

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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Thirteenth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, May 8, 2013/Vaisakha 18, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Questions Hour.

Q. 581, Shri R. Thamaraiselvan – not present.

Shri M. Venugopala Reddy.

...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

At this stage Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Shailendra Kumar, Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal, Shri Anandrao Adsul, Shri M. Anandan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Are you asking the Questions

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 581, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy.

Admission of EWS Children in Private Schools

†*581. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

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

(a) whether 25 per cent reservation meant for children belonging to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) under the Right to Education Act, 2009 is being implemented uniformly in all the private schools across the country;

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

(c) the details of the claims and the amount of money reimbursed to the private schools for providing free education to the EWS students during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps to create awareness amongst the weaker sections about the reservation in the private schools as per the provisions of the RTE Act; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the other steps taken by the Government to provide quality education to the poor children?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. M. PALLAMRAJU): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Section 12(1)(c) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides that unaided private schools shall admit in class-I (or pre-primary class, as the case may be) to the extent of at least 25% of the strength of the class, children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups. 13 States have admitted children under this provision in 2012-13.

(c) Section 12(2) of the RTE Act, 2009 provides for the reimbursement of per child expenditure so incurred by the school, as per the norms notified by the concerned State/UT. The reimbursements are done at the State/district level after the verification of the enrolment of children from disadvantaged groups and weaker sections, as per the State/UT's prescribed procedure. Since this exercise is done at a decentralized level by States/UTs, no record of these reimbursements is maintained Centrally.

(d) Efforts to create awareness on RTE provisions have been undertaken by all the States/ UTs and include *inter alia*, forming and training of School Management Committees.

(e) For improving the quality of education, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) supports States/UTs for provides opening new schools as per neighbourhood norms, additional teachers as per the Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR),

free text books, teaching learning materials, teacher training, specific programme for early grades reading, writing & mathematics and learning assessments.

11.02 hrs.

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY (Narasaraopet): Madam Speaker, the hon. Minister has mentioned in his written answer that private schools are admitting 25 per cent students belonging to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and other disadvantaged groups. ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the State of Andhra Pradesh has been included in those 13 States that have been mentioned by the hon. Minister.... *(Interruptions)* I would also like to know as to what the expenditure has been incurred for giving admission to each student belonging to Economically Weaker Sections as well as disadvantaged groups. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU: The State has not yet calculated the amount that has to be reimbursed. So, we do not have the figures from Andhra Pradesh yet. ...*(Interruptions)*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Post Office Savings Bank

*582. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) the details of the Post Office Savings Banks (POSB) functioning separately in the rural and the urban areas and the share of post office savings in total rural savings in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide ATM facility to POSB account holders and if so, the details thereof along with the ATM installed and proposed to be installed, State-wise;

(c) the number of agents for post office savings working in the country;

(d) whether cases of alleged financial irregularities/fraud by postal employees and agents in post office savings

have been reported in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Madam, information is under collection and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, Madam. So far, no ATM has been installed. The State-wise detail of ATMs proposed to be installed is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) As on 31.3.2013, there were 3,04,259 agents working for mobilizing funds for Small Savings Schemes.

(d) Yes Madam.

(e) The details of financial irregularities/fraud by postal employees and agents in post office savings reported in 2012-13 may be seen in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

ATMs proposed to be Installed

Sl.No.	Postal Circle/State	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	95
2.	Assam	26
3.	Bihar	44
4.	Chhattisgarh	14
5.	Delhi	26
6.	Gujarat	41
7.	Haryana	20
8.	Himachal Pradesh	22
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	13
10.	Jharkhand	19
11.	Karnataka	76
12.	Kerala	56
13.	Madhya Pradesh	52
14.	Maharashtra (includes State of Goa)	75
15.	North-East (includes States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura)	23

Sl.No.	Postal Circle/State	Total	Sl.No.	Postal Circle/State	Total
16.	Odisha	44	20.	Uttar Pradesh	88
17.	Punjab	26	21.	Uttarakhand	18
18.	Rajasthan	64	22.	West Bengal (includes State of Sikkim)	64
19.	Tamil Nadu	94	TOTAL		1000

Statement-II*Fraud cases in Post Office Savings Bank*

Sl. No.	State	No. of fraud cases in post office savings reported during 2012-13 involving postal employees		No. of fraud cases in post office savings reported during 2012-13 involving agents	
		No. of fraud cases	Action taken	No. of fraud cases	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	129	Disciplinary action against the employees is under process.	15	In one case license was got cancelled and in other cases inquiry is under process
2.	Assam	93	Disciplinary action against the employees has been taken.	0	
3.	Bihar	9	The employees are facing disciplinary action and in some cases FIR have also been lodged against them	4	FIRs have been lodged against the agents and two agents are in Police custody.
4.	Chhattisgarh	13	One employee has been compulsorily retired, 5 employees are under suspension, in three cases disciplinary action is under process and two cases are under investigation	1	FIR has been lodged by the depositor.
5.	Delhi	3	Disciplinary action against the employees is under process.	1	Inquiry is under process.
6.	Gujarat	22	In 5 cases entire amount has been recovered, in two cases recovery is under process, three employees have expired. 4 employees are under suspension, one employee has been removed from service & in remaining cases disciplinary action is under process.	3	Agency of two agents has been cancelled and agency of one agent is suspended.
7.	Haryana	10	One officer is under suspension, disciplinary action against one official has been taken and in remaining eight cases disciplinary action is under process.	2	Agency of three agents has been cancelled.

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4	2 employees have been removed from service and Police case as well as disciplinary case against the employees are under process in two cases	0	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0		0	
10.	Jharkhand	7	4 employees have been suspended and in 3 cases enquiry is under process.	0	
11.	Karnataka	66	23 cases official are under suspension & in remaining cases disciplinary action is under process.	0	
12.	Kerala	11	In 3 cases, employees are under suspension and in remaining cases, inquiry is under process.	2	Agency of one agent has been cancelled and in another case inquiry is under process.
13.	Madhya Pradesh	31	In 13 cases employees have been suspended, in 2 cases amount has been recovered & in remaining cases, inquiry is under process.	0	
14.	Maharashtra	42	In 17 cases, employees are under suspension, 2 employees have been removed from service and in remaining cases disciplinary action is under process.	72	In 1 case, agency has been cancelled. For remaining cases State Govt. has been requested to cancel the agencies.
15.	Goa	0		0	
16.	Tripura	9	5 employees have been removed from service, 2 employees have been awarded imprisonment and in remaining cases disciplinary action is under process.	1	Amount has been recovered and matter reported to police.
17.	Nagaland	0		0	
18.	Mizoram	0		0	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	Employee has been placed under suspension.	0	
20.	Meghalaya	0		0	
21.	Manipur	0		0	
22.	Odisha	30	in 20 cases, employees are under suspension and in one case, employee has been removed from service & in other cases disciplinary action is under process.	0	
23.	Punjab	14	One employee has expired, in 2 cases, employees have been removed from service, in 3 cases employees are under suspension and in 8 cases, departmental enquiry is under process.	1	Agency of agent has been cancelled.

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Rajasthan	13	Disciplinary action has been initiated under rules	2	State Authority has terminated the agencies.
25.	Tamil Nadu	166	Recovery of amount with penal interest has been made from the Postal employees, disciplinary action under Rule 14/16 of CCS(CCA) Rule 1965 against the main offender and co-subsidiary offender, registering police complaints in cases where the amount of theft/fraud exceeds Rs. 5000/- and attaching properties under Public Accounts Default (PAD) Act and Revenue recovery Act.	3	The licenses of the agents were cancelled.
26.	Uttar Pradesh	20	The action against the delinquent officials of the Post Offices has been initiated as per the departmental procedures <i>vis a vis</i> the lapses on their part.	6	Cases have been referred to the concerned authorities of national savings schemes for suitable action against them.
27.	Uttarakhand	5	One employee has been removed from service and in remaining four cases disciplinary action is being taken.	0	
28.	West Bengal	16	In all fraud cases, investigation is under process and on the basis of assessment of loss sustained by the department recovery/adjustment of loss has been started from delinquent officials.	6	Agencies of all agents involved in six cases have been got cancelled.
29.	Sikkim	0		0	

Obscene/Objectionable SMSs

*583. SHRI HARI MANJHI:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

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

(a) the total number of mobile subscribers of various companies as on date, State and company-wise;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that telecom media, particularly Short Message Services (SMSs) on mobiles is reportedly being used to spread obscenity and indecent jokes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government to stop such obscene and objectionable SMSs?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):
(a) to (d) As on 28.02.2013, the total number of mobile subscribers all over India is 86,16,70,844. The service area and company wise details are placed in the enclosed Statement-I. The details of service area and various States covered therein are placed in the enclosed Statement-II.

Short Message Service (SMS) on Mobiles is private communication between the two subscribers and the Government neither monitors nor control the content of messages, except in case of lawful interception of the messages. However the sending of obscene messages is an offence which is punishable under Information Technology (IT) Act 2000 as amended *vide* IT Act 2008 and the appropriate action is taken by the police on receipt of complaint.

Statement-I*Service Area-wise Number of Mobile Telephone Connections as on 28.02.2013*

Sl. No.	Service Area	Total Mobile Telephone Connections
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6,41,19,392
2.	Assam	1,42,90,054
3.	Bihar	6,07,29,012
4.	Gujarat	5,12,28,805
5.	Haryana	1,95,29,358
6.	Himachal Pradesh	68,90,093
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	67,50,645
8.	Karnataka	5,24,48,004
9.	Kerala	3,06,98,349
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5,14,27,067
11.	Maharashtra	6,77,29,933
12.	North East	88,29,898
13.	Odisha	2,43,08,041
14.	Punjab	2,92,79,495
15.	Rajasthan	4,78,28,422
16.	Tamil Nadu	7,18,11,035
17.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	7,31,22,951
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	4,84,81,217
19.	West Bengal	4,07,73,438

1	2	3
20.	Kolkata	2,12,01,161
21.	Delhi	4,02,94,855
22.	Mumbai	2,98,99,619
All India Total		86,16,70,844

Service Provider-wise Mobile Connections as on 28.02.2013

Sl. No.	Name of Service Provider	Total Mobile Connections
1.	Bharti Airtel	18,66,22,120
2.	Vodafone Essar	14,98,86,765
3.	Reliance	11,99,45,979
4.	Idea Mobile	11,92,89,938
5.	BSNL	10,06,70,567
6.	Tata	6,69,89,775
7.	Aircel	6,08,72,785
8.	Unitech	3,17,70,774
9.	Sistema Shyam	1,40,33,836
10.	MTNL	50,96,184
11.	Loop Mobile	29,87,976
12.	Videocon	20,60,119
13.	Quadrant Televenture	14,44,026
All India Total		86,16,70,844

Statement-II*Service Area (Telecom Circles/Metros) and the areas covered by them*

Sl.No.	Name of Service Area	Areas covered
1.	West Bengal Service Area	Entire area falling within the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and area falling within the State of West Bengal and the State of Sikkim excluding the areas covered by Kolkata Metro Service Area.
2.	Andhra Pradesh Service Area	Entire area falling within the State of Andhra Pradesh.
3.	Assam Service Area	Entire area falling within the State of Assam.
4.	Bihar Service Area	Entire area falling within the re-organised State of Bihar and newly created State of Jharkhand pursuant to the Bihar Reorganisation Act, 2000 (No. 30 of 2000) dated 25th August, 2000.

Sl.No.	Name of Service Area	Areas covered
5.	Gujarat Service Area	Entire area falling within the State of Gujarat and Union Territory of Daman and Diu, Silvassa (Dadra & Nagar Haveli).
6.	Haryana Service Area	Entire area falling within the State of Haryana except Panchkula Town and the local areas served by Faridabad and Gurgaon Telephone Exchanges.
7.	Himachal Pradesh Service Area	Entire area falling within the State of Himachal Pradesh.
8.	Jammu and Kashmir Service Area	Entire area falling within the State of Jammu & Kashmir including the autonomous Council of Ladakh.
9.	Karnataka Service Area	Entire area falling within the State of Karnataka
10.	Kerala Service Area	Entire area falling within the State of Kerala and Union Territory of Lakshadweep and Minicoy.
11.	Madhya Pradesh Service Area	Entire area falling within the re-organised State of Madhya Pradesh as well as the newly created State of Chhattisgarh pursuant to the Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000 (No:28 of 2000) dated 25th August, 2000.
12.	Maharashtra Service Area	Entire area falling within the State of Maharashtra and Union Territory of Goa, excluding areas covered by Mumbai Metro Service Area.
13.	North East Service Area	Entire area falling within the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Manipur and Tripura.
14.	Odisha Service Area	Entire area falling within the State of Odisha.
15.	Punjab Service Area	Entire area falling within the State of Punjab and Union Territory of Chandigarh and Panchkula Town of Haryana.
16.	Rajasthan Service Area	Entire area falling within the State of Rajasthan.
17.	Tamil Nadu Service Area (including Chennai Service Area)	Entire area falling within the State of Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry including Local Areas served by Chennai Telephones, Maraimalai Nagar Export Promotion Zone (MPEZ), Minzur and Mahabalipuram Exchanges.
17A.	Tamil Nadu Service Area (excluding Chennai Service Area)	Entire area falling within the State of Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry excluding Local Areas served by Chennai Telephones, Maraimalai Nagar Export Promotion Zone (MPEZ), Minzur and Mahabalipuram Exchanges.
17B.	Chennai Service Area	Local Areas served by Chennai Telephones, Maraimalai Nagar Export Promotion Zone (MPEZ), Minzur and Mahabalipuram Exchanges.
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West) Service Area	Entire area covered by Western Uttar Pradesh with the following as its boundary districts towards Eastern Uttar Pradesh : Pilibhit, Bareilly, Badaun, Etah, Mainpuri and Etawah. It will exclude the local telephone area of Ghaziabad and Noida. However, it will also include the newly created State of Uttaranchal pursuant to the Uttar Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000 (No.29 of 2000) dated 25th August, 2000.
19.	Uttar Pradesh (East) Service Area	Entire area covered by Eastern Uttar Pradesh with the following as its boundary districts towards Western Uttar Pradesh : Shahjahanpur, Farrukhabad, Kanpur and Jalaun.

Sl.No.	Name of Service Area	Areas covered
20.	Delhi Service Area	Local Areas served by Delhi, Ghaziabad, Faridabad, Noida, and Gurgaon Telephone Exchanges.
21.	Kolkata Service Area	Local Areas served by Calcutta Telephones.
22.	Mumbai Service Area	Local Areas served by Mumbai, New Mumbai and Kalyan Telephone Exchanges.

Note:

1. Yenum, an area of Union Territory of Pondichery is served under Andhra Pradesh Telecom Circle in East Godavari LDCA.
2. The definition of Local areas of exchanges will be as applicable to the existing cellular operators, i.e. at the time of grant of cellular Licences in Metro cities.
3. The definition of local areas with regard to the above service area as applicable to this Licence is as per definition applicable to Cellular Mobile Service Licences as in the year 1994 and 1995, when those Licences were granted to them. This is in accordance with respective Gazette Notification for such local areas wherever issued and as per the statutory definition under Rule 2 (w) Indian Telephones Rules, 1951, as it stood during the year 1994/1995 where no specific Gazette Notification has been issued.

Italian Marines Case

*584. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the detailed chronological account of the events in the case involving the killing of the two fishermen by the Italian marines, till date;

(b) whether any formal understanding was reached between the Indian and the Italian Governments regarding the two Italian marines who allegedly killed the Indian fishermen;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Indian citizens charged for various crimes or serving sentences in Italy are being given the same treatment by that country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (e) Two Indian fishermen in the Indian fishing vessel St. Antony were killed on 15 February, 2012 as a result of firing by persons on board the Italian ship M.V. Enrica Lexie. On 19 February 2012 two Italian marines, Massimiliano Latorre and Salvatore Girone, were arrested by Kerala Police in this regard. On 18 May 2012 the Kerala State Police filed charge sheet against them. Their request for bail was granted by Kerala High Court on 30 May 2012 subject to certain conditions which, *inter alia*, laid down restrictions on their movement. On 20

December 2012 the Kerala High Court accepted their plea to relax the bail conditions allowing them to travel to Italy on 22 December 2012 under the constant care, custody, control, supervision and guardianship of the Republic of Italy. They returned to India on 4 January 2013 within the stipulated time frame. On a Writ petition filed by the Italian Government, the Hon'ble Supreme Court ruled on 18 January 2013, *inter alia*, that while the State of Kerala has no jurisdiction to investigate into the incident, the Union of India does have jurisdiction, and the matter will be put before a Special Court to be set up by the Union of India in consultation with the Chief Justice of India. On 22 February 2013, in response to their plea, Hon'ble Supreme Court permitted the Marines to temporarily travel to Italy for a period of four weeks under the supervision, custody, and control of the Ambassador of Italy to India. On 11 March, 2013 Italy informed India that the Marines will not return to India on the expiration of the permission granted to them. However, on 21 March, 2013 the Italian Government informed India that they would return to India within the time frame permitted by the Supreme Court. The Marines returned to India on 22 March, 2013 within the deadline laid by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. On 15 April, 2013, in pursuance of the judgment dated 18 January, 2013 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Central Government, in consultation with the Hon'ble Supreme Court, has appointed the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Patiala House, New Delhi to deal with the case. It further appointed and designated the Court of Additional Sessions Judge-01, Patiala House, New Delhi as Special Designate Court to try and dispose of the case. The Hon'ble Supreme Court was informed on 22 April, 2013 that the Government of India, in the Ministry of Home Affairs, has appointed the National Investigation

Agency created under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008, to take over the investigation on the basis of FIR No.2 of 2012 dated 29th August, 2012, Coastal PS Neendakara, Kollam.

No formal understanding has been reached between India and Italy regarding the two Italian marines who allegedly killed the Indian fishermen.

Indian citizens charged for various crimes or serving sentences in Italy are being treated as per the law of the land in Italy.

Air Traffic

*585. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage of growth of air traffic had decreased during the years 2011 and 2012 over the preceding years;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated or proposes to formulate any plan to encourage people to undertake air travel;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the achievements likely to be made as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The air passenger traffic had shown positive growth in the year 2011, but it was negative during the year 2012. The details are under:—

Year	No. of passenger (in million)	Growth rate (percentage)
2010	52	--
2011	60.7	16.7
2012	58.8	-3.1

Kingfisher Airlines which was operating a sizeable number of flights, carrying considerable number of passengers started withdrawing its flight on various routes gradually and eventually stopped operating from October, 2012 resulting in fall in passenger traffic. Besides, the

Global Economic Slowdown, rise in the prices of ATF and bad financial health of domestic airlines industry also impacted Air traffic adversely.

(c) to (e) Civil aviation sector is a dynamic sector. Government has taken several sector specific measures to bolster Air traffic growth, important ones are:—

- (i) creation/upgradation of infrastructure at airports,
- (ii) promotion of air connectivity to smaller cities through policy initiatives such as introduction of Route Dispersal Guidelines, Scheduled Air Transport (Regional) Services, exemption on various charges for smaller aircraft operation,
- (iii) allowing direct import of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF),
- (iv) allowing Foreign Direct Investment by foreign airlines in Indian carriers up to 49%,
- (v) allowing External Commercial Borrowing upto 1\$ billion by airlines, and
- (vi) facilitating airlines for acquisition of aircraft by abolition of aircraft acquisition committee for purpose of expansion of their fleet.

These measures are going to provide impetus to the growth of civil aviation sector and enhancement of air services.

Saudi Arabia's New Labour Policy

*586. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the new labour policy `Nitaqat` enforced in Saudi Arabia has adversely affected the job opportunities of Indians working there;

(b) if so, the number of persons who have returned to India so far, as a result thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has held any talks with Saudi Arabia in this regard or proposes to send a delegation to Saudi Arabia for negotiations and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to help the affected persons in Saudi Arabia to return to their native places; and

(e) whether the Government has put any plan/scheme in place to rehabilitate those affected by the said Policy, and if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Upto 2nd May over 18,000 applications for issuing Emergency Certificates (EC) to return to India had been received in the Embassy of India. It is reported by the Indian Mission in Riyadh that the recent increase in the number of Indian workers seeking Emergency Certificates (ECs) is not much due to implementation of `Nitaqat` policy, which has been extended by another three months. It is due to a campaign launched by Saudi authorities against foreign workers, who do not meet the conditions for their stay in Saudi Arabia. This drive affects not only illegal workers from India, but also from all countries from where immigrant workers have come to Saudi Arabia.

(c) The Minister of Overseas Indian Affairs has led a Ministerial level delegation to Saudi Arabia from 27-29 April, 2013 to exchange views with Saudi authorities on the welfare of the Indian workers and to install confidence in the Indian community there. The delegation urged Saudi authorities to address the issue on humanitarian grounds. The delegation also urged the Indian community in Saudi Arabia to fully utilize the three months` grace period on implementation of `Nitaqat` announced by Saudi authorities, to obtain alternative employment, and Indian workers, who do not have valid stay permit, to submit their requests for Emergency Certificates (ECs).

(d) On immediate basis, the Embassy of India, Riyadh and Consulate General of India, Jeddah were alerted on the need to attend to the situation, including issue of Emergency Certificates, where required, in time. In this regard, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has (a) waived off a fee of 7 Saudi Riyals for contribution to India Community Welfare Fund (ICWF) fund, (b) allowed Missions/Posts to bear cost of processing of EC of 40 Saudi Riyals per person, and to provide temporary accommodation, transportation, food etc. to Indian workers in need and (c) to make use of ICWF to meet small penalties/fines in respect of workers who may require such payments for being permitted to return to India.

(e) The Minister of Overseas Indian Affairs had convened a meeting with Ministers handling NRI affairs from the major labour sending States of Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Punjab and West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, on 09.04.2013. In the meeting possibility of workers returning from Saudi Arabia in significant numbers, and its possible impact, including issues of rehabilitation, were discussed. States have been advised to take adequate steps in this regard.

[English]

Central Universities

*587. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

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

(a) the details of all the Central Universities presently functioning in the country along with their locations;

(b) whether the Central Universities have adequate faculty and proper infrastructural facilities and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, university-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken any final decision in consultation with the State Governments for setting up of new Central Universities in various parts of the country including Bihar;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the locations identified for the purpose, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which these new Central Universities are likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) A list of 40 Central Universities, location-wise, functioning under the purview this Ministry, along with their location, is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Infrastructure development in a Central University is an ongoing process depending on the needs and availability of resources. University-wise details of infrastructure available in the Central Universities (CUs) is not maintained either at the UGC or the Ministry level. The

University Grants Commission (UGC) released Rs.7832.63 crore during the XI Plan as Plan grant to CUs for the infrastructure development as against Rs. 688.93 crore released during X Plan, which is over 11 times higher. CUs have utilized Rs. 6791.74 crore of the Plan Grant during XI Plan. 13 new Central Universities (excluding three converted CUs) set up during the XI Plan and the Sikkim University started functioning from their temporary campuses. Infrastructure development at the permanent campuses of these CUs is at different stages. Development of permanent campus of Central Universities of Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu and Himachal Pradesh could not begin as the concerned State Government is yet to provide land for these universities.

The Central Universities have reported vacancies in teaching posts. The University-wise position, as on 31.03.2012, is given in the enclosed Statement-II. Expansion of old CUs during the XI Plan, lack of space in the temporary campuses of the new CUs to open all sanctioned Departments, remoteness of location, non-portability of pension and non-availability of suitable candidates are some of the reasons for these vacancies.

(c) and (d) The Ministry, in consultation with the respective State Governments, has decided to set up two more Central Universities—one at Motihari in Bihar, and the other, exclusively for women, at Raebareli in Uttar Pradesh.

