	96.36
16.	Jharkhand	9.41	69.43	17.94
17.	Karnataka	74.43	19.47	48.90
18.	Kerala	10.33	15.13	19.10
19.	Lakshadweep	1.10	0.05	0.74
20.	Madhya Pradesh	97.58	196.19	242.39
21.	Maharashtra	3.50	13.47	73.99
22.	Manipur	18.54	25.26	38.13
23.	Meghalaya	1.86	0.00	12.39



1	2	3	4	5
24.	Mizoram	17.21	19.08	36.23
25.	Nagaland	11.87	5.24	28.26
26.	Odisha	8.04	89.83	128.87
27.	Puducherry	1.82	1.87	1.96
28.	Punjab	25.25	188.25	89.40
29.	Rajasthan	19.38	52.96	146.89
30.	Sikkim	2.70	4.26	6.92
31.	Tamil Nadu	55.18	77.05	197.19
32.	Tripura	9.98	25.26	7.23
33.	Uttar Pradesh	36.10	49.43	204.48
34.	Uttarakhand	3.52	76.01	34.07
35.	West Bengal	12.99	0.00	2.74
Total		547.83	1480.10	2495.90

[Translation]

**Decision on Cancelled Coal Blocks**

4112. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN  
SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision with regard to the coal blocks which were earlier allocated to different companies but later cancelled/de-allocated due to various reasons;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expected annual production of coal assessed in these blocks; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) So far Government have de-allocated 25 coal blocks allocated to various public and private sector companies. Out of the de-allocated blocks, the details of coal blocks which are re-allocated are given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of coal block re-allocated	Name of company (s)	Geological Reserves (In Million Tonnes)
1.	Utkal B-1	Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. in 2003	228.40
2.	Utkal A (Along with Gopal Prasad block)	Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd., JSW Steel Ltd., Jindal Thermal Ltd., Jindal Stainless Steel Ltd. and Shyam DRI Ltd. in 2005	333.40
3.	Brahmini	Coal India Ltd. in 2012	1900
4.	Chichro Pastimal	Coal India Ltd. in 2012	356
5.	East of Damagoria	Coal India Ltd. in 2012	337

None of the above coal blocks have come into production.

**Profit by Coal India**

4113. SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the profit earned by Coal India Ltd. has increased 36% during the year 2011-12 and it is now Rs. 14,788 crore up from Rs. 10,867 crore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said additional profit is due to increasing prices of coal during the said period;

(d) if so, the amount of dividend increased due to the said increase in profit; and

(e) the increase in the amount of dividend due to increase in the production and sale of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of Profit earned by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) as on 31.3.2012 is as under:

		2011-12 (Rs. in crore)	2010-11 (Rs. in crore)
Total Income	Sale of Coal	62,415.43	50,229.28
	Other Income	7536.90	4872.14
	Total Revenue	69,952.33	55,101.42
Profit before Tax		21,272.66	16,463.24
Profit for the period		14,788.20	10,867.35

(c) to (e) The profit has been increased mainly due to increase in interest income, increase in dispatch and increase of e-Auction premium. The amount of dividend has increased by Rs. 3852.98 crore from Rs. 2463.38 crore in 2010-11 to Rs. 6316.36 crore in 2011-12. The dividend is paid out of the profits of Coal India Ltd.

**Private Sector in Education**

4114. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

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

(a) whether any study has been made on the likely impact of allowing the private sector in education;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and has it affected the education of common man by making it beyond their reach;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No such recent study has been undertaken by the Government. However, one such study was conducted in 2011 by the World Bank, the details of which are available at [http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EDUCATION/Resources/PPP\\_impact\\_evaluation\\_report.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EDUCATION/Resources/PPP_impact_evaluation_report.pdf).

(b) to (d) The report of World Bank has not provided any such definitive conclusions and validity of the findings in Indian context is not established. While the cost of education is growing due to impact of inflation and growing cost of infrastructure, the Government has initiated several measures to curb commercialization of education and to bring it within the reach of the common man. Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 clearly prohibits collection of any capitation fee and also mandates each private school to reserve 25% of seats for children belonging to disadvantaged categories. The Central Government is implementing a Scheme to provide interest subsidy for the period of moratorium on Education Loans taken by students from Economically Weaker Sections from scheduled banks under the Educational Loan Scheme of the Indian Banks' Association to pursue Technical/Professional education studies in India.

In *PA Inamdar & Others Vs State of Maharashtra & Others* (2005), the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that every institution is free to devise its own fee structure but the same can be regulated by a Central/State Government Legislation in the interest of preventing profiteering. According to AICTE, the education has been considered as non profiteering activity and the tuition fee to be charged by Self-financed colleges for particular technical programmes is fixed by State Level Fee Committee constituted by the respective State Governments as per the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

**One Time Settlement Scheme to SCs/STs**

4115. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to offer one time settlement to loan defaulters under the scheme of subsidized loans given by the banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) According to the Reserve Bank of India, banks are free to enter into One Time Settlement/Compromise Settlements with the borrower based on commercial judgment, recovery policy approved by their Board of Directors and regulatory guidelines as per merits of the case.

*[English]*

**Aadhar to Cut Down bogus Enrolments**

4116. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government is planning to get all students registered under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan to provide Aadhar based Identity;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme prepared by the Union Government in this regard;

(c) whether most expenditure incurred on SSA by the Union and State Governments is riddled with leakages;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the extent to which the use of biometrics to identify genuine students will help to cut down on bogus student enrollments; and

(f) the time by which the revamped programme could be rolled out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) will provide a Unique Identification Number (UID) to all children including school children who are enrolled under Aadhaar project. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) and Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) on 27th October, 2010 with the aim to enhance efficiency in monitoring of delivery of government benefits and services. This includes the effective implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme which extends benefits to elementary schools and children and its incorporation in educational data collected under the District Information System for Education (DISE) database annually.

(c) and (d) No, Madam, however instances of leakage of fund have been reported from few States, as in West Bengal in 2004-05, Haryana in 2005-06, 2008-09 and 2009-10, Himachal Pradesh in 2005-06, Andhra Pradesh in 2006-07 and 2010-11, Karnataka and Rajasthan in 2007-08, Uttar Pradesh in 2008-09 and Gujarat in 2009-10. The SSA programme has in place a financial management system which includes annual audit by an independent Chartered Accountant empanelled with Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India, a concurrent financial review by the Institute of Public Auditors of India (IPAI) as well as system for internal audit. SSA conducts Quarterly Review Meetings with Finance Controllers of all States/UTs to monitor the utilization of funds.

(e) and (f) States have been provided an option to build an Aadhaar friendly child-wise database in the DISE, data capture format for 2012-13.

**Black Money**

4117. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:  
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:  
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had constituted a panel to examine ways to strengthen laws to curb the generation of black money and if so, the details of composition of the panel and terms of reference;

(b) whether the aforesaid panel has submitted its report to the Government and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the measures suggested by the panel to curb the black money and the action taken by the Government on each such suggestion till date;

(d) whether there is any proposal to declare black money as a national asset and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government on the recommendations of the black money panel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government constituted a Committee on 27th May, 2011 headed by the Chairman. CBDT to examine ways to strengthen laws to curb generation of black-money in India, its illegal transfer abroad and its recovery. The mandate of the Committee was to examine the existing legal and administrative framework to deal with the menace of generation of black money through illegal means including, inter alia (a) declaring wealth generated illegally as national asset; (b) enacting/amending laws to confiscate and recover such assets; and (c) providing for exemplary punishment against its perpetrators.

The composition of the Committee was as under:-

- (a) Chairman, CBDT - Chairman;
- (b) Member (Inv), CBDT-Co-Chair;
- (c) Member (L&C), CBDT;
- (d) Director General, DR1;
- (e) Director General (Currency);
- (i) Director of Enforcement;
- (g) Joint Secretary (FT&TR), CBDT;
- (h) Director. FIU-IND;
- (i) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Law; and
- (j) Commissioner (Inv). CBDT- Member Secretary.

(b) The Committee submitted its report to the Government on 29th March, 2012. The entire report of the Committee is available on the website of the Ministry of Finance.

(c) The suggestions of the Committee are contained in its report available on the website of Ministry of Finance. The suggestions have been examined and sent to all concerned for necessary action.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) The report has been examined by the Government and forwarded to all concerned Ministries/ Departments/Agencies of the Central Government, and also to all the State Governments, for necessary action.

[*Translation*]

#### **Lack of Facilities in Schools**

4118. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) the status of setting up toilets in various schools, especially in girls schools, in the country;

(b) whether such toilets, set up in Delhi and other regions of the country, have been found in a bad shape;

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

(d) whether absence of the above facilities in these schools had forced the girls students especially in the country-side to abandon pursuing education; and

(e) if so, the details thereof with an action plan to bridge such gaps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) a cumulative number of 7,39,363 toilets have been sanctioned till date. A state-wise statement on the number of schools having girls' and boys' toilets facilities along-with percentage of functional toilets as per District Information System for Education (DISE) 2010-11 in enclosed-I.

(d) and (e) Drop out of girls is mainly due to economic disadvantage, workload within and outside the house hold, sibling care duties and due to lack of school infrastructure. Under SSA *inter alia*, interventions for promoting girls education include construction of girls toilets, of which 4,49,577 have been sanctioned in the programme so far.

**Statement***Schools with boys' and girls' toilet facilities along with percentage of functional toilets as per DISE 2010-11*

State/UT	Schools With Boys Toilet	Percentage of school with functional boy toilets	Schools With Girls Toilet	Percentage of school with functional girls toilets
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	326	76.99	300	79.00
Andhra Pradesh	81930	38.78	64345	38.09
Arunachal Pradesh	2041	71.44	1392	69.47
Assam	34404	73.27	25735	73.73
Bihar	43939	65.16	25995	60.38
Chandigarh	177	98.31	175	97.14
Chhattisgarh	28367	61.89	17989	59.03
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	207	94.20	163	93.25
Daman and Diu	106	100.00	90	97.78
Delhi	4307	99.12	4214	96.96
Goa	1288	94.88	1013	94.57
Gujarat	33309	87.82	30154	87.09
Haryana	16278	91.69	16253	91.80
Himachal Pradesh	13546	85.32	11613	86.02
Jammu and Kashmir	12634	70.06	7024	71.67
Jharkhand	30752	79.94	26859	81.45
Karnataka	54337	92.98	45052	90.98
Kerala	11862	85.66	10012	86.45
Lakshadweep	40	87.50	29	89.66
Madhya Pradesh	97219	85.26	53875	85.80
Maharashtra	86950	96.01	69759	95.56
Manipur	2319	85.12	1025	86.93
Meghalaya	6585	71.30	2977	70.57
Mizoram	2439	88.85	1814	84.07
Nagaland	2444	58.39	1963	56.95
Odisha	49860	54.95	25191	52.88

1	2	3	4	5
Puducherry	666	96.55	649	95.99
Punjab	30247	98.19	27728	98.54
Rajasthan	72438	88.70	97033	91.88
Sikkim	1191	96.39	911	95.39
Tamil Nadu	47570	92.09	39681	90.89
Tripura	3329	76.84	1908	78.20
Uttar Pradesh	175893	81.76	154444	79.53
Uttarakhand	20032	88.37	11879	85.69
West Bengal	78181	86.39	44281	84.44
Total	1047213	79.82	823525	80.38

[English]

#### **Investing in Prohibited Sector**

4119. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:  
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999(FEMA) allows a company to invest almost the entire Foreign Direct Investments (DI) raised by it in the equity share capital and loans to wholly-owned subsidiary engaged solely in sectors where FDI is prohibited;

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

(c) whether some companies have invested the entire capital raised by it in FDI prohibited multi-brand retail sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or contemplating to take against the company for violations of FEMA and RBI guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (b) In terms of Para 2 of Schedule 1 to Notification No. FEMA 20, an Indian company, not engaged in activity/sector mentioned in Annex A to the Schedule (which includes sectors prohibited for FDI in para (B) thereof), may issue shares or convertible debentures to a person resident outside India, subject to limits prescribed in Annex B to

the Schedule, in accordance with Entry Routes specified therein and the provisions of Foreign Direct Investment policy as notified by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India from time to time.

In terms of Para 6.1(a) of DIPP Circular 1 of 2012 dated April 10, 2012 on Consolidated FDI Policy, FDI is prohibited in nine sectors including Retail Trading (except single brand product retailing).

(c) and (d) FDI is a capital account transaction and thus violation of FDI regulations is covered by the penal provisions of the FEMA. RBI administers the FEMA and Directorate of Enforcement under the Ministry of Finance is the authority for the enforcement of FEMA. The Directorate takes up investigation into any contravention of FEMA.

#### **Manufacturing of Telecom Equipments**

4120. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:  
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:  
SHRI NARANBAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:  
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Equipment Manufacturers Association (TEMA) has raised security concerns over India's dependence for meeting its domestic demand of telecom equipment through import;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the preventive action taken by the Government to put a check on imported equipment;

(c) whether the domestic demand of telecom equipment envisaged Rs. 2,50,000 crore by the end of the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to promote Research and Development (R&D) in manufacturing and to meet the demand of quality telecom and electronic equipment domestically;

(e) whether the Government has made it mandatory or has asked the telecom operators to procure a certain percentage of their telecom equipment from domestic manufacturers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the telecom operators in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The concerns raised by TEMA on national security due to induction of large scale imported telecom equipments in the network, *inter-alia* include:

- The developer/vendor may have inserted irrelevant software modules in the beginning itself while installing the Communication system maliciously or inadvertently to control the system at a later date.
- The network is susceptible to the threats like data mining/harvesting, information leak, service denial and degradation of service, abuse and fraudulent use of telecommunication resources and long term technological dependence.