(e) No time-frame can be given as the matter requires legislation by the Parliament.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of the Central University	Year of Establishment	Location of the Central University
1	2	3	4
1.	University of Hyderabad	1974	Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
2.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	1997	Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
3.	English and Foreign Languages University	2007	Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
4.	Rajiv Gandhi University	2007	Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh
5.	Assam University	1994	Silchar, Assam
6.	Tezpur University	1994	Tezpur, Assam
7.	Central University of Bihar	2009	Patna, Bihar [Temporary Campus (TC)]
8.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	2009	Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh
9.	University of Delhi	1922	Delhi
10.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	1968	New Delhi
11.	Indira Gandhi National Open University	1985	New Delhi
12.	Jamia Millia Islamia	1988	New Delhi
13.	Central University of Gujarat	2009	Gandhinagar, Gujarat (TC)
14.	Central University of Haryana	2009	Mahendragarh, Haryana (TC)
15.	Central University of Himachal Pradesh	2009	Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh (TC)
16.	Central University of Kashmir	2009	Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir (TC)
17.	Central University of Jammu	2009	Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir (TC)
18.	Central University of Jharkhand	2009	Ranchi, Jharkhand (TC)
19.	Central University of Karnataka	2009	Gulbarga, Karnataka (TC)
20.	Central University of Kerala	2009	Kasargod, Kerala (TC)

1	2	3	4
21.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University	2008	Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh
22.	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya	2009	Sagar, Madhya Pradesh
23.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	1997	Wardha, Maharashtra
24.	Manipur University	2005	Imphal, Manipur
25.	North Eastern Hill University	1973	Shillong, Meghalaya
26.	Mizoram University	2001	Aizawl, Mizoram
27.	Nagaland University	1994	Lumami, Nagaland
28.	Central University of Odisha	2009	Koraput, Odisha (TC)
29.	Pondicherry University	1985	Puducherry, Pondicherry
30.	Central University of Punjab	2009	Bhatinda, Punjab (TC)
31.	Central University of Rajasthan	2009	Ajmer, Rajasthan
32.	Sikkim University	2007	Gangtok, Sikkim (TC)
33.	Central University of Tamil Nadu	2009	Tiruvarur, Tamil Nadu (TC)
34.	Tripura University	2007	Agartala, Tripura
35.	Banaras Hindu University	1916	Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
36.	Aligarh Muslim University	1920	Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh
37.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	1996	Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
38.	University of Allahabad	2005	Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh
39.	Hemawati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University	2009	Srinagar, Uttarakhand
40.	Visva-Bharati	1951	Santi-Niketan, West Bengal

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
NER Central Universities																								
18. Assam				32	94	199	0	325	26	20	87	16	17	143	0	0	256	53	309	6	7	3	0	16
19. Tezpur University				49	68	126	0	243	38	6	49	7	11	83	0	0	170	24	194	11	19	19	0	49
20. Arunachal Pradesh				19	36	102	0	157	4	8	13	17	7	39	0	0	56	32	88	15	23	31	0	69
21. Manipur				35	81	141	9	266	5	49	52	31	13	29	0	0	86	93	179	30	29	19	9	87
22. Meghalaya				87	133	186	0	406	60	0	96	0	28	117	0	0	273	28	301	27	37	41	0	105
23. Mizoram				43	67	227	0	337	25	11	42	27	29	138	0	0	205	67	272	18	25	22	0	65
24. Nagaland				44	62	138	5	249	11	11	43	6	19	85	0	4	143	36	179	33	19	17	1	70
25. Tripura				38	56	122	0	216	7	16	23	11	25	65	0	0	95	52	147	31	33	5	0	69
				347	597	1241	14	2199	176	121	405	115	149	699	0	4	1284	385	1669	171	192	157	10	530
				2037	4032	7903	682	14654	1091	1486	2498	801	803	2588	0	560	6737	3090	9827	946	1534	2225	122	4827
New Central Universities																								
1 Bihar				20	40	80	0	140	1	0	1	1	0	9	14	0	11	15	26	19	38	57	0	114
2 Gujarat				20	40	80	0	140	6	0	0	0	0	1	35	0	7	35	42	14	40	44	0	98
3 Haryana				20	40	80	0	140	1	1	4	2	0	2	7	0	7	10	17	18	34	71	0	123
4 Himachal Pradesh				20	40	80	0	140	7	0	16	0	0	0	13	0	23	13	36	13	24	67	0	104
5 Jammu and Kashmir				3	6	12	0	21	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	8	8	1	6	6	0	13
6 Jharkhand				20	40	80	0	140	2	2	2	0	0	14	14	0	18	16	34	16	38	52	0	106
7 Karnataka				20	40	80	0	140	5	4	3	0	0	29	34	0	37	38	75	11	37	17	0	65
8 Kerala				20	40	80	0	140	8	2	7	0	0	24	3	0	39	5	44	10	33	53	0	96
9 Madhya Pradesh				20	40	80	0	140	1	5	3	2	0	18	3	0	22	10	32	14	35	59	0	108
10 Odisha				35	74	119	0	228	4	0	8	0	0	24	20	0	36	20	56	31	66	75	0	172
11 Punjab				20	40	80	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	0	10	11	21	20	40	59	0	119
12 Rajasthan				20	40	80	0	140	2	1	0	1	0	11	12	0	13	14	27	17	39	57	0	113
13 Sikkim				20	40	80	0	140	1	7	2	4	0	3	37	0	6	48	54	12	34	40	0	86
14 Tamil Nadu				29	68	104	0	201	1	0	10	0	0	45	0	0	56	0	56	28	58	59	0	145
				20	40	80	0	140	2	0	1	0	0	4	11	0	7	11	18	18	39	65	0	122
				307	628	1195	0	2130	41	24	57	10	0	194	220	0	292	254	546	242	561	781	0	1584

**Vacant Seats in Engineering and
Management Colleges**

*588. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of vacant seats in the engineering and management colleges including Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) has increased during the last three years;

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

(c) the number of seats remained unfilled during the above period, year-wise;

(d) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government to immediately stop accepting applications for setting up new engineering and management institutes; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) The details of vacant seats in Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institutes of Technology (NITs), Indian Institutes of Management and Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIITs) are given in the enclosed Statement-I, II and III respectively. The vacant seats have come down from 87 to 4 in IITs, from 839 to 422 in NITs, from 201 to 120 in IIITs and in case of IIMs the vacant seats have increased from 13 to 38 seats but in comparison to last year it had decreased from 55 to 38. A small number of seats remained vacant in Centrally Funded Institutions, even after candidates have made partial or full payment of admission fees, as some of them do not turn up for final registration, preferring to join other institutes in disciplines of their choice. The details of State-wise vacancies in last three years in AICTE approved Management and engineering Institutions are given in the enclosed Statement-IV and V respectively. The vacant seats in AICTE approved institutions has increased from 39,541 to 86,073 in management institutions and from 1,91,086 to 3,10,741 seats in engineering institutions.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) AICTE has written to all State Governments seeking data on enrolment and their perspective plans so that such data can be analyzed from the Nation's perspective before implementing a decision for 2014-15 to grant approvals for establishment of new institutions from the academic year 2014-15 for better planning of manpower assessment, demand and supply. An Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between AICTE and Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) for implementation of a new scheme *i.e.* National Information System for Technical Human Resource (NISTECHR) for providing nationalized data on technical human resource so that planning in terms of courses, institutions State-wise could be done.

Statement-I

*Vacant Seats in India Institutes of Technology (IITs)**

Sl. No.	Name of Institute	State where Located	Number of vacant seats		
			Based on JEE-2010	Based on JEE-2011	Based on JEE-2012
1.	IIT-Bhubaneswar	Odisha	0	2	0
2.	IIT-Bombay	Maharashtra	7	0	0
3.	IIT-Delhi	National Capital Territory of Delhi	3	1	0
4.	IIT-Gandhinagar	Gujarat	4	2	0
5.	IIT-Guwahati	Assam	17	4	0
6.	IIT-Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	0	1	0
7.	IIT-Indore	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	0
8.	IIT-Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	5	6	0
9.	IIT-Kharagpur	West Bengal	12	19	0
10.	IIT-Madras	Tamil Nadu	8	4	0
11.	IIT-Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	0
12.	IIT-Patna	Bihar	3	0	0
13.	IIT-Rajasthan	Rajasthan	1	1	0
14.	IIT-Roorkee	Uttarakhand	23	24	4
15.	IIT-Ropar	Punjab	0	0	0
Total			87	66	4

* From Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) Report

Statement-II*Vacant Seats in National Institutes of Technology (NITs)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute	Name of the State	Vacant seats Year 2010-11	Vacant seats Year 2011-12	Vacant seats Year 2012-13
1.	NIT-Agartala	Tripura	187	92	73
2.	NIT-Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	14	0	09
3.	NIT- Allahbad	Madhya Prdesh	18	1	3
4.	NIT-Calicut	Kerala	35	15	33
5.	NIT-Durgapur	West Bengal	24	11	9
6.	NIT-Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh	13	04	07
7.	NIT-Jaipur	Rajasthan	10	0	03
8.	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar NIT-Jalandhar	Punjab	75	12	19
9.	NIT-Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	10	01	08
10.	NIT-Kurukshetra	Haryana	17	02	06
11.	VNIT-Nagpur	Maharashtra	19	01	08
12.	NIT-Patna	Bihar	11	0	04
13.	NIT-Raipur	Chhattisgarh	58	10	20
14.	NIT-Rourkela	Odisha	55	08	28
15.	NIT-Silchar	Assam	12	02	10
16.	NIT-Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	64	12	25
17.	Svmit-Surat	Gujarat	19	04	07
19.	NIT-Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	23	07	06
20.	NIT-Warangal	Andhra Pradesh	20	01	06
21.	NIT-Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh	12	07	09
22.	NIT-Delhi	Delhi	16	02	08
23.	NIT-Goa	Goa	03	0	06
24.	NIT-Manipur	Manipur	16	12	18
25.	NIT-Meghalaya	Meghalaya	04	08	13
26.	NIT-Mizoram	Mizoram	22	38	38
27.	NIT-Nagaland	Nagaland	14	14	14
28.	NIT-Puducherry	Puducherry	09	02	09
29.	NIT-Sikkim	Sikkim	16	12	06
30.	NIT-Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	21	04	15
		Total	839	286	422

*From CCB Report

Statement-III*Vacant Seats in Indian Institutes of Management*

Sl. No.	IIM	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	11	21	10
2.	Bangalore	Karnataka	00	00	00
3.	Calcutta	West Bengal	00	03	00
4.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	00	00	00
5.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	00	00	00
6.	Kozhikode	Kerala	00	00	04
7.	Shillong	Meghalaya	00	02	02
8.	Rohtak	Haryana	02	03	00
9.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	00	00	00
10.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	00	21	04
11.	Tirchy	Tamil Nadu	-	00	00
12.	Kashipur	Uttarakhand	-	02	00
13.	Udaipur	Rajasthan	-	03	18
Total			13	55	38

Vacant Seats in Indian Institutes of Information Technology

Sl. No.	IIM	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	IIIT Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	130	73	54
2.	ABV-IIITD&, Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	43	50	12
3.	PDPM-IIIT&M Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	26	42	51
4.	IIITD&M Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu	2	8	3
Total			201	173	120

Statement-IV*Vacant Seats In AICTE Approved Management Institutions*

Sl. No.	State	Vacant seats in Management Institutions		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9891	19161	17930

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	434	243	197
3.	Bihar	48	94	85
4.	Chhattisgarh	408	763	1281
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	60
6.	Delhi	389	1021	711
7.	Goa	0	0	11
8.	Gujarat	563	900	1438
9.	Haryana	1879	2055	3263
10.	Himachal Pradesh	33	81	352
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	40	240
12.	Jharkhand	0	276	463
13.	Karnataka	2302	2812	6476
14.	Kerala	561	1030	1581
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2706	1336	3411
16.	Maharashtra	6871	14646	12364
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	81
18.	Nagaland	66	46	38
19.	Odisha	747	1894	3152
20.	Puducherry	11	1	13
21.	Punjab	1220	2770	3783
22.	Rajasthan	1990	2445	3428
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	3564	5485	7846
25.	Uttar Pradesh	4659	5097	15135
26.	Uttarakhand	471	630	1252
27.	West Bengal	719	1225	1482
Total		39541	64051	86073

Statement-V*Vacant Seats In AICTE Approved Engineering Institutions*

Sl. No.	State	Vacant seats in Engineering Institutions		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37908	59698	62467

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	124	82
3.	Assam	785	419	0
4.	Bihar	255	510	890
5.	Chandigarh	206	258	175
6.	Chhattisgarh	4074	4872	5877
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
8.	Delhi	59	140	64
9.	Goa	0	0	105
10.	Gujarat	5977	11161	6219
11.	Haryana	9635	13374	11361
12.	Himachal Pradesh	207	639	1085
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	268	80	237
14.	Jharkhand	492	1085	784
15.	Karnataka	12599	15364	13010
16.	Kerala	3485	7834	5841
17.	Madhya Pradesh	1533	11283	14258
18.	Maharashtra	20094	30750	34162
19.	Manipur	0	0	13
20.	Meghalaya	68	0	20
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0
22.	Odisha	8759	14096	16507
23.	Puducherry	835	1413	1081
24.	Punjab	10973	15893	14552
25.	Rajasthan	14568	17040	16308
26.	Sikkim	0	0	66
27.	Tamil Nadu	42195	56999	62973
28.	Tripura	0	663	30
29.	Uttar Pradesh	10967	12662	34460
30.	Uttarakhand	1706	2857	3873
31.	West Bengal	3438	3248	4241
Total		191086	282462	310741

Allocation of Spectrum

*589. SHRI N. KRISTAPPA:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

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

(a) whether the GSM spectrum in 900 MHz band is more efficient than the GSM spectrum in 1800 MHz;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether DoT in its order of 2002 provided that the spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz will be allocated in 1800 MHz band;

(d) if so, whether some operators have been allotted spectrum in 900 MHz band even beyond 6.2 MHz band; and

(e) if so, the action taken against the operators and the officials of DoT and Wireless Planning & Coordination Wing for violation of the above order?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):
(a) and (b) The GSM spectrum in 900 MHz is generally considered more efficient due to its better radio wave propagation in term of higher reach and high indoor penetration than GSM 1800 MHz. Accordingly, the Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) requirement for 900 MHz is less compared to 1800 MHz band. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), in its recommendations of May 2010, had also drawn attention to the greater efficiency of the 900 MHz band *vis-a-vis* the 1800 and 2100 MHz bands.

(c) to (e) The subscriber base criteria order No. L-14041/06/2000-NTG dated 01.02.2002 envisaged that additional spectrum of 1.8 +1.8 MHz, beyond 6.2 MHz, would be considered in 1800 MHz band. The allotment of additional spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz was considered in 1800 MHz band. However, at the time of issue of the order, spectrum in 900 MHz band was also available in some telecom service areas only.

After the allotment of initial spectrum of 18.6 MHz (6.2X3) in 900 MHz band to three service providers, some small amount of coordinated spectrum varying from 1.6 MHz to 3.6 MHz was available in some of the

service areas. Hence, instead of keeping small chunks of spectrum unutilized, the same was allotted to some operators as additional spectrum, bearing in mind the fact that it was not sufficient to meet even the initial spectrum allotment of 4.4 MHz required for initial network planning rollout and further growth to any prospective new operator. Therefore, the available spectrum in 900 MHz band was allotted beyond 6.2 MHz to those operators who fulfilled the conditions of subscriber base criteria as per the orders in force at that time.

It is also to mention that by allotting the above additional spectrum, the Government has earned additional revenue due to enhancement of percentage of revenue share based on Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR).

[Translation]

Vacant Houses

*590. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether several housing units that came up in the country between 2007 and 2012 are lying vacant or locked up;

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

(c) whether multiple property ownership for other than living purpose has contributed to the housing problems in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' are State subjects, therefore Government of India does not maintain the data of housing units that come up during a certain period which might be lying vacant. However, as seen from comparative figures from Census 2001 and 2011 data, Vacant Census houses have increased from 6.45 million to 11.09 million units in

urban areas. The vacancy percentage is thus 9% (6.45 million out of total 71.56 million Census houses) in 2001 and 10.1% (11.09 million out of total 110.14 million Census houses) in 2011, in urban areas.

Though it has not been established by any study, following can be among the probable reasons for Census houses kept vacant:—

- Interest of owners of the property in capital gains rather than meager rental revenue; and
- Existing rental laws being favourable to tenants leading to the fear of non-availability of the property to the owner when needed.

(c) and (d) Multiple property ownership for other than self living purposes cannot conclusively be stated to have contributed to the housing problems in the country.

(e) The Government proposes to conduct a study to determine the reasons for vacant houses so that remedial measures including policy, amendment of Rent Control Laws etc., can be initiated.

[English]

Implementation of SCP/TSP

*591. SHRI MOHAN JENA:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Special Component Plan (SCP) for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes are being implemented in accordance with the guidelines of the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details of the allocation of funds and expenditure made by various Central Ministries as well as State Governments during the last three years;

(c) whether instances of violation of guidelines have been noticed in the implementation of these schemes and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government is contemplating to bring in any change in the existing guidelines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) to (c) Planning Commission has issued guidelines from time to time to Central Ministries/Departments and States/UTs for implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan, which to a large extent are being followed by them. The details of allocation of funds and expenditure by various Central Ministries/Departments for implementing SCSP and TSP are given in the Statement 21 and 21-A, respectively, of the Expenditure Budget Volume-I, every year starting from 2011-12. The allocation and expenditure incurred in respect of State Governments/ Union Territories for SCSP and TSP are given in the enclosed Statement-I

and II respectively.

The Specific instances of violation of guidelines observed relate to non-earmarking of funds for SCSP /TSP in proportion to population of SCs/STs by Assam, Sikkim, Gujarat, Karnataka, Haryana, Rajasthan and Jharkhand.

The Strategies for implementing SCSP and TSP during 12th Five Year Plan has been detailed in Chapter on "Social Inclusion" of the draft 12th Plan document. An Inter-Ministerial Committee with representatives of State Government has also been constituted to examine converting the prevalent 'post-facto accounting approach,' to the SCSP/TSP into a robust 'pro-active planning' approach with a view to ensure inclusive growth.

Statement-I

SCSP Outlay/Expenditure during Annual Plan 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	% of SC Population (2001 Census)	Annual Plan 2010-11				Annual Plan 2011-12				Annual Plan 2012-13		
			Total State Plan Outley	SCSP Outlay	% age Col. 5 from	SCSP Actual Expndr.	Total State Plan Outley	SCSP Outlay	% age Col. 9 from Col. 8	SCSP Actual Expndr.	Total State Plan Outley	SCSP Outlay	% age Col. 13 from
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.20	36800.00	6131.39	16.66	3739.00	43000.00	7233.35	16.82	4915.21	48934.90	8378.18	17.12
2.	Assam	6.90	7645.00	140.27	1.83	117.60	9000.00	165.52	1.84	165.52	10500.00	724.50	6.90
3.	Bihar	15.70	20000.00	3375.12	16.88	1731.85	24000.00	4245.72	17.69	4245.72	28000.00	5446.17	19.45
4.	Chhattisgarh	11.60	13230.00	1612.13	12.19	1073.45	16710.00	1847.77	11.06	1287.92	23480.00	2434.00	10.37
5.	Goa	1.80	271000	22.48	0.83	13.31	332000	30.86	0.93	8.03	4700.00	94.00	2.00
6.	Gujarat	7.10	30000.00	1331.80	4.44	1174.75	38000.00	2084.04	5.48	1577.14	51000.00	2865.59	5.62
7.	Haryana	19.30	18260.00	2309.65	12.65	1904.61	20358.00	2599.45	12.77	2015.88	26485.00	28433.4	10.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	24.70	3000.00	742.00	24.73	737.65	330000	834.10	25.28	830.35	3700.00	914.64	24.72
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.60	6000.00	455.65	7.59	NR	6600.00	535.78	8.12	535.78	7300.00	732.14	10.03
10.	Jharkhand	11.80	9240.00	956.24	10.35	740.24	15300.00	1446.05	9.45	1446.05	16300.00	1714.53	10.52
11.	Karnataka	16.20	31050.00	3866.59	12.45	2926.01	38070.00	4632.99	12.17	4632.99	42030.00	5125.00	12.19
12.	Kerala	9.80	10025.00	983.45	9.81	862.07	12010.00	1178.18	9.81	1178.18	14010.00	1374.38	9.81
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15.20	19000.00	2918.00	15.36	2708.12	23000.00	3575.58	15.55	3418.17	2800000	4284.00	15.30
14.	Maharashtra	10.20	37916.00	3867.11	10.20	2478.13	42000.00	4233.00	10.08	3938.36	45000.00	4590.00	10.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15.	Manipur	2.80	2600.00	62.40	2.40	42.40	3210.00	89.62	2.79	71.82	3500.00	79.71	2.28
16.	Odisha	16.50	11000.00	1868.37	16.19	1600.16	15200.00	2842.16	18.70	2124.59	17250.00	2953.86	17.12
17.	Punjab	28.90	9150.00	2640.00	28.85	1881.07	11520.00	3323.52	28.85	1902.59	14000.00	4039.00	28.85
18.	Rajasthan	17.20	24000.00	3798.30	15.83	3364.35	27500.00	4344.10	15.80	3877.44	33500.00	5568.38	16.62
19.	Sikkim	5.02	1175.00	10.13	0.86	10.13	1400.00	10.27	0.73	10.27	1877.00	94.22	5.02
20.	Tamil Nadu	19.00	20068.00	4240.73	21.13	4210.00	23535.00	5007.50	21.28	4491.97	28000.00	6114.50	21.84
21.	Tripura	17.40	1860.00	365.53	19.65	196.57	1950.00	328.67	16.85	251.95	2250.00	822.63	36.56
22.	Uttar Pradesh	21.10	42000.00	8881.00	21.15	8657.89	47000.00	9938.15	21.15	8725.16	57800.00	12203.80	21.11
23.	Uttarakhand	17.90	6800.00	1226.25	18.03	493.23	7800.00	1404.00	18.00	501.06	8200.00	1476.00	18.00
24.	West Bengal	23.00	17985.00	4142.40	23.03	2698.34	22214.00	5118.98	23.04	5118.98	25910.00	5966.69	23.03
25.	Chandigarh	17.50	462.73	81.20	17.55	81.33	661.89	115.85	17.50	118.05	737.22	131.43	17.83
26.	Delhi	16.90	11400.00	1901.56	16.68	2064.99	15133.00	2419.95	15.99	2390.88	15862.00	2760.46	17.40
27.	Puducherry	16.20	2500.00	291.83	11.67	206.99	2750.00	209.48	7.62	208.34	3000.00	493.68	16.46
Total		16.20	395876.73	58221.58	14.71	45714.24	474541.89	69794.64	14.71	59988.40	561326.12	84224.83	15.00

Source: State Plan approval letters and SCSP documents of the State Govts.

NR: Not Reported

Expenditure for 2012-13 is not reported.

Statement-II

TSP Allocation and Expenditure during Annual Plan 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13

Sl. No.	State/UT	% of ST Population (2001 Census)	Annual Plan 2010-11			Annual Plan 2011-12			Annual Plan 2012-13				
			Total State Plan Outley	TSP Allocation	% age	TSP Expndr.	Total State Plan Outley	TSP Allocation	% age	TSP Expndr.	Total State Plan Outley	TSP Allocation	% age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.6	36800.00	2529.20	6.87	1576.78	43000.00	2973.13	6.91	2172.10	48935.00	3591.39	7.34
2.	Assam	12.4	7645.00	53.53	0.70	54.99	9000.00	77.46	0.86	77.46	NF	NF	
3.	Bihar	0.9	20000.00	222.49	1.11	80.01	24000.00	300.21	1.25	300.21	28000.00	393.86	1.41
4.	Chhattisgarh	31.8	13230.00	4207.14	31.80	3994.98	16710.00	5561.44	33.28	4229.53	23480.00	7356.00	31.33
5.	Goa	12.1	2710.00	153.10	5.65	118.80	3320.00	235.91	7.11	226.75	4700.00	566.42	12.05
6.	Gujarat	14.8	30000.00	4146.45	13.82	4446.68	38000.00	5103.03	13.43	5103.03	51000.00	6682.41	13.10
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4.0	3000.00	270.00	9.00	270.00	3300.00	297.00	9.00	297.00	3700.00	333.00	9.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.9	6000.00	673.75	11.23	NR	6600.00	743.45	11.26	743.45	7300.00	1254.77	17.19
9.	Jharkhand	26.3	9240.00	4657.72	50.41	4200.34	15300.00	6027.37	39.39	5749.39	NF	NF	
10.	Karnataka	6.6	31050.00	1517.94	4.89	1185.08	38070.00	1866.95	4.90	1866.95	42030.01	2075.00	4.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11.	Kerala	1.1	10025.00	200.50	2.00	200.50	12010.00	284.19	2.37	284.19	NF	NF	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20.3	19000.00	4244.10	22.34	4402.30	23000.00	4964.90	21.59	5062.73	28000.00	6178.91	22.07
13.	Maharashtra	8.9	37916.00	3147.89	8.30	2323.15	42000.00	3693.50	8.79	3106.00	NF	NF	
14.	Manipur	34.2	2600.00	1017.50	39.13	620.32	3210.00	1071.85	33.39	1030.00	3500.00	1358.53	38.82
15.	Odisha	22.1	11000.00	2463.08	22.39	2602.55	15200.00	3603.43	23.71	3282.63	17250.00	4316.40	25.02
16.	Rajasthan	12.6	24000.00	2857.41	11.91	2565.50	27500.00	3568.18	12.98	3339.75	33500.00	4321.19	12.90
17.	Sikkim	20.6	1175.00	92.74	7.89	54.56	1400.00	40.90	2.92	37.50	1877.00	NR	
18.	Tamil Nadu	1.0	20068.00	208.88	1.04	225.42	23535.00	253.92	1.08	245.20	28000.00	353.93	1.26
19.	Tripura	31.1	1860.00	630.27	33.89	568.48	1950.00	607.47	31.15	629.36	2250.00	NR	
20.	Uttar Pradesh	0.1	42000.00	31.00	0.07	21.23	47000.00	31.85	0.07	26.46	NF	NF	
21.	Uttarakhand	3.0	6800.00	204.00	3.00	114.49	7800.00	234.00	3.00	117.60	8200.00	246.00	3.00
22.	West Bengal	5.5	17985.00	1127.28	6.27	851.70	22214.00	1470.29	6.62	1470.29	25910.00	1657.52	6.40
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8.3	924.97	80.73	8.73	48.92	1434.84	173.92	12.12	115.15	NF	NF	
24.	Daman and Diu	8.8	169.23	14.99	8.86	2.18	324.95	28.79	8.86	2.18	568.25	50.29	8.85
Total		8.2	355198.20	34751.69	9.78	30528.96	425878.79	43213.14	10.15	39514.91	358200.26	40735.62	11.37

Source: State Plan Approval letters and TSP documents of the State Govts.

NR: Not Reported.

NF: Not Finalised.

Expenditure for 2012-13 is not reported.

Non-Compliance of Time Limit for Prosecution Order

*592. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the provisions/policy framed by the Government for according sanction for prosecution of officials charged in alleged corruption;

(b) whether the directions of the Supreme Court and the orders of the Government for grant of sanction for prosecution of officials for alleged corruption under the relevant laws are not being strictly complied with by certain Ministries/Departments of the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the number of

such cases awaiting sanction for prosecuting officials and the reasons therefor, Ministry/Department-wise; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government for effective compliance of directives/guidelines 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) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, *vide* its judgment dated 18th December, 1997 in the case of Vineet Narain Vs. Union of India, directed that "time limit of three months for grant of sanction for prosecution must be strictly adhered to. However, additional time of one month may be allowed where consultation is required with the Attorney General (AG) or any Law Officer in the AG's office". Accordingly, instructions have been issued from time to time to all

Ministries/Departments to strictly abide by the orders of the Supreme Court.

(b) and (c) As per information provided by the CBI, a total of 46 cases are pending for prosecution sanction for more than 3 months with various Ministries/Departments/State Governments. Of these, 16 cases are pending with the State Governments. The Ministry/Department/State-wise pendency is given in the enclosed Statement.

The delay which occurs in the sanctioning of prosecution in some cases is mostly on account of detailed scrutiny and analysis of voluminous case records and evidence, consultation with Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), State Governments and other agencies, and sometimes non-availability of relevant documentary evidence.