To address the national security concerns related to telecom and telecom network, Government has issued comprehensive security guidelines by way of license amendment dated 31.05.2011 for Access Service Providers and dated 03.06.2011 for other service providers. The salient points of aforesaid Amendments to various telecom services License Agreement are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) As per the report of the Working Group on the Telecom Sector for the 12th Five Year Plan, the volume of the business of telecom equipment is stated to be of the order of Rs. 2,50,000 crore by the end of 12th Five Year Plan.

(d) to (f) The steps taken by the Government to promote Research and Development (R&D) in manufacturing and to meet the demand of quality telecom and electronic equipment domestically *inter-alia* includes the following:

- (i) 100% FDI is permitted under automatic route for telecom equipment manufacturing.
- (ii) No Industrial license is required for the manufacture of telecom equipment. Simple Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) has to be filed with Secretariat for Industrial Assistance (SIA).
- (iii) Payment of any technical know-how fee and royalty for technology transfer is under automatic route.
- (iv) A weighted deduction of 200% of expenditure incurred on in-house R&D in case of a company engaged in the business of electronic equipment, computers and telecommunication equipment is available under clause (1) of sub-section (2AB) of Section 35 of the Income Tax Act.
- (v) With a view to increase share of domestically manufactured Electronic products which includes telecom equipment also, the Government, vide Notification No. 8(78)/2010-IPHW dated 10th February 2012, has laid down the policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronic products in procurement of those electronic products which have security implications for the country and in Government procurement for its own use and not with a view to commercial resale or with a view to use in the production of goods for commercial sale.
- (vi) Department of Telecommunications has set up seven Telecom Centres of Excellence (TCOE) in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in seven premier academic institutes of the country.
- (vii) The Government has approved National Telecom Policy-2012 (NTP-2012) to address various issues related to telecom sector including telecom equipment manufacturing. The NTP

2012, *inter-alia*, has following OBJECTIVES on promoting Telecom Equipment Manufacturing:

- Create a corpus to promote indigenous R&D, IPR creation, entrepreneurship, manufacturing, commercialisation and deployment of state-of-the-art telecom products and services during the 12th five year plan period.
- Promote the ecosystem for design, Research and Development, IPR creation, testing, standardization and manufacturing *i.e.* complete value chain for domestic production of telecommunication equipment to meet Indian telecom sector demand to the extent of 60% and 80% with a minimum value addition of 45% and 65% by the year 2017 and 2020 respectively.
- Provide preference to domestically manufactured telecommunication products, in procurement of those telecommunication products which have security implications for the country and in Government procurement for its own use, consistent with our World Trade Organization (WTO) commitments.

#### **Statement**

The salient points of Amendments to various telecom services License Agreement are as under:

- (i) The Licensee shall be completely and totally responsible for security of their networks. They shall have organizational policy on security and security management of their networks.
- (ii) The Licensees shall audit their network or get the network audited from security point of view once a year from a network audit and certification agency.
- (iii) The licensee shall induct only those network elements into his telecom network, which have been got tested as per relevant contemporary Indian or International Security Standards. From 1st April 2013 the certification shall be got done only from authorized and certified agencies/labs in India.
- (iv) The licensee shall employ only Resident, trained Indian Nationals on key positions.

(v) The Licensee shall

1. Keep a record of operation and maintenance procedure in the form of a manual.
2. Keep a record of all the software updations and changes.
3. Keep a record of supply chain of the products (hardware/software).
4. Comply with the conditions of Remote Access (RA).

(vi) The licensee through suitable agreement clauses with vendor shall ensure that the Vendor/Supplier allow the Telecom Service Provider, Licensor/ DoT and/or its designated agencies to inspect the hardware, software, design, development, manufacturing facility and supply chain and subject all software to a security/threat check any time during the supplies of equipment. The number of such visits will be limited to two in a Purchase Order. The expenditure for such visits for order valuing more than Rs. 50 crore upto 40 man-days per visit shall be borne by the licensee directly or through vendor.

(vii) A penalty upto Rs 50 crores will be levied for any security breach.

(viii) The Licensee shall provide location details of mobile customers in the License service area.

*[Translation]*

#### **Expansion of Telecom Facilities in Rural Areas**

4121. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI KAMAL KISHOR COMMANDO:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAV:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY  
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

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



(a) whether the Government has implemented the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)'s recommendations of October, 2005 for expansion of telecom services in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made by the Government in providing telephone facilities both landline and mobile in rural, tribal and hilly villages, State-wise;

(c) the State-wise details of the villages yet to be provided with telephone connectivity separately with landline or mobile in the country and the reasons therefor;

(d) the time frame fixed by the Government to connect these villages with telecom facilities and the action plan prepared for the same;

(e) whether the private telecom operators are reluctant in rolling out or delaying to roll out their mobile services under Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) and are not installing mobile towers in rural areas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, operatorwise and the action including penal action taken by the Government against the erring operators, operator-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The details of the action taken and the current status, inter alia, of the decisions of Department of Telecommunications on the Recommendations of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on 'Growth of Telecom Services in Rural India—The Way Forward' October 3, 2005 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The details of rural mobile and landline telephones, as on 30.06.2012, service area-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The details of Village Public Telephones (VPTs) provided by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), as on 31.07.2012, are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) and (d) The details of villages yet to be provided with VPTs by BSNL, as on 31.07.2012, are given in the enclosed Statement-IV. About 37,000 villages in the country are yet to be connected with mobile connectivity as per the analysis carried out by CDOT (Centre for Development of Telematics) [the technical consultant of Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF)] based on the WPC (Wireless Planning & Coordination Cell) data of March, 2011. The State-wise details of villages yet to be provided with mobile telephone connectivity are given in the enclosed Statement-V. BSNL has planned to provide

connectivity to uncovered villages through Digital Satellite Phone Terminal (DSPT) technology and the technically feasible villages are expected to be provided with VPT facility by 31.03.2013. As per the National Telecom Policy 2012, approved by the Government on 31.05.2012, it is proposed to increase rural teledensity from current level of around 39 to 70 by the year 2017 and 100 by the year 2020.

(e) and (f) There have been delays in provisioning of mobile services by Universal Service Providers (USPs) under the Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme of USOF. Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme was launched by USO Fund to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7,353 infrastructure sites/towers in 500 districts spread over 27 states for provision of mobile services in the specified rural and remote areas, where there was no existing fixed wireless or mobile coverage. Villages or cluster of villages having population of 2000 or more and not having mobile coverage were taken into consideration for installation of the tower under this scheme. The agreements effective from 01.06.2007 were signed with the successful bidders in May 2007. As on 31.07.2012, 7,307 towers *i.e.* about 99.37% have been set up under this scheme. The infrastructure so created is to be shared by three service providers for provision of mobile services. As on 30.06.2012, 15,748 BTSs (Base Transceiver Stations) have been commissioned by Service Providers for provisioning of mobile services.

As per clause 5.2 of Section-VI: Operating Conditions of the Agreements signed with USPs, the USP should provide the mobile services from each of the Mobile Services Sites within two months of the commissioning of the Infrastructure Site by the IP. Some USPs are not commissioning the BTSs within the prescribed rollout period *i.e.* within the two months period of commissioning of the infrastructure site and the pace of BTS installation by USPs is slow. The status, as on 30th June 2012, in this respect is given in the enclosed Statement-VI. Liquidated Damages (LD) are being imposed on the defaulting USPs for delay in provisioning of mobile services as per the provisions of the agreement signed with them. Detail of LD recovered is given in the enclosed Statement-VII.

Further, A Committee has also been set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Telecom) to consider all aspects of delay in rollout of mobile services under Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme of USOF and suggest appropriate action that may be required to be taken in the facts and circumstances of the case. The Committee has submitted its report dated 02.11.2011 and the same is under examination.

**Statement I***Action Taken on the Recommendations of the TRAI on 'Growth of Telecom Services in India - The Way Forward'- October 3, 2005*

Sl.No.	Para No. & Recommendations of TRAI	Action Taken on the Recommendation
1	2	3
1	<p>Para 7.5.1: The operator who installs BTSs in rural/remote areas (outside 5,161 towns/cities as per Census of 2001) should be given one time support (in two installments) of Rs. 12 lakhs per BTS from USOF, provided the installed infrastructure is shared with at least one other operator. The authority recommends that looking at the size and nature of Indian rural market and the number of operators in different areas, sharing of towers in rural areas between three operators would be an ideal solution. The other two operators who rollout their services in rural/ remote areas and share the infrastructure like tower/shelter and power supply with the already existing operator in that area will also be given a support of Rs. 12 lakhs per BTS from USOF.</p>	<p>A scheme namely Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme was launched by USO Fund to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7,353 infrastructure sites/towers in 500 districts spread over 27 states for provision of mobile services in the specified rural and remote areas, where there was no existing fixed wireless or mobile coverage. Villages or cluster of villages having population of 2000 or more and not having mobile coverage were taken into consideration for installation of the tower under this scheme. The agreements effective from 01.06.2007 were signed with the successful bidders in May 2007. As on 31.07.2012, 7,307 towers i.e. about 99.37% have been set up under this scheme. The infrastructure so created is to be shared by three service providers for provision of mobile services. As on 30.06.2012, 15,748 BTSs (Base Transceiver Stations) have been commissioned by Service Providers for provisioning of mobile services.</p>
2.	<p>Para 7.5.2: 50% of the payment i.e. Rs. 6 lakhs for ground based towers, should be made to the operators, immediately on production of bill and self-certification by the operator covering the facts that he has set up a tower and started giving service, that his tower is not within 12 kms of another tower and that the tower is being shared by at least two service providers. Rest 50% should be made after the Government gets the physical working of the tower on all the above points duly verified</p>	
3.	<p>Para 7.5.4: Another factor due to which the running cost of BTSs in rural area increases is the unavailability of reliable power supply. To overcome this problem, the alternate source of power supply like DG set etc. is to be installed. Since DG set will have to run for longer hours than in urban areas, therefore the O&amp;M charges in rural areas are more. Authority considered whether a separate support on recurring basis to meet this additional O&amp;M charges should be provided or to simplify the implementation process, this amount also should be built in one time support (in two installments) as discussed above. Authority recommends that instead of making a recurring support each year based on the number of BTSs installed in rural/ remote areas, it will be better that this part of support is also included in one time support (in two installments) and accordingly the amount of Rs. 12 lakhs per BTS is proposed.</p>	
4.	<p>Para 7.12: Spectrum related issues De-licensing of Spectrum for Wi-Fi and WiMax The TRAI recommends that the further spectrum should be identified for allocation as de-licensed bands. De-licensed bands should be technological neutral. This is in keeping with trends in international spectrum policy.</p>	<p>Further to de-licensing of 5.15-5.35 GHz and 5.725-5.875 GHz for indoor purposes, the frequency band 5.825-5.875 has also been de-licensed for outdoor purposes.</p>

1	2	3
5.	<p>Para 7.12.3: SACFA Clearance</p> <p>It is recommended that no prior SACFA clearance should be required for deployment of upto 40 meters towers in rural areas. The service providers may be permitted to install and operate the BTSs on submission of an affidavit that they would comply with necessary WPCs guidelines/ orders issued from time-to-time.</p>	<p>All antenna towers/masts located beyond 07 Kms. From the nearest airport, and having a total upto 40 meters above the AMSL (Above Mean Sea Level) of the Airport Reference Point (ARP) of the concerned airport, need not undergo the detailed siting clearance procedure. These are to be 'Registered' online on WPC/ SACFA (Wireless Planning &amp; Coordination/ Standing Advisory Committee on Frequency Allocation) website only and necessary clearance are issued by the SACFA Secretariat after payment of processing charges by the service provider. Further, all wireless installations with antenna height less than 5 meters, above the roof top of an authorized building, do not require SACFA clearance for such antenna.</p>

**Statement II**

*Telecom service area-wise rural mobile and landline telephones as on 30.06.2012*

Sl. No.	Service area	Rural Telephones	
		Mobile	Landline
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24698076	663973
2.	Assam	7884588	40804
3.	Bihar <sup>1</sup>	29334374	165180
4.	Gujarat	19219612	368962
5.	Haryana	9847170	179389
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4346660	235681
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2892962	38141
8.	Karnataka	16575411	414083
9.	Kerala	15051404	2099146
10.	Madhya Pradesh <sup>2</sup>	19586782	159637
11.	Maharashtra (excl. Mumbai)	32579249	675938

1	2	3	4
12.	North East <sup>3</sup>	3964655	62824
13.	Odisha	12302257	120478
14.	Punjab	10956937	484750
15.	Rajasthan	23459020	322720
16.	Tamil Nadu (incl. Chennai)	16980723	568774
17.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	35903378	285916
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West) <sup>4</sup>	20525560	130623
19.	West Bengal <sup>5</sup> (excl. Kolkata)	27788493	285827
20.	Kolkata	626591	0
21.	Delhi	2051637	0
22.	Mumbai	0	0
All - India Total		336575539	7302846

Note: The licence area includes: 1- Jharkhand, 2- Chhattisgarh, 3- North-East I & II, 4- Uttarakhand, 5- Andaman & Nicobar and Sikkim.

**Statement III***Sub : Details of VPTs provided as on 31.07.2012 by BSNL*

Sl.No.	Name of Circle/State	As per Census 2001 VPT provided under			VPT provided under Bharat Nirman Agreement with USOF		VPT provided under New VPT Agreement with USOF		
		GSM Technology	Land Line & WLL technology	Others	Land Line, WLL & GSM	DSPT	GSM Technology	Land Line & WLL technology	DSPT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	352	0	0	0	0	172	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	100	23,943	0	675	0	104	3,236	0
3.	Assam	0	24,462	29	8,775	0	0	1,571	0
4.	Bihar	7	38,925	0	0	0	7	2,305	0
5.	Jharkhand	585	28,219	3	1,564	0	562	1,587	0
6.	Gujarat	45	16,851	36	4,072	25	23	1,895	0
7.	Harayana	1	6,677	0	0	0	1	313	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	30	17,327	49	964	36	25	1,284	2
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	6,127	255	1,572	176	0	332	33
10.	Karnatka	17	27,424	8	0	0	3	1,020	1
11.	Kerala	0	1,372	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	36	51,877	73	11,834	20	0	2,025	17
13.	Chhatisgarh	0	17,900	584	3,404	105	0	786	31
14.	Maharashtra	18	39,417	325	6,072	198	11	4,027	92
15.	North East-I								
	Meghalya	1,181	3,312	585	818	545	1,091	508	64
	Mizoram	0	635	69	50	43	0	7	15
	Tripura	0	858	0	75	0	0	136	0
16.	North East-II								
	Arunachal Pradesh	274	2,058	415	313	333	268	1,016	34
	Nagaland	1	1,231	31	27	1	48	78	26
	Manipur	50	1,800	293	547	314	1	119	46
17.	Odisha	2,084	41,903	907	3,140	982	1,623	2,423	36
18.	Punjab	2	12,063	0	0	0	2	63	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Rajasthan	0	38,719	119	11,869	52	0	4,195	56
20.	Tamil Nadu	7	15,483	2	0	0	5	675	2
21.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	0	74,137	0	0	0	0	6,450	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	0	23,629	0	0	0	0	1,391	0
23.	Uttarakhand	235	14,139	991	2,586	914	236	1,297	168
24.	West Bengal								
	West Bengal	423	36,368	0	0	0	422	5,598	0
	Sikkim	59	613	4	0	0	49	91	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,155</b>	<b>5,67,821</b>	<b>4478*</b>	<b>58,357</b>	<b>3,744</b>	<b>4,481</b>	<b>44,600</b>	<b>627</b>

\*villages having VPTs on DSPT, inmarset and MARR etc.

DSPT - Digital Satellite Phone Terminal

MARR - Multi Access Radio Relay

#### **Statement IV**

*The Status of villages yet to be provided with VPTs as on 31.07.2012 by BSNL*

Sl.No.	Name of Circle/State	Pending villages as per Census 2001	Pending villages proposed technology-wise under Bharat Nirman Agreement		Pending villages proposed technology-wise under New VPT Agreement	
			#Land Line, WLL & GSM	DSPTs	*Land Line, WLL & GSM	DSPTs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	149	0	0	149	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2570	0	0	1538	148
3.	Assam	633	0	0	496	0
4.	Bihar	100	0	0	100	0
5.	Jharkhand	547	0	0	458	0
6.	Gujarat	1227	0	0	67	10
7.	Harayana	86	0	0	81	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	89	0	0	71	17
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	35	5	0	12	11
10.	Karnatka	32	0	0	32	0
11.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	131	0	0	130	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Chhatisgarh	1560	0	0	174	3
14.	Maharashtra	1682	5	0	830	13
15.	North East-I					
	Meghalya	704	10	131	74	207
	Mizoram	3	0	0	1	0
	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
16.	North East-II					
	Arunachal Pradesh	1116	0	0	278	835
	Nagaland	15	0	0	0	146
	Manipur	172	0	0	3	12
17.	Odisha	2635	0	0	956	765
18.	Punjab	236	0	0	236	0
19.	Rajasthan	915	3	0	74	6
20.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	24	0	0	24	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	152	0	0	152	0
23.	Uttarakhand	396	47	0	113	150
24.	West Bengal					
	West Bengal	917	0	0	889	28
	Sikkim	21	0	0	0	21
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16,147</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>6,938</b>	<b>2,372</b>

#70 villages are non-feasible due to various reasons such as thick forest, insurgent, submerged etc.

\*5609 villages are non-feasible due to various reasons such as thick forest, insurgent, submerged etc.

#### **Statement V**

*State-wise Summary of Villages Uncovered with Mobile Services as per the analysis carried out by CDOT (the technical consultant of USOF) based on the WPC (Wireless Planning & Coordination Cell) data of March, 2011*

State Name	No. of Villages with Population = 0	No. of Villages with Population > 0 and <=500	No. of Villages with Population > 500 and <=1000	No. of Villages with Population >1000	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	128	8	4	140
Andhra Pradesh	153	565	210	133	1061

1	2	3	4	5	6
Arunachal Pradesh	0	2112	81	22	2215
Assam	697	340	165	116	1318
Bihar	0	122	36	27	185
Chhattisgarh	413	1979	691	219	3302
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	3	1	2	6
Goa	0	3	0	0	3
Gujrat	98	187	109	64	458
Himachal Pradesh	1393	2434	255	59	4141
Jammu and Kashmir	64	272	167	163	666
Jharkhand	454	2064	576	222	3316
Karnataka	58	107	40	21	226
Lakshadweep	0	1	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	686	3138	1528	491	5843
Maharashtra	257	1092	443	186	1978
Manipur**	0	159	32	10	201
Meghalaya	0	1144	100	8	1252
Mizoram	0	75	39	13	127
Nagaland	0	70	44	31	145
Odisha	923	5782	711	157	7573
Punjab	3	3	1	0	7
Rajasthan	116	652	275	90	1133
Sikkim	1	5	2	1	9
Tamil Nadu	12	16	3	7	38
Tripura	0	9	8	2	19
Uttar Pradesh	88	148	81	60	377
Uttarakhand	72	913	104	26	1115
West Bengal	132	138	39	20	329
Total	5,620	23,661	5,749	2,154	37,184

**Statement VI***Status of of BTS installation by USPs*

USP	No of BTSs to be commissioned	Nos. of BTSs to be commissioned against tower sites RFI (Ready for Integration)	Total no. of BTSs installed (as on 30.06.12)	Remaining sites	% of BTS Commissioning
Bharti	1174	1173	1124	49	95.82%
BSNL	5311	5268	5094	174	96.70%
Dishnet/Aircel	1586	1544	914	630	59.20%
Idea	2630	2627	2540	87	96.69%
Reliance (RCL)	4774	4771	1633	3138	34.23%
Reliance (RTL)	3641	3599	1886	1713	52.40%
Vodafone	2943	2939	2557	382	87.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,059</b>	<b>21,921</b>	<b>15,748</b>	<b>6,173</b>	<b>71.84%</b>

**Statement VII***Details of LD recovered from IPs/USPs for delay in roll out of Mobile services*

IPs	USPs
BSNL	BSNL
65,42,465	48,08,376
GTL	DWL
78,554	36,32,563
KEC	RTL
1,88,990	42,12,513
Vodafone	RCL
39,466	9,44,792
RCIL	Total
8,47,614	1,35,98,244
<b>Total</b>	
<b>76,97,089</b>	

Total LD recovered from IPS & USPs is Rs. 2,12,95,333/-

[English]

**Foreign Exchange Reserves**

4122. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign exchange reserves as on 1 September, 2012 along with the names of the countries whose currencies are available in the said reserves;

(b) whether there is continuous decline in the foreign exchange reserves in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year along with the amount of it utilized by the Government/RBI;



(d) the effect on the prices of commodities due to non-utilization of the said reserves; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check depletion in the foreign reserves of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Foreign Exchange Reserves comprising Foreign Currency Assets (FCA), Gold, Special Drawing Rights and Reserve

Tranche Position with International Monetary Fund stood at US\$ 290.2 billion as on August 24, 2012. The foreign currency assets are maintained in major international currencies like the US dollar, euro, pound sterling, Australian dollar and Japanese yen etc.

(b) and (c) The foreign exchange reserves during the last three years and the current year and its utilisation is given below:-

Sl.No.	Year	Foreign exchange reserves (US\$ billion)	Sale/Buy of US\$ billion
1.	2009-10 (end March 2010)	279.1	(-) 2.6
2.	2010-11 (end March 2011)	304.8	(+) 1.7
3.	2011-12 (end March 2012)	294.4	(-) 20.1
4.	2012-13 (as on August 24, 2012)	290.2	(-) 1.6 (up to July 2012)

Note: Sale (-)/Buy (+) of US dollar Source: Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

(d) The foreign exchange reserves have no direct bearing on prices of commodities.

(e) The level of foreign exchange reserves is largely the outcome of the Reserve Bank of India's intervention in the form of buy/sale of US dollar in the foreign exchange market to smoothen exchange rate volatility, valuation changes due to inter se movement of US dollar against other international currencies in the reserve basket and aid receipts. The foreign exchange reserve position remains at a comfortable level as indicated by the import cover of around seven months at end March 2012.

*[Translation]*

#### **Insufficient Allocations for CSR**

4123. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:  
DR. BHOLA SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) has criticized the Coal India Limited (CIL) for insufficient allocation thereby abdicating its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR);

(b) if so, the details of the amount outstanding against CIL under CSR;

(c) whether the CIL has violated the norms of collecting an amount of Re. 1 per tonne under CSR;

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

(e) whether the Government has fixed any responsibility in this regard and if so, the action taken against the officials found guilty; and

(f) the appropriate steps taken/being taken by the Government for the effective monitoring of CSR works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (f) Comptroller and Auditor general (CAG) has not given any adverse remark for insufficient allocation of fund by CIL under the head, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Coal India Limited is providing funds under CSR based on the approved policy which inter-alia states that for funding against CSR to be executed by CIL, 2.5% of retained profit of last year of CIL shall be allocated for execution of CSR activities. The amount due on Coal India Limited and collecting an amount of Rs.1 per tone under CSR are not applicable in this case. A Separate CSR Cell has been established in CIL and subsidiary companies for effective monitoring of CSR works.

#### **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**

4124. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:  
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
 SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
 SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:  
 SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:  
 SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
 SHRI RAJENDRA AGARWAL:  
 SHRI KIRTI AZAD:  
 SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

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

(a) the amount being spent by the Government per student per year under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA);

(b) the number of schools covered under SSA;

(c) the number and percentage of children enrolled under the SSA during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government is satisfied with the progress of SSA;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the total amount allocated to various State Governments for the primary education and SSA during the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise, year-wise; and

(g) the amount actually utilized by the State Governments for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Aggregate public spending on education during the Eleventh Plan period is estimated at Rs. 12,44,797 crore, of which about 43% is for elementary education. The per capita public expenditure on education was Rs. 2,985 in 2011-12. The per capita expenditure in the Government schools varies from State to State as it depends on the State's own investment in education.

(b) and (c) The number of schools covered under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and the number of children enrolled during the last three years, State-Wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) and (e) SSA has made significant contribution to the improvement of elementary education in the country. Since the inception of SSA, 1,81,522 primary schools, 1,52,818 upper primary schools, 20,88,587 teachers, 14,34,899 additional classrooms, 2,10,335 drinking water and 4,99,472 toilets have been sanctioned. As per District Information System (DISE) 2010-11, the enrolment of children at elementary level has increased from 18.79 crore (2009-10) to 19.3 crore (2010-11). Pupil Teacher ratio (PTR) for primary schools has improved from 34 (2008-09) to 32 (2010-11) and at upper primary level from 31 (2008-09) to 29 (2010-11). The average student classrooms ratio has also improved from 33 (2008-09) to 31 (2010-11).

(f) and (g) The total amount allocated to State Governments under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan for elementary education and the expenditure during last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

### **Statement I**

#### *The number of schools and enrolment of children under SSA*

State/UT	Total Enrolment				Total Number of Schols Covered under DISE (Elementary) 2010&11
	Class I-VIII				
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	57503	56666	56565	53353	406
Andhra Pradesh	11038386	10910363	10851248	11272063	107597
Arunachal Pradesh	309471	325238	334449	332065	4441
Assam	5702435	5866018	5162100	5822163	64653

1	2	3	4	5	6
Bihar	17662805	18709289	19007493	19974702	69379
Chandigarh	134711	141202	142345	149002	184
Chhattisgarh	4408022	4493175	4515735	4637444	51423
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50027	51416	52290	59064	297
Daman and Diu	20596	25160	26435	26143	110
Delhi	2441246	2647079	2666589	2710483	5021
Goa	151654	173938	178667	181923	1491
Gujarat	7662493	7712277	7814391	8147024	40746
Haryana	2947287	3242429	3336753	3475846	20869
Hiamchal Pradesh	1084040	1065278	1036117	1035627	17439
Jammu and Kashmir	1660875	1907824	1973294	1998138	27095
Jharkhand	6719672	6602944	6523933	6840744	44675
Karnataka	7922268	7808300	7636745	7670492	59484
Kerala	3525710	3384597	3355998	3438905	12924
Lakshadweep	10950	10798	10557	10285	46
Madhya Pradesh	15410700	15570693	15484989	15493689	137113
Maharashtra	15658097	15918204	15854058	16081769	97278
Manipur	476681	451557	470287	503682	3878
Meghalaya	576098	586114	606327	660129	12414
Mizoram	235118	238245	246609	235327	2904
Nagaland	387037	409491	401411	411383	2826
Odisha	6340862	4675499	5989512	6556425	65730
Puducherry	174506	182495	183994	182627	709
Punjab	2558958	2827078	2908324	3964427	30858
Rajasthan	12196635	12262731	12175129	12003827	105190
Sikkim	121238	122140	124102	126542	1201
Tamil Nadu	9842753	9878621	9924561	9797264	55175
Tripura	674073	683367	663819	610098	4386
Uttar Pradesh	32076383	32358301	31537647	32019087	201475
Uttarakhand	1533012	1598472	1579729	1638492	22720
West Bengal	13270991	12957528	15040794	14931765	90187
All States	185043293	187727513	187872996	193051999	1362324

Source: District Information System for Education (DISE)