(d) In order to check delays in grant of sanction for prosecution, the Department of Personnel and Training has already issued guidelines *vide* its OM No.399/33/2006-AVD-III dated 6th November, 2006 followed by another OM of even number dated 20th December, 2006, providing for a definite time frame at each stage for handling of requests from CBI for prosecution of public servants.

The Group of Ministers (GoM) on tackling corruption, in its first report, had also given certain recommendations for speedy disposal of requests for sanction of prosecution of public servants, which included-taking decision on such cases within 3 months; monitoring of such cases at the level of Secretary of the Ministry/Department and submission of report to the Cabinet Secretary; and in cases of refusal to accord sanction, submission of a report to the next higher authority within 7 days for information (where competent authority is Minister, such report is to be submitted to the Prime Minister). The said recommendation of the GoM has been accepted by Government and instructions have been issued by the Government on 3rd May, 2012.

The Government issued yet another instruction on 20th July, 2012 wherein, while clarifying certain issues relating to the procedure being followed such as avoiding repeated correspondence with CBI/CVC for clarifications/re-consideration, etc., all Ministries/Departments were again advised to strictly comply with the instructions contained in the OMs dated 6.11.2006 and 20.12.2006 as modified by OM dated 3.5.2012.

Statement

Ministry/Department/State-wise Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 cases pending over 3 months for Prosecution Sanction (as on March 31, 2013)

Ministry/Department/State Government	Total cases
Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (Department of Telecommunications)	1
Ministry of Coal and Mines	1
Ministry of Defence	1
Ministry of Finance	11
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	1
Ministry of Home Affairs	2
Ministry of Human Resources and Development	1
Ministry of Personnel Public Grievances and Pensions	9
Ministry of Railways	2
Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	1
Ministry of Shipping	1
Ministry of Urban Develop and Poverty Alleviation	2
Government of Andhra Pradesh	1
Government of Assam	1
Government of Bihar	1
Government of Delhi	1
Government of Jharkhand	2
Govrnment of Maharashtra	1
Government of Rajasthan	4
Government of Tamil Nadu	1
Government of Uttar Pradesh	4
Total	49*

* However, a total of only 46 cases are Pending for Prosecution Sanction, as 3 Cases are common to more than one Ministry/State Government, etc.

Autonomy to IIMs

*593. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal seeking greater control over the 13 Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has initiated the process of consensus building among the stakeholders on this issue and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to convert IIMs from registered societies into national institutions empowered to award degrees and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government has sought suggestions from IIMs and other experts in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) are Public Institutions, established by the Government of India with the objectives of imparting high quality management education and training, conducting research and providing consultancy services in the field of management to various sectors of the Indian economy. IIMs are governed by the Memorandum of Association and Rules which provides them functional autonomy and there is no proposal to dilute their autonomy.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. The issue of degree granting status to IIMs was formally discussed in a meeting of the Ministry of Human Resource Development with Chairmen and Directors of IIMs in November 2011 and in subsequent meetings, after detailed discussion, *inter alia*, it was decided that the best feasible option for IIMs would be to acquire the status of Institutions of National Importance as this could be effected through an Act of the Parliament. To ensure that there is wide consultation

in evolving a consensus in the process of formulating the draft IIM Bill, a Committee under the Chairman, Board of Governors (BoG), IIM Tiruchirappalli has been Constituted with Directors of IIMs Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Kozhikode, Udaipur, and Shri Partho P. Kar, a member of Board of Governors (BoG), IIM Lucknow. The committee has met thrice since October 2012. The draft IIM Bill has also been circulated to all IIMs. IIMs have deliberated on issues internally in various fora and submitted their views to the Committee. The most recent discussion on the draft IIM Bill with Chairmen and Directors of IIMs held on 01.04.2013, where IIMs presented their views.

[Translation]

Schools under SSA/RMSA

*594. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) the number of schools set up under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) in the States including Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is satisfied with the implementation of SSA and RMSA in promoting school education in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some deficiencies/irregularities have been noticed in the implementation of these schemes; and

(e) if so, the corrective action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) the number of schools sanctioned during the last three years are 54697 & 7196 respectively. The State-wise position is given the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Both program nbvcmes have improved access to elementary and secondary education in the country, augmented school infrastructure, enhanced

enrolment of children in schools specially girls and other disadvantaged groups.

(d) and (e) Both SSA and RMSA programmes have strengthened interventions for improving quality and learning outcomes in school education, as well as taken steps to improve retention in schools. Instances of some financial irregularities have come to light from time to time in the execution of these programmes for which appropriate corrective action was taken. Further, the Government of India has laid down Financial and Procurement Manuals for these programmes to streamline their financial management systems and provided for an annual audit by Chartered Accountants empanelled with the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India, a system of concurrent financial reviews. 41 independent monitoring institutions conduct field level monitoring and there is a system of biannual independent Joint Review Missions.

Statement

Details on numbers of schools set up/sanctioned under SSA/RMSA

Sl. No.	Name of State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		SSA	RMSA	SSA	RMSA	SSA	RMSA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	17	0	16	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	25	0	13	102	435	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	248	11	166	22	172	0
4.	Assam	3533	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	2541	447	2203	169	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	14	500	4	623	4	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	404	4	333	0	38	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	2	0	1	27	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	4	0
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Gujarat	0	72	0	256	0	0
13.	Haryana	291	32	57	5	19	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	7	45	60	22	0	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1360	182	727	279	0	0
16.	Jharkhand	1388	297	74	297	0	0
17.	Karnataka	525	225	0	0	10	0
18.	Kerala	6	36	118	16	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	0	1	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1330	0	740	603	982	0
21.	Maharashtra	903	0	0	0	219	0
22.	Manipur	180	23	693	49	76	0
23.	Meghalaya	876	25	0	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	32	84	26	0	0
25.	Nagaland	705	67	0	45	0	0
26.	Odisha	733	400	374	9	0	0
27.	Puducherry	0	9	0	2	3	0
28.	Punjab	139	79	0	73	21	0
29.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Sikkim	52	0	1	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	507	344	0	710	0	0
32.	Tripura	141	42	0	41	35	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1178	58	11660	147	0	0
34.	Uttarakhand	21	318	0	449	69	0
35.	West Bengal	17627	0	0	0	515	0
Total		34719	3250	17324	3946	2654	0

US Aid to Pakistan

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

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the United States has provided/is providing about one billion dollars as aid to Pakistan in the year 2013;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether any assurance has been given to India by US that the said assistance would not be utilized by Pakistan for anti-India activities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The US Administration had sought funding assistance of USD 2.2 billion to Pakistan for Fiscal Year 2013, comprising USD 0.9 billion in economic assistance and USD 1.3 billion in security assistance. The economic assistance focuses on five key areas: energy, stabilization, social services (especially health and education), economic growth (including agriculture), and improving governance, including transparency and gender equality. The security assistance focuses on building counter insurgency and counterterrorism capabilities, strengthening military-to-military cooperation, and addressing the long-term modernization needs of the Pakistan military.

The US Congress approved the request in a new legislation on 21 March 2013, signed by the President on 26 March 2013 (P.L. 113-6), to fund federal programs through the end of FY 2013. The House legislation did not specify an aid level for Pakistan, and prohibited all economic and security assistance if Pakistan is uncooperative in anti-terrorism and other efforts. The Senate bill included USD 842.3 million in foreign operations funds for Pakistan, including USD 50 million for the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund and continued existing aid restrictions. The Senate bill also included new conditions on aid to Pakistan, including withholding USD 33 million in Foreign Military Financing to Pakistan until the Secretary of State certifies that Dr. Shakil Afridi is released from prison and cleared of all charges related to providing assistance to the United States in locating Osama bin Laden.

The Government has consistently drawn the attention of the United States to the need for proper benchmarks and accountability to prevent the diversion of security assistance provided to Pakistan for use in its military buildup against India. Government has also sensitized the U.S. Government

in interactions at all levels, about the need for constant vigilance as also close monitoring of such assistance being provided.

(c) and (d) The United States has conveyed that it has put in place effective oversight and End-Use Monitoring mechanisms to ensure that its security assistance to Pakistan is used solely for counter terrorism-related purposes.

[English]

Construction of Dwelling Units

*596 SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction of dwelling units under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) is progressing as per plan and schedule;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of houses constructed under the above schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State and city-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding the malpractices and irregularities in the implementation of these schemes in certain States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The overall progress of construction of dwelling units under the Basic Services for the Urban Poor (BSUP) and the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) - components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched on 3.12.2005, is satisfactory, however the progress is uneven among States/ Union Territories. While the progress in some States is excellent, some others are lagging.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has sanctioned a total of 15.70 lakh Dwelling Units (DUs) under the Sub Mission of Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) in 65 cities and under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) for provision of housing and basic services to urban poor in 927 cities/towns. Out of these 10.63 lakh DUs have either been completed or are at different stages of construction.

(b) State/UT and city-wise details of dwelling units completed/at various stages of completion under BSUP and IHSDP are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) Important reasons for delay in completion of dwelling units are as under:—

- Cost escalations, due to rising prices of steel and cement amongst other factors and the reluctance of States, Urban Local Bodies to meet such cost escalation. Govt's contribution under the schemes remains frozen to the original sanction and the cost escalation is to be borne by the States/ULBs/Beneficiaries.
- In IHSDP component, which is meant for small and medium towns, cost ceiling was artificially imposed at Rs 80,000 per Dwelling Unit which was revised in 2009 to Rs.1 lakh per DU effect from 1.4.2008 of which Government of India contribution was 80%. This ceiling resulted into a heavier burden on the States/ULBs resulting in stalling of projects.
- Lack of project management capacity at State/Implementing Agency/Urban Local Body (ULB) levels

- Difficulties in making slum residents temporarily relocate in the case of *in situ* projects; and
- Lack of availability of encumbrance-free land.

To complete these projects, States/UTs have been advised:—

- To provide additional State share to implementing agencies to meet cost escalation;
- To resort to beneficiary led execution of projects to avoid cost and time overruns.
- The States may fund the cost of escalations in the projects from their own resources or through loan from financial institutions like HUDCO to complete it within the stipulated time.
- To draw up Plan of Action and set clear milestones.

Duration of the Mission was for a period of seven years beginning from December, 2005. However, the Government has extended the Mission Period upto March 2014 to facilitate completion of on-going projects sanctioned till March, 2012 and implementation of 3 pro-poor reforms.

(d) and (e) List of complaints received in connection with the implementation of the BSUP and IHSDP components of JNNURM are given in the enclosed Statement-III. As the execution and implementation of projects are undertaken by the respective State Governments/UTs and their implementing agencies, primarily Urban Local Bodies, these complaints have been sent to the respective States/UTs for remedial action.

Statement-I

State and City-wise Dwelling Units constructed in BSUP Scheme during past years

DATA updated as on 6th May 2013

Sl. No.	State	City	Physical Status										DUs at various stages of construction and Completion
			DUs Sanction		Completed during oast years						Up to Current year		
			4	5	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013	11	12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	78746	17309	4157	17365	3910	36005	61437	78746			
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	5160	3360								3360	
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	31525	4608	2240	2132	6604	5674	355	17005	21613		
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	24423	1180	3771	9130	8107	2028	207	23243	24423		
	Andhra Pradesh		139854	26457	10168	28627	18621	43707	562	101685	128142		
	Total												
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	1092	512			92	8	100	612			
	Arunachal Pradesh		1092	512			92	8	100	612			
	Total												
6.	Assam	Guwahati	2260	1908			352			352	2260		
	Assam Total		2260	1908			352			352	2260		
7.	Bihar	Bodh Gaya	2000								0		
8.	Bihar	Patna	20372	96			352	32	384	480			
	Bihar Total		22372	96			352	32	384	480			
9.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	25728			512	1600	10624	12736	12736			
	Chandigarh Total		25728			512	1600	10624	12736	12736			
10.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	19474	6626					5264	6624	13250		
	Chhattisgarh Total		19474	6626					5264	6624	13250		
11.	Delhi	Delhi	67784	45740	7900		5628	1316		14844	60584		
	Delhi Total		67784	45740	7900		5628	1316		14844	60584		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
29.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	23609	10658	1251	1250	1603	972	344	6311	16969
30.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	8017	1174	425	315	76	2524	1008	4681	5855
31.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	8500	6248				497	751	1308	7556
32.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	1320	1077				168	75	243	1320
	Madhya Pradesh		41446	19157	1676	1565	1679	4161	2178	12543	31700
	Total										
33.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	6246			27	29	145		201	201
34.	Maharashtra	Nanded- Waghala	27985	6171	480	1282	716	7651		10129	16300
35.	Maharashtra	Nashik	11380	5396	198	570	1565	2131		4464	9860
36.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	55291	8862	1634	14008	2387	7573		25602	34464
37.	Maharashtra	Pune	39834	9152	2027	3711	2737	7515		15990	25142
	Maharashtra Total		140736	25469	4339	19598	7434	25015		56718	82187
38.	Manipur	Imphal	1250	1220					30	30	1250
	Manipur Total		1250	1220					30	30	1250
39.	Meghalaya	Shillong	768	472			16	144		176	648
	Meghalaya Total		768	472			16	144		176	648
40.	Mizoram	Aizawl	1096	961			65		70	135	1096
	Mizoram Total		1096	961			65		70	135	1096
41.	Nagaland	Kohima	3504	242			750	520		1270	1512
	Nagaland Total		3504	242			750	520		1270	1512
42.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	2153	826		37	621	242	89	1014	1840
43.	Odisha	Puri	355	139			6	12	9	27	166
	Odisha Total		2508	965		37	627	254	98	1041	2006
44.	Puducherry	Pondicherry	2964	839			207	151	72	430	1269
	Puducherry Total		2964	839			207	151	72	430	1269

45. Punjab	Amritsar	1648	320							0	320
46. Punjab	Ludhiana	5728	3288		140	860	544			1544	4832
	Punjab Total	7376	3608		140	860	544			1544	5152
47. Rajasthan	Ajmer	5337	377	491	160	114				765	1142
48. Rajasthan	Jaipur	5814	5814							0	5814
	Rajasthan Total	11151	6191	491	160	114				765	6956
49. Sikkim	Gangtok	254	146			52				52	198
	Sikkim Total	254	146			52				52	198
50. Tamil Nadu	Chennai	37491	15244	572	1616	11775	1872			17147	32391
51. Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	28887	9411		3066	1536	1946			8416	17827
52. Tamil Nadu	Madurai	25894	5604	1814	4137	2930	1225			12570	18174
	Tamil Nadu Total	92272	30259	5644	8819	16241	5043			38133	68392
53. Tripura	Agartala	256		256						256	256
	Tripura	256		256						256	256
54. Uttar Pradesh	Agra	16793	5215	244	2200	3408	1594			8629	13844
55. Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	1635	439		504	262	94			860	1299
56. Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	14346	2634		2542	1180	862			4584	7218
57. Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	14044	3267	768	390	1232	773			4013	7280
58. Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	4598	520	851	1321	54	185			2507	3027
59. Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	10838	2821	105	2523	2047	731			7781	10602
60. Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	5963	2533		712	972	408			2092	4625
	Uttar Pradesh Total	68217	17429	1213	10192	9155	4647			30466	47895
61. Uttarakhand	Dehradun	1314	230		45	9				79	309
62. Uttarakhand	Haridwar	96	96								96
63. Uttarakhand	Nainital	200	62							72	134
	Uttarakhand Total	1610	388		45	9				151	539

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
64.	West Bengal	Asansol	25011	5436	1148	2507	2109	2102	2175	10055	15491
65.	West Bengal	Kolkata	132922	24384	4036	18205	17030	15402	8548	64955	89339
	West Bengal Total		157933	29820	5184	20712	19139	17504	10723	75010	104830
	Grand Total		1004698	237835	41445	133535	99456	160421	33284	480739	718574

Statement-II

State and City-wise Dwelling Units constructed in IHSDP Scheme during past years

Data Update as on 6.5.2013

Sl. No.	State	Town	Physical Status										
			DUs Sanctioned	DUs In-progress	DUs Completed during past years			DUs at various stages of construction and Completion					
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Up to Current year					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	40										
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands Total		40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Nizamabad	1020	114		820	28	55	3	906	1020		
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	2304	50	392	1862				2254	2304		
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Sircila	1111	169	102	385	186	212	57	942	1111		
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Sangareddy	480	216		148	13	79		240	456		
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Zahirabad	328	216	112					112	328		
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Gadwal	513		433	80				513	513		
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	525		525					525	525		
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Wanaparthy	384	21	338			25		363	384		

10.	Andhra Pradesh	Miryalguda	986	266	132	408	46	92	42	720	986
11.	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	401	260	115	260	3	23		401	401
12.	Andhra Pradesh	Suryapet	1556	625	278	476	22	62	93	931	1556
13.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	1118	322	214	460	25	62	35	796	1118
14.	Andhra Pradesh	Kothagudem	938	504	391	9		23	11	434	938
15.	Andhra Pradesh	Anakapalle	384		384					384	384
16.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	3782	2552		194	400	108		702	3254
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Peddapuram	1416			416	688	312		1416	1416
18.	Andhra Pradesh	Rajahmundry	5855	1797		2110	464	1452	32	4058	5855
19.	Andhra Pradesh	Ramachandrapuram	720	48	420	68	8	176		672	720
20.	Andhra Pradesh	Samalkota	1800	792		16	32	24	48	120	912
21.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	2432	1456		344	416	208	8	976	2432
22.	Andhra Pradesh	Gudur	1536	251	94	713	278	164	36	1285	1536
23.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	1644	33	39	1258		290	24	1611	1644
24.	Andhra Pradesh	Proddatur	1500	100	601	784		15		1400	1500
25.	Andhra Pradesh	Rayachoti	1013	129	159	564	59	97	5	884	1013
26.	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	2112	301	703	1051			57	1811	2112
27.	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	4056	3384		480	48			528	3912
	Andhra Pradesh	Total	39914	13346	5432	12906	2716	3479	451	25032	38378
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	Roing	176	80							80
	Arunachal Pradesh	Total	176	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
29.	Assam	Kokrajhar	1301								
30.	Assam	Dhubri	99	8	10	5	16			31	39
31.	Assam	Sarthebari	260	2	5	75	93			173	175
32.	Assam	Palasbari	108		12	36	7			55	55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
33.	Assam	Nalbari	201	2			135	1	12	148	150
34.	Assam	Tihu	162	87				35		35	122
35.	Assam	Mangaldoi	949								
36.	Assam	Dhing	790	66				6		6	72
37.	Assam	Kampur Town	384								
38.	Assam	Lanka	409	20	17	133	34			184	204
39.	Assam	Nagaon	802	95				70		70	165
40.	Assam	Tinsukia	840	35		12	73	67		152	187
41.	Assam	Golaghat	839			51	8	141	10	210	210
42.	Assam	Bokajan	1010	181					56	56	237
43.	Assam	Badarpur	56	1	1		10	3		14	15
44.	Assam	Karimganj	458		71	31		188		290	290
	Assam Total		8668	390	116	343	376	435	154	1521	1911
45.	Bihar	Narkatiaganj	300								
46.	Bihar	Belsand	1487								
47.	Bihar	Supaul	207	207							207
48.	Bihar	Araria	728								
49.	Bihar	Forbesganj	870								
50.	Bihar	Jogbani	321	276					45	45	321
51.	Bihar	Bahadurganj	294					170		170	170
52.	Bihar	Kishanganj	1807		6		399	117		522	522
53.	Bihar	Thakurganj	1352								
54.	Bihar	Purnia	3102	544					250	250	794
55.	Bihar	Madhepura	1095	214					105	105	319
56.	Bihar	Saharsa	820								
57.	Bihar	Kanti	143				88	49		137	137

58. Bihar	Motipur	520	310	120	20	450	450
59. Bihar	Rosera	1562					
60. Bihar	Begusarai	853		25		25	529
61. Bihar	Bhagalpur	1188	657			817	1055
62. Bihar	Munger	868					
63. Bihar	Sheikhpura	207		20	30	50	207
64. Bihar	Biharsharif	810			50	50	431
65. Bihar	Barh	1654					
66. Bihar	Mokama	1950					
67. Bihar	Naubat Pur	1500					
68. Bihar	Arrah	754		12	52	64	600
69. Bihar	Aurangabad	247			50	50	225
70. Bihar	Nabi Nagar	1277					
71. Bihar	Gaya	1747					
72. Bihar	Jamui	960					
Bihar Total		28623	1454	513	602	2735	5967
73. Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	1312					992
74. Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	7836			774	774	5040
75. Chhattisgarh	Kawardha	1032					528
76. Chhattisgarh	Dongargaon	480					328
77. Chhattisgarh	Dongargarh	200					128
78. Chhattisgarh	Khairagarh	492					492
79. Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	1072					720
80. Chhattisgarh	Balod	200		174		174	174
81. Chhattisgarh	Bemetra	200			100	100	196
82. Chhattisgarh	Bhilai	1168	628	316		944	1168
83. Chhattisgarh	Durg	1638		972	576	1548	1638

201. Jharkhand	Seraikela	1353	11544	3281	0	0	0	0	0	1285	4566
	Jharkhand Total										
202. Karnataka	Belgaum	138	5			127	6			133	138
203. Karnataka	Saundatti-Yellamma	145		145						145	145
204. Karnataka	Bagalkot	240	40				200			200	240
205. Karnataka	Chincholi	200	129				71			71	200
206. Karnataka	Gulbarga	786	62		607	90	27			724	786
207. Karnataka	Shahpur	207				175	32			207	207
208. Karnataka	Basavakalyan	170				140	30			170	170
209. Karnataka	Bhalki	150				35	115			150	150
210. Karnataka	Sindhur	1005	177		33		795			828	1005
211. Karnataka	Koppal	265	15		250					250	265
212. Karnataka	Gadag-Betigeri	738			60	659	19			738	738
213. Karnataka	Gajendragarh	500	100		121		279			400	500
214. Karnataka	Hubli-Dharwad	1139	106			295	738			1033	1139
215. Karnataka	Bellary	520	45		41	76	358			475	520
216. Karnataka	Hiriyur	123	2		35	28	58			121	123
217. Karnataka	Shikarpur	330					330			330	330
218. Karnataka	Shimoga	600					600			600	600
219. Karnataka	Kadur	500				36	47			500	500
220. Karnataka	Pavagada	508	2		417		506			506	508
221. Karnataka	Sira	682	155		3		524			527	682
222. Karnataka	Chintamani	798	53				659			659	712
223. Karnataka	Mulbagilu	600	29		45	177	349			571	600
224. Karnataka	Sidlaghatta	200	2		140		14			154	156
225. Karnataka	Dodda Ballapura	648			615	11	22			648	648
226. Karnataka	Kanakapura	727	48				679			679	727

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
227.	Karnataka	Ramanagara	1800	574		471		285		756	1330
228.	Karnataka	Mandya	558	258				154		154	412
229.	Karnataka	Nagamangala	420	27			110	283		393	420
230.	Karnataka	Hassan	1000			753	207	40		1000	1000
231.	Karnataka	Holenarsipur	1000			390	288	322		1000	1000
232.	Karnataka	Nanjangud	540	15			221	304		525	540
	Karnataka Total		17237	1844	0	4126	2675	7846	0	14647	16491
233.	Kerala	Kanhangad	1076	132	46	35	20	26	67	194	326
234.	Kerala	Kasaragod	174	9	40	56	7	10	15	128	137
235.	Kerala	Kannur	301	56	65		69	9	5	148	204
236.	Kerala	Koothuparamba	43		26	14			3	43	43
237.	Kerala	Mattannur	748	93	20	25	10	308	144	507	600
238.	Kerala	Payyannur	314	16			18	50	26	94	110
239.	Kerala	Taliparamba	242	52	50	26	24	37	8	145	197
240.	Kerala	Thalassery	104	5	19	15				34	39
241.	Kerala	Kalpetta	78	13				48	2	50	63
242.	Kerala	Kozhikode	511	24		13	10	20	8	51	75
243.	Kerala	Koyilandi	435	106	108	113	48	29	20	318	424
244.	Kerala	Vadakara	62	5				19	14	33	38
245.	Kerala	Malappuram	1955	133	215	701	403	120	120	1559	1692
246.	Kerala	Perinthalmanna	1379	153	125	216	592	130	34	1097	1250
247.	Kerala	Ponnani	229						120	120	120
248.	Kerala	Tirur	257	33		22		89	7	118	151
249.	Kerala	Chittur- Thathamangalam	1313	119	242	297	233	76	15	863	982
250.	Kerala	Ottappalam	1226	100	250	203	76	409	71	1009	1109

251. Kerala	Palakkad	2001	27	132	131	170	58	12	503	530
252. Kerala	Shoranur	596	37	127	115	221	34	13	510	547
253. Kerala	Chalakyudy	534	55			77	227	31	335	390
254. Kerala	Chavakkad	135	24	45	28	7	11		91	115
255. Kerala	Guruvayoor	123	8		39		8	5	52	60
256. Kerala	Irinjalakuda	545	68	37	65	12	135	41	290	358
257. Kerala	Kodungallur	285	64				67	44	111	175
258. Kerala	Kunnamkulam	206	36	72	53	6	11	2	144	180
259. Kerala	Thrissur	246								
260. Kerala	Aluva	90	7				66	3	69	76
261. Kerala	Angamaly	380	19			197		39	236	255
262. Kerala	Kothamangalam	192	8			141	12	3	156	164
263. Kerala	Muvattupuzha	874	45			611	49	10	670	715
264. Kerala	North Paravur Ph-II	743	137			276	131	24	431	568
265. Kerala	Perumbavoor	344	9			114	34	131	279	288
266. Kerala	Thodupuzha	420	46	30	31	54	18	32	165	211
267. Kerala	Changanassery	1238	45	128	140	27	15	441	751	796
268. Kerala	Kottayam	831	56				222	73	295	351
269. Kerala	Alappuzha	950	127	220	258	17	53	24	572	699
270. Kerala	Cherthala	454	92				148	36	184	276
271. Kerala	Pathanamthitta	749	167		80	249	81	32	442	609
272. Kerala	North Paravoor Ph-I	389	49	93	91	69	18	3	274	323
273. Kerala	South Paravoor	373	25	83	95	36	22	16	252	277
274. Kerala	Punalur	922	45	312	247	40	46	36	681	726
275. Kerala	Attingal	201	52	60	21	48	6		135	187
276. Kerala	Nedumangad	532	78		87	138	202		427	505
277. Kerala	Neyyattinkara	744	58		196	130	45		371	429