**Statement II***The amount allocated to the State Government and expenditure under SSA*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13
		Release	Expenditure*	Release	Expenditure*	Release	Expenditure*	Release (as on 8.8.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38569.90	72257.36	81000.00	144044.00	183551.72	337247.68	111049.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11427.95	12427.83	20401.77	20993.09	23880.10	26705.67	17984.73
3.	Assam	47480.00	50780.61	76854.35	85575.16	106921.15	124930.52	65083.6
4.	Bihar	121739.06	224870.24	204789.63	349506.91	185108.20	408963.04	222371.25
5.	Chhattisgarh	55592.82	96340.63	87863.00	123107.25	69870.22	133902.11	53444.73
6.	Goa	550.58	1212.60	671.27	1459.10	1079.14	1934.35	513.04
7.	Gujarat	20031.73	40058.48	44065.01	82624.00	88027.79	141781.07	84541.08
8.	Haryana	27600.00	45620.98	32786.11	64378.71	40461.41	77193.80	29910.35
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8608.00	14610.06	13786.66	21756.06	14192.78	25196.78	7052.93
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	37363.27	22257.61	40348.79	64000.64	30070.50	104733.46	40805.85
11.	Jharkhand	70940.22	119946.99	89562.26	159246.86	57903.46	117232.77	18550.87
12.	Karnataka	44220.60	83028.85	66903.00	114457.93	62788.35	124995.76	39936.69
13.	Kerala	11989.50	19233.00	19660.73	26071.88	17021.85	26046.45	4955.14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	113249.00	194011.77	176783.00	293543.00	190427.12	342831.85	80288.3
15.	Maharashtra	56432.00	107883.64	85537.00	143200.00	117962.58	181066.45	57208.73
16.	Manipur	1500.00	1443.14	13253.77	10659.22	3940.55	8389.53	15862.44
17.	Meghalaya	9383.00	12093.67	18540.90	20050.00	14410.60	19782.59	13670.78
18.	Mizoram	6617.75	8254.45	10115.31	9073.47	10814.05	14084.57	7820.6
19.	Nagaland	4913.00	5439.51	8636.83	10349.83	9798.33	10315.05	7791.12
20.	Odisha	63061.60	112011.89	73177.85	146508.08	92719.98	162570.06	63003.62
21.	Punjab	20044.00	36772.00	39612.74	55943.00	48112.44	64703.06	28868.68
22.	Rajasthan	127124.00	199893.55	146182.29	270368.00	148580.86	313064.40	81215.11
23.	Sikkim	1736.00	2040.90	4469.19	3915.93	4022.84	4453.04	757.85
24.	Tamil Nadu	48366.00	78267.24	69068.57	119480.84	68141.96	116817.50	38672.47
25.	Tripura	7473.00	9196.44	17121.48	14283.80	17493.76	24263.63	8010.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26.	Uttar Pradesh	196011.90	335048.80	310462.88	511096.00	263682.61	515804.16	201706.26
27.	Uttarakhand	16006.29	27187.03	25793.94	36831.60	20892.49	39936.44	8889.1
28.	West Bengal	104142.00	162540.01	174703.17	305333.13	177652.74	298627.19	170331.58
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	412.44	724.18	357.78	885.55	907.36	1606.37	589.28
30.	Chandigarh	1100.72	2063.43	2155.89	2566.09	1611.21	3301.27	972.64
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	350.18	631.10	413.78	692.07	564.35	796.36	152.76
32.	Daman and Diu	169.00	324.15	162.99	374.81	257.06	485.42	302.12
33.	Delhi	3088.62	3684.61	3552.71	4657.72	3783.29	8008.74	3251.9
34.	Lakshadweep	143.80	245.51	127.39	292.95	127.86	363.28	34.06
35.	Puducherry	669.96	1124.64	485.38	1296.00	757.62	1275.50	518.91
	Total	1278107.89	2103526.90	1959407.42	3218622.68	2077538.33	3783409.92	1486118.14

\*Expenditure including State-share

[English]

#### Shortage of Staff in CAG

4125. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) is facing shortfall of about 20,000 employees in the organisation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to recruit qualified personnel in the auditing organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per information provided by Office of the Comptroller & Auditor General, there is negligible shortage of Group "A" officers in Indian Audit & Accounts Department and at present 5 Senior Administrative Grade and above level posts are vacant and 25 posts at the level of Junior Administrative Grade/Senior Time Scale are lying vacant. As regards Group "B" & "C" cadres, as of March, 2012, there are 23085 posts lying vacant against a total sanctioned strength of 67290 posts. In the year 2012, 6,000 dossiers (Auditors-4,500, Accountant- 500, Data Entry Operators-1,000) have been received from the Staff

Selection Commission and offer of appointment to these candidates will be issued from the respective field offices by the end of 2012. Requisition has been placed with the Union Public Service Commission for recruiting 2000 Assistant Audit Officers which will be starting by end of 2012. Further a recruitment plan has been drawn up for both Group 'B' & 'C' from the year 2013-2020.

[Translation]

#### Renovation of Post Offices

4126. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to introduce any special scheme for the renovation of post offices lying in dilapidated condition in various parts of the country;

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

(c) whether a large number of post office buildings lacks basic amenities like drinking water, power and toilets;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the funds allocated and spent thereon during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) There is no special scheme for the renovation of post offices as this is an ongoing activity. However, a Scheme named "Project Arrow" for modernization and upgrading selected departmental post offices in the country by improving their ambience and infrastructure under its 'look and feel' component is being implemented by the Government and has been implemented in 1759 post offices upto 31.03.2012.

(c) and (d) Post Offices are rented wherever provision of basic amenities like drinking water, power and toilets are provided by the landlord. In case the provisions are not satisfactory, due notice is given to the landlord to take up immediate remedial steps.

(e) The details of funds allocated and spent under the Head Non-Plan (Building Maintenance) during the last three years and the current year are as under:

(Rs. in thousands)		
Year	Allocation	Expenditure
2009-10	714500	711812
2010-11	870000	832221
2011-12	870000	844670
2012-13	837000	113706
		(upto July, 2012)

[English]

#### Hassle Free Access

4127. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI HARISH CHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is hassle-free access to finance from public sector banks or other financial institutions for the development of industries, especially in micro and cottage sectors, and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Government of India and Reserve Bank of India have taken a number of steps to facilitate access to finance for the development of industries, specially in micro and small enterprises (MSEs./Micro and Cottage Sectors.

- (i) The Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for MSMEs provides guarantee cover for collateral free credit facilities extended to MSEs. upto Rs. 100 lakh;
- (ii) The rating provided under 'Performance and Credit Rating Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises' implemented with the National Small Industries Corporation(NSIC) as the nodal agency and operated through accredited rating agencies serves as a trusted third party opinion on the capabilities and creditworthiness of the MSEs.;
- (iii) RBI has mandated banks not to accept collateral security in the case of loans upto Rs. 10 lakh to units in the MSEs sector;
- (iv) Banks have been instructed to adopt IBA approved common application form for loans upto Rs. 25 lakh;
- (v) Loan sanction cases are to be disposed off in 30 days time;
- (vi) Lead Banks have been told to open MSME specialized branches in cluster/location specific industry groups to provide quick and adequate credit. Public Sector Banks (PSBs) have been advised to operationalise at least one specialized MSE branch in every district and centre having an MSE cluster;
- (vii) Electronic tracking of MSE loan application has been made a focus area. Banks have also been advised to mandatorily acknowledge all loan applications;
- (viii) Single window approach to be utilized for composite loans upto Rs. 1 crore; and
- (ix) Various subsidy schemes are operated to promote investment in technological modernization of MSE sector such as Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS): Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS), integrated Department of Leather Sector Scheme (IDLSS), and Food Processing Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (FTUFS).

2. Based on the recommendations of the Task Force on MSMEs under the chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, banks have been advised (i) to achieve a 20 per cent year-on-year growth in credit to micro and small enterprises (ii) to achieve 10 per cent annual growth in the number of micro enterprise accounts (iii) allocation of 60 per cent of the MSE advances to the micro enterprises is to be achieved in stages viz., 50 per cent in the year 2010-11, 55 per cent in the year 2011-12 and 60 per cent in the year 2012-13.

3. Small Industrial Development Bank of India (SIDBI)'s role has been reoriented to address the financial and non-financial gaps in the MSME Eco-System to further enhance credit flow to provide support services in the areas like venture capital, loans syndication, market linkages, promoting factoring services.

*[Translation]*

#### **Rights of Insurance Companies**

4128. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether insurance company has been granted the rights of insurance through a memorandum of understanding with the Union Government:

(b) if so, the details of the sectors as well as persons insured by such companies;

(c) whether allegations of irregularities have been levelled by any insurance holder against any insurance company; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the nature of allegations levelled alongwith the details of action taken against such insurance companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

#### **Rehabilitation of Children**

4129. SHRI C.M. CHANG:  
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

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

(a) whether the Government has any specific plans for rehabilitating vulnerable groups of children such as children affected by conflict, migrant children, child labourers, street children and children of stigmatized parentage;

(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) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for free & compulsory 8 years of elementary education to every child in the age group of 6-14 years, including the vulnerable group of children such as children affected by civil strife, migrant children, child labour, street children and children of stigmatized parentage.

(b) Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), which seeks to operationalize the RTE Act, several strategies have been put in place to meet the elementary education needs of children in vulnerable circumstances, such as residential facilities, seasonal hostels, awareness campaigns, interstate coordination mechanisms for migrant children etc.

(c) Question does not arise.

#### **Tough Visa Conditions**

4130. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Britain has started imposing tough visa conditions on the Indian students recently resulting in Indian students aspiring to take education in UK could not go there;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Government had taken up the issue with the British Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) (a) to (d) The Government of the U.K. has introduced new measures on students' work visa. Some of the restrictions are:

- (i) The ratio of study to work for International students is now 66:33.
- (ii) Post-Study work visa is closed from 6 April 2012.
- (iii) Students who intend to work after their studies now need to apply for a job with a licensed Tier 2 sponsor if they do so before their student visa expires.
- (iv) They can work only in areas commensurate to their field of study subject to a minimum salary threshold of £35,000 per annum.

This matter has been suitably taken up with the U.K. authorities.

#### Senior Tribal Officers

4131. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tribals who are Secretaries, Additional Secretaries and Joint Secretaries in the Government of India;

(b) the number, out of them, who are in economic Ministries and in non-economic Ministries, Ministry-wise;

(c) whether there is any discrimination in their postings; and

(d) if so, the measures taken to prevent recurrence of such unlawful discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) As on 29.8.2012, the number of Scheduled Tribe Category officers working at Secretary, Additional Secretary and Joint Secretary level posts, in the Government of India, is as below:-

Secretary level	–	2
Additional Secretary level	–	1
Joint Secretary level	–	15

The posts being held by these officers are given in the enclosed Statement. There is no classification of Ministries/Departments on economic and non-economic basis.

(c) No, Madam.

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

#### Statement

*List of Tribal Officers Working at the Centre as on 29.8.2012 at Joint Secretary Level and above:*

Sl.No.	Name officer Id. Service Cadre/Alt. Year/Domicile Community	Date of Birth Ret. Date Date at centre date Revert	Organisation Level	Present Posting	Dt. From Dt. To
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Secretary/Secretary Level:</b>					
1.	Ashok Thakur 01HP007600 IAS(RR) HP;1977;HP	10.9.1954 30.9.2014 28.5.2008	CENTRE- N.DELHI Secretary	Secretary M/o Human Resources Dev D/o Higher Education	24.5.2012
2.	Uttam Kumar Sangma 01JH029300 IAS (RR)	21.4.1954 30.4.2014 3.3-2009	CENTRE- NOT ND Secretary Equiv	Secretary M/o Dev of North Eastern Region North Eastern CI (NEC) Shillong	17.4.2012



1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Additional Secretary/Additional Secretary Level</b>					
1.	Prabhudayal Meena 01MP032800 IAS(RR) MP;1980;RJ	2.7.1957 31.7.2017 29.3.2010 28.3.2015	CENTRE- N. DELHI Addl Secretary	Addl. Secy. M/o Rural Dev D/o Land Resources	11.7.2011
<b>Joint Secretary/Joint Secretary Level</b>					
1.	T Y Das 01AM018005 IAS(RR) AM;1982;WB	13.8.1958 31.8.2018 23.4.2012 22.4.2017	CENTRE- N.DELHI Joint Secretary	Jt. Secy. M/o Dev of North Eastern Region	23.4.2012
2.	Jagdish Prasad Meena 01AM018700 IAS(RR) AM;1983;RJ	10.8.1958 31.8.2018 3.8.2009 2.8.2016	CENTRE- N.DELHI Joint Secretary	Jt. Secy. M/o Food Processing Industries	2.4.2012
3.	Aravind Kumar 01AP037201 IAS(RR) AP;1991;DH	26.10.1966 31.10.2026 29.5.2009 28.5.2014	CENTRE- N.DELHI Joint Secretary	Jt. Secy. M/o Finance D/o Financial Services	10-5-2011
4.	Teeka Ram Meena 01KL017900 IAS (RR) KL;1988;RJ	1.3.1962 28.2.2022 12.9.2011 11.9.2016	CENTRE- N.Delhi Joint Secy	Jt. Secy. M/o Social Justice & Empowerment	12.9.2011
5.	Edwin Kulbhushan Majhi 01KL018500 IAS (RR) KL;1989;OR	15.9.1963 30.9.2023 28.5.2007 27.5.2014	CENTRE- N.DELHI Joint Secy & Cooperation	Jt. Secy. M/o Agriculture D/o Agriculture & Cooperation	3.7.2011
6.	R P Meena 01MT010000 IAS (RR) MT;1984;RJ	2.9.1954 30.9.2014 18.5.2011 17.5.2014	CENTRE- OTHERS Joint Secy Equiv	DG M/o Agriculture D/o Agriculture & Cooperation NI Instt. of Agricultural Mktg (NIAM) Jaipur	18.5.2011
7.	S.K.Dev Verman 01MT012400 IAS (RR) MT;1988;TR	12.1.1963 31.1.2023 24.7.2006 31.10.2011	CENTRE- F.ASSGNT Joint Secy Equiv	Capacity Development Adviser (CDA) U.N. Dev Programme (UNP) Afghanistan	18.1.2011
8.	Vumlunmagn Vualnam 01MT015200 IAS (RR) MT;1992;MN	20.7.1968 31.7.2028 25.4.2011 24.4.2016	CENTRE- N.DELHI Joint Secy	Jt. Secy. M/o Home Affairs	1.5.2012

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Ruolkhumlien Buhril 01TN029100 IAS (RR) TN;198;MN	19.7.1960 31.7.2020 7.6.2011 6.6.2016	CENTRE- N.DELHI Joint Secy Equiv	Protector General of Emigrants M/o Overseas Indian Affairs	7.6.2011
10.	Sanjay R Bhoosreddy 01UP060900 IAS (RR) UP;1989;MH	14.6.1963 30.6.2023 4.8.2011 3.8.2016	CENTRE- N.DELHI Joint Secy	Jt Secy. M/o Agriculture D/o Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries	4.8.2011
11.	Babu Lal Meena 01UP062402 IAS (RR) UP;1991;RJ	15.4.1968 30.4.2028 6.06.2012 5.6.2015	CENTRE- OTHERS Joint Secy Equiv	O S D M/o Commerce & Industry D/o Commerce India Trade Promotion Orgn (ITPO)	6.6.2012
12.	Shakuntala Gamlin 01UP16800 IAS (RR) UP;1984;AS	29.3.1961 31.3.2021 17.4.2008 16.4.2013	CENTRE- N.DELHI Joint Secy	Jt. Secy. M/o Health & Family Welfare D/o Health & Family Welfare	17.4.2008
13.	Madan Lal Meena 01WB029200 IAS (RR) WB;1983; RJ	14.3.1957 31.3.2017 16.6.2010 15.6.2015	CENTRE- N.DELHI Joint Secy	Jt. Secy. M/o Finance D/o Revenue	27.4.2012
14.	Pradip Ramdas Baviskar 01WB031000 IAS (RR) WB;1985;MH	22.8.1955 31.8.2015 1.1.2010 31.12.2012	CENTRE- OTHERS Joint Secy Equiv	C V O M/o Shipping Mumbai Port Trust Mumbai City	1.1.2010
15.	G S BOTHYAL 24XX002650 Cen secretariat Service XX;1983;00	1.7.1955 30.6.2015 10.2.2012 9.2.2017	CENTRE- N.DELHI Joint Secy	Jt. Secy. M/o Human Resources Dev D/o School Education & Literacy Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti	10.1.2012

**Permissible Quantity of Gold**

4132. SHRI K.P. DHANAPLAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to increase the quantity of gold that the Indians working abroad can bring home; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam. There is no proposal to enhance the permissible quantity of 1 kilogram of gold allowed at concessional customs duty to eligible passengers returning to India after a minimum period of stay of six months abroad.

(b) Doesn't arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

#### Development of Science and Technology

4133. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken any steps for the appropriate development of science and technology in Daman and Diu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for the said work by the Union Government during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(d) the details of organisations related to science and technology functioning in Daman and Diu; and

(e) the number of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes students which can be admitted in these organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Union Government under its various Plan Programmes of Ministry of Science & Technology has been strengthening S&T activities in the Union Territory of Daman & Diu as per the following ways:

- Increased Annual Plan allocation for S&T Research Activities by the Planning Commission
- Implementation of Plan Schemes of Department of Science & Technology (DST) like Innovation of Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE), Strengthening of State Department of Science & Technology, Popularization of Science & Technology, Strengthening of Science

Museum at Daman, Renewable Sources of Energy etc.

- The Central National Laboratories of CSIR, ICAR, ICMR etc. situated in the neighboring states such as Gujarat, Goa & Maharashtra cover Union Territory of Daman & Diu in various R&D and other society related S&T activities.

(c) The Planning Commission has allocated the funds to the Union Territory of Daman & Diu for carrying out above S&T activities in its Annual Plan Rs. 35.00 lakhs, Rs. 40.00 lakhs, Rs. 58.00 lakhs and agreed Rs. 60.00 lakhs for the financial year 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively. Apart from Planning Commission, Department of Science & Technology has sanctioned the funds to the Union Territory of Daman & Diu under its INSPIRE Award Scheme and organization of District Level Exhibitions and Project Competitions (DLEPCs), State Level Exhibitions and Project Competitions (SLEPCs) and National Level Exhibition and Project Competitions (NLEPC) during the last three years and current year *i.e.* Rs. 2.25 lakhs (45 awards), Rs. 4.80 lakhs (96 awards), Rs. 2.10 lakhs (42 awards) during 2009-10, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively. However no award proposal received during 2010-11. In addition to the above during 2011-12, Rs. 2.10 lakhs was sanctioned for District, State and National Level Exhibition and Project competition.

(d) and (e) There is no Union Government supported S&T institution functioning in the Union Territory of Daman & Diu. However under the INSPIRE award scheme of Ministry of Science & Technology, out of 96 awards given to Daman & Diu students, 5, 7, 54 awards were for SC, ST, OBC respectively during 2011-12. For the current year 2012-13 (upto August, 2012), out of 42 students awards given, SC-5 and OBC-24.

[English]

#### Relaxation of NBFC Norms

4134. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) and Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) are unable to comply with the qualifying asset creation and hence running into some problems, experiencing losses and their non-performing assets are piling up;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to resolve the issue of NBFCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issued a regulatory framework for Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) which are Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) on December 02, 2011. One of the criteria for registration of NBFC-MFIs related to compliance to the qualifying assets. Some NBFCs engaged in MFI business had represented to RBI that they are not able to comply with the Qualifying Asset criteria for loans extended prior to the RBI Circular dated December 02, 2011. As a result of the passage of the Andhra Pradesh Micro Finance Institutions (Regulations of Money Lending) Ordinance, 2010, the NBFCs were unable to recover their loans from the borrowers and since funding to the sector also dwindled, lending by them to the sector also reduced considerably, resulting in rise of non-performing assets and losses. The gross NPAs of these NBFCs have increased from Rs. 34.99 crores in 2009-10 to Rs. 152.85 in 2010-11 and further to Rs. 2,227.06 crores in the year 2011-12. The net profits of these NBFCs declined from Rs. 474.68 crores in the year 2009-10 to Rs. 284.44 crores in 2010-11, and these NBFCs incurred losses of Rs. 2,149.26 crores for the year 2011-12.

In view of the problems being faced by NBFC in complying with this criteria on account of their existing portfolio, the RBI modified its directions on August 03, 2012 to include within the definition of 'qualifying asset' only those assets which originated on or after 1st January, 2012. Further, in order to allow operational flexibility, the cap of 26 per cent on loans has been done away with. The NBFC-MFIs have been advised to ensure that the average interest rate on loans during a financial year does not exceed the average borrowing costs during that financial year plus the margin, which may not exceed 10 per cent for large MFIs (loans portfolios exceeding Rs. 100 crore) and 12 per cent for the others.

#### **Saving Scheme in Post Offices**

4135. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of operational small saving accounts in post offices as on date and the amount deposited therein by the common man;

(b) the number of accounts closed by customers during the years 2011 and 2012 as on date;

(c) the amount deposited with the Government through small saving schemes;

(d) whether the small savings in post offices are declining; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, there were 26,01,69,920 number of operational small savings accounts in the Post Offices as on 31.03.2012 and the amount deposited therein upto the end of March 2012 was Rs. 190732.73 crore.

(b) 2,84,10,593 accounts were closed by customers during the financial year 2011-12.

(c) The amount deposited in small savings schemes through post offices during financial year 2011-12 was Rs. 190732.73 crore.

(d) Yes Madam, the gross deposit of Small Savings Scheme declined in the financial year 2011-12 as compared to the year 2010-11.

(e) The decline of gross deposit in small savings schemes refer to *inter-alia*, investor's choice of alternative instruments for effecting savings. The Government has taken following measures to make the small saving schemes more attractive:-

1. The rate of interest on Post Office Savings Account (POSA) has been increased from 3.5% to 4%. The ceiling of maximum balance in POSA 1 lakh in single account and 2 lakh in joint account) has been removed.
2. The maturity period for Monthly Income Scheme (MIS) and National Savings Certificate (NSC) has been reduced from 6 years to 5 years.
3. A new NSC instrument, with maturity period of 10 years, has been introduced.
4. The annual ceiling on investment under Public Provident Fund (PPF) Scheme has been increased from Rs. 70,000 to Rs. 1 lakh.

5. Liquidity of Post Office Time Deposit (POTD) – 1, 2, 3 & 5 years – has been improved by allowing pre-mature withdrawal at a rate of interest 1% less than the time deposits of comparable maturity. For pre-mature withdrawals between 6-12 months of investment, Post Office Savings Account (POSA) rate of interest has been allowed.
6. Central and State Governments take various measures from time to time to promote and popularise small saving scheme through print and electronic media as well as by holding seminars, meetings and providing training to the various agencies involved in mobilising deposits under various small savings schemes. The rate of interest on Small Savings Schemes has been aligned with Government-Security rates of similar maturity with a spread of 25 basis points (bps) in all schemes except 10 Years National Savings Certificates (IX-Issue) and Sr. Citizens Savings Scheme where the spread of 50 bps and 100 bps has been given respectively (100 bps are equal to 1%). Interest rate for every financial year will now be notified before 1st April of that year. The Interest Rates of Small Savings Schemes notified from 1.4.2012 are given below:-

Scheme	Rate of Interest in % w.e.f. 1.4.2012
Savings Account Deposit	4.0
1 year Time Deposit	8.2
2 year Time Deposit	8.3
3 year Time Deposit	8.4
5 year Time Deposit	8.5
5 year Recurring Deposit	8.4
5 year Sr. Citizens Savings Scheme	9.3
5 year Monthly Income Accounts	8.5
5 year National Savings Certificates (VIII-Issue)	8.6
10 year National Savings Certificates (IX-Issue)	8.9
Public Provident Fund	8.8

### Uniform Reduction in Rate of Interest

4136. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has asked all banks to maintain uniform reduction rates for new and old borrowers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether banks are adhering to the directions of the RBI; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

### Convertible Paper

4137. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has rejected a proposal to treat optionally convertible paper as Foreign Direct Investment;

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

(c) the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) (a) and (b) Optionally convertible papers are not treated as Foreign Direct Investment as per RBI's guidelines contained in A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 73 and No. 74, both dated 8.6.2007.

(c) The RBI's instructions are currently valid.

[Translation]

### Home Loan Scams

4138. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has unearthed a home loan scam involving more than Rs. 50 crore after conducting raids in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh during August, 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether CBI has also questioned the bank officers in this case;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the progress made in the investigation and the action taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) No, Sir. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that they have no specific information about home loan scam at any of the Public Sector Banks. However, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has registered 04 cases relating to Home Loan in August 2011 in Bhopal. The details of these cases are enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Case No. with date of registration and Section of Law	FIR named accused persons	Allegation in Brief (02-03 lines)	Searches	Examination of Bank Officials	Present Status as on 31.07.2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	RC0082011A0009 dated 02.08.2011 U/S120/B r/w 420, 464, 468 & 471 of IPC, Sec. 13(2) r/w 13(1) (d) of PC Act 1988.	1. Sh. A.S. Hegde, Manager, State Bank of Mysore, Bhopal (Middle Management) 2. Shri Ravindra Kumar, Asstt. Manager, State Bank of Mysore, Bhopal (Jr. Management) 3. Pushpendra Mishra, Partner of M/s Prakhar Construction, Bhopal (Pvt.) 4. Ashish Chakraborty, Partner of M/s Prakhar Construction, Bhopal (Pvt.) 5. M/s Prakhar Construction, Bhopal (Pvt.)	The accused persons by abusing their official position in criminal conspiracy with each other, by preparation of forged documents and using them as genuine, released housing loans and caused a loss to State Bank of Mysore of Rs. 447.55 lacs.	Searches conducted at various places in Bhopal on 29.08.2011 witness. Accused bank Officers are yet to be examined.	Statements of Bank Officers on procedure etc. have been recorded as	Under Investigation.
2.	RC0082011A0010 dated 02.08.2011 U/S120/B r/w 420, 464, 468 & 471 of IPC, Sec. 13(2) r/w 13(1) (d) of PC Act 1988.	1. Sh. A.S. Hegde, Manager, State Bank of Mysore, Bhopal (Middle Management) 2. Shri Ravindra Kumar, Asstt. Manager, State Bank of Mysore, Bhopal (Jr. Management) 3. Pushpendra Mishra, Partner of M/s Prakhar Construction, Bhopal (Pvt.) 4. Ashish Chakraborty, Partner of M/s Prakhar Construction, Bhopal (Pvt.) 5. M/s Prakhar Construction, Bhopal (Pvt.)	The accused persons by abusing their official position in criminal conspiracy with each other, by preparation of forged documents and using them as genuine released housing loans and caused a loss to State Bank of Mysore of Rs. 447.55 lacs.	No Searches conducted	Statements of Bank Officers on procedure etc. have been recorded as witness. Accused bank Officers are yet to be examined.	Under Investigation.
3.	RC0082011A0011 dated 02.08.2011 U/s120/B r/w 420, 464, 468 & 471 of IPC, Sec. 13(2) r/w13(1) (d) of PC Act 1988.	1. Sh. A.S. Hegde, Manager, State Bank of Mysore, Bhopal (Middle Management) 2. Shri Ravindra Kumar, Asstt. Manager, State Bank of Mysore, Bhopal (Jr. Management)	The accused persons by abusing their official position in criminal conspiracy with each other, by preparation of forged documents and using them as genuine released housing loans and caused a loss to State Bank of Mysore of Rs. 200.40 lacs.	Searches conducted at various places in Bhopal on 29.08.2011	Statements of Bank Officers on procedure etc. have been recorded as witness. Accused bank Officers are yet to be examined.	Under Investigation.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	RC0082011A0014 dated 01.12.2011 U/S120/B r/w 420. 468 & 471 of IPC, Sec. 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d) of PC Act 1988.	1. Ravindra J Pathrobe, the then Branch Manager, State Bank of Hyderabad (MM) 2. Vinod Verma, Proprietor, M/s Thirupati Construction Pvt. Ltd. 3. Pushpendra Mishra, Proprietor, M/s Prakhar Builders and Developers. 4. Naresh Sharma, Prop. M/s SS Constructions. 5. Smt. Uma Verma, Proprietor, M/s Aditya Constructions. 6. Raj Kumar Rai, Proprietor M/s Sri Sai Lakshmt Homes 7. Unknown others.	The accused persons by abusing their official position in criminal conspiracy with each other, by preparation of forged documents and using them as genuine, released housing loans and caused a loss to State Bank of Mysore of Rs. 318.52 lacs.	Searches conducted on 28.12.11	Statements of Bank Officers on procedure etc. have been recorded as witness. Accused bank Officers are yet to be examined.	Under Investigation.