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
278.	Kerala	Varkala	661	28			175	86	25	286	314
	Kerala Total		26205	2475	2545	3413	4325	3185	1755	15510	17985
279.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	4576	1536							1536
280.	Madhya Pradesh	Orachha	274								
281.	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	480	320							320
282.	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh	104	20		12		20		32	52
283.	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	270	270							270
284.	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	248								
285.	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli	300	300							300
286.	Madhya Pradesh	Diken	124	124							124
287.	Madhya Pradesh	Jeeran	126	126							126
288.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratangarh	135								
289.	Madhya Pradesh	Singoli	120	120							120
290.	Madhya Pradesh	Malhargarh	144								
291.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	500	428							428
292.	Madhya Pradesh	Pipliyamandi	88								
293.	Madhya Pradesh	Jaora	167			100				100	100
294.	Madhya Pradesh	Mahidpur	441								
295.	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	2600	858							858
296.	Madhya Pradesh	Petlawad	240	46		194				194	240
297.	Madhya Pradesh	Betma	96					48		48	48
298.	Madhya Pradesh	Depalpur	96	80				16		16	96
299.	Madhya Pradesh	Runji Gautampura	96	8							8
300.	Madhya Pradesh	Khargone	200	100							100
301.	Madhya Pradesh	Pansemal	128	72			16	20		36	108
302.	Madhya Pradesh	Burhanpur	833	720			12	58		70	790

303. Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa	2108	1004							1004
304. Madhya Pradesh	Jirapur	145								
305. Madhya Pradesh	Khujner	100	44		56			56		100
306. Madhya Pradesh	Basoda	110	36	24				24		60
307. Madhya Pradesh	Kurwai	48				12			12	12
308. Madhya Pradesh	Sironj	114	12	24						48
309. Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	217	34				34			70
310. Madhya Pradesh	Berasia	160							8	8
311. Madhya Pradesh	Mandideep	202								
312. Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	297	69	168						297
313. Madhya Pradesh	Itarsi	153								
314. Madhya Pradesh	Katni	2182	1330							1729
315. Madhya Pradesh	Barela	120				80				80
316. Madhya Pradesh	Katangi	160	100							100
317. Madhya Pradesh	Majholi	140	60						60	120
318. Madhya Pradesh	Patan	120	103							103
319. Madhya Pradesh	Shahpura	104	55							55
320. Madhya Pradesh	Narsimhapur	651	139				60			239
321. Madhya Pradesh	Tendukheda	256								
322. Madhya Pradesh	Amanwara	274								
323. Madhya Pradesh	Chandameta-Butaria	212								
324. Madhya Pradesh	Chaurai	266								
325. Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	500	132						8	140
326. Madhya Pradesh	Harrai	139								
327. Madhya Pradesh	Mohgaon	267	102							102
328. Madhya Pradesh	Pandhurna	140								
329. Madhya Pradesh	Sausar	461	82							82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
380.	Maharashtra	Pauni	1054	67			67	312	171	550	617
381.	Maharashtra	Tumsar	234	20		16	14	39	70	139	159
382.	Maharashtra	Tirora	2956	289		223	364	125	375	1087	1376
383.	Maharashtra	Desaiganj	504	61			70	177	92	339	400
384.	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	1179	7			43	144	9	196	203
385.	Maharashtra	Rajura	777	325					119	119	444
386.	Maharashtra	Darwaha	380	48				44		44	92
387.	Maharashtra	Diogras	952	144							144
388.	Maharashtra	Pandharkaoda	625					60		60	60
389.	Maharashtra	Yavatmal	972	8				14	18	32	40
390.	Maharashtra	Mudkhed	810	120				90	36	126	246
391.	Maharashtra	Umri	656	448							448
392.	Maharashtra	Hingoli	2877	610							610
393.	Maharashtra	Partur	800	198				72	89	161	359
394.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	617	11		220		46	22	288	299
395.	Maharashtra	Vaijapur	1212	124							124
396.	Maharashtra	Malegaon	15840	5136		300		2148	432	2880	8016
397.	Maharashtra	Yevla	132	24			108			108	132
398.	Maharashtra	Baramati	259	109					150	150	259
399.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	852								
400.	Maharashtra	Deolali Pravara	333	20			24	208	2	234	254
401.	Maharashtra	Rahata	672								
402.	Maharashtra	Shirdi	376								
403.	Maharashtra	Shrirampur	1798	174				60		60	234
404.	Maharashtra	Ahmedpur	81	16							16
405.	Maharashtra	Naldurg	1206	76		112			190	302	378

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
429.	Meghalaya	Tura	456					48		48	48
430.	Meghalaya	Williamnagar	216	216							216
431.	Meghalaya	Nongpoh	240	184							184
	Meghalaya Total		912	400	0	0	0	48	0	48	448
432.	Mizoram	Mamit	150	54			40	16	40	96	150
433.	Mizoram	Kolasib	300	89			145	60	6	211	300
434.	Mizoram	Saitual	300								
435.	Mizoram	Champhai	450	176			44	104	126	274	450
436.	Mizoram	Serchhip	350	150			50	80	70	200	350
437.	Mizoram	Lunglei	500	230			48	150	72	270	500
438.	Mizoram	Saiha	300	100			20	63	17	100	200
439.	Mizoram	Lawngtlai	200								
	Mizoram Total		2550	746	0	0	347	473	331	1204	1950
440.	Nagaland	Dimapur	2496	240			480			480	720
441.	Nagaland	Medziphema	350								
442.	Nagaland	Nagaland SUDA (Scheme No) under VAMBAY	265								
443.	Nagaland	Tseminyu	320								
	Nagaland Total		3431	240	0	0	480	0	0	480	720
444.	Odisha	Bargarh	732	344		41	97	244	6	388	732
445.	Odisha	Brajrajnagar	177	111			33		19	52	163
446.	Odisha	Jhatsuguda	786	520			154	70	42	266	786
447.	Odisha	Kuchinda NAC/ Sambalpur	177								
448.	Odisha	Sambalpur	613	160			4	23	36	63	223
449.	Odisha	Biramitrapur	200	72		30	54		44	128	200

450. Odisha	Raurkela	124	37	74	13	124	124
451. Odisha	Joda	174					
452. Odisha	Kendujhar	261	138	33	35	55	261
453. Odisha	Baripada	474	291	24	47	17	379
454. Odisha	Baleshwar	549	288		135	45	468
455. Odisha	Bhadrak	404	213	51			264
456. Odisha	Kendrapara	87	43	32	2	10	87
457. Odisha	Jagatsinghpur	162					
458. Odisha	Cuttack	456					
459. Odisha	Vyasagar	1016	763	44	16	160	998
460. Odisha	Jajapur	295	25	182	64	13	284
461. Odisha	Dhenkanal	608	278	81	72	28	608
462. Odisha	Angul NAC (Ph.-I)	334	229	47	37	18	334
463. Odisha	Talcher	155	65	40	37	8	150
464. Odisha	Nayagarh	226	102	15	10	8	175
465. Odisha	Jatani	204	109				109
466. Odisha	Khurda	91	90			1	91
467. Odisha	Brahmapur	1202	442				442
468. Odisha	Parlakhemundi	307	70		26	4	100
469. Odisha	Phulabani	157					
470. Odisha	Boudhgarh	149					
471. Odisha	Subarnpur	934	324	85	221	95	725
472. Odisha	Balangir	324	39	171	114		324
473. Odisha	Patnagarh	159					
474. Odisha	Khariar Road	305	15	109		10	254
475. Odisha	Bhawanipatna	164	48	22	15	13	164
476. Odisha	Nabarangapur	532	88		20	2	110

500. Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	976	8		196		338	534	542
501. Rajasthan	Sikar	556		75	181			256	256
502. Rajasthan	Bilara	574	215			37		37	252
503. Rajasthan	Jodhpur	3088	871		17		227	244	1115
504. Rajasthan	Phalodi	1390	528				128	128	656
505. Rajasthan	Pipar	654							
506. Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	2539	1394			12	25	37	1431
507. Rajasthan	Pokaran	787	478		74		81	155	633
508. Rajasthan	Balotra	447	145		238	31	33	302	447
509. Rajasthan	Barmer	1281	472			579	230	809	1281
510. Rajasthan	Bhinmal	639	477				2	2	479
511. Rajasthan	Jhalore	263	139				7	7	146
512. Rajasthan	Sanchole	390	99				8	8	107
513. Rajasthan	Pindwara	686	449				26	26	475
514. Rajasthan	Sheoganj	489	135						135
515. Rajasthan	Bali	523	141		18	29	79	176	317
516. Rajasthan	Jaitaran	214	89				54	54	143
517. Rajasthan	Pali	2722	1069		139	419	532	1090	2159
518. Rajasthan	Phalna	361	98			159	72	231	329
519. Rajasthan	Rani Nagar	19		5	8		1	14	14
520. Rajasthan	Sadri	46				36	10	46	46
521. Rajasthan	Sojat	196	109			36	5	41	150
522. Rajasthan	Sumerpur	529	366				4	4	370
523. Rajasthan	Takhatgarh	635	344				8	8	352
524. Rajasthan	Kekri	871	314						314
525. Rajasthan	Tonk	520	20		120		16	136	156
526. Rajasthan	Asind	694	6	46	40	7	6	102	108

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
527.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	1704		130	1106	135		133	1504	1504
528.	Rajasthan	Gangapur City	161	104					12	12	116
529.	Rajasthan	Shahpura	317	269							269
530.	Rajasthan	Udaipur	1737	1530					31	31	1561
531.	Rajasthan	Banswara	217	109				18	19	37	146
532.	Rajasthan	Begun (Chittorgarh)	529								
533.	Rajasthan	Chhoti Sadri	380	69							69
534.	Rajasthan	Chittaurgarh	973	281	10	114	74			198	479
535.	Rajasthan	Nimbahera	457	331				72		72	403
536.	Rajasthan	Pratapgarh	711	38		56	109	88	3	256	294
537.	Rajasthan	Rawatbhata	1439	628							628
538.	Rajasthan	Kaithoon	327	173					7	7	180
539.	Rajasthan	Kota	1947	1160					700	700	1860
540.	Rajasthan	Ramganj Mandi	75	39							39
541.	Rajasthan	Sangod	442	109					2	2	111
542.	Rajasthan	Anta	963	10							10
543.	Rajasthan	Baran	407	292				12	88	100	392
544.	Rajasthan	Chhabra	312	128	22	26			42	90	218
545.	Rajasthan	Mangrol	476								
546.	Rajasthan	Bhawani Mandi	114		45	52				97	97
547.	Rajasthan	Jhalrapatan	413	75			11	25	8	44	119
	Rajasthan Total		45309	18107	413	2070	1549	983	3260	8522	26629
548.	Sikkim	Singtam	39	39							39
	Sikkim Total		39	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
549.	Tamil Nadu	Arani	139	13	9	79	22	14	2	126	139
550.	Tamil Nadu	TNSCB (Scheme No.) under VAMBAY	1443				1443			1443	1443

551.	Tamil Nadu	Acharapakkam	186	3	112	47	24	183	186
552.	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	299	85		11	66	214	299
553.	Tamil Nadu	Karunguzhi	342	13	171	110	19	329	342
554.	Tamil Nadu	Mamallapuram	320	2	199	108	4	318	320
555.	Tamil Nadu	Nandivaram- Guduvancheri	326	30	101	111	21	296	326
556.	Tamil Nadu	Sriperumbudur	370	12	180	45	59	358	370
557.	Tamil Nadu	Tirukalukundram	276	17	180		57	259	276
558.	Tamil Nadu	Walajabad	506	35	193	64	65	471	506
559.	Tamil Nadu	Ranipettai	121	5		10	13	116	121
560.	Tamil Nadu	Tirupathur	240		182	58		240	240
561.	Tamil Nadu	Vaniyambadi	105			40	65	105	105
562.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	513	22					22
563.	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	433		190	135	108	433	433
564.	Tamil Nadu	Hosur	608	50					50
565.	Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri	262	13		49	49	249	262
566.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruvannamalai	832	12		135	196	820	832
567.	Tamil Nadu	Viluppuram	502	7		15	273	495	502
568.	Tamil Nadu	Edappadi	225	17		21	22	208	225
569.	Tamil Nadu	Gangavalli	140	10		13	26	130	140
570.	Tamil Nadu	Karuppur	148	12		24	22	136	148
571.	Tamil Nadu	Mettur	113			22	25	113	113
572.	Tamil Nadu	P.N.Patty	153			28	14	153	153
573.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	1006	133		66	143	873	1006
574.	Tamil Nadu	Thedavur	115	3		10	41	112	115
575.	Tamil Nadu	Veeraganur	231			41	81	231	231
576.	Tamil Nadu	Alampalayam	149			6	27	149	149

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
577.	Tamil Nadu	Kumarapalayam	80		50	30				80	80
578.	Tamil Nadu	Mohanur	161			4	56	73	28	161	161
579.	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	440	9		43	179	30	179	431	440
580.	Tamil Nadu	R.Pudupatti	153			2	41	72	38	153	153
581.	Tamil Nadu	Rasipuram	136	26							26
582.	Tamil Nadu	Seerapalli	121	2		3	35	32	49	119	121
583.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchengode	422	13		39	253	51	66	409	422
584.	Tamil Nadu	Velur	86	9		6	28	16	27	77	86
585.	Tamil Nadu	Avalpoondurai	90	5		7	30	28	20	85	90
586.	Tamil Nadu	Dharapuram	188	4		15	103	34	32	184	188
587.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	454		122	141	7	27	157	454	454
588.	Tamil Nadu	Gobichettipalayam	177			14	76	24	63	177	177
589.	Tamil Nadu	Kodumudi	75	5		4	14	27	25	70	75
590.	Tamil Nadu	Kugalur	65			8	37	20		65	65
591.	Tamil Nadu	Lakkampatti	131	4		10	46	31	40	127	131
592.	Tamil Nadu	P.Mettupalayam	78	2			35	35	6	76	78
593.	Tamil Nadu	Pallapalayam	120	5		1	63	28	23	115	120
594.	Tamil Nadu	Sathyamangalam	260			169	91			260	260
595.	Tamil Nadu	Uthukuli	61	5			12	28	16	56	61
596.	Tamil Nadu	Coonoor	398	8		32	147	122	89	390	398
597.	Tamil Nadu	Udhagamandalam	1082	15	103	297	343	137	187	1067	1082
598.	Tamil Nadu	Mettupalayam	72	12		1	40	5	14	60	72
599.	Tamil Nadu	Pollachi	669		116	197	231	106	19	669	669
600.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruppur	2060		188	243	641	988		2060	2060
601.	Tamil Nadu	Udumalaipettai	160	3		2	107	31	17	157	160
602.	Tamil Nadu	Dindigul	590	19		23	306	177	65	571	590

603. Tamil Nadu	Kodaikanal	967	200	40	69	468	110	80	767	967
604. Tamil Nadu	Palani	874	139							139
605. Tamil Nadu	Inam Karur	240	16	80	80	119	23	2	224	240
606. Tamil Nadu	Karur	185	12	37	37	114	7	15	173	185
607. Tamil Nadu	Kulithalal	306	28							28
608. Tamil Nadu	Thanthoni	200	25	47	47	97	14	17	175	200
609. Tamil Nadu	Manapparai	120		30	66	23	1		120	120
610. Tamil Nadu	Thuraiyur	602	236	2	2	176	123	65	366	602
611. Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli	1208	108	280	280	371	351	98	1100	1208
612. Tamil Nadu	Perambalur	580	113	45	89	159	131	43	467	580
613. Tamil Nadu	Ariyalur	378	168	10	10	78	74	39	201	369
614. Tamil Nadu	Chidambaram	392	107	50	74	43	78	40	285	392
615. Tamil Nadu	Sirkali	52		20	32				52	52
616. Tamil Nadu	Mannargudi	69		40	24	5			69	69
617. Tamil Nadu	Thiruvarur	560	221	30	34	57	60	45	226	447
618. Tamil Nadu	Kumbakonam	849	123	71	62	54	51	7	245	368
619. Tamil Nadu	Pattukkottai	940	257	50	109	171	144	77	551	808
620. Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	1180	248	30	64	124	208	139	565	813
621. Tamil Nadu	Pudukkottai	625	208	65	93	79	113	67	417	625
622. Tamil Nadu	Karaikkudi	195	4		8	93	83	7	191	195
623. Tamil Nadu	Sivaganga	155	9		31	54	51	10	146	155
624. Tamil Nadu	Melur	502	85	90	50	172	87	18	417	502
625. Tamil Nadu	Uslampatti	460	42							42
626. Tamil Nadu	Bodinayakanur	326	1	105	105	130	75	15	325	326
627. Tamil Nadu	Chinnamanur	950	100							100
628. Tamil Nadu	Cumbum	325	9	23	23	214	59	20	316	325
629. Tamil Nadu	Periyakulam	118	92							92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
630.	Tamil Nadu	Theni Allinagaram	180	28		10	86	40	16	152	180
631.	Tamil Nadu	Aruppukkottai	879	189			130	374	186	690	879
632.	Tamil Nadu	Sattur	341	114							114
633.	Tamil Nadu	Sivakasi	223	37		106	15	17	48	186	223
634.	Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	676	13		100	465	11	87	663	676
635.	Tamil Nadu	Paramakudi	520	114							114
636.	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	277	22		5	127	64	59	255	277
637.	Tamil Nadu	Kovilpatti	112			33	62	15	2	112	112
638.	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	2003	20		150	1546	202	85	1983	2003
639.	Tamil Nadu	Nagercoil	214			86	98	3	27	214	214
640.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	500	21		109	193	119	58	479	500
	Tamil Nadu Total		37715	3749	2657	4527	11816	6091	3674	28765	32514
641.	Tripura	Ranirbazar	651	43			343	148	117	608	651
642.	Tripura	Sonamura	820	22			127	245	426	798	820
643.	Tripura	Teliamura	400	3			363	17	17	397	400
644.	Tripura	Belonia	499	82			70	152	180	402	484
645.	Tripura	Udaipur	745	158				101	1	102	260
	Tripura Total		3115	308	0	0	903	663	741	2307	2615
646.	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur	664	228			236	16	56	308	536
647.	Uttar Pradesh	Banat	476	300				53	117	170	470
648.	Uttar Pradesh	Mujaffarnagar (slums)	255	145					25	25	170
649.	Uttar Pradesh	Afzalgarh	184			93				184	184
650.	Uttar Pradesh	Jhalu	506	102		141	28	107	30	306	408
651.	Uttar Pradesh	Nehtaur	48			24				48	48
652.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	48	40							40
653.	Uttar Pradesh	Bhatawali	199	127							127

654. Uttar Pradesh	Thakurdwara	1056	296			120	282	402	698
655. Uttar Pradesh	Umri Kala	306	262						262
656. Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	618	420						420
657. Uttar Pradesh	Amroha	115	40				75	75	115
658. Uttar Pradesh	Hasanpur	36					36	36	36
659. Uttar Pradesh	Joya	42					42	42	42
660. Uttar Pradesh	Hastinapur	888	180		320	160	20	500	680
661. Uttar Pradesh	Kharkhoda	96			80	16		96	96
662. Uttar Pradesh	Lawar	359	164		102	82		184	348
663. Uttar Pradesh	Baraut	208	144			16		16	160
664. Uttar Pradesh	Dasna	204	60	18	102	24		144	204
665. Uttar Pradesh	Faridinagar	288	140		144		4	148	288
666. Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	1236	386	618	184			802	1188
667. Uttar Pradesh	Arthala	208	144		64			64	208
668. Uttar Pradesh	Dadri	853	312	107	109	325		541	853
669. Uttar Pradesh	Dankaur	48		24		12		36	36
670. Uttar Pradesh	Jewar	272	128			144		144	272
671. Uttar Pradesh	Rabupura	72		36	36			72	72
672. Uttar Pradesh	Bugrasi	431	239			48		48	287
673. Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	750	398				352	352	750
674. Uttar Pradesh	Chhatari	112	20			92		92	112
675. Uttar Pradesh	Khanpur	96	20			76		76	96
676. Uttar Pradesh	Khurja	119	70						70
677. Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	1386	493			250	224	474	967
678. Uttar Pradesh	Chhata	48		12	36			48	48
679. Uttar Pradesh	Gokul	88		24	64			88	88
680. Uttar Pradesh	Kosi Kalan	384	228						228

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
681.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahaban	72			24	24	24		72	72
682.	Uttar Pradesh	Nandgaon	224			152		40		192	192
683.	Uttar Pradesh	Raya	48		12	36				48	48
684.	Uttar Pradesh	Vrindavan	276	276							276
685.	Uttar Pradesh	Awagarh	96	36					60	60	96
686.	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	96	60					36	36	96
687.	Uttar Pradesh	Nidhaulii Kalan	60	60							60
688.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghiraaur	450	206							206
689.	Uttar Pradesh	Kishni	748	439							439
690.	Uttar Pradesh	Ujhani	128		64		24	8		96	96
691.	Uttar Pradesh	Nawabganj	208	208							208
692.	Uttar Pradesh	Nuriya Husainpur	886	132				200	218	418	550
693.	Uttar Pradesh	Gola Gokarannath	120								
694.	Uttar Pradesh	Singahi Bhiraaura	108	40					60	60	100
695.	Uttar Pradesh	Biswan	252	20				196		196	216
696.	Uttar Pradesh	Gopamau	144	144							144
697.	Uttar Pradesh	Sandila	252	252							252
698.	Uttar Pradesh	Nawabganj	144	72				60	12	72	144
699.	Uttar Pradesh	Ugu	120					120		120	120
700.	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	96					96		96	96
701.	Uttar Pradesh	Hyderabad	168					128		128	128
702.	Uttar Pradesh	Akrampur	345	77					100	100	177
703.	Uttar Pradesh	Kakori	629	10			49	453	9	511	521
704.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahona	762	4				516	214	730	734
705.	Uttar Pradesh	Malihabad	148				9	123		132	132
706.	Uttar Pradesh	Bachhrawan	284	60				50	70	120	180

707. Uttar Pradesh	Lalganj	246	50	50	60	40	100	150
708. Uttar Pradesh	Parsadepur	1028	182		300		300	482
709. Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	1913	499	50	333	434	867	1366
710. Uttar Pradesh	Farrukhabad T.A.	72	24			48	48	72
711. Uttar Pradesh	Mohammadabad	132	132					132
712. Uttar Pradesh	Chhibramau	888	864					864
713. Uttar Pradesh	Saurikh	144	108					108
714. Uttar Pradesh	Tirwaganj	840						
715. Uttar Pradesh	Jaswantnagar	468	336		88		132	468
716. Uttar Pradesh	Achhaldia	132	132					132
717. Uttar Pradesh	Babarpur Ajitmal	180	168					168
718. Uttar Pradesh	Bidhuna	600	564					564
719. Uttar Pradesh	Dibiyapur	72	72					72
720. Uttar Pradesh	Phaphund	60	60					60
721. Uttar Pradesh	Bhikhampur	48	48					48
722. Uttar Pradesh	Amraudha	72	72					72
723. Uttar Pradesh	Jhinhak	492	408					408
724. Uttar Pradesh	Shivli	132	120					120
725. Uttar Pradesh	Sikandra	204	140					140
726. Uttar Pradesh	Rasoolabad	216	216					216
727. Uttar Pradesh	Derapur	72	72					72
728. Uttar Pradesh	Bithoor	108			108		108	108
729. Uttar Pradesh	Shivrajpur	132			120	12	132	132
730. Uttar Pradesh	Kadoura	156	156					156
731. Uttar Pradesh	Kalpi	120	120					120
732. Uttar Pradesh	Orai	288	288					288
733. Uttar Pradesh	Pichhor	144	144					144

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
734.	Uttar Pradesh	Pali	144	144							144
735.	Uttar Pradesh	Kurara	132	24					108	108	132
736.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahoba	84	12				72		72	84
737.	Uttar Pradesh	Bisanda Buzurg	96	92							92
738.	Uttar Pradesh	Naraini	72	72							72
739.	Uttar Pradesh	Manikpur	144	144							144
740.	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	216	216							216
741.	Uttar Pradesh	Antu	579	150			136	184		320	470
742.	Uttar Pradesh	Bela Pratapgargh	676	373			110	193		303	676
743.	Uttar Pradesh	Kunda	272	8			136	16		152	160
744.	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh City	531	252			60	219		279	531
745.	Uttar Pradesh	Ajuwa	144						144	144	144
746.	Uttar Pradesh	Manjhanpur	120								
747.	Uttar Pradesh	Koraon	209	111					98	98	209
748.	Uttar Pradesh	Lal Gopalganj	396	6					366	366	372
749.	Uttar Pradesh	Shankargargh	407	372							372
750.	Uttar Pradesh	Ramnagar	96						96	96	96
751.	Uttar Pradesh	Bikapur	84	80							80
752.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	1590	823			299	188	257	744	1567
753.	Uttar Pradesh	Gosainganj	72	8			56	8		64	72
754.	Uttar Pradesh	Ashrafpur Kichhauchha	72	72							72
755.	Uttar Pradesh	Koeripur	180	55					45	45	100
756.	Uttar Pradesh	Musafirkhana	534	91					30	30	121
757.	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	116	4			25	50	2	77	81
758.	Uttar Pradesh	Salarganj	336	336							336