[English]

#### Fruit of Growth to SC/ST

4139. SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is ensuring that the fruits of growth also reach the needy and the deserving people like SC/ST expeditiously;

(b) if so, the details of plans prepared by the Government in this regard during the Twelfth Five Year Plan especially for the SC/ST people; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Development and empowerment of socially disadvantaged groups and bringing them at par with the rest of the society is the Constitutional commitment. To transform this Constitutional commitment into reality, inclusive growth is envisaged through implementation of various development programmes for SCs and STs through a three pronged strategy i.e. 1) Social Empowerment mainly through educational development 2) Economic Empowerment – through employment and income generation and poverty

alleviation programmes and 3) Social Justice – through effective implementation of the existing legislations. All out efforts are made to ensure that the benefits of growth is widely spread to all sections of the society including SCs and STs. Efforts are also being made to make growth more inclusive so that it spreads across the major cities, villages and small towns.

(b) and (c) The Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) is in the process of finalization.

#### Task Force for Higher Education

4140. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up a task force to monitor higher education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had undertaken higher education survey in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is a fact that the inputs received during the survey had demanded many reforms in the higher education; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) (a) to (f) With the growing size and diversity of the higher education sector in the country, particularly in terms of courses, management and geographical coverage it has become necessary to develop a sound database on higher education. In view of this, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has initiated an All India Survey on Higher Education. A Task Force has been constituted under the chairmanship of the then Additional Secretary (HE), MHRD with representatives from University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education, Medical Council of India, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), National Statistical Commission, Central Statistics Office, University of Delhi, Guru Govind Singh Indraprastha University, University of Mumbai, Distance Education Council, Indira Gandhi National Open University, National Informatics Centre, representatives of State Higher Education Departments of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Assam with Deputy Director General (MHRD) as the Member Secretary. No reforms are proposed based on the inputs received so far from the survey.

**11.03 hrs.**

MADAM SPEAKAR: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Twelve of the Clock.*

**12.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at  
Twelve of the Clock.*

[DR. GIRIJA VYAS *in the Chair*]

*...(Interruptions)*

**12.1/2 hrs.**

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

*...(Interruptions)*

**12.01 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri O.S. Manian and some other  
hon. Members came and stood on the  
Floor near the Table.*

*...(Interruptions)*

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

*[English]*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Papers to be laid on the Table; Ghatowar ji.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): On behalf of Shri Kapil Sibal, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lakshadweep Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan State Mission Authority, Kavaratti, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lakshadweep Sarva Abhiyan State Mission Authority, Kavaratti, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7267/15/12]

*...(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENT AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shri V. Narayanasmy, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Right to Information Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 603(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st July, 2012 under sub-section (1) of Section 29 of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7268/15/12]



(2) 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 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7269/15/12]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Electronics Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7270/15/12]

- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Indian Rare Earths Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy, for the year 2012-2013

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7271/15/12]

- (iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7272/15/12]

- (v) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7273/15/12]

(3) A copy of the Atomic Energy (Radiation Processing of Food and Allied Products) Rules, 212 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 158 in Gazette of India dated 30th June, 2012 under sub-section (4) of Section 30 of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7274/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH

GHATOWAR): On behalf of Shrimati D. Purandeswari, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Chhattisgarh Mahila Samakhya Society, Raipur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Chhattisgarh Mahila Samakhya Society, Raipur, for the year 2010-2011.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7275/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Atal Bihari Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior, for the year 2010-2011

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Atal Bihari Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior, for the year 2010-2011

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7276/15/12]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Uttar Pradesh Mahila Samakhya Society, Lucknow, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Uttar Pradesh Mahila Samakhya Society, Lucknow, for the year 2010-2011.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7277/15/12]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Mahila Samakhya Society, Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Gujarat Mahila Samakhya Society, Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-2011.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7278/15/12]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kerala Mahila Samakhya Society, Trivandrum, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kerala Mahila Samakhya Society, Trivandrum, for the year 2010-2011.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7279/15/12]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Patna, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Patna, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Patna, for the year 2010-2011.
- (12) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7280/15/12]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal, Agra, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal, Agra, for the year 2010-2011.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7281/15/12]
- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Uttarakhand, Dehradun, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Uttarakhand, Dehradun, for the year 2010-2011.
- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7282/15/12]
- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Karnataka, Bengaluru, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Karnataka, Bengaluru, for the year 2010-2011.
- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7283/15/12]
- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Assam, Guwahati, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the

working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhijan Assam, Guwahati, for the year 2009-2010.

- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7284/15/12]

- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Odisha Madhyamik Shiksha Mission, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Odisha Madhyamik Shiksha Mission, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2009-2010.

- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7285/15/12]

- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7286/15/12]

- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management Indore, Indore, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the Indian Institute of Management Indore, Indore, for the year 2010-2011.

- (26) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (25) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7287/15/12]

- (27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-2011.

- (28) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (27) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7288/15/12]

- (29) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, for the year 2008-2009, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (30) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (29) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7289/15/12]

- (31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhijan Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhijan Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011.

- (32) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (31) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7290/15/12]

- (33) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Rajasthan, Jodhpur, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (34) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (33) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7291/15/12]
- (35) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (36) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (35) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7292/15/12]
- (37) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Authority Punjab, Chandigarh, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Authority Punjab, Chandigarh, for the year 2009-2010.
- (38) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (37) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7293/15/12]
- (39) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Lucknow, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Lucknow, for the year 2010-2011.
- (40) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (39) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7294/15/12]
- (41) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Mizoram, Aizawl, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Mizoram, Aizawl, for the year 2009-2010.
- (42) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (41) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7295/15/12]
- (43) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, for the year 2009-2010.
- (44) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (43) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7296/15/12]
- (45) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Meghalaya, Shillong, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Meghalaya, Shillong, for the year 2010-2011.
- (46) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (45) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7297/15/12]
- (47) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Gujarat, Gandhinagar, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Gujarat, Gandhinagar, for the year 2009-2010.
- (48) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (47) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7298/15/12]
- (49) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Tamil Nadu, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Tamil Nadu, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.
- (50) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (49) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7299/15/12]
- (51) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 24 of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987:-  
(i) The All India Council for Technical Education (Establishment of Mechanism for Grievance Redressal) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. F. No. 37-3/Legal/2012 in Gazette of India dated 7th June, 2012.  
(ii) The AICTE (Information for Maintenance of Standards and Conduct of Inspection of Technical Entities of Universities) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. F. No. S.O.37-3èkLegalèk2012 in Gazette of India dated 25th June, 2012.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7300/15/12]
- (52) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (53) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (52) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7301/15/12]
- (54) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Manipur, Imphal, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Manipur, Imphal, for the year 2009-2010.
- (55) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (54) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7302/15/12]
- (56) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mizoram Education Mission Society, Aizawl, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mizoram Education Mission Society, Aizawl, for the year 2009-2010.
- (57) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (56) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7303/15/12]
- (58) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Implementation Society U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Silvassa, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Implementation Society U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Silvassa, for the year 2010-2011.

- (59) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (58) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7304/15/12]
- (60) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Puducherry, Puducherry, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Puducherry, Puducherry, for the year 2009-2010.
- (61) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (60) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7305/15/12]
- (62) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shikshana Abhiyana Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shikshana Abhiyana Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011.
- (63) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (62) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7306/15/12]
- (64) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Tripura, Agartala, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Tripura, Agartala, for the year 2010-2011.
- (65) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (64) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7307/15/12]
- (66) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan U.T. Mission Authority Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan U.T. Mission Authority Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair, for the year 2010-2011.
- (67) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (66) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7308/15/12]
- (68) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Puducherry, Puducherry, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Puducherry, Puducherry, for the year 2010-2011.
- (69) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (68) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7309/15/12]
- (70) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Puducherry, Puducherry, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Puducherry, Puducherry, for the year 2010-2011.
- (71) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (70) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7310/15/12]

(72) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

(73) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (72) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7311/15/12]

(74) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Jaipur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Jaipur, for the year 2010-2011.

(75) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (74) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7312/15/12]

(76) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi Shiksha Mission (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan) Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajiv Gandhi Shiksha Mission (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan) Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011.

(77) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (76) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7313/15/12]

(78) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Southern Region), Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Southern Region), Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.

(79) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (78) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7314/15/12]

(80) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 1510(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 6th July, 2012, regarding extension of supersession of the National Council for Teacher Education for a further period of six months with effect from 7th July, 2012, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 30 of the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7315/15/12]

(81) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 28 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956:-

(i) The University Grants Commission (Affiliation of Colleges by Universities (1st Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. F. No. 1-7/2007(CPP-1/C) in Gazette of India dated 26th March, 2012.

(ii) The UGC (Affiliation of Colleges by Universities) Regulations, 2009 published in Notification No. 8 in weekly Gazette of India dated 26th February, 2010.

(82) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (81) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7316/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): On behalf of Shri S.S. Palanimanickam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012 under

sub-section (2) of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7317/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 616(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 6th August, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of 'Hexamine originating in, or exported from, Saudi Arab and Russia upto and inclusive of 24th July, 2013, pending outcome of Sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied duties, under sub-section (7) of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7318/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, under sub-section (5) of Section 48 of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7319/15/12]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:-

- (i) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. F. No. LAD-NRO/GN/2012-13/07/13546 in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012.
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employees' Service) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. F. No. LAD-NRO/kGN/2012-13/03/5290 in Gazette of India dated 2nd May, 2012.
- (iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. F. No. LAD-NRO/GN/2012-13/04/11262 in Gazette of India dated 21st May, 2012.

- (iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. F. No. LAD-NRO/GN/2011-12/40/7335 in Gazette of India dated 29th March, 2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7320/15/12]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 38 of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002:-

- (i) The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (Central Registry) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 276(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st March, 2011.
- (ii) The Security Interest (Enforcement) (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. S.O. 1578(E) in Gazette of India dated 13th July, 2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7321/15/12]

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-

- (i) G.S.R.546(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the five notifications, mentioned therein.
- (ii) G.S.R.498(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the five notifications, mentioned therein.
- (iii) The Courier Imports and Exports (Electronic Declaration and Processing) Amendment Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 592(E) in Gazette of India dated 26th July, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iv) S.O.1836(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain



amendments in Notification No. 36/2001-Cus., (N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.

- (v) S.O.1851(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th August, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for imported and export goods.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7322/15/12]

- (7) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994:-

- (i) G.S.R.620(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th August, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 25/2012-Service Tax dated 20th June, 2012.
- (ii) G.S.R.621(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th August, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 30/2012-Service Tax dated 20th June, 2012.
- (iii) The Service Tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 622(E) in Gazette of India dated 7th August, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7323/15/12]

- (8) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7324/15/12]

- (b)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the United India Insurance Company Limited, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) Annual Report of the United India Insurance Company Limited, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7325/15/12]

- (9) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Finance for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7326/15/12]

- (10) A copy each of the following Annual Reports and Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Rural Banks for the year ended the 31st March, 2012 together with Auditor's Report thereon:-

- (i) Baroda Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank, Raebareli

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7327/15/12]

- (ii) Kshetriya Kisan Gramin Bank, Mainpuri

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7328/15/12]

- (iii) Purvanchal Gramin Bank, Gorakhpur

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7329/15/12]

- (iv) Haryana Gramin Bank, Rohtak

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7330/15/12]

- (v) Neelachal Gramya Bank, Bhubaneswar

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7331/15/12]

- (vi) Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank, Bharuch

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7332/15/12]

- (vii) Narmada Malwa Gramin Bank, Indore

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7333/15/12]

- (viii) Shreyas Gramin Bank, Aligarh  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7334/15/12]
- (ix) Wainganga Krishna Gramin Bank, Solapur  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7335/15/12]
- (x) Prathama Bank, Moradabad  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7336/15/12]
- (xi) Surguja Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Surguja  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7337/15/12]
- (xii) Jhabua Dhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Jhabua  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7338/15/12]
- (xiii) Nagaland Rural Bank, Kohima  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7339/15/12]
- (xiv) Ellaquai Dehati Bank, Srinagar  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7340/15/12]
- (xv) Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank, Mujaffarpur  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7341/15/12]
- (xvi) Kalinga Gramya Bank, Cuttack  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7342/15/12]
- (xvii) Andhra Pragathi Grameena Bank, Kadapa  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7343/15/12]
- (11) A copy of the Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) on the working and activities of the State Bank of India, State Bank of Patiala, State Bank of Mysore, State Bank of Hyderabad, State Bank of Travancore and State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts under sub-section (4) of Section 40 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 and sub-section (3) of Section 43 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7344/15/12]
- (12) A copy each of the following Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (8) of
- Section 10 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Acts, 1970 and 1980:-
- (i) Report on the working and activities of the Allahabad Bank for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7345/15/12]
- (ii) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of Maharashtra for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7346/15/12]
- (iii) Report on the working and activities of the Central Bank of India for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7347/15/12]
- (iv) Report on the working and activities of the Dena Bank for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7348/15/12]
- (v) Report on the working and activities of the Indian Overseas Bank for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7349/15/12]
- (vi) Report on the working and activities of the Punjab National Bank for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7350/15/12]
- (vii) Report on the working and activities of the Union Bank of India for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7351/15/12]
- (viii) Report on the working and activities of the UCO Bank for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7352/15/12]

- (ix) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of Baroda for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7353/15/12]
- (x) Report on the working and activities of the Canara Bank for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7354/15/12]
- (xi) Report on the working and activities of the Corporation Bank of India for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7355/15/12]
- (xii) Report on the working and activities of the Indian Bank for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7356/15/12]
- (xiii) Report on the working and activities of the Oriental Bank of Commerce for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7357/15/12]
- (xiv) Report on the working and activities of the Syndicate Bank for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7358/15/12]
- (xv) Report on the working and activities of the United Bank of India for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7359/15/12]
- (xvi) Report on the working and activities of the Vijaya Bank for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7360/15/12]
- (xvii) Report on the working and activities of the Andhra Bank for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7361/15/12]
- (xviii) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of India for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7362/15/12]
- (xix) Report on the working and activities of the Punjab and Sind Bank for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7363/15/12]
- (13) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 30 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976:-
- (i) The Vidisha Bhopal Regional Rural Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. F. No. Praka/Karmik/00140/2011-12 in Gazette of India dated 10th August, 2011.
  - (ii) The Himachal Grameen Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 300 in Gazette of India dated 15th November, 2010.
  - (iii) The Manipur Rural Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. F. No. MRB/RRB-Act/1/2011-12/306 in Gazette of India dated 2nd July, 2011.
  - (iv) The Nagaland Rural Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. NRB28HO12854 in Gazette of India dated 6th November, 2010.
  - (v) The Baroda Rajasthan Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. B.R.G.B./H.O./2010-11/Maa.Sa.Pra./7381 in Gazette of India dated 14th February, 2011.

- (vi) The Haryana Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. HGB/HRD/2010/5250 in Gazette of India dated 13th September, 2010.
- (vii) The Satpura Narmada Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 280 in Gazette of India dated 30th October, 2010.
- (viii) The Sutlej Gramin Bathinda (Punjab) Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. F. No. RRB/HO/Staff/2011/769 in Gazette of India dated 7th May, 2011.
- (ix) The Bangiya Gramin Vikash Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 303 in Gazette of India dated 15th November, 2010.
- (x) The Kashi Gomti, Samyut Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. K.G.S.G.B./HQ/Pers./468/2011 in Gazette of India dated 24th May, 2011.
- (xi) The Vananchal Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. F. No. HQ/Per./679/2010-11 in Gazette of India dated 4th April, 2011.
- (xii) The J&K Grameen Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. F. No. 293 in Gazette of India dated 6th November, 2010.
- (xiii) The Meghalaya Rural Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 302 in Gazette of India dated 15th November, 2010.
- (xiv) The Kalinga Gramya Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 306 in Gazette of India dated 19th November, 2010.
- (xv) The Krishna Grameena Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. F. No. Item No. 20 in Gazette of India dated 16th May, 2011.
- (xvi) The Chhattisgarh Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. F. No. Staff/610/2010-11 in Gazette of India dated 17th March, 2011.
- (14) Sixteen statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7364/15/12]
- (15) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1605(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 18th July, 2012, notifying Mèks Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, Acme Plaza, Adheri Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai-400 059 to import morphine, codeine, thebaine and their salts for use in manufacture of products to be exported, after following the procedure under rule 55 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 under Section 77 of the said Act, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7365/15/12]
- (16) A copy of the Notification No. F. No. SMDèk450 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 25th June, 2012, making certain amendments to the Regulations of the Subsidiary Banks General Regulation, 1959 under sub-section (4) of Section 63 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7366/15/12]
- (17) A copy of the Income-tax (Dispute Resolution Panel) (First Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 1967(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th August, 2012, under Section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7367/15/12]
- (18) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 48 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999:-
- (1) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a person Resident

outside India) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R.606(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd August, 2012.

- (2) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Any Foreign Security) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R.607(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd August, 2012.
- (3) The Foreign Exchange Management (Foreign Exchange Derivative Contracts) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R.608(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd August, 2012.
- (4) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of any Foreign Security) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R.609(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd August, 2012.
- (5) The Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing or Lending in Foreign Exchange) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R.610(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd August, 2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7368/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): Madam, I beg to lay papers on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design Registry, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design Registry, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7369/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Coal India Limited and the Ministry of Coal for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7370/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Limited and the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7371/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the ITI Limited and the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7372/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

**12.04 hrs.**

## MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[*English*]

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

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in

the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th September, 2012 agreed without any amendment to the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Bill, 2012 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th August, 2012.”

...(Interruptions)

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12.04<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF  
MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS  
OF THE HOUSE

**7th Report**

[English]

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House.

...(Interruptions)

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12.04<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF  
SCHEDULED CASTES AND  
SCHEDULED TRIBES

**Statements**

[English]

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon): I beg to lay on the Table the following:-

- (1) Final Action Taken Statement (Hindi and English versions) of the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Ninth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited'.

- (2) Final Action Taken Statement (Hindi and English versions) of the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Fifteenth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited'.

...(Interruptions)

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12.04<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE  
OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED  
TRIBES

**Study Tour Reports**

[English]

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon): I beg to lay on the Table the following:-

- (1) Study Tour Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on their visit to Kolkata, Guwahati, Agartala and Itanagar during February, 2011.

- (2) Study Tour Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on their visit to Jodhpur, Mumbai, Diu and Ahmedabad during November, 2011.

...(Interruptions)

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12.05 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON EMPOWERMENT  
OF WOMEN

**17th Report**

[English]

SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI (Jodhpur): I beg to present the Seventeenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Empowerment of Women on Action Taken by the Government on the

Recommendations contained in the Twelfth Report on the subject 'Working of National Commission for Women and State Commissions for Women'.

...(Interruptions)

12.05<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

#### STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of Implementation of the Recommendations contained in the 44th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2011-12), Pertaining to the Departments of Economic Affairs, Financial Services, Expenditure and Disinvestment, Ministry of Finance\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): On behalf of Shri P. Chidambaram, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 44th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) relating to the Departments of Economic Affairs, Financial Services, Expenditure and Disinvestment, in pursuance of Direction 73-A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha *vide* Lok Sabha Bulletin, Part II dated 1st September 2004.

The 44th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) was presented to the Lok Sabha on 22nd December, 2011. The 44th report relates to examination of Demands for Grants (2011-12). In the Report, the Committee deliberated on various issues and made eleven (11) recommendations, where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to issues like inflation & price rise.

Non utilization/under utilization of funds, review of rate of interest on General Provident Fund, achieving of financial inclusion to a greater extent, priority sector lending to agriculture & weaker sections etc.

Action Taken Statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Report had been sent to the Standing Committee on Finance on 23rd April, 2012.

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Libray, *See* No. LT 7373/15/12.

Present status of implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee in the 44th Report is indicated in Annexure.

I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out the contents of the Annexure. I would request that these may be taken as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.05<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the Recommendations contained in the 4th, 8th, 13th, 16th and 21st Reports of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2010-11 and 2011-12), pertaining to the Ministry of Coal\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 4th, 8th, 13th, 16th and 21st Reports of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (15th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of Rule 389 of the Rules and Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha, and as per directions of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha issued *vide* Lok Sabha Parliamentary Bulletin—Part II, dated September 1st, 2004.

Action taken statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Report of the Committee have been sent to the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee are 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)

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Libray, *See* No. LT 7374/15/12.

12.05<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

- (iii) **Status of implementation of the Recommendations contained in the 34th Report of the Standing committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Department of Electronics and Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology\***

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 34th Report (15th Lok Sabha) of Standing Committee on Information Technology in respect of Department of Electronics and information Technology, Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, in pursuance of the Direction 73A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha issued *vide* Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part II, dated 1st September 2004.

- (i) Standing Committee on Information Technology examined the Demands for Grants for the year 2012-13 of the Department of Electronics and Information Technology, and the report was presented to Lok Sabha on 2nd May, 2012. The report contains 25 recommendations/ observations.
- (ii) Department of Electronics and Information Technology have taken all possible steps towards implementation of all the 25 recommendations/observations of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology as per the Action Taken Report (Appendix).
- (iii) I would like to lay the detailed Action Taken Report on the Table of the House without taking valuable time of the House.

...(Interruptions)

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\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Librray, *See* No. LT 7375/15/12.

12.06 hrs.

- (iv) **Status of Implementation of the Recommendations contained In The 223rd Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests, Pertaining to The Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology\***

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation on recommendations pertaining to Department of Science and Technology in the Two Hundred Twnty-third (223rd) Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee (PSC) on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests, in pursuance of Direction 73A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha.

The Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests laid their Two Hundred Twenty-third (223rd) Report on 18th May, 2012 in the Lok Sabha. The present status of implementation is detailed in the appended Annexure which may be allowed to be laid on the Table of the House.

12.06<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009

*[English]*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take item no. 19.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): I beg to move for leave to withdraw a Bill further to amend the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That leave be granted to withdraw a Bill further to amend the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.”

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: I withdraw the Bill.

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\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Librray, *See* No. LT 7376/15/12.



12.07 hrs.

### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

[English]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be treated as laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately.

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.

...(Interruptions)

**(i) Need to re-align National Highway No. 5 by acquisition of land on western side of Kaza village in Guntur Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO (Guntur): There is a need to take steps for re-alignment of NH-5 with a width of 78 Mts by acquisition of land on western side of the Kaza Village in my Guntur Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh.

During the visit of the undersigned the local people have proposed that there is a dire need for the re-alignment of NH-5 at Kaza village on Vijayawada-Chennai section of Andhra Pradesh, by acquiring the land on the western side of the road instead of eastern side as the existing proposal for acquisition of land for expansion of NH-5 will adversely affect the dwellings of the villagers. Land/sites on the eastern side of the NH5 at Kaza village and owned by small and marginal farmers. There is a temple of Sri Narayana Teerdha, the ancient musician and devotee of Sri Krishna. If the acquisition takes place, the ancient nature and the existing culture of the village will be ruined. Temple of Goddess Kanaka Durga will also be uprooted which will definitely hurt the sentiments of all the Hindus.

On the other hand, the western side of NH-5 is with Government which is a vacant land. There are a few encroachments in that land by way of hutments. The encroachments can be evicted and compensated by providing dwelling units under the IAY. Comparatively,

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

there will be a heavy decrease in payment of compensation etc., also if the western side lands are acquired. The Road will also be formed in a straight line by correcting the existing curve at this point between KM 420/500 and 422/500 (between Toll Gate and Murugan Hotel). Since the work has not yet been started, it is the need of the hour to kindly arrange to re-align the road towards west side between KM 420/500 and 422/500 *i.e.* from Toll gate to Murugan Hotel, with a width of 78 Mtrs. (39 Mtrs. on each side).

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister for Road Transport Highways to kindly consider the revised proposal positively in the interests of the local people to acquire the land on the western side which is vacant by making re-alignment of the road for extension of the present NH-5 between Guntur - Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh.

**(ii) Need to resolve the issue of seniority of Direct Recruit and Promotee Section Officers of Central Secretariat Service**

SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK (Mahabubabad): I would like to draw the attention of the august House towards the anomalies in the order of promotion of Direct Recruit officers of Central Secretariat Service.

Recruited in 1997, Direct Recruit Section Officers (Ten in number) joined Central Secretariat Service of 1998. They are placed in the Common Seniority list in 1988 along with promotee Section Officers. This batch was promoted as Under Secretaries in 2006. In the meanwhile, the cadre of Central Secretariat Service was restructured in October 2003 and was notified in February 2009. Vacancies of around 1400 of Under Secretaries was notified and placed in the year 2003 list. Thus, many of the promotee officers who were junior to 1995, 1996 and 1997 Direct Recruits in the Common Seniority list are placed in the 2003 Under Secretary Select list. The Direct Recruit Section Officers of 1995, 1996 and 1997 are placed in select list of 2004, 2005 and 2006 respectively. In order to mitigate the anomaly in promoting junior officers over the senior officers, the DoPT has relaxed eligibility criteria for promotion from Section Officer to Under Secretary by two years. Thus, making the DR SOs of 1995, 1996 eligible to be promoted as Deputy Secretary. There is need to grant relaxation for one more year so that the Direct Recruits of 1997 batch can also be eligible for being promoted as Deputy Secretaries as there is anomalous situation of promotion of junior officers over seniors. It seems, if such relaxation

is not provided to these 1997 officers as well, they will have to languish for their rightful promotion for next 4-5 years *i.e.* around 600 promotee officers would supercede them in the order of promotion which appears to be against the principles of natural justice, conscience and equity.

Hence. I request the Hon'ble Minister of State for Personnel, Public Greivances and Pensions to kindly interfere in the matter and do the needful to redress the grievance of 1997 examination direct recruitees at the earliest.

**(iii) Need to take effective measures to ban child labour in the country**

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE (Latur): Sir, my suggestion are:

1. There should be complete ban on any kind of child labour before the children between the age group mentioned in the Right to Education Act, 2009 complete their education.
2. Considering the provision of the Juvenile Justice Act 2000, there should be complete ban on employment of children aged below 18 years in any kind of dangerous, unhealthy and inhumane industries and production process.
3. The child labour should be declared a cognizable and non-bailable offence and the punitive actions against the culprits should be made more stringent and time bound.
4. A comprehensive national action plan should be implemented for the education and rehabilitation of the child labourers and appropriate monitoring process and time-bound responsibility should be ensured for its implementation.
5. The attempts should be made to pass the international laws (ILO convention 182) regarding the prevention of child labour of degraded kinds and the law for fixing the minimum age limit for employment (ILO Convention 138) in the Parliament.