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Uttar Pradesh Total		47399	20293	1080	1031	2288	7412	4701	16512	36805
785.	Uttaranchal	Mussoori	96	34							34
786.	Uttaranchal	Vikasnagar	194	142							142
787.	Uttaranchal	Pauri	178	107			34	14		48	155
788.	Uttaranchal	Srinagar	53	9		6	13			19	28
789.	Uttaranchal	Pithoragarh	200	80			25	95		120	200
790.	Uttaranchal	Almora	217	159							159
791.	Uttaranchal	Champawat	73	23							23
792.	Uttaranchal	Haldwani	923	314							314
793.	Uttaranchal	Kaladungi	290	136			154			154	290
794.	Uttaranchal	Lalkuan	100	100							100
795.	Uttaranchal	Dineshpur	387	187			15	62		77	264
796.	Uttaranchal	Jaspur	240	72				44		44	116
797.	Uttaranchal	Kashipur	428	126				176		176	302
798.	Uttaranchal	Kichha	159	35			9	42		51	86
799.	Uttaranchal	Mahua Dabra Haripura	266	93			30	143		173	266
800.	Uttaranchal	Mahua Khera Garj	403	198			20	64		84	282
801.	Uttaranchal	Rudrapur	378								
802.	Uttaranchal	Landaura	364	129			15	47		62	191
803.	Uttaranchal	Manglaur	461	146							146
	Uttaranchal Total		5410	2207	0	6	315	687	0	1272	3479
804.	West Bengal	Darjiling	890	199			125	70	91	286	485
805.	West Bengal	Kalimpong	567	32			127	257	112	496	528
806.	West Bengal	Kurseong	565	91			362		23	385	476
807.	West Bengal	Mirik	423	10			99	253	50	402	412

808. West Bengal	Alipurduar	420	210	208	2	420	420
809. West Bengal	Dhupguri	509	350	154	5	509	509
810. West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	625	317	238	38	624	625
811. West Bengal	Mal	465		463	2	465	465
812. West Bengal	Siliguri	5063	637	778	1150	3002	3639
813. West Bengal	Dinhata	319	4	79	12	315	319
814. West Bengal	Haldibari	304		1	1	304	304
815. West Bengal	Koch Bihar	952	99	233		498	597
816. West Bengal	Mathabhanga	583	127	102	23	407	534
817. West Bengal	Mekliganj	294	5	117	24	289	294
818. West Bengal	Tufanganj	308		84		308	308
819. West Bengal	Daikhola	360	117		114	243	360
820. West Bengal	Islampur	370	27	10	56	315	342
821. West Bengal	Kaliaganj	400	6	180	202	394	400
822. West Bengal	Raiganj	2000	9	928	4	1991	2000
823. West Bengal	Balughat	790	29	298	354	760	789
824. West Bengal	Gangarampur	1152	141	161	291	1011	1152
825. West Bengal	English Bazar	852	106	128	285	704	810
826. West Bengal	Old Maldah	550	15	7		511	526
827. West Bengal	Baharampur	168	32		16	48	80
828. West Bengal	Beldanga	362	2	80	199	360	362
829. West Bengal	Jangipur	994	25	360	140	969	994
830. West Bengal	Jiaganj Azimganj	1114	46	149	199	844	890
831. West Bengal	Kandi	555	87	179	10	417	504
832. West Bengal	Murshidabad	497	74	98	129	410	484
833. West Bengal	Bolpur	573		305	8	573	573
834. West Bengal	Dubrajpur	416	12	136	40	386	398

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
835.	West Bengal	Rampurhat	603	275			52	140	83	275	550
836.	West Bengal	Sainthia	340		54	73	168	45		340	340
837.	West Bengal	Suri	728	53				42	99	141	194
838.	West Bengal	Bardhaman	1629	66	100	632	139	434	27	1332	1398
839.	West Bengal	Dainhat	390			257	122	10	1	390	390
840.	West Bengal	Guskara	450	39			112	145	85	342	381
841.	West Bengal	Kalna	1060	1	40	911	75	30	3	1059	1060
842.	West Bengal	Katwa	650	57			260	255	71	586	643
843.	West Bengal	Memari	621			438	172		11	621	621
844.	West Bengal	Birnagar	300			300				300	300
845.	West Bengal	Chakdaha	1327	11	290	495	100	389	42	1316	1327
846.	West Bengal	Coopers Camp	450	78		160	59	149		368	446
847.	West Bengal	Krishnanagar	640	37		103	105	102	110	420	457
848.	West Bengal	Nabadwip	735	32			149	34		183	215
849.	West Bengal	Ranaghat	452	65	83	63	19	63	42	270	335
850.	West Bengal	Santipur	357	74		1	23	1	48	73	147
851.	West Bengal	Taherpur	390	5		105	269	10	1	385	390
852.	West Bengal	Ashoknagar Kalyangarh	848	30		349	199		270	818	848
853.	West Bengal	Baduria	516	93		290	132		1	423	516
854.	West Bengal	Bangaon	767	100			99	255	86	440	540
855.	West Bengal	Basirhat	1069	54		482	282	213	36	1013	1067
856.	West Bengal	Gobardanga	500		170	214	91	25		500	500
857.	West Bengal	Habra	896	405		30	390	6	65	491	896
858.	West Bengal	Nalhati	330			215	104	11		330	330
859.	West Bengal	Taki	811	177	300	7	119	56	137	619	796

860. West Bengal	Arambag	522	3	80	43	11	134	137
861. West Bengal	Tarakeswar	584	147	221	139	12	63	582
862. West Bengal	Bankura	415	158	24	102	69	58	411
863. West Bengal	Bishnupur	364	56			19	23	98
864. West Bengal	Sonamukhi	200		87	85	23	5	200
865. West Bengal	Jhalda	408	291		36	27	31	385
866. West Bengal	Puruliya	611	204	83	69	45	19	420
867. West Bengal	Raghunathpur	400	153		100		147	400
868. West Bengal	Chandrakona	350	9	92	163	85		349
869. West Bengal	Contai	636	75	244	150	146	12	627
870. West Bengal	Egra	332	5	196	72	48	11	332
871. West Bengal	Ghatal	352	119	98	17	83	25	352
872. West Bengal	Haldia	1440	6	465	813	86	66	1436
873. West Bengal	Jhatgram	850	82	116	327	273	16	814
874. West Bengal	Kharagpur	810	263		128	223	63	677
875. West Bengal	Kharar	300	25		140	96	39	300
876. West Bengal	Kshirpai	300	4	78	93	97	22	294
877. West Bengal	Medinipur	948	21	85	83	154	137	948
878. West Bengal	Ramjibanpur	300	9	55	118	99	12	293
879. West Bengal	Tamluk	456	95	9	144	68	25	341
880. West Bengal	Panskura	498	7	349	118	19	4	497
881. West Bengal	Dhuliya	400		192	190	15	3	400
882. West Bengal	Kolkata	75						
883. West Bengal	Diamond Harbour	591	255			35	35	290
884. West Bengal	Joynagar Mazilpur	225	74	39	27	79	145	219
West Bengal Total		52666	5454	1909	12586	8111	3469	46535
Grand Total		560948	129432	16398	50894	55211	30407	343957

Statement-III

List of Complaints received in connection with the implementation of JNNURM (BSUP and IHSDP) Projects are as under:—

1. Shri Manvendra Singh, M.P. (Lok Sabha) regarding poor quality material used in construction of houses under IHSDP in Raya town District-Mathura (UP).
2. Shri Vasudev, Chairman, District Congress (I) Committee, Slum Cell, Ghaziabad regarding complaining against the allotment of IHSDP houses in Ghaziabad (UP).
3. Shri Hari Pratap Singh, M.P. (Lok Sabha) regarding irregularities in implementation of IHSDP project in Belha town District-Pratapgarh (UP).
4. Shri Sanjay Bhoi, M.P. (Lok Sabha) regarding irregularities in implementation of IHSDP project in District-Barhgarh (Odisha) pertaining to Brijrajnagar Municipality.
5. Shri K.G. Suresh, Municipal Councillor and Leader CPP, Municipal Council, Varkala (Kerala) regarding violation in preparation of DPR under IHSDP for Varkala City (Kerala).
6. Shri S. D. Mandlik, M.P. (Lok Sabha) regarding irregularities in implementation of IHSDP project in Kagal Municipality (Maharashtra).
7. Dr. G. Sanjeeva Reddy, M.P. (Rajya Sabha) regarding violation of JNNURM Guidelines by Surat Municipal Corporation.
8. Shri Digvijaya Singh, General Secretary, AICC regarding delay and corruption in implementation of JNNURM projects in Indore.
9. Dr. Mairaj-uddin Ahmed, Ex-Minister of Irrigation, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh regarding irregularities in implementation of BSUP Schemes in Meerut.
10. Shri Kunvarjibhai Bavaliya, M.P. (Lok Sabha) regarding misuse of implementation of JNNURM Scheme in Rajkot.
11. Shri Balendra Vaghela, Spokesperson, INC Saurashtra and Kutch, regarding misuse of implementation of JNNURM Scheme in Rajkot.
12. Prof. Ram Shankar Katheriya, M.P. (Lok Sabha) regarding irregularities in implementation of BSUP Scheme in Agra.
13. Shri Chinnam Gandhi, Leader, Opposition Party, Vadodara Municipal Corporation regarding delay and corruption in all work under JNNURM in Vadodara.
14. Dr. Ajay Kumar, M.P. (Lok Sabha) regarding irregularities in implementation of JNNURM in Jamshedpur.
15. Ms. Sushila Saroj, M.P. (Lok Sabha) regarding use of inferior quality of material under IHSDP at Kakori.
16. Shri Subhash, M.P. (Lok Sabha) regarding inquiry for misuse of funds under BSUP in Nanded.
17. Shri Arjun Modhawadia, MLA, Gujarat regarding establishment of technical vigilance cell for the projects undertaken by rural/urban development of the State Govt.
18. Dr. Rahmat Ahmad, R/o Chandmari, Ghaziabad regarding fraudulent allotment of houses under IHSDP.
19. Shri Deepak Babaria, Ahmedabad riverfront Hutment Dwellers Association regarding non-commissioning of basic services under JNNURM in Ahmedabad.
20. Km Divya, R/o Mathura regarding corruption in BSUP Scheme at Radheyshyam Nagar, Mathura.
21. Mr. Subrat Mondal regarding Misuse of grant under IHSDP at Kichchha/Dineshpur, Udham Nagar, Uttarakhand.
22. Mr. Siddharth Gupta regarding corruption in Central schemes by Municipal Commissioner, Bhopal,
23. Shri Abhijeet Gupta regarding irregularities in work in IHSDP in Gharkul Yojana at Narkhed.

Review of Ncert Books

*597. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:
SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN:

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

(a) whether certain contents in the CBSE/NCERT text books had invited controversy in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government to remove those controversial lessons/parts from CBSE/NCERT books;

(d) whether the Government has set up any committee to review the text books of NCERT from the point of view of identifying educationally inappropriate material and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government has received the report of the said committee and if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) The major issues that were recently received from various quarters are indicated below:—

- (i) References made to Shri Narayana Guru (Textbook in History for Class VIII-Our Past-III, Part-1).
- (ii) References to Nadar Community (Textbook in History for Class IX-India and the Contemporary World-1).
- (iii) Reference to two illustrations and related content given in the theme The Central Islamic Lands (Textbook in History for Class XI-Themes in World History).
- (iv) Reference made to Mirabai (Textbook in History for Class XII-Themes in Indian History, Part-II).
- (v) Objection raised on certain cartoons and other content in Textbook in Political Science for Class IX-XII.

(c) The NCERT carried out necessary changes in the Social Science/History textbooks and the Political Science textbooks.

(d) and (e) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) under the Ministry of Human Resource Development enjoys academic autonomy in the matter of developing, printing & distribution of its text books. The NCERT had constituted a six member Committee on 14.05.2012 under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.K. Thorat, the then Chairman, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) for reviewing the text books of Social Science/Political Sciences for the class IX-XII with the following terms of reference:—

- (i) To review the classes IX-XII Social Science/ Political Science textbooks of the NCERT from the point of view of identifying educationally inappropriate materials.
- (ii) Providing suggestions for alternatives to be placed in the textbooks so that the material can be immediately made available to the learners concerned.

The NCERT received the report of the Committee on 27.06.2012. The Committee had recommended some changes in the four text books namely, "Democratic Politics I-Class IX", "Democratic Politics II-Class X", "Indian Constitution at work-Class XI" and "Politics in India since Independence-Class XII". In addition, the Committee had also made certain general recommendations to be considered at the time of review of books. The National Monitoring Committee (NMC) constituted to oversee the syllabi and textbooks developed by the NCERT in its meeting held on 17.07.2012 discussed the Thorat Committee Report, and recommended changes in the textbooks of Political Science. The NMC also decided that the concerned Textbook Development Committee (TDC) would work with the NCERT to suggest changes. The TDC in its meetings during 30th July to 1st August, 2012 recommended necessary changes including deletion of six cartoons in the Political Science textbooks. The NCERT has accordingly, carried out the necessary changes.

[Translation]

Uniform Education Policy

*598. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exists uniform education policy for classes from nursery to 12th in the country;

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

(c) whether the parents are demanding that age for admission in nursery class should be 4 years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 (as modified in 1992), is based on an in-depth review of the educational situation and a national consensus. It implies that upto a given level, all students irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex have access to education of a comparable quality. It includes a common educational structure, a national curriculum framework and minimum levels of learning for each stage of education. The National Policy on Education enunciates a comprehensive framework to guide the development of education in its entirety. The Policy continues to be relevant and it has stood the test of time. The NPE also envisages that in the national perception, education is essential for all and is fundamental for the all round development

The National System of Education is based on a national curricular framework, which contains a common core along with other components that are flexible. The common core includes the history of India's freedom movement, the constitutional obligations and other content, essential to nurture national identity. These elements cut across subject areas and are designed to promote values such as India's common cultural heritage, egalitarianism, democracy and secularism, equality of the sexes, protection of the environment, removal of social barriers, observance of the small family norm and inculcation of the scientific temper.

(c) to (e) In compliance to the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, a Committee chaired by Shri Ashok Ganguly, the then Chairman, Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) had submitted a report on 31st March, 2007 recommending that a child should attain four years of age on or before 31st March of the year of admission to be considered eligible for admission to pre-primary class. The Government of NCT of Delhi has accepted the said recommendation and issued orders to that effect.

[English]

Safety Review by IAEA

*599. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a safety review of the atomic power stations has been done recently by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) or by any other agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed by the Government to address the concerns expressed during such review;

(c) whether the Government proposes to conduct periodic safety review of all the atomic power stations in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the timeframe fixed for the purpose, plant-wise?

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) The safety review of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS) Units 3&4 at Rawatbhata in Rajasthan was carried out by the Operational Safety Review Team (OSART) of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) at the invitation of the Government of India during October 29 to November 14, 2012. The OSART identified a series of good practices at the station, to be shared by IAEA with the global nuclear industry as well as made some suggestions which were noted for implementation.

(c) and (d) The periodic safety reviews of the Indian nuclear power plants are already carried out by the regulatory authority, the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). In addition, international peer reviews are also carried out by experts of World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO).

BCAS Pilot Project

*600. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security

(BCAS) has conducted a pilot project in which the air passengers are required to take off their shoes and belts to clear pre-boarding security checks;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the purpose behind this move;

(c) whether the Government is also considering the use of millimetre wave technique body scanners;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the above systems are likely to be better placed from the existing system and the time by which these measures are likely to be put into operation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) standards for Door Frame Metal Detectors (DFMDs) require that "all the passengers before passing through the DFMD must be divested of all types of metallic items. The shoes must also be removed before passing through the DFMD. The preparation area at the security cleared point for the above purpose should be improved and made adequate to obviate any unlawful interference with civil aviation operations". A pilot study was conducted in January, 2012 for operationalization of the standards for DFMD. The purpose behind the move was to improve security in aviation.

(c) No, Madam. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government at present to install millimeter wave body scanners at the airports.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Education to Handicapped Persons

6654. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether handicapped persons are deprived of better education in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the schemes implemented by the

Government for education of the handicapped persons in the country including Maharashtra; and

(d) the number of such beneficiaries so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) No, Madam. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Programme supports the States in inclusive education wherein these Children With Special Needs (CWSN) are integrated into regular schools, through identification, assessment, corrective surgeries, assistance with aides and appliances and teacher training. Home based education facilities are also an option for severe disability cases. Under the SSA, over 32 lakh CWSN have been identified till March, 2013, of whom over 85% are enrolled in schools and 1.5 lakh are enrolled in home based education. Around 28 lakh aids and appliances have been distributed under the SSA to the CWSN.

The Scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) provides assistance for inclusive education for children with special needs in Classes IX-XII through direct student assistance which includes *inter alia*, medical & educational assistance, books and stationary, assistive devices, as well as provision for teachers, teacher training etc. Under the IEDSS, a total of 77341 in 2009-10, 1.48 lakh in 2010-11, 1.38 lakh in 2011-12 and 77069 in 2012-13 CWSN have been approved to be covered.

The State-wise position of children with special needs in schools is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	CWSN enrolled in elementary schools under SSA	Children covered in secondary schools under IEDSS
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	181729	8078
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9167	
3.	Assam	86351	1435
4.	Bihar	256165	22231

1	2	3	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	78347	
6.	Goa	2832	
7.	Gujarat	121229	20309
8.	Haryana	34649	10479
9.	Himachal Pradesh	19108	4001
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	33100	3806
11.	Jharkhand	66239	
12.	Karnataka	132823	8710
13.	Kerala	174916	117104
14.	Madhya Pradesh	117137	55438
15.	Maharashtra	305096	2366
16.	Manipur	6886	430
17.	Meghalaya	10067	238
18.	Mizoram	7529	2861
19.	Nagaland	9396	7821
20.	Odisha	119863	7399
21.	Punjab	81761	25226
22.	Rajasthan	182008	11371
23.	Sikkim	1898	383
24.	Tamil Nadu	112061	26239
25.	Tripura	3617	491
26.	Uttar Pradesh	370413	31906
27.	Uttarakhand	19745	4948
28.	West Bengal	193180	49012
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	469	293
30.	Chandigarh	4347	179
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	258	17287
32.	Daman and Diu	320	14
33.	Delhi	17474	17287
34.	Lakshadweep	363	
35.	Puducherry	3761	981
Total		2764304	441036

*[English]***Weightage of Marks**

6655. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the weightage to be given to the candidates for the marks obtained in class XII for the common entrance exams and interview for IIT, NIT, IIIT and other central educational institutes;

(b) whether the valuation and the percentage of marks are different for CBSE, ICSE and State Boards and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to give special relaxation to the students from rural areas in these entrance examinations and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government also has any proposal to give chance to students to improve their performance of 2012 in the next academic year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The Joint Entrance Examination (JEE)-2013 would be held in two parts *i.e.* JEE (Mains) and JEE (Advanced). All the applicants are expected to take the JEE (Main) which would be the gateway for the JEE (Advanced). Only the top 150,000 candidates (including all categories as per reservation policy) based on the performance in the JEE (Main), will qualify to appear in the JEE (Advanced). Admission to Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) will be based only on category wise All India Rank in JEE (Advanced), subject to the condition that such candidates are in the top 20 percentile of successful candidates in class XII examination conducted by the respective boards in applicable categories. Whereas, admission for National Institutes of Technology (NITs), Centrally Funded Technical Institutions (CFTIs) like Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIITs) and participating Institutions, the merit/rank list shall be prepared based on 40% weightage to the school board marks and 60% weightage to the JEE (Mains).

(b) The weightage to the school board marks shall be considered only after the normalization of the marks awarded by the different boards.

(c) No, Madam. It is expected that the new system would reduce the undue importance given to coaching institutes to which the rural candidates do not easily obtain access.

(d) and (e) The students who appeared in the class XII Board examination in 2012 and wish to improve their performance have been allowed to appear in all the subjects as per the Scheme of Studies again for the Board examinations in 2013. All the boards across the country have been requested to make appropriate arrangements to facilitate this through a special dispensation.

Support/Aid to Mali

6656. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is a member of the Support and Follow up Group (SFG) for Mali;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has also promised \$ 1 million for upgradation of Malian army and another \$ 100 million for Mali's reconstruction and if so the details thereof;

(d) whether the same approach was followed by India in the case of Syria and Libya; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The Support and Follow up Group for Mali was set up under the aegis of the African Union and the United Nations, following a request from the African Union. The core members of the group are Mali's neighbouring countries and the concerned regional economic communities of the African Union, that is, Economic Community of West African States and the Community of the Sahel-Saharan States. India was invited to the meeting of this Support and Follow up Group, held in Brussels on February 5, 2013, in its capacity as an important partner of the African Union. India has a long standing development partnership with countries in Africa, focussed on capacity building and human resource development.

(c) to (e) India was invited to the Donors Conference on Mali, held in Addis Ababa on January 29, 2013. The

Conference was organised by the African Union to mobilise support and resources for the Malian defence forces as well as for the African led international Support Mission on Mali. India announced a contribution of US\$ 1 million at this Conference to underline our strong affinity with countries in Africa as also India's support for restoration of Mali's territorial integrity. We also announced our readiness to support Mali's reconstruction through the resumption and strengthening of our development partnership and capacity building efforts after the stabilisation of the situation in Mali, which would include the implementation of a US\$ 100 million line of credit. The implementation of this line, which had been extended in January 2012, has remained in abeyance because of the crisis in Mali.

In the case of Mali, India supported the African Union initiative to strengthen the Malian Defence Force and Africa-Led Support Mission mandated by UNSC Resolution 2085. However, in the case of Libya, the UNSC resolution 1973, on which India abstained, did not authorise any such initiative on the part of the international community, as it called for imposition of no-fly zone over Libya. India has committed US\$ 3 million towards humanitarian assistance for the people of Libya. As far as Syria is concerned, no UN Security Council resolution has been adopted.

[Translation]

Implementation of UGC Guidelines

6657. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Universities have implemented the University Grants Commission's (UGC) guidelines 2006;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to take action against those universities who have not implemented the guidelines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed the Ministry that all the Central Universities (CUs) are following the UGC's Guidelines

issued in 2006 regarding implementation of the Reservation Policy of the Government, except Delhi University, which is providing reservation only at the level of Assistant Professor. Delhi University has informed us that it has referred the matter to the UGC for certain clarifications. The Ministry is committed to implement its reservation policy in all the CUs. It has asked the UGC to clarify to the Delhi University to implement the UGC's Guidelines of 2006 strictly without any delay.

Airports in Campuses of IAF

6658. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of airfields within the campuses of Indian Air Force which lack adequate infrastructure and ILS system;

(b) whether there is a proposal for developing a civilian enclave with proper infrastructure for handling civilian operations at Bamrauli airport in Ahmedabad;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The Navigational/Landing aids installed and maintained by Airports Authority of India (AAI) at various Indian Air Force (IAF) airfields (Civil Enclaves), are adequate for civilian flight operations. The details of Navigational Aids installed and maintained by AAI at IAF airfields are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. AAI has already requested the State Government of Uttar Pradesh to provide 50 acres of land for development of a new civilian enclave at Bamrauli airport which is in Allahabad, not in Ahmedabad.

Statement

Details of Navigational Aids installed and maintained by AAI at IAF airfields

Sl. No.	Name of the Civil Enclaves	Operated By	Nav-Aids (Landing Aid)
1	2	3	4
1.	Agra	Air Force	DVOR, DME and ILS

1	2	3	4
2.	Allahabad	Air Force	DVOR, DME
3.	Bagdogra	Air Force	DVOR, DME
4.	Bhuj	Air Force	DVOR, DME
5.	Chandigarh	Air Force	DVOR, DME & ILS
6.	Gwalior	Air Force	DVOR, DME
7.	Jammu	Air Force	DVOR, DME & ILS
8.	Jamnagar	Air Force	DVOR, DME
9.	Jodhpur	Air Force	DVOR, DME
10.	Jorhat	Air Force	DVOR, DME
11.	Kanpur (Chakeri)	Air Force	DVOR, DME
12.	Leh	Air Force	DVOR, DME
13.	Pune	Air Force	DVOR, DME
14.	Silchar	Air Force	DVOR, DME & ILS
15.	Srinagar	Air Force	DVOR, DME & ILS
16.	Tezpur	Air Force	DVOR, DME
17.	Tezu	Air Force	NDB

DVOR - Dopier Very high frequency Omni directional Range

DME - Distance Measuring Equipment

ILS - Instrument Landing System

NDB - Non-Directional Beacon

Audit of Flying Schools

6659. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether during an audit conducted by the Government, certain shortcomings have been found in 33 flying schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the findings of the audit report;

(c) the details of erring schools along with the one against which action has been taken; and

(d) the number of flying schools operational in the country and the number of schools whose audit has been conducted and the time by which audit of remaining schools is likely to be conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) Presently there are 38 Flying Training Organizations that are in operation, out of which, 36 Flying Training Organizations were audited. Deficiencies in various Flying Training Organizations were found during the audit conducted by DGCA. The irregularities relate mainly to up keep of documents like compendium, Flying Training Circulars, Completion of Flying Training Dossiers briefing, de-briefing, maintenance of dissemination register for information to working Engineers, false logging etc., have been found during the audit. Sofar, Action has been taken against Bombay Flying Club, Birmi Flying Academy, Baroda Flying Club and Ahmadabad Aeronautics Academy.

[English]

Andal Airport Project

6660. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether various airport projects including the Andal Airport Project are facing problems in roping in various airlines for operation in the proposed sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken/ proposes to take any corrective steps in this regard including discussions regarding finalisation of routes with domestic airlines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Airports Authority of India (AAI) has made available adequate infrastructure of the airports at Bhatinda, Cooch Behar, Jaisalmer, Pant Nagar, Pathankot, Jalgoan, Bikaner, Shilong, Tezpur, Lilabari, Akola, Behala, Kandla, Keshod, Kota, Kullu, Sholapur, Gwalior and Kangra for scheduled aircraft operations. However, scheduled operations have either not taken place or have operated for a short while before airlines suspended operations due to inadequate passenger load. The decision of operating from a particular airport including Andal Airport Project (being developed by private operator) is taken by airlines purely on its commercial viability.

(c) and (d) With a view to promote scheduled aircraft operations from non-operational airports, AAI as well as State Governments from time to time provide certain incentives by giving discounts in various charges *viz.* landing/parking fee and other charges, reduction in VAT on ATF, etc. In addition, Government has also laid down route dispersal guidelines with a view to achieve better regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for services in different regions of the country. It is, however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability. As such the airlines are free to operate anywhere in the country subject to compliance of route dispersal guidelines issued by the Government.