**(iv) Need to formulate a plan to tackle drought situation in Maharashtra**

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Wardha): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards an important issue that all districts of Maharashtra have received less

than normal rainfall. Farmers have suffered huge losses due to this. The farmers in Maharashtra are already facing a number of problems. Despite the sowing of crops in many districts crops have been destroyed due to the absence of rainfall. The construction works are being halted due to shortage of water.

The Government of Maharashtra has declared 122 taluks drought affected. August is about to end but there are no signs of rains. Shortage of fodder for animals is being felt in some of districts which has led to huge drop in production of milk in Maharashtra. The production of milk has dropped by 15 lakh litres during the last three months. The government should be sensitive to the gravity of the circumstances lest the exodus of people from villages to cities starts to take place and farmers are forced to commit suicide. As per the government figures 3,337 farmers has committed suicide in Maharashtra alone, during the last year, 2011. Measures must be taken, as soon as possible to stop the migration of people and the suicides of farmers.

Therefore, I urge the State and Union Government to formulate a scheme to tackle this problem and immediately help Maharashtra.

**(v) Need to augment railway services and facilities in Warangal parliamentary constituency, Andhra Pradesh**

[*English*]

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA (Warangal): There is a need to take up railway projects in Andhra Pradesh particularly in and around my Warangal Parliamentary Constituency during the 12th Five Year Plan as under: Sanction of New Line from Ramagundem to Manguru, Hasanparthy to Karimnagar; Road Under Bridge at Chintal-Warangal and Shivanagar- Warangal; Establishment of Wagon Manufacturing Unit at Kazipet, expedite land alienation for railway projects; Formation of Kazipet as a separate Division; Sanction of Railway Station at Karunapuram (Chinna Pendayal and Naskal Station may be closed); Sanction of Additional Siding at Kazipet; Sanction of Base Kitchen at Warangal Railway Station; Multi Functional Complex at Warangal; Sanction of Foot Over Bridge at Warangal Railway Station; Halting of Telangana Express at Hasanparthy road; Halting of Intercity Gouthami Express and Mancherial Special Train at Ghanpur Station; Restoration of Starting time of train no. 321 -Ramagiri Passenger to old timings from 05-00 or 5-30 hours. To reschedule the early morning train

timings from Warangal/Kazipet towards Secunderabad/Hyderabad to suit the requirement of office goers; Extension of Bombay Express upto Kazipet; Extension of Shiridi Express upto Kazipet; running of Shiridi Express No. 17208 Vijayawada to Manmad daily; Running of Shiridi Express No. 11406 (running Wednesday and Sunday) Kakinada to Manmad Daily; introduction of New Trains from Sirpur Khagaznagar to Thirupati; introduction of New Trains from Karimnagar to Thriupathi; Additional Local Trains from Warangal to Hyderabad; Sanction of Railways sports academy at Kazipet.

I request the Hon'ble Minister for Railway, to take up the above said proposals in the interest of the local public of Warangal Parliamentary Constituency as these issues are pending since decades.

**(vi) Need to ensure timely release of Backward Regions Grant Fund in Partapgarh Parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

*[Translation]*

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH (Pratapgarh): The Union Government allocates funds to the State Government under the 'Backward Regions Fund' (B.R.G.F.) for growth of the backward areas to ensure balanced development of the country. But the funds allocated to the State Governments are released after undue delay due to which the backward regions are not being able to grow overall. Pratapgarh, my parliamentary constituency in Uttar Pradesh is a backward area. Funds are allocated for it under (BRGF), from time to time but no one knows why they are delayed. I would also like to urge to monitor the efficient use of the funds released for the backward area and efficient timely use and the local Members of Parliament should be informed regularly.

I urge the Government to provide the funds released under BRGF for development of backward areas within three months. Along with it, its monitoring should be done in compliance with the local Members of Parliament to stop the emigration of people living in those areas.

**(vii) Need to undertake electrification of all villages under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana in Faizabad and Barabanki districts of Uttar Pradesh**

DR. NIRMAL KHATRI (Faizabad): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the Faizabad and Barabanki districts of (Uttar Pradesh) and say that in these districts there is a large number of villages without electricity due to which the rural people are living in darkness.

The only hope for these people is in form of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana and they are eagerly waiting for its implementation. No work under the Rajiv Gandhi Vidyutikaran Yojana has been done in my constituency during the last three years. People are eagerly waiting for the work to start in Dariyabad assembly constituency in Faizabad and Barabanki districts.

There is a need to immediately undertake electrification of all villages in my Parliamentary constituency under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana and the funds needed for the same be allocated to the concerned department.

**(viii) Need to review the opium policy and take measures for the welfare of opium farmers**

*[English]*

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH (Jhalawar): Looking at the revenue that is generated from the exports of opium in India there is a need to have a holistic opium policy. This policy should be in sync with the present condition of opium planters and conducive to improve their standard of living. There is a need to have a uniform Minimum Qualifying yield across all the States where opium cultivation is licit. The notification no. 1/2011-Narcotics Control 1 dated 20th September, 2011 of Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue states that opium cultivation will not be allowed if the number of eligible farmers is five or less than five needs to be reconsidered since there are farmers whose livelihood depends on opium alone. Those farmers who are given an option to shift to a neighbouring village should be provided with some compensation and a pucca house since they have to start their life from scratch. The farmers who were affected due to hailstorm in 2006-07 should get their respective opium pattas back. Also, Government must review the NDPS Act. I hope the Union Government will take sympathetic and considerate view in this regard.

**(ix) Need to make adequate provisions of underpass and service roads on National Highway No. 69 between Betul and Nagpur**

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE (Betul): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the following points with regard to the four laning of National Highway No. 69 between Betul and Nagpur, under the NHAI.

Most of the part of this project falls in my Parliamentary Constituency and many roads have been constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana on this highway and many major routes linking various villages and towns, villages and town fall on this highway.

A cursory look at the work being done at present indicates that no adequate provisions have been made to make crossings on the most of the places on four lanes and service roads.

After the four laning of the highway people will have to face a lot of difficulties due to lack of proper arrangement for crossing the road and will have to cover a long distance for crossing to other side which would lead to graver problems for farmers, citizens and public in these areas. Besides, a lot of people will be forced to cross it improperly which could lead to fatal accidents.

The common people will have no choice but to use these four lanes for commuting to and fro from one place to another and pay toll tax which would be irrational due to which common people in our area such as Betul district, which is a tribal and financially backward area, would have to bear unnecessary economic burden and the sources would go waste.

Common people are unaware of the under pass service road during the construction of four lane highway due to which there is a lot of discontent in the area and many mass agitations might take place there which could obstruct construction work.

It is requested that instructions should be issued to the construction agency to construct appropriate underpasses (meant for the movement of all useful vehicles) and service roads to connect all prominent villages, towns, and all the roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana linking to four lane road and I may be apprised of the progress in this regard at the earliest.

**(x) Need to include Chhattisgarhi language in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution**

KUMARI SRAOJ PANDEY (Durg): Chhattisgarh is such a state which has a unique identity for its cultural heritage, beautiful geographical setting and abundance of mineral resources. This land is known as Ratangarbha which means that the land containing precious stones under it and the people of this state are considered to be the most gentle and of peace loving nature. Their

behaviour is sweet and so it is their language Chhattisgarhi language is so simple and sweet that there is no need to make any special efforts to speak and understand it. It is written and read in Devnagari script only. This language possesses all the values which are enough to include this in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution. In addition to this, a non-Governmental resolution has been passed in the Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly and forwarded to the Union Government to include this language in the Eighth Schedule. Hence, in view of the importance of the issue the hon. Minister is requested to include Chhattisgarhi language in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution by paying respect to the feelings of 2.25 crore people of Chhattisgarh so that this language may get that respect and place which it deserves.

**(xi) Need to provide the details of fertilizers produced and supplied to the districts of Uttar Pradesh during 2010-11 and 2011-2012**

SHRI PREMDAS (Etawah): The hon. Fertilizers and Chemicals Minister is humbly requested to provide the details of fertilizers produced and supplied in Uttar Pradesh during 2010-11 and 2011-12.

He is also requested to provide the details of fertilizers produced by various fertilizers units in the country during the said period, along with the district-wise supply thereof.

**(xii) Need to construct flyovers while undertaking expansion of National Highway No. 2 from four lane to six lanes in Bhadohi Parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY (Bhadohi): As per the scheme of the Union Government, the National Highway No. 2 from Handia to Varanasi is to be converted from 4 lane to 6 lane as a result of which some main towns (markets) are likely to be affected in Bhadohi Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh. Handia, Baraut, Jangiganj, Gopiganj and Maharajganj and the main markets which are likely to get affected.

Hence, I urge upon the Government to construct flyovers while undertaking expansion of National Highway into six lanes in main town Handia, Baraut, Jangiganj, Gopiganj and Maharajganj so that these towns may be saved from getting disturbed and this step will be in public interest and the people will get rid of the problem of acute traffic jams forever.

**(xiii) Need to give environmental clearance to construct sluice gate in North Koel Irrigation Project in Bihar**

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH (Aurangabad): The construction work of North Koel Irrigation Project was started in the year 1975. Initially, the total cost of this project was Rs. 30 crore but despite an expenditure of Rs. 800 crore till date the project is still lying incomplete. Whereas Rs. 12 crore is being spent as construction cost every year. Completion of this project will enable to irrigate about 1 lakh 25 thousand hectare agricultural land in Bihar and Jharkhand and in addition to this, it will enable to generate 25 megawatt electricity.

In the year 2007, the Ministry of Forests and Environment had banned the construction of sluice gate due to the conditions for making available adequate land for afforestation in lieu of the use of forest area in view of water logging in forest area as a results of which water cannot be stored in the dam. Around 125000 farmers and farm labourers are dependent on agriculture but due to the lack of irrigation facility they are on the verge of starvation. Whereas the canals which are the part of this project have been constructed. I urge upon the Government to dispense with the condition of making available land for afforestation in lieu of utilization of forest area for irrigation project and give environmental clearance to construct sluice gate so that the lakhs of people dependent on agriculture may get the benefit of this project.

**(xiv) Need to ensure proper utilization of funds under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in Tamil Nadu**

*[English]*

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (Nagapattinam): I would like to draw the kind attention of the Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development about the utilization of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) Funds by the Tamil Nadu Government.

There are allegations that there is misuse of funds under the MGNREGS is taking place in the country. I would like to mention about the reports of misuse of such funds in Tamil Nadu. The Tamil Nadu Government has appointed two Supervisors for supervising the works carried out by each Panchayats and these Supervisors are being paid a sum of Rs. 119/- as salary whereas

the labourers are being paid a sum of Rs. 85/- only as salary. I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister that from which head these salaries are being paid to the Supervisors. It is a clear case of misuse of funds in Tamil Nadu.

Hence, I urge upon the Union Government to inquire such misuse of MGNREGS in Tamil Nadu and action should be taken against those persons who are involved in the misuse of such funds.

**(xv) Need to provide financial assistance to Government of Kerala for providing relief to the persons affected due to the use of Endosulfan pesticide in the State**

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): Government of Kerala has already requested for financial assistance to give relief to the victims of endosulfan. The continuous use of endosulfan in plantation area has caused serious damages to the human life as well as to the environment. About 500 persons have already died & about 10000 patients are taking treatments from various hospitals. Endosulfan has already been banned in Geneva Convention last year. In India also it is banned with the verdict of Supreme Court.

The Victims of Endosulfan need continuous assistance on various issues like health education, infrastructure facilities, environmental issues etc. It is not possible for the State Govt. alone to meet this demand & the need. District Panchayath, Govt. of Kerala and many other organisations are giving assistance but it is not sufficient. The rehabilitation, education and health are the most important sectors where these affected people need help. We had to bring these innocent poor to the main stream of the society. So, I urge upon the Govt. to give financial assistance of at least Rs. 500 crore as requested by the State Govt. as a special package for Endosulfan victims.

**(xvi) Need to construct a railway over bridge at Kandamangalam Railway level crossing in Villupuram Parliamentary constituency, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI M. ANANDAN (Viluppuram): Kandamangalam Panchayat Union is a part of my Parliamentary Constituency and situated along NH 45A between Puducherry and Villupuram. Thousands of Vehicles like Bus, Lorry, Trucks, car, van and dipper lorries are crossing the railway level crossing at Kandamangalam.

There is a railway station at Chinnabaabusamuthiram nearby Kandamangalam railway level crossing which is only 200 meters away. Due to the goods and passengers train traffic, the railway gate is being frequently closed resulting in heavy vehicular traffic. The Ambulance vehicles carrying patients from Villupuram, Thirukovilur, Kallakurichi and Salem are also passing through this railway level crossing to the Jipmer hospital at Puduchery. Vehicles pass through this railway level crossing with heavy speed and cause road accidents. To avoid this situation the people are demanding a Railway overbridge at this railway level crossing. I on behalf of my constituency people request the Government to take immediate and necessary steps for construction of an ROB at this railway level crossing at the earliest.

**(xvii) Need to make provision for free entry of daily morning walkers in A.J.C. Indian Botanical Garden at Howrah, West Bengal**

DR. TARUN MANDAL (Jaynagar): A.J.C. Bose Indian Botanical Garden at Howrah, West Bengal, is a national property and famous for its plant species in the world. Though designated for research and study it has failed to produce any significant research paper in the last six years.

Due to lack of hygiene and maintenance of common facilities like toilets, benches, drinking water, inner

passages, common tourists are avoiding to enter into the garden.

In the plea of augmenting security the local authority has introduced entry fee cum identity card charges from the daily morning walkers thereby inviting commotion and denying the right of Indian citizens of walking for maintenance and promotion of health. I urge upon the Union Minister of Environment and Forests that no fees or charges should be levied for daily walkers.

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*[Translation]*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member please let the House run.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 6th September, 2012 at 11 a.m.

**12.08 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, September 6, 2012/  
Bhadrapada 15, 1934 (Saka).*

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## ANNEXURE I

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