India Sri Lanka Joint Commission

6661. SHRI P. R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Sri Lanka have agreed to encourage closer economic and trade linkages in the 8th round of Joint Commission Meeting; and

(b) if so, the details of the agreements reached including the one for avoidance of double taxation and the estimated funds to be invested, sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) At the 8th meeting of the India-Sri Lanka Joint Commission held in New Delhi on 22 January 2013, discussions were held on bilateral relations, including trade, investment, development cooperation, science and technology, power, agriculture and connectivity. Both sides recognized the need to build a special economic partnership framework to achieve the shared goals of poverty alleviation, job creation and economic development for the people of the two countries and to take several steps to further deepen trade, tourism and investment relations.

(b) During the meeting, India and Sri Lanka signed Agreements on Combating International Terrorism and Illicit Drug Trafficking and Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income (DTAA).

[Translation]

Shortage of Sanskrit Teachers

6662. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:

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

(a) whether Sanskrit Universities in the country are facing shortage of teachers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Sanskrit teachers in the Central Universities in the country;

(d) the details of the curriculum of Sanskrit in the said universities;

(e) the extent to which the teacher-student ratio is lower in Sanskrit Universities in comparison to the prescribed ratio norms for other Universities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Higher Education has seen vast expansion during the last decade, particularly during the 11th Five Year Plan. Due to this, the institutions of Higher Education in the country have been facing the problem of a shortage of qualified faculty, and Sanskrit Universities are no exception to this. The details of the shortage of faculty in Sanskrit Universities funded by the Ministry and the University Grants Commission (UGC), as on 31.3.2012 are given in the enclosed Statement. Information in respect of Universities not funded by the UGC is not maintained Centrally.

(c) Twelve Central Universities in the country have Sanskrit Departments where 137 Sanskrit teachers are working.

(d) This information is not maintained Centrally:

(e) No study has been made to compare the teacher-student ratio in Sanskrit Universities with that of the traditional Universities.

(f) A Task Force on Faculty Shortage constituted by

the Govt. of India under the Chairmanship of Prof. Sanjay Dhande, the then Director, IIT Kanpur, has submitted its Report on 9.8.2011. An Implementation Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Sanjay Dhande, has been constituted in January, 2012 to implement and monitor the recommendations of the Task Force on Faculty Shortage and Design of Performance Appraisal System. This Ministry has directed the UGC and the concerned Sanskrit Universities to take necessary steps for filling up the vacancies on an urgent basis.

Statement

Shortage of Sanskrit teachers

Sl. No.	Name of Sanskrit University	Sanctioned Posts	Existing strength	Vacant Posts
1.	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit Kalady, Kerala (State University)	210	178	32
2.	K.S.D Sanskrit University, Darbhanga, Bihar (State University)	349	179	170
3.	Shri Jagannath Sanskrit University, Puri, Odisha (State University)	35	20	15
4.	Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi, U.P (State University)	112	60	52
5.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupathi (Deemed University)	85	67	18
6.	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi (Deemed University).	118	84	34
7.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi (Deemed University).	244	232	12
Total		1153	820	333

Clandestine Transportation of Nuclear Material by Pakistan

6663. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Karakoram highway is being used by Pakistan for transportation of nuclear material from Beijing clandestinely;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Chinese activities have increased in Pakistan occupied Kashmir during the last few years; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Government is aware of China-Pakistan nuclear cooperation. India's concerns in this regard have been clearly conveyed to the Chinese side. The Chinese side has conveyed that such cooperation in the field of nuclear energy is for civilian use, is consistent with their international obligations, is for peaceful purposes and is subject to IAEA safeguards and supervision.

(c) and (d) Government is aware that China is executing infrastructure projects in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir. Government has raised this issue with the Chinese side and has clearly conveyed India's consistent position that Pakistan has been in forcible and illegal occupation of parts of the State of Jammu and Kashmir since 1947. Government has conveyed its concerns to China about their activities in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir, and asked them to cease such activities.

[English]

Management of DDA Sports Venues

6664. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to hand over the management of DDA sports venues created at the time of commonwealth games to certain Indian sports personalities.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to ensure transparency in implementation of the proposal and also proper maintenance of these venues in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) No, Madam

(b) Question does not arise in view of the reply at (a) above.

(c) DDA has informed that it would maintain all the Sports venues constructed by it for the Commonwealth Games, 2010.

Energy Demand

6665. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR MAJHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increasing necessity to fortify relations with energy exporting countries;

(b) if so, whether India has electricity grid connection, gas pipeline network etc. with other countries and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Energy Security Conference was organised by the Ministry recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the details of issues taken up during the said conference; and

(e) the details of steps taken by the Government to explore possibilities to meet country's energy demand in the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Yes.

(b) India has high voltage connection with Bhutan and interconnections facilities for power exchanges with Nepal. Work on establishing high voltage transmission connections with Bangladesh and Nepal is under implementation. Feasibility study for under sea cable transmission lines with Sri Lanka is being undertaken. Presently there is no gas pipeline network with any other country.

(c) Yes. Energy Security Conference 2012 was held on 13.12.2012 in New Delhi. It was organized by Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) and supported by Ministry of External Affairs.

(d) This conference had sessions on (i) Energy Security: Challenges and Opportunities; (ii) India's Energy Security: Diversification of Energy Sources (Oil and Gas); (iii) Regional Cooperation for Ensuring Energy Security;

and (iv) Emerging Technologies for Ensuring Energy Security.

(e) The steps taken to meet our future energy demand include supporting acquisition of overseas energy assets by our oil, gas and coal companies; enhancing country's Regassified LNG (RLNG) handling capacity of 14.8 MMTPA to 50 MMTPA by 2016-17; increasing domestic exploration efforts; Shale gas and Coal Bed Methane development program; power capacity addition of around 88000 MW through conventional sources and 30000 MW through renewable energy by the end of 12th Five Year Plan.

Ground Handling Services

6666. SHRI P. C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Foreign Direct Investment cap fixed for ground handling services in aviation sector;

(b) whether any instance of the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) giving licence to any ground handling operator for aircraft maintenance has come to the notice of the Government;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) In ground handling services 74% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and 100 % investment by Non Resident Indian (NRI) is allowed subject to conditions as under:—

- (i) 49% through Automatic route
- (ii) Beyond 49% upto 74% FIPB Route
- (iii) Sectoral regulations notified by Ministry of Civil Aviation and security clearance.

(b) Bureau of Civil Aviation Security is not granting licences to aircraft maintenance organizations.

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

[Translation]

Nuclear Parks in Pakistan

6667. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan is planning to set up nuclear parks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) There have been reports about Pakistan's interest in setting up nuclear parks as a means of attracting foreign investors interested in setting up private nuclear power plants. The stated reason for this is to meet the country's growing energy requirements.

[English]

Delay in Declaration of Results

6668. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a delay in declaration of results in Calicut University Centres in Lakshadweep;

(b) if so, whether such delays adversely affect the students who pursue courses there; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that results are published on time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. As per information furnished to us by the Calicut University, there has been some delay in the declaration of results of the examination of the first batch of undergraduate programme under the Choice Based Credit Semester System (CBCSS), held in April 2012, in affiliated colleges including centres in Lakshwadeep. The changes in the undergraduate curriculum consequent upon introduction of the CBCSS from the 2009 admission batch onwards, resulted in some delay in the declaration of results of the first batch

of students who completed the programme in 2012. The university has informed us that it has taken all possible measures to publish the results of the examination in time.

The Calicut University is a State University established by an Act of the State Legislature and therefore is outside the administrative purview of the Central Government.

Central Administrative Tribunal

6669. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any memorandum in regard to establishment of full fledged State level bench of the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) at Raipur by bifurcating from Jabalpur of Madhya Pradesh State which is a prolonged demand of the Chhattisgarh State;

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

(c) whether there is also a proposal for establishment of a full fledged Chhattisgarh CAT circle which is presently sharing with Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon and 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) The Department of Personnel and Training has not received any such memorandum.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Demands of Government Employees

6670. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has considered various demands of the Central Government employees and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has held discussions with the Trade Unions and other organisations before the Nation wide strike;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to consider the demands in the interest of employees; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and 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) The Government has in operation a Joint Consultative Machinery (JCM) Scheme and as per the scheme of JCM, this Department deals with staff side on the National Council (JCM). The JCM Scheme is for promoting harmonious relations and of securing the greatest measure of cooperation between the Government, in its capacity as employer and the general body of its employees in matters of common concern and deals with issues and demands raised by the staff side. Regular interactions are held at requisite levels to address the concerns of Government employees.

(b) and (c) A meeting was convened by Union Minister of Labour and Employment with the representatives of Central Trade Unions (CTUs) on the 13th February, 2013 to discuss the charter of demands and call for all India strike given by the Central Trade Unions on 20th and 21st February, 2013. Subsequently, a Group of Ministers (GoM) held a meeting with the representatives of the major CTUs on 18th February, 2013. The Union representatives were assured that Government is serious on the demands related to working class and taking all possible measures to redress them. An appeal was issued to them to withdraw the strike.

(d) and (e) Government has taken various measures to address the concerns raised by the trade unions. These relate to huge amount spent on food subsidy to ensure availability of food grains to the poor at very concessional rate through the Public Distribution System, the Food Security Bill to further increase the availability of subsidized

food grains to the larger segments of the population. National Employment Policy has been prepared by the Ministry of Labour & Employment to ensure inclusive and equitable growth process, so as to achieve the goal of remunerative and decent employment for all women and men in the labour force. The Government has enacted Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 and has also set up National Social Security Fund (NSSF) with a corpus of Rs.1000 crore. National Social Security Board has also been constituted which is advising the Government from time to time on Social Security Schemes. Action to amend the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 is underway wherein it is, *inter alia*, proposed that in case where the contract labour perform the same or similar kind of work as the workmen directly appointed by the principal employer, the wage rates, holidays, social security provisions of contract labour shall be the same as are available to the directly appointed workmen on the roll of principal employer. Further, a Bill is being brought before the Parliament to amend the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to provide a National Floor Level Minimum Wage.

[English]

Funds for Education

6671. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the total funds generated for education during the 11th Five Year Plan, year-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has achieved targeted goals in this sector; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The year-wise approved plan outlay/budget estimates and actual expenditure for education in respect of the Ministry of Human Resource Development during the 11th Five Year Plan is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Department	App. Outlay	Exp.
2007-08		
Higher Education	6483	3141.51
School Education and Literacy	22191	19517.79
Total	28674	22659.30
2008-09		
Higher Education	7600	6711.98
School Education and Literacy	26800	22447.32
Total	34400	29159.3
2009-10		
Higher Education	9600	7794.58
School Education and Literacy	26800	23707.70
Total	36400	31502.28
2010-11		
Higher Education	11000	9356.77
School Education and Literacy	31036	34156.22
Total	42036	43512.99
2011-12		
Higher Education	13103	12641.98
School Education and Literacy	38957	38091.01
Total	52060	50732.99

The MHRD does not make the State-wise allocations for education. However, grants are released to the State Governments/Institutions by the MHRD for Centrally Sponsored Schemes on the basis of the proposals received, the availability of resources and the progress of utilization of funds earlier released under each scheme. A Statement indicating State-wise releases under the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Mahila Samakhya, Teachers Education, Appointment of Language Teachers, Adult Education and Skill Development/Saakshar Bharat, Access and Equity, Incentives to Girls for Secondary Education, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Model Schools, Girls Hostels, Integrated Education for Disabled Children, Information Communication Technology, Education in Human Values, Mid Day Meal, Infrastructure Development of Minority Institutes, Quality Education in Madrasas,

Setting up of Polytechnics and National Means cum Merit Scholarship Schemes) of the Ministry of Human Resource Development is given in the enclosed Statement. The goal of enhancing access, ensuring equity and improving the quality of education at all levels have been achieved to a great extent during the XIth Five year Plan.

Statement

Grants released to States/UTs Institutions under various schemes in the Ministry of Human Resource Development From 2009-10 to 2011-12 (Plan)

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Sl.No.	States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73319.18	177994.2	370222.54
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14807.25	26796.91	31393.17
3.	Assam	68026.64	122000.66	183075.41
4.	Bihar	157911.75	324752.14	275235.99
5.	Chhattisgarh	77692.16	135206.75	160335.49
6.	Goa	1700.49	2450.74	2395.87
7.	Gujarat	55615.30	94196.8	139915.32
8.	Haryana	51795.32	53878.6	78273.23
9.	Himachal Pradesh	15745.83	25990.61	30773.69
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	45269.48	52013.43	55267.75
11.	Jharkhand	100464.87	132463.9	118576.90
12.	Karnataka	82379.28	123086.87	136972.38
13.	Kerala	34313.64	47101.18	46795.86
14.	Madhya Pradesh	182190.01	348730.81	321773.31
15.	Maharashtra	135423.30	307397.17	204689.80
16.	Manipur	3257.39	21904.93	10597.31
17.	Meghalaya	16408.22	33638.45	21596.25
18.	Mizoram	10217.88	15140.94	21355.59
19.	Nagaland	7744.49	15455.89	17076.47
20.	Odisha	109711.86	141913.63	162210.96
21.	Punjab	41170.26	94082.31	80442.50
22.	Rajasthan	174681.45	275744.54	233193.39
23.	Sikkim	2598.55	7501.45	6342.77
24.	Tamil Nadu	99891.30	136848.8	141915.72

Sl.No.	States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
25.	Tripura	11763.51	26466.46	27928.26
26.	Uttar Pradesh	223092.96	572551.57	446943.18
27.	Uttarakhand	115871.09	59303.87	43457.88
28.	West Bengal	174046.90	260081.74	260854.44
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	712.53	745.4	1595.39
30.	Chandigarh	1701.45	2756.22	2584.48
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	575.05	777.34	1133.50
32.	Daman and Diu	287.74	764.16	550.39
33.	Delhi	7756.49	14917.96	44474.00
34.	Lakshwadeep	434.97	281.37	319.94
35.	Puducherry	1293.96	1499.41	1840.59

Violation of Guidelines

6672. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has ordered to close down all unrecognised schools which are not meeting the prescribed guidelines of Master Plan Delhi-2021; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI):
(a) and (b) Madam, no such order has been issued from this Ministry recently.

Scope of Information Technology Agreement

6673. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India which is part of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) has decided not to join negotiations on broadening the scope of the ITA;

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

(c) whether many other stakeholders have also warned the Government on the issue;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (e) During last year, some of the developed country members of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) such as USA, European Union and Japan proposed in the ITA Committee meetings in the World Trade Organisation (WTO), to broaden the scope and coverage of the ITA (it is being referred as ITA-2). These proposals seek to increase the coverage of IT products on which customs duty would be bound at zero; addressing non-tariff measures; and expanding the number of signatory countries to include new signatories such as Argentina, Brazil and South Africa.

The issue had been examined and it was observed that India's experience with ITA-1 has not been encouraging. It has almost wiped out the IT hardware manufacturing industry from India. Stakeholder interactions were also held at different places in the country with industry. Government has also unveiled National Policy on Electronics recently with the aim to build a sound manufacturing environment in the field of Electronics and Information Technology. Therefore, this is the time for us to incubate our industry rather than expose it to undue pressures of competition.

Accordingly, it has been decided not to participate in ITA expansion negotiation at present.

Budget Allocation for SCs/STs on Population Basis

6674. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been making budget allocations/decided to make budget allocations on the basis of SCs/STs population; and

(b) if so, the budgetary allocations made during the last three years and the proportionate share that would have been allocated to SCs/STs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) are two strategies to ensure flow of plan outlays for the development of

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, respectively at least in proportion to SC and ST population in the country. Separate allocation made under SCSP and TSP by Central Ministries/Departments starting from 2011-12, are available in Expenditure Budget, Volume-I, Statement 21 and 21A, respectively. The proportion of funds allocated during 2011-12 was 9.37% for SCSP and 5.50% for TSP, during 2012-13 was 9.49% for SCSP and 5.55% for TSP and during 2013-14 is 9.92% for SCSP and 5.87% for TSP.

Biometric Standard Committee

6675. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Biometrics Standards Committee has been set up to frame biometric standards for use by the UIDAI and its partners;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the observations of the committee; and

(c) the amount spent for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) to (c) On 29th September, 2009 the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) constituted a Biometric Standards Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. B.K. Gairola, Director General, National Informatics Centre, Government of India with the objective of framing biometrics standards for use by the UIDAI and its partners. The Committee submitted its report on 30th December, 2009. A copy of the Report is available in the official website of UIDAI on the url: "uidai.gov.in/UID_PDF/Committees/Biometrics_Standards_Committee_report.pdf". A total expenditure of Rs.66,000/- (approx.) was incurred in holding various meetings of the Committee.

Neutrino observatory

6676. SHRI P. T. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the present status of the India based Neutrino Observatory (INO) project along with the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PRIME

MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): The Atomic Energy Commission has approved an XI Five Year Plan Project titled 'Development of site infrastructure and prototype for India based Neutrino Observatory' at an estimated cost of Rs. 66.31 crore. Under this Project, as part of pre-project activities the following activities have been taken up:

(a) 26.825 Ha. of land for establishing the Project has been acquired at Pottipuram Village, Theni District, Tamil Nadu and 12.155 Ha. of land for establishing the National Centre for High Energy Physics (NCHP) has been acquired at Madurai, Tamil Nadu.

(b) Clearances from Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India and also from Department of Environment and Forests, Govt. of Tamil Nadu have been obtained for the above Project.

(c) Work of development of infrastructural facilities for the Project has been initiated by entering into a Memorandum of Understanding with Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board (TWAD) for supply of water to the Project site and with the Highways Department, Govt. of Tamil Nadu for laying/widening the approach road to the Project site.

(d) The detailed project report on the mega project on India based Neutrino Observatory, with an estimated cost of Rs. 1500 crore, is under examination and the project is yet to be approved. As per this project report, the scheduled time of completion of the project is seven years from the date of approval of the Project.

[Translation]

Decline in Staff Strength

6677. SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the strength of Group-C and Group-D employees is decreasing continuously since the year 2004;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the shortage of these Groups of employees is creating undue delay in the official work;
- (d) if so, the measures taken in this regard; and

(e) the number of persons who have been given employment on compassionate ground during the last three years?

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 details of the Regular Civilian Employees in Central Government and Union Territory Administrations are as under:—

	As on 1.3.2004	As on 1.3.2011*
Group C	2045291 (64.13%)	2856347 (90.70%)
Group D	908213 (28.48%)	

*Erstwhile Group D posts have been categorized as Group C after implementation of 6th CPC.

Figures in parenthesis indicate percentage to total employees.

(c) and (d) There is marginal decline in the strength of Group-C and erstwhile Group-D employees, from 2004 onwards. The Ministries/Departments review their vacancies *vis a vis* the workload regularly and take necessary steps and fill up vacancies as per their requirements subject to extent guidelines and instructions in the matter.

(e) No Centralized data is maintained in this regard.

[English]

Aadhaar Card as Mandatory Documents

6678. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Aadhaar Card is mandatory to avail subsidized facilities being offered by the Government like LPG cylinders, admission in private aided schools, opening a savings account etc.;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of authorized centers for enrolment for Aadhaar Card in Delhi and NCR Region; and
- (d) The steps proposed to be taken to open more centers in every zone to facilitate the residents to get their names enrolled for Aadhaar Card?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMNETARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Aadhar Card is not mandatory to avail subsidized facilities being offered by the Government like LPG cylinders, admission in private aided schools, opening a savings account etc.

(c) There are approximately 195 centers operational in Delhi. Details of centers are available at the url, uidai.gov.in/easearch.aspx.

(d) Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has appointed a total of 11 (eleven) registrars for Aadhaar enrolments, including all Deputy Commissioners, and two other department. The enrolment centers are being operated as per local requirement and availability of enrolment kits by the registrars on day-to-day basis. The GNCTD has also engaged more vendors recently to augment the capacity.

Satellite Bandwidth to Andaman and Nicobar

6679. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal from BSNL for providing financial support for satellite bandwidth for connectivity to inhabited Islands of A&N Group;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the present 440 MHz of Satellite capacity is unable to provide connectivity to the remote inhabited Islands;

(d) if so, whether the Telecommunication Department has received any proposal from A&N administration to extend the said financial support to BSNL for the same;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the proposal at Ministry level and A&N administration level; and

(f) if not, the action proposed to be taken and the likely date of extending financial support to BSNL for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) and (b) Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has received a request dated 3rd January, 2013 from Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) for providing financial support for bridging the viability gap cost of satellite bandwidth for providing connectivity to inhabited Islands in Andaman and Nicobar Islands (A&NI). BSNL has stated that in the financial year 2011-12 its expenditure was Rs. 102.61 crore including charges for satellite bandwidth whereas the total revenue earned by it was Rs. 48.98 crore.

(c) to (f) As per information provided by BSNL, the existing satellite bandwidth of about 440 MHz being used by it is not sufficient to provide connectivity to all remote inhabited Islands of Andmand and Nicobar Islands. DoT has not received any proposal from Andmand and Nicobar Islands Administration to extend financial support to BSNL for this purpose. However, DoT has requested the Andmand and Nicobar Islands Administration to provide funding to BSNL for augmentation of satellite bandwidth. As per information from Andaman and Nicobar Administration, financial support to BSNL of Rs. 49 crore for satellite connectivity has been provisioned by it in its annual plan for 2013-14.

Saakshar Bharat

6680. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI M. KRISHNA SWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Government has appointed village co-ordinators for proper implementation of Saakshar Bharat by giving them training from time to time;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise during the Eleventh Plan period; and

(c) the amount spent for such training during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes Madam. Under the Saakshar Bharat Mission, the new variant of the National Literacy Mission, there is a provision to engage two Preraks in each Adult Education Centre set up under the scheme. The scheme also provides for their training.

(b) and (c) A State-wise Statement showing the number of Preraks sanctioned at the Gram Panchayat level and the amount released for their training, besides the training of co-ordinators engaged at the Block, District and State level, during the Eleventh Plan period is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

The details of co-ordinators engaged and amount spent for their training during the Eleventh Plan period

(Rs. in lakh)			
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No of Preraks sanctioned to be engaged at Gram Panchayat level	Amonut released for their training during the Elventh Plan period*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37,976	195.12
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,998	31.56
3.	Assam	4,976	22.43
4.	Bihar	16,944	88.09
5.	Chhasttisgarh	16,988	134.01
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20	0.12
7.	Gujarat	15,386	46.68
8.	Haryana	5,974	18.23
9.	Himachal Pradesh	566	1.73
10.	Jharkhand	8,206	37.68
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	5,294	16.34
12.	Kamataka	7,572	35.98
13.	Madhya Pradesh	37,232	98.78
14.	Maharashtra	14,636	48.58
15.	Manipur	514	5.35
16.	Meghalaya	1,184	3.63
17.	Nagaiand	508	3.06
18.	Odisha	7,704	20.83
19.	Punjab	5,470	16.60
20.	Rajasthan	17,748	90.53
21.	Sikkim	152	0.80

1	2	3	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	6,530	24.28
23.	Tripura	260	1.35
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1,00,780	355.74
25.	Uttarakhand	5,472	48.87
26.	West Bengal	2,732	8.74

* Amount including training of co-ordinators engaged at Block, District and State level also.

[Translation]

Cell Phone Virus

6681. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether cell phone viruses are spreading in various countries and it is likely to affect India soon;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of cell phone subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) Modern days telecom equipment including mobile/cell phones are susceptible to vulnerabilities, if connected to internet or any other infected device. As and when some virus/malware related information is received, Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) under Department of Electronics and IT issues the necessary alerts/advisory.

Public Grievances

6682. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints registered in the Department of Public Grievances during the last three years;

(b) the number of complaints out of the above which have been resolved so far;

(c) the number of complaints pending till date and the reasons for their pendency; and

(d) the time by which the pending complaints are likely to be resolved?

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) The number of complaints received in the Departments of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances on Centralised Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS), which is an online portal, <http://pgportal.gov.in>, and disposed of by the Central Ministries and Departments/State Governments concerned, during the last three years, is as under:—

Calendar Year	New Receipts during the year	Disposals during the calender year including the pendency of the previous year	Pending for disposal as on 31th December
2010	139240	117612	21628
2011	172520	147027	25493
2012	201197	168308	32889

During the current year from 1st January 2013 to 3rd May, 2013, 75,670 grievances were received, out of which 64,921 were disposed of and 10,749 are pending disposal.

Action on complaints is taken in a decentralized manner by the Central Ministries and Departments/State Governments concerned. Each complaint is required to be acknowledged by the Central Ministries and Departments/State Governments concerned, and redressed in two months from the date of its receipt. If finalization of a decision on a particular case, is expected to take longer than two months, an interim reply is required to be sent to the petitioner by the Central Ministry and Department/State Government concerned.

Integrated Education for Disabled Children

6683. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has stopped/replaced the scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC);

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

(c) the likely adverse effects on the education of disabled children as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to restart the said scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT(DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The Scheme of 'Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage' (IEDSS) replaced the earlier Scheme of 'Integrated Education for Disabled Children' (IEDC) in 2009-10, to provide assistance for the inclusive education of the disabled children in classes IX-XII.

(b) and (c) Under the then existing IEDC Scheme, it was not possible to cover all the disabled children, primarily because the implementation was based on the receipt of viable proposals from the implementing agencies. Currently the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan supports the inclusion of children with special needs at the early childhood education and elementary education level, the IEDSS Scheme enables all children to have access to secondary education and to improve their enrolment, retention and achievement in the general education system.

The IEDSS Scheme enables all students with disabilities, after completing eight years of elementary schooling, to pursue further four years of secondary schooling (classes IX to XII) in an inclusive and enabling environment. The Scheme covers all children passing out of elementary schools and studying at secondary stage in Government, local body and Government-aided schools, with one or more disabilities as defined under the Persons with Disabilities Act (1995) and the National Trust Act (1999) in the age group 14+ to 18+ (classes IX to XII), namely, (i) Blindness, (ii) Low vision, (iii) Leprosy cured, (iv) Hearing impairment, (v) Locomotor disabilities, (vi) Mental retardation, (vii) Mental Illness, (viii) Autism, and (ix) Cerebral Palsy and eventually will cover Speech impairment, Learning Disabilities, etc.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

*[English]***Logo of JNNURM**

6684. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has asked all States to display the logo of central scheme Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) prominently on all projects completed under it;

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

(c) whether the Government has also directed the States to design, construct and provide support for rolling out sustainable models for maintenance of assets created under JNNURM; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The States have been asked to display the name of the scheme on the projects being implemented under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM), a State Sector Plan wherein Additional Central Assistance is given to the States for implementation of projects sanctioned under it and in order to create awareness to the people.

(c) and (d) The objective of the JNNURM is to secure effective linkages between asset creation and asset management so that the infrastructural services created in the cities are not only maintained efficiently but also become self-sustaining over time. To this effect, States have been requested to take appropriate action.

Lumbini Development Committee

6685. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request from the Government of Nepal or from the Lumbini Development National Directive Committee (LDNDC) seeking India's cooperation/ assistance to complete the ambitious project to renovate Lumbini, the birthplace of Lord Buddha in Nepal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) While the Government has not received any proposal from the Government of Nepal or Lumbini Development National Directive Committee (LDNDC) for renovation of Lumbini, a specific request has been received from the Lumbini Development Trust, headed by the Minister of Culture, Government of Nepal for assistance for the construction of the U Thant Auditorium in Lumbini, which is a part of the Master Plan for the development of Lumbini.

(c) Government of India has proposed a MoU to the Government of Nepal on the construction of the Auditorium.

Teaching Standards

6686. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has held discussions with Vice-Chancellors to improve teaching standards; and

(b) if so, the main points discussed in the meeting and the action plan prepared in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Conferences of the Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities were held in June and August, 2012 and in February, 2013. The Council of Vice-Chancellors also met in October 2012. The main issues discussed among others included the following:—

- (i) Improving Quality of Education and faculty development,
- (ii) Establishment of Research Parks/Incubation Centres
- (iii) Collaboration with Research Laboratories and Industry
- (iv) Effective use of National Knowledge Network
- (v) Mandatory Accreditation

- (vi) Extending the reach of education through extension work in contiguous areas through outreach programmes,
- (vii) Integrating skill with general higher education, organising practical training sessions with industry
- (viii) Filling up of the vacant teaching posts
- (ix) Norm based funding
- (x) Autonomy and Accountability

The recommendations made in these conferences have been shared with the Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities for follow up action as these are autonomous bodies which have to take such decisions with the approval of their Statutory Authorities. A Committee of Vice-Chancellors under the Chairman, University Grants Commission has been constituted to monitor the implementation of the recommendations.

Online RTI Applications

6687. SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether online filing of RTI applications has been implemented;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether this facility is also extended to Indians living abroad;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the role of Postal Department in successful implementation of the project and the cost for filing RTI application online?

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) RTI online Web Portal, a facility for all Indian Citizens, including those living abroad, to file RTI application and first appeal online has been launched. The prescribed fee for RTI application can also be paid online through a payment gateway of

State Bank of India. At present, this facility is available only for Department of Personnel and Training.

(e) Postal Department has no role in the implementation of RTI online web portal. For filing a RTI application, an India Citizen has to pay only the fee prescribed in the RTI Act and Rules thereof.

Security Lapses

6688. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases of security lapses reported to DGCA in the last three months and the reasons therefor;
- (b) the action taken by DGCA in each of the case;
- (c) whether any penalty was imposed by DGCA in such cases; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No security lapses have been reported during the last three months to Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) which is responsible for aviation security of the country.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Private Ranking of Educational Institutions

6689. SHRI A. K. S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that several publications in the country do their own private rankings of educational institutions every year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether these publications charge money in terms of advertisements to let the institutions figure in their ranking list; and
- (d) if so, the regulations put in place to stop these publications from misguiding the students in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Several private publications are

publishing their rankings of private institutions based on their own methodology. The Ministry does not maintain any information in this regard.

(d) There is no such proposal pending in the Ministry.

Loan to State Electricity Boards

6690. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission proposes to route loans to the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) through the respective State Governments;

(b) if so, the reasons for opting new system of funding the rural electrification programme;

(c) whether this change would affect the on-going schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the likely outcome in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Furnishing Wrong Information

6691. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether wrong and misleading information is often provided to the applicants under RTI and continuous correspondence has to be made to get the correct and appropriate information which has no time-limit;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to make a provision to take disciplinary and penal action against the officers who provide wrong and incomplete information and do not provide it on time; and

(d) if so, the time by which action is likely to be taken and 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) There are a number of cases where an applicant has filed first appeal with the First Appellate Authority in the Public Authority concerned and second appeal/complaint with the Central Information Commission/State Information Commission, as the case may be, *inter alia*, due to the following reasons:

- (i) Non-receipt of information within prescribed time;
- (ii) Denial of request for information;
- (iii) If he/she believes that incomplete/misleading or false information under this Act has been given by the Public Information Officer.

(b) The number of second appeals/complaints registered by the Central Information Commission during three years is as under:—

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
22800	28875	33922

(c) and (d) The Right to Information Act, 2005 already provides for imposition of penalty and recommendation of disciplinary action by the Central Information Commission/State Information Commission, as the case may be, against the Public Information Officer who has knowingly given incorrect, incomplete or misleading information under the RTI Act. The CIC/SICs have been imposing such penalties and also recommending disciplinary action against such Public Information Officers.

Population dependency percentages on GDP

6692. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 60 per cent of the country's population depend on 20 per cent Gross Domestic Product, whereas the remaining 40 per cent population depends on 80 per cent Gross Domestic Product;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any policy decision for improving the said scenario during the current five year plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA):

(a) to (d) Around 50 per cent of country's population which is engaged in the agriculture and allied sectors share less than 20 per cent of GDP while remaining population engaged in other sectors share more than 80 per cent of GDP.

Government has given priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and launched a number of programmes towards this end, which include: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), etc. The convergence of MGNREGS with agriculture through effective planning of works is aimed at enhancing the productivity of the agricultural sector.

The 12th Five Year Plan emphasizes that given the limited capacity of the services sector to absorb most of the job seekers, the manufacturing sector will have to provide at least 100 million additional jobs. For this purpose a National Manufacturing Plan has been developed for translating various components of the policy into desired outcomes. The Plan seeks to instill dynamism in the domestic manufacturing by catalyzing its growth through increased value addition, removing bottlenecks and providing enabling business environment. In addition, the Twelfth Plan focuses on skill development in order to move under-employed labour force from low-paid farm jobs to better paid, more productive manufacturing and services sectors.

High Value Uranium Reserves

6693. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Uranium Corporation of India (UCI) has explored high value uranium reserves in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount spent by the UCI on exploration and other works during the last three years;

(d) the State-wise details of such exploration; and

(e) the revenue likely to be earned therefrom?

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) No Sir. Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. (UCIL) does not carry out any activities for exploration of uranium reserves.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The amount spent by UCIL under its projects for various works for the last three years are as follows:—

F.Y. 2010-11	₹ 59085.50 lakh
F.Y. 2011-12	₹ 62163.61 lakh
F.Y. 2012-13	₹ 74489.00 lakh (unaudited)

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Diversion of Funds under JNNURM

6694. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure used for selection, approval and sanction of projects under the JNNURM scheme;

(b) whether funds under the scheme are being utilized for projects other than JNNURM projects and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has conducted an enquiry into these irregularities and if so, the details thereof along with the list of projects from which funds were diverted and the manner of utilisation of these funds;

(d) the total loss to the exchequer from these diversions;

(e) whether the Government has taken any action against the guilty officials and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether the Government has taken any measures to enhance financial discipline and improve monitoring of the utilisation of funds and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) The State/Union Territories(UTs) has to submit Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) emanating from the City Development Plan (CDP) and in conformity with the guidelines under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) and duly Recommended/prioritized for consideration for sanction of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) by the Ministry subject to their technical appraisal and availability of funds.

(b) to (e) The JnNURM is an ACA to the State plan. Projects are sanctioned on recommendation of State/UTs Governments. These are implemented by States/UTs as per their extant rules and procedures. Some instances of alleged irregularities in implementation of works under JnNURM have been received in some of the States e.g. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Puducherry, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal etc.

The progress of the Projects is periodically reviewed by the Government of India. However, the execution and monitoring of projects is done by the States/ UTs in accordance with extant rules and procedures. The States/UTs monitors the implementation of the projects through State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) and other monitoring agencies. The shortcomings/deviations if any, in implementation of project are conveyed to the State Government for proper rectification and suitable action thereon as per the rules and procedures of the State Government. States/UTs report on the proper utilization of funds through Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs).

(f) The Independent Review & Monitoring Agency (IRMA) are agencies to be appointed by the States, duly approved by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) of Ministry of Urban Development, for monitoring the implementation of projects sanctioned under the JnNURM so that the funds released are utilized in a purposeful and time-bound manner. In addition, the Government has asked the States to constitute District

Level Review and Monitoring Committee to be headed by the Member of Parliament to review and monitor implementation of projects and reforms under JnNURM. So far 20 States have constituted the Committee and issued Notifications in the regard. An Advisory reiterating the necessity of following applicable financial rules/regulations has been issued to the States on 29.5.2012.

Admission in KVs/NVs

6695. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed a minimum age limit of 11 years for admission in class VII of all Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any provision of age relaxation is in place and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any instance of denial of admission to students in class VII in KV or JNV has been reported due to age barrier; and

(e) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the admission guidelines of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), a child should have completed 11 years of age and should not be more than 13 years of age as on 31st March of the year, in which admission is sought for admission in class-VII.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) The KVS has informed that no case of denial of admission has been reported. However, there were some requests for seeking age relaxation for admission in the Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs), which could not be agreed to in the absence of any provision in the admission guidelines of the KVS for age relaxation. The admissions in the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNVs) are done through an entrance test for class-VI and subsequently against the available vacancies in class-IX and XI. There is no provision in the admission policy of the JNV for direct admission to class-VII.

Inclusion of Demonstrators in Pay Scale

6696. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to include the demonstrators in Science and Arts streams of Colleges and Universities in scale-of-pay fixed by the 6th Pay Commission in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) As per the extant instructions, the pay of Demonstrators is fixed in the appropriate Pay Bands relative to their existing pay in each university/ institution corresponding to such fixation in respect of the Central Government employees as approved by the Central Government on the basis of the recommendations of the 6th Central Pay Commission.

(c) The scheme approved by the Government in its Office Memorandum No. 1-32/2006-U.II/U.1(i) dated 31st December, 2008 is applicable only to teaching and equivalent cadres, and it is not applicable to the Accompanists, Coaches, Tutors and Demonstrators.

Nuclear Partnership with Australia

6697. SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:
SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first-ever talks on nuclear partnership with Australia has begun;

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

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR):

(a) to (c) During the state visit of Australian Prime Minister

Julia Gillard to India in October, 2012, the Indian and Australian Prime Ministers announced that the two countries would commence negotiations on a bilateral Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement. The first round of negotiations on this bilateral agreement was held in New Delhi on 19 March, 2013. The next round is expected to be held later this year in Australia.

Drug Delivery Device

6698. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scientists at the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) have designed a pen shaped, needleless drug delivery device, that uses supersonic shock waves for the painless delivery of medicines into the body;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether IISc is the only organisation that has developed such a device in the world using supersonic shock wave technology; and

(d) if so, the extent to which it is beneficial?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The scientists at the Indian Institute of Science have designed and successfully tested a new concept of needleless vaccine delivery system in the laboratory. This new method has been developed based on the collaborative work between the Laboratory for Hypersonic and Shock waves, the Department of Aerospace Engineering, and the Microbiology and Cell Biology Department of the Indian Institute of Science. Using the new technique, typhoid vaccines have been successfully delivered into mice in the laboratory. This method utilizes the instantaneous mechanical impulse generated by micro-blast waves to achieve sub-cutaneous delivery of vaccines into mice. The micro-blast wave is generated inside a small disposable plastic tube (3 mm diameter) using a negligible amount of chemical energy. Because the depth of penetration of drug below the skin is very small the animals during vaccine delivery do not experience a great deal of pain. The animal trials have shown that by using this method a lesser quantity of vaccines is sufficient to provide resistance

to animals against infection when compared to conventional methods.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) It has multiple advantages such as being painless easily portable, completely disposable, safe and very economical.

Land Pooling Policy

6699. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has approved a new land pooling policy recently and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether any time-frame has been fixed by the DDA to handover the developed land to the land owners and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether DDA proposes to keep a portion of the land to itself out of the total land developed and also charge development fee from the land owners for developing the land;

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

(e) the others steps taken/being taken by the DDA to meet the city's growing demand for housing and urbanization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) Yes, Madam. According to the information furnished by Delhi Development Authority (DDA), MPD-2021 modification regarding Land Pooling Policy has been approved. Comments/suggestions from public have been invited through a Public Notice issued on 18.04.2013.

(b) The time frame cannot be indicated at this stage.

(c) and (d) The Policy envisages 40% land will be kept with DDA for land parcels above 20 Hectare and 60% for land parcels below 20 Hectare. The Development Fee as decided under the Policy shall be payable by the Land owner.

(e) MPD-2021, provides a comprehensive policy to meet the growing demands of Housing and urbanization.

[Translation]

Extradition Treaty

6700. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries with which India has extradition treaty in place;

(b) the countries from which criminals were extradited to India or *vice-versa* during the last three years;

(c) whether the cases of hacking and data theft have also been covered in the extradition treaty;

(d) if not, whether the Government is contemplating to take up the said issue with other countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) India has Extradition Treaties in operation with 35 countries namely Australia, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Canada, Egypt, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Tunisia, UK, USA, Uzbekistan, UAE and Ukraine.

(b) During the last three years *i.e.* from 2010 to 2012, India got fugitives extradited from Oman, Peru, Germany and Saudi Arabia whereas fugitives were extradited from India to USA, Croatia, Germany and Australia.

(c) to (e) An offence shall be an extraditable offence if it is punishable under the laws in both the Contracting States by imprisonment for a period of at least one year.

*[English]***Socio Economic and Caste Census**

6701. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is unable to complete its Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) in time affecting the direct cash transfer scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the Government manages direct cash transfer scheme effectively in the absence of an updated list of those below the poverty line as well as those who can claim benefits targeted for specific communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMNETARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC 2011) was launched on 29th June, 2011. SECC 2011 is being conducted in a phased manner throughout the country by the respective State/Union Territory Administration with the financial and technical support of the Ministry of Rural Development. As on 29th April, 2013, 98.62 per cent of the enumeration work relating with this Census had been completed Status of the same is in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) entails only a change in the process of flow of funds wherein funds are being transferred to the beneficiary's Aadhaar enabled bank account. It does not involve any change in the existing procedures being followed by the concerned Ministries for beneficiary identification.

Statement

General Status of SECC 2011 as on 29th April, 2013

Sl. No.	States/UT	Total EBs	Number of EBs Enumerated	% age of EBs Enumerated
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Diu and Daman	1198	1159	96.74%
2.	Haryana	191140	187738	98.22%
3.	Lakshadweep	6791	6791	100.00%
4.	Nagaland	64458	64450	99.99%

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Puducherry	206942	189710	91.67%
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2067	2067	100.00%
7.	Chandigarh	49222	49169	99.89%
8.	Tripura	690	690	100.00%
9.	Punjab	33167	33174	100.02%
10.	Himachal Pradesh	439	439	100.00%
11.	Karnataka	3167	3165	99.94%
12.	Rajasthan	113507	112569	99.17%
13.	Gujarat	49261	49261	100.00%
14.	Arunchal Pradesh	25063	25036	99.89%
15.	Chhattisgarh	25160	25139	99.92%
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	71719	70530	98.34%
17.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	126925	126925	100.00%
18.	Sikkim	68369	68369	100.00%
19.	Kerala	117	117	100.00%
20.	Mizoram	156359	156329	99.98%
21.	Goa	222601	222601	100.00%
22.	Uttarakhand	5889	5767	97.93%
23.	Madhya Pradesh	9116	9115	99.99%
24.	Delhi	2301	2234	97.09%
25.	Andhra Pradesh	4078	4078	100.00%
26.	Tamil Nadu	95757	94109	98.28%
27.	Maharashtra	2310	2310	100.00%
28.	Meghalaya	52,233	51,306	98.23%
29.	Assam	138064	137292	99.44%
30.	West Bengal	1415	1415	100.00%
31.	Odisha	143690	142106	98.90%
32.	Jharkhand	7316	7316	100.00%
33.	Manipur	394253	388839	98.63%
34.	Bihar	27815	27815	100.00%
35.	Uttar Pardesh	178223	177502	99.60%
Total		2,480,822	2,446,632	98.62%

[Translation]

Mobile Van for Bill Collection

6702. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities/towns where mobile van telephone-bill payment counter scheme has been started by BSNL so far;

(b) whether this mobile counter scheme is proposed to be started in other areas also;

(c) if so, the names of such places; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) to (d) Mobile Van Telephone Bill Payment Counter Scheme of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is operational in some of the field units of Andhra Pradesh Telecom Circle such as Cuddapah, Guntur, Nellore, Ongole, Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam. The facilities are extended by BSNL Telecom Circles where required depending upon operational requirements and local conditions.

[English]

New Guidelines for Basic Structure of Education

6703. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Government has laid down new guidelines to change the basic structure of education sector and ensure decline in the drop-out rate of children going to schools across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the objectives of new guidelines have been achieved, so far in various States;

(d) whether the Government has sanctioned Rs. 25,000 crore for achieving the objectives; and

(e) if so, the details of the mechanism to check proper utilisation of funds sanctioned for the said purpose to various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) No new guidelines have been laid down by the Central Government to change the basic structure of education. However, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 which came into effect from 1st April, 2010, mandates free and compulsory education to all children from the age of six to fourteen years in a neighbourhood school till the completion of their elementary education.

(c) As per the School Education Statistics (SES) the All India drop-out rate has come down from 34.89% in 2002-03 to 27.0% in 2010-11 at the primary level and from 52.79% in 2002-03 to 40.6% in 2010-11 at the elementary level.

(d) For 2013-14, a budgetary provision of Rs. 27258.00 crore has been made for the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, which is a major programme to assist States/UTs to meet the objectives of the RTE Act.

(e) A rigorous system of monitoring is in place for the SSA which includes, *inter alia*, annual audit by independent chartered accountants, internal audit mechanisms and concurrent financial reviews through independent professional bodies, field level monitoring by 41 independent eminent social science institutions, six monthly independent Joint Review Missions and a statutory audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Allotment of Land for Mall Shopping Complex

6704. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI M. KRISHNA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allotted land for construction of a Mall and shopping complexes in Delhi including East Kidwai Nagar;

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

(c) the details of Government quarters demolished

so far for the purpose and time given to the allottees of such colonies including East Kidwai Nagar to vacate the quarters; and

(d) the steps being taken to extend the vacation time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) and (b) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) disposes of commercial plots through the process of sealed tenders as per provisions of the Delhi Development Authority (Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Rules, 1981 on 'free-hold basis' since June, 2006. However, prior to this, the disposal was on 'lease-hold basis'. During the last three years, 27 commercial plots have been sold out. No plot for construction of mall and other shopping complexes in East Kidwai Nagar locality has been disposed of by DDA.

(c) and (d) No Government quarter has been demolished so far and no fixed time has been given for the purpose. Vacation of quarters in the colony is planned in a phased manner.

Corporal Punishment in Schools

6705. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI J. M. AARON RASHID:

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

(a) whether the Government has an assessment of the number of cases in which children were physically abused by their teachers in Government-run schools during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the details of the action taken against these teachers;

(d) whether the Government is taking steps to initiate a stricter punishment for these offenders, so that there is a decline in such incidents; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI

THAROOR): (a) and (b) Education being in the Concurrent List, most Government run schools are under the control of the respective State Government/UT Administration. The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) and the Central Tibetan Schools Administration (CTSA) are Autonomous Bodies under the Ministry of Human Resource Development. The State-wise details of incidents of corporal punishment in respect of the Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) for the year 2010-11 onwards, and for the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) and CTSA for the last three-year are in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Corporal punishment is strictly prohibited in these schools and necessary instructions/guidelines have already been issued by the KVS and the NVS to all Regional Offices and Principals of the KVs and the JNVs. The Regional Offices and Principals have been entrusted with the responsibility to monitor that these guidelines are followed in letter and spirit. As regards the CTSA, a School Discipline Committee headed by School Principal/Head Master is monitoring the cases of corporal punishment to students.

Statement

State-wise details of incidents of corporal punishment

State	KV	JNV	CTSA
2010-2011			
Bihar	-	1	-
Chhatisgarh	-	-	-
Delhi	1	-	-
Gujarat	-	1	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-
Haryana	-	1	-
Jharkhand	-	1	-
Karnataka	-	-	1
Kerala	1	-	-
Maharashtra	-	1	-
Puducherry	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-

State	KV	JNV	CTSA
Tripura	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	2	1	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	1	-
Grand Total	4	7	1
2011-12			
Bihar	-	1	-
Chhatisgarh	1	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-
Gujrat	2	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	2	-
Haryana	1	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-
Karnataka	2	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-
Tripura	-	1	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	1	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	1
West Bengal	-	-	-
Grand Total	6	5	1
2012-13 (as on 05.12.2012)			
Bihar	-	-	-
Chhatisgarh	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	1	-
Haryana	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-

State	KV	JNV	CTSA
Maharashtra	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	2	-
Punjab	-	1	-
Tamil Nadu	1	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	1	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-
Grand Total	2	4	-

[Translation]

Setting up of Technical Institutes

6706. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI K. P. DHANAPLAN:

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

(a) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for setting up of technical institutes in the country, State-wise;

(b) the names of the locations of the States where such institutes have been set up following the steps taken up for the same;

(c) the reasons for the Government not providing assistance for setting up these institutes in remote and backward areas of the country, State-wise; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Government has set up the following 32 Centrally Funded Technical Institutions (CFTIs) in the country during the XIth Five Year Plan period.

(i) **Eight** Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) at Patna (Bihar), Indore (Madhya Pradesh), Bhubaneswar (Odisha), Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Gandhinagar (Gujarat), Ropar (Punjab), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) and Mandi (Himachal Pradesh).

- (ii) **Seven** Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) at Tiruchirappalli (Tamil Nadu), Shillong (Meghalaya), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Rohtak (Haryana), Raipur (Chhattisgarh), Kashipur (Uttarakhand) and Udaipur (Rajasthan).
- (iii) **Ten** National Institutes of Technology (NITs) at Jote (Arunachal Pradesh), Dwarka -temp. campus (Delhi), Cuncolin (Goa), Imphal (Manipur), Cherapunjee (Meghalaya), Aizwal (Mizoram), Dimapur (Nagaland), Karaikal (Puducherry), Khamdung (Sikkim) and Garhwal-temp. campus (Uttarakhand).
- (iv) **Five** Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) at Kolkata (West Bengal), Pune (Maharashtra), Mohali (Punjab), Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) and Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala).
- (v) **Two** Schools of Planning and Architecture at Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh) and New Delhi (Delhi)

(c) and (d) Out of 32 CFTIs, 12 Institutes have been set up in the North East States and other remote and backward areas of the country during the XIth Plan period.

Under the Scheme of "Sub-Mission on Polytechnics under coordinated action for Skill Development", the Ministry provides one-time financial assistance limited to Rs. 12.30 crore per polytechnic to the State/UT Governments, for the setting up of new Polytechnics in unserved and underserved districts of the country, subject to the respective State/UT Governments providing land free of cost, meeting 100% recurring expenditure and also non-recurring expenditure beyond Rs. 12.30 crore, if any. So far State Government have been provided partial financial assistance to set up Polytechnics in 287 districts in 27 States/UTs.

[English]

Flagship Schemes

6707. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the flagship programmes being run by the Government through different States during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has assessed the performance of different States in implementing these flagship schemes of the centre;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some States are not being given sufficient money for implementing such schemes;

(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 PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA):

(a) The following Flagship Programmes were being run/implemented by the Government of India in various States during the last three years:

- (1) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
- (2) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)
- (3) National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)
- (4) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)
- (5) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) renamed as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)
- (6) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)
- (7) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
- (8) Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM)
- (9) Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)
- (10) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) renamed as National Health Mission
- (11) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)
- (12) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
- (13) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)
- (14) Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)
- (15) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)

- (16) Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (APDRP) (renamed as Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (R-APDRP) for 12th Plan).

The details of State-wise releases made by concerned Union Ministries/Departments for the above Flagship Programme for the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

- (b) to (f) The Administrative Ministries/Departments

concerned with the programmes release funds and perform other related functions thereto; including monitoring the progress of flagship schemes and keeping track of performance of the schemes implemented by the States. The releases of funds to States are made by the Administrative Ministries/Departments concerned based on various factors including utilization of Central allocations by States and contributions made by them, timely submission of utilization certificates and physical performance of the schemes etc.

Statement
State-wise Central Share releases under Important Flagship Programme (2010-11)

States	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	Mid Day Meal (MDH)	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)	Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)	(Rs. in Crore)	
									National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)
Andhra Pradesh	810.00	478.92	858.03	526.43	138.80	672.15	967.05	558.74		
Arunachal Pradesh	204.02	15.73	96.09	94.39	1.19	371.87	37.84	200.00		
Assam	768.54	340.85	758.33	579.82	94.37	1900.67	719.21	487.48		
Bihar	2047.90	570.32	1226.98	735.21	112.60	3458.69	2255.58	170.73		
Chhattisgarh	878.63	316.50	350.15	229.58	54.80	678.58	132.80	122.01		
Goa	6.71	11.32	17.84	12.21	-	.	5.17	.		
Gujarat	440.65	285.55	614.80	309.18	46.92	322.43	527.81	609.10		
Haryana	327.86	151.96	247.87	160.29	23.62	157.75	59.75	276.90		
Himachal Pradesh	137.87	64.88	139.75	111.94	29.40	199.30	22.60	194.36		
Jammu and Kashmir	403.49	79.87	185.50	167.01	26.55	366.09	66.43	468.91		
Jharkhand	895.62	323.55	380.25	413.57	54.67	843.81	561.65	129.95		
Karnataka	669.03	451.97	664.01	429.74	44.59	927.67	448.80	703.80		
Kerala	196.61	182.82	307.63	208.23	22.86	146.27	185.91	159.83		
Madhya Pradesh	1767.83	652.96	841.87	700.90	144.03	1966.12	447.24	388.32		
Maharashtra	855.96	1058.04	980.29	628.53	129.12	1242.55	547.33	718.42		
Manipur	132.54	56.46	70.91	81.57	0.80	144.98	25.41	52.77		
Meghalaya	185.41	136.52	54.87	81.33	31.05	64.55	55.72	84.88		
Mizoram	101.15	19.02	71.97	45.58	6.52	95.59	13.36	61.58		
Nagaland	86.37	39.89	101.97	70.46	12.29	25.13	44.56	77.52		
Odisha	731.78	383.71	586.06	411.68	68.37	2477.37	465.82	294.761		
Punjab	396.13	100.74	269.79	162.35	11.16	196.43	63.59	-		
Rajasthan	1461.82	461.09	964.38	374.63	55.80	886.22	373.87	1099.49		

Sikkim	44.69	8.71	33.48	8.66	1.13	79.38	8.52	23.20
Tamil Nadu	690.69	440.90	726.16	387.16	75.93	469.53	348.01	393.53
Tripura	171.21	48.49	91.34	115.97	9.25	285.76	108.27	74.66
Uttar Pradesh	3104.63	1020.85	2457.50	1868.98	225.94	1308.83	1150.98	848.68
Uttaranchal	258.83	109.63	166.17	51.61	17.08	240.26	53.21	136.41
West Bengal	1747.03	786.10	739.56	659.91	83.28	824.18	630.14	499.19
Total	19523.00	8597.35	14003.55	9626.92	1522.12	20352.16	10326.63	8835.22

State-wise Central Share releases under Important Flagship Programme (2010-11)

State	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)	Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	BRGF	Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (RAPDRP)	Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	211.79	1027.37	396.67	432.29	398.34	124.32	154.86	7418.07
Arunachal Pradesh	77.56	5.32	2.85	28.95	12.70	11.30	165.54	59.33
Assam	596.86	63.80	167.87	216.87	139.12	0.00	698.42	609.29
Bihar	234.61	19.25	560.02	415.10	2915.25	0.00	571.58	2089.26
Chhattisgarh	2.57.66	82.10	179.52	503.42	530.90	0.00	163.67	1685.05
Goa	26.56	8.70	0.84	7.07	-	0.00	-	5.08
Gujarat	372.36	284.38	58.71	388.63	90.63	190.62	76.80	889.65
Haryana	47.67	80.44	53.24	226.80	39.53	0.00	21.27	131.00
Himachal Pradesh	117.77	11.74	28.28	94.85	30.50	101.25	59.90	636.25
Jammu and Kashmir	261.58	48.78	25.64	96.42	41.26	5.25	67.32	313.60
Jharkhand	242.89	55.73	181.66	96.90	681.02	0.00	161.89	962.87
Karnataka	716.11	368.67	322.96	284.03	116.46	100.83	62.92	1573.05
Kerala	39.36	81.44	66.15	149.65	31.59	75.51	31.89	704.23
Madhya Pradesh	676.02	150.43	346.86	559.18	.734.35	254.24	288.27	2565.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra	2069.06	1044.54	285.73	653.00	340.95	197.09	162.09	224.31
Manipur	290.33	2.36	11.26	15.50	54.32	9.47	95.95	342.99
Meghalaya	116.04	3.69	16.64	46.12	50.42	10.19	86.86	209.81
Mizoram	53.15	7.23	7.50	3.74	28.68	10.54	78.28	216.03
Nagaland	71.53	26.40	11.64	13.25	40.04	10.37	61.86	511.57
Odisha	725.29	18.17	372.88	274.40	890.20	605.73	1561.86	
Punjab	200.48	80.05	48.45	179.12	18.22	0.00	0.00	128.79
Rajasthan	41.92	165.37	145.07	628.01	320.64	252.21	83.18	2788.82
Sikkim	47.11	9.09	4.22	6.46	15.92	20.54	43.62	44.49
Tamil Nadu	73.71	294.26	228.76	250.03	113.28	526.23	39.12	2024.90
Tripura	56.24	12.36	43.70	116.48	13.21	0.00	33.96	382.61
Uttar Pradesh	761.63	912.97	1103.19	695.35	693.09	274.76	72.45	5266.59
Uttaraachal	170.31	39.91	45.62	1.30	37.66	0.00	9.70	289.81
West Bengal	454.61	380.82	394.07	335.98	301.68	82.05	505.10	2117.61
Total	9010.21	5285.37	5110.00	6718.90	8679.96	2256.77	4402.23	35751.69

State-wise Central Share releases under Important Flagship Programme (2011-12)

Sl. No.	State	Sarva Shiksh Abhayan (SSA)	Mid Day Meal (MDM)	National Rural Health Mission	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)	Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)	National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1835.52	851.91	929.22	928.95	96.57	607.48	892.37	462.47	1477.58	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	238.80	20.92	104.74	97.77	2.05	214.27	31.98	184.83	78.42	
3.	Assam	1069.21	516.55	902.60	687.46	122.51	1682.84	731.69	522.44	426.86	
4.	Bihar	1851.09	715.09	924.82	819.09	172.19	3374.25	2128.83	330.02	1300.73	
5.	Chhattisgarh	698.70	474.63	462.10	385.02	27.02	801.51	258.32	139.06	1638.56	

(Rs in crore)

6. Goa	10.79	8.25	19.76	12.57	-	-	5.45	5.01	2.60
7. Gujarat	880.28	353.02	644.99	806.66	43.09	66.58	380.53	571.05	324.29
8. Haryana	404.61	167.13	279.60	227.53	3.35	60.00	78.38	237.74	275.12
9. Himachal Pradesh	141.93	73.52	186.70	147.23	4.70	310.30	23.09	146.03	311.38
10. Jammu and Kashmir	300.71	90.06	210.91	169.58	9.68	762.10	58.15	420.42	781.31
11. Jharkhand	579.03	485.70	447.85	326.39	72.65	860.74	215.48	148.17	1219.69
12. Karnataka	627.88	565.26	662.55	767.67	87.09	-	294.03	667.78	662.57
13. Kerala	170.22	142.77	570.20	370.75	1.59	200.00	191.13	113.39	951.05
14. Madhya Pradesh	1904.27	767.04	931.40	928.77	150.76	1138.05	441.17	292.78	2968.51
15. Maharashtra	1179.63	692.56	1341.26	1429.69	58.00	796.01	533.71	718.36	1040.44
16. Manipur	39.41	18.94	77.51	81.72	10.88	177.53	23.63	47.60	624.97
17. Meghalaya	144.11	35.28	48.20	94.9	11.16	38.00	55.13	95.89	284.98
18. Mizoram	108.14	33.07	72.99	45.82	0.31	93.62	11.09	38.83	329.57
19. Nagaland	97.98	24.64	111.51	107.86	1.74	11.00	34.48	80.91	673.47
20. Odisha	927.20	259.96	684.59	683.29	111.72	1969.95	629.99	171.05	978.22
21. Punjab	481.12	175.61	351.13	262.59	2.83	164.61	21.75	123.44	114.29
22. Rajasthan	1485.81	529.01	1003.19	592.54	54.24	667.76	390.31	1153.76	1619.70
23. Sikkim	40.23	10.36	29.65	13.36	-	80.00	5.02	69.19	100.80
24. Tamil Nadu	681.42	403.34	785.20	542.83	76.62	160.00	345.18	429.55	2815.52
25. Tripura	174.94	84.08	63.53	132.35	1.34	234.79	115.31	83.86	342.51
26. Uttar Pradesh	2661.83	1076.39	2043.36	2217.65	169.21	213.77	1163.17	802.32	4240.48
27. Uttaranchal	208.92	142.56	212.12	118.15	8.05	300.32	58.29	75.57	373.51
28. West Bengal	1776	772.51	955.84	1161.62	141.24	828.90	678.63	342.51	2597.03
Total	20720.31	9490.16	15057.52	14159.81	1440.59	15814.38	9796.29	8474.03	29170.98

State-wise Central Share releases under Important Flagship Programme (2011-12)

Sl. No.	States	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)	Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)	Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (RAPDRP)	Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	397.88	755.52	409.49	606.59	606.59	35.05	31.48
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	55.16	67.25	5.04	10.68	10.70	0.00	40.01
3.	Assam	660.69	92.05	112.08	227.77	59.39	124.15	545.27
4.	Bihar	219.16	25.82	971.48	506.82	1888.01	0.00	289.72
5.	Chhattisgarh	265.61	43.17	235.07	212.61	559.94	0.00	120.37
6.	Goa	20.31	8.86	1.29	24.78	-	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	17.43	490.87	89.98	515.48	109.64	0.00	30.62
8.	Haryana	62.52	127.98	69.30	180.37	18.67	0.00	20.97
9.	Himachal Pradesh	177.57	25.00	29.34	99.93	23.62	0.00	21.25
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	352.62	150.47	23.72	63.04	30.40	515.45	75.56
11.	Jharkhand	566.50	75.16	277.28	174.56	693.60	18.18	116.53
12.	Karnataka	661.99	449.69	397.83	595.9	92.74	41.75	48.95
13.	Kerala	45.43	100.85	85.94	182.89	34.66	80.25	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	531.19	364.47	539.73	398.37	1068.55	41.62	430.99
15.	Maharashtra	1298.34	1507.18	205.06	735.44	315.09	344.02	55.00
16.	Manipur	66.20	58.76	18.94	22.25	32.16	0.00	80.12
17.	Meghalaya	81.94	83.39	14.86	20.44	24.60	0.00	105.05
18.	Mizoram	43.59	27.69	7.93	36.63	24.90	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	90.55	12.47	10.28	37.54	41.48	0.00	28.14
20.	Odisha	717.21	106.77	510.86	356.96	995.95		390.35
21.	Punjab	79.47	0.00	44.14	145.87	15.50	207.41	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Kerala	134.49	197.40	516.23	274.72	-	1.50	140.65	249.04
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1353.43	790.48	982.95	1470.86	257.80	242.88	237.89	400.72
15.	Maharashtra	1068.81	1056.30	1449.15	1400.33	124.09	-	508.71	1060.94
16.	Manipur	173.62	11.93	28.08	77.01	35.09	186.14	21.38	66.21
17.	Meghalaya	186.71	58.84	108.18	106.09	25.40	50.00	48.95	97.23
18.	Mizoram	153.21	19.48	95.02	54.8	4.97	71.82	10.80	47.92
19.	Nagaland	77.91	28.18	113.68	85.26	23.03	194.88	39.37	110.20
20.	Odisha	1043.08	491.63	550.06	664.25.	-	87.25	462.44	210.58
21.	Punjab	494.73	189.17	335.99	294.29	-	169.66	6.59	144.26
22.	Rajasthan	1535.20	497.28	908.12	688.53	137.71	151.90	181.92	1406.08
23.	Sikkim	26.94	10.78	35.15	21.15	1.59	193.62	3.48	32.36
24.	Tamil Nadu	716.37	700.54	1005.31	428.82	128.12	77.72	363.00	570.17
25.	Tripura	120.10	52.36	72.89	94.38	1.25	338.59	61.86	100.59
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3769.37	1321.14	2525.74	2504.71	256.85	10.00	645.10	980.06
27.	Uttaranchal	180.45	157.59	201.05	120.36	25.42	151.24	40.81	74.28
28.	West Bengal	2580.57	916.66	1000.40	1066.19	306.38	3.08	369.65	502.36
	Total	23721.50	10744.09	15879.10	15509.59	2435.41	4212.17	6470.45	10368.66

State-wise Central Share releases under Important Flagship Programme (2012-13)

Sl. No.	States	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)	Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVT)	Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)	Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (R-APDRP)	Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3216.74	-	346.73	675.63	579.23	487.75	11.90	15.13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	67.21	56.35	24.23	7.04	24.94	13.88	0.00	88.50

3. Assam	520.57	157.77	28.94	156.13	399.57	142.35	75.79	55.75
4. Bihar	1227.81	46.39	152.68	686.37	700.2	1225.27	82.53	21.06
5. Chhattisgarh	2031.36	165.12	18.641	168.48	571.22	460.55	118.85.	43.65
6. Goa	2.41	3.79	18.92	2.92	35.27		0.00	0.00
7. Gujarat	342.59	696.83	314.41	118.30	610.87	55.70	55.99	5.63
8. Haryana	349.36	40.81	129.63	75.05	180.03	32.15	0.00	0.00
9. Himachal Pradesh	361.30	68.44	39.20	21.62	59.27	5.19	29.59	10.11
10. Jammu and Kashmir	762.76	147.04	238.71	28.21	103.22	37.36	0.00	57.27
11. Jharkhand	809.17	-	116.80	182.16	219.38	636.00	0.00	80.63
12. Karnataka	1231.94	204.02	146.48	276.32	550	106.32	0.00	49.88
13. Kerala	1311.18	-	188.90	91.64	253.03	20.13	30.92	55.93
14. Madhya Pradesh	1610.15	674.78	467.48	371.03	448.13	874.13	38.51	180.43
15. Maharashtra	1573.24	357.85	820.22	438.66	1050.81	307.01	125.01	11.48
16. Manipur	590.23	378.24	62.89	10.44	47.97	21.16	119.66	0.00
17. Meghalaya	226.11	28.40	27.56	10.62	22.68	35.15	0.00	32.80
18. Mizoram	252.29	-	50.34	5.80	184.73	19.12	0.00	0.00
19. Nagaland	443.87	46.45	57.91	10.49	85.75	4151	0.00	17.05
20. Odisha	847.98	16.95	169.85	743.05	468.64	910.05	-	84.09
21. Punjab	114.21	-	135.88	44.27	86.83	12.93	10.26	0.00
22. Rajasthan	2585.34	-	144.82	255.13	348.18	262.09	36.07	29.89
23. Sikkim	74.11	.	31.63	2.36	15.21	11.11	0.00	0.00
24. Tamil Nadu	3546.05	-	365.43	573.50	613.27	100.16	0.00	5.05
25. Tripura	768.90	17.75	50.76	29.47	56.43	13.46	6.71	11.01
26. Uttar Pradesh	1010.57	175.99	62.91	1110.27	294.52	374.02	302.00	103.64
27. Uttaranchal	26827	148.80	73.78	61.09	8.21	46.14	117.79	18.55
28. West Bengal	3395.48	9.49	618.31	781.65	374.58	894.20	55.87	7.68
Total	29541.20	3441.26	4903.95	6937.70	8392.17	7179.09	1217.45	975.10

Manned Space Mission

6708. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is planning a manned mission to space by 2015;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is also planning to set up a space station in future; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

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) and (b) No, Madam. However, the Government has approved development of a few critical technologies relevant for manned mission.

- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Does not arise.

Regional Licensing Offices

6709. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of wireless licensing regional offices functioning in the country and the criteria adopted for setting up of such offices in the States, State-wise;
- (b) whether existing wireless regional offices are sufficient to cater to the needs of whole country;
- (c) if not, the action taken by the Government to increase the wireless licences regional offices in the country; and
- (d) the regional offices proposed to be set up in various States in near future, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Five numbers of wireless licensing regional offices are functioning in the country at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata and Guwahati. The criteria adopted for setting up of such offices were, among others,

to cut down delays in processing and also easy access for customer at regional level. For this purpose, country was divided into five regions, namely, Northern, Western, Southern, Eastern and North-Eastern.

- (b) Yes, Madam.
- (c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

Spying by Indian Official

6710. SHRI P. C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any Indian official was caught snooping for foreign agencies in China;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) This Ministry does not have information/knowledge of any such incident.

- (b) and (c) Do not arise.

Infrastructure Development Projects

6711. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the infrastructure development projects sanctioned for Tamil Nadu, during the last two years, year-wise and the funds allocated for each of such projects during the above period;
- (b) whether there is any infrastructure development projects for Tamil Nadu, pending with the Centre for approval; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) to (c) The projects for infrastructure development are sanctioned and undertaken by States under various flagship Centrally Sponsored Schemes following the guidelines of the respective Schemes framed by Central Ministries. Planning Commission approves projects under Additional Central

Assistance (ACA) to States and recommends the Ministry of Finance for release of funds. Several infrastructure development projects of Tamil Nadu have been approved by the Planning Commission under Additional Central Assistance during Annual Plans 2011-12 and 2012-13. The details of approved infrastructure development projects, along with funds released for these projects are given in the enclosed Statement. No project under this budget line is pending with Planning Commission.

Statement

Infrastructure development projects of Tamil Nadu recommended under One Time Additional Central Assistance (OTACA) during Annual Plans 2011-12 and 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	Rs. crore	
		30% Grant portion	ACA amount approved
1	2	3	4
Annual Plan 2011-12			
1	Comprehensive Road Infrastructure Development Programme-Other District Roads	60.00	200.00
2	Construction of Road Over Bridges in Chennai Metro Area for Traffic Management	15.00	50.00
3	Improvement of basic facilities in Tourist Centres	3.00	10.00
4	Modernisation of Contour Canal	3.00	10.00
5	Tamil Nadu Village Habitation Improvement Scheme(THAI)	79.00	263.33
Total amount sanctioned and released for Annual Plan 2011-12		160.00	533.33
Annual Plan 2012-13			
1	Comprehensive Road Infrastructure Development Programme-Major District Roads	54.90	183.00
2	Construction of Over and Under Bridges in lieu of existing level crossings	.099	0.33

1	2	3	4
3	Tamil Nadu Village Habitation Improvement Schème (THAI)	60.00	200.00
4	Solar Powered Green House Scheme	45.00	150.00
Total amount sanctioned and released for Annual Plan 2012-13		160.00	533.33

Planning Commission recommended to release Rs. 160.00 crore against Rs. 533.33 crore (30% Grant Portion) in 2011-12 and Rs. 160 crore against Rs. 533.33 in 2012-13 under OTACA.

[Translation]

Permission for Commercial Activities

6712. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allottees of Janta Flats of Delhi Development Authority have been allowed to take up commercial activities in their flats for self-employment under the Master Plan 2021;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) to (c) Madam, Chapter 15.0-Mixed Use Regulations for 'Group Housing' of MPD-2021 provides that the entire ground floor of DDA flats on mixed use/commercial use area/stretches/roads is allowed for mixed use/commercial use.

[English]

Street Hawkers

6713. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of street hawkers presently living in urban areas in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to register street hawkers on the basis of Aadhaar Cards as their identification; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) As per a report of National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganized Sector (NCUES), the estimated number of street vendors in urban areas was in the range of 17 to 25 Lakhs in the year 1999-2000. National Policy on Urban Street Vendors 2009 estimates that in several cities street vendors count for about 2% of the population.

(b) and (c) In order to protect the rights of urban street vendors and to regulate street vending activities, the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bill, 2012 was introduced in Lok Sabha on 6th September, 2012. The proposed Act provides for a survey of existing street vendors. The manner of identification of street vendors will be specified in the scheme made by the concerned State/UT Governments as per provisions of the proposed Act.

Urban Slum Dwellers

6714. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of action plan regarding urban slum dwellers in the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP), 2007;

(b) the number of people provided with housing during the last three years and the current year through various schemes under this policy, category-wise;

(c) the details of programmes initiated to geographically integrate 'safai karamcharis' and scavengers under current housing policy; and

(d) the manner in which his Ministry proposes to tackle the adverse effects of expansion of housing areas on environment?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP), 2007 advocates that a Special Action Plan to be prepared for urban slum dwellers with emphasis on persons belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe/Other Backward

Classes/Minorities/Economically Weaker Sections/Physically Handicapped and Minorities and due consideration be given to Safai Karamcharies and Scavengers so that they may not be geographically and socially segregated.

(b) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' are State subjects, therefore it is the primary responsibility of State Governments to pursue the goal enshrined in NUHHP, 2007 and ensure houses to all houseless persons including urban slum Dwellers, Safai Karamcharis & Scavengers and Others. However, in order to supplement the initiatives of State Governments, Government of India has been implementing various Schemes *viz.*,

- Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). Category-wise details of the no. of houses provided under the scheme are not maintained in the Ministry, however progress made during the last 3 years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I
- The Scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) provides 50% Central Assistance (90% for North Eastern and Special Category States including the cost of land acquisition, if required) for creation of affordable housing stock including rental and transit housing. The Scheme of RAY is reform oriented and adopts the 'whole city whole slum' approach.

The Scheme of RAY is in its preparatory phase and as on date Rs. 99.98 crores have been released to 195 cities for undertaking preparatory activities under Slum Free City Planning Scheme - preparatory phase of RAY.

- Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme which aims at encouraging the public private partnerships for the creation of affordable housing stock.

A total of 11 projects of 2 States *viz.*, Karnataka and Rajasthan have been sanctioned under the Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme. The 1st installment of Rs. 3.08 crore has been released during financial years 2011-12 and 2012-13.

- The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) was launched with an aim to provide interest subsidy at 5% upto Rs. 1 lakh on housing loans to the urban poor including slum dwellers for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses.

The Ministry does not maintain category wise data of the beneficiaries who are among the Economically Weaker Sections and Lower Income Group households. The details of State-wise progress made under ISHUP are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) As stated above under RAY, it is proposed to cover all the urban poor slum dwellers including Safai Karmacharis and Scavengers in the RAY cities. However, in those cities not covered under RAY, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has been requested to cater to the housing needs of these categories of poor.

(d) The environmental concerns are taken into account while developing statutory master plans and city development plans by the State Governments. Also under provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 2006, building and construction and township and area development require prior environmental clearance as per stipulated rules.

Statement-I

State-wise Dwelling Units Constructed during past years in BSUP under JNNURM

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Dus Sanction	Dus In-Progress	Completed during past years					DUs of various stages of construction
				2008-09	2009-10	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0							0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	139854	26457	10168	49774	21094	20087	562	128142
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1092	512				92	8	612
4.	Assam	2260	1908			352			2260
5.	Bihar	22372	96				352	32	480
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	25728			512	1600	10624		12736
7.	Chhattisgarh	19474	6626					6624	13250
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0						0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0						0
10.	Delhi	67784	45740	7900		5628	1316		60584
11.	Goa	155	0	0					0
12.	Gujarat	113488	9084	8525	40517	16670	14812	8026	97634
13.	Haryana	3248	352	226	1614	174	842	40	3248
14.	Himachal Pradesh	636	176						176
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	6677	572				356	59	987
16.	Jharkhand	16724	2680						2680
17.	Karnataka	28288	3732	117	4048	3588	10896	1104	23485
18.	Kerala	23577	2734	489	4671	3560	3348	1612	16414

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Lakshadweep	0							0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	41446	19157	1943	1565	1679	4161	3195	31700
21.	Maharashtra	140736	25469	4339	19728	7592	24727	332	82187
22.	Manipur	1250	1220					30	1250
23.	Meghalaya	768	472			16	144	16	648
24.	Mizoram	1096	961			135			1096
25.	Nagaland	3504	242			750	520		1512
26.	Odisha	2508	965		37	627	254	123	2006
27.	Puducherry	2964	839			207	151	72	1269
28.	Punjab	7376	3608			140	860	544	5152
29.	Rajasthan	11151	6191		491	160	114		6956
30.	Sikkim	254	146				52		198
31.	Tamil Nadu	92272	30259	2386	5693	8770	16672	4612	68392
32.	Tripura	256	0		256				256
33.	Uttar Pradesh	68217	17429	1272	6472	6582	14823	1317	47895
34.	Uttarakhand	1610	388			45	9	97	539
35.	West Bengal	157933	29820	5228	21626	18181	20028	9947	104830
Total		1004698	237835	42593	157004	97550	145240	38352	718574

State-wise Dwelling units Constructed During Post Year in IHSDP under INNURM

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Dus Sanction	Dus In-Progress	Completed during past years					Dus of various stages of construction
				2008-09	2009-10	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	40							0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	39914	13346	5464	12923	2366	3476	803	38378
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	176	80						80
4.	Assam	8668	390	116	343	376	435	251	1911
5.	Bihar	28623	3232	166		1454	589	526	5967
6.	Chandigarh (UT)					0			0
7.	Chhattisgarh	17922	7670			1076	1825	2811	13382

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	144	0						0
9.	Daman and Diu	16	2		12	2			16
10.	Delhi	0	0			0			0
11.	Goa	70	0						0
12.	Gujarat	26002	2565		822	2385	593	2189	8554
13.	Haryana	15675	1366	786	2966	1456	1819	1285	9678
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2043	456						456
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	7623	2685				942	1159	4786
16.	Jharkhand	11544	3281					1285	4566
17.	Karnataka	17237	1844		4126	2639	7882	0	16491
18.	Kerala	26205	2475	2545	3942	3806	3175	2042	17985
19.	Lakshdweep								0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	22998	8430	24	949	122	448	0	9973
21.	Maharashtra	108848	20897	1262	4954	2278	7618	6429	43438
22.	Manipur	4214	368				832	1629	2829
23.	Meghalaya	912	400				48		448
24.	Mizoram	2550	746			347	473	384	1950
25.	Nagaland	3431	240			480			720
26.	Odisha	13097	4892		501	1352	1211	1165	9121
27.	Puducherry	432	216						216
28.	Punjab	10911	3694					702	4396
29.	Rajasthan	45309	18107	413	2102	1527	1658	2822	26629
30.	Sikkim	39	39						39
31.	Tamil Nadu	37715	3749	2657	4523	11878	6033	3674	32514
32.	Tripura	3115	308			903	663	741	2615
33.	Uttar Pradesh	47399	20293	1080	1737	3214	6777	3704	36805
34.	Uttrakhand	5410	2207		6	336	666	264	3479
35.	West Bengal	52666	5454	1909	15410	11647	7988	4127	46535
Total		560948	129432	16422	55316	49644	55151	37992	343957

Statement-II

*Year-wise Progress under Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP)
during last four financial years*

(in lakh)

Year	States covered	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount of NPV of interest subsidy	Total No. of beneficiaries	Total NPV of interest subsidy released
2008-09	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2009-10	Andhra Pradesh	531	36.82	531	36.83
2010-11	Andhra Pradesh	5233	378.01	5859	476.64
	Karnataka	53	14.50		
	Rajasthan	27	7.84		
	Chhattisgarh	542	75.12		
	Tamil Nadu	4	1.17		
2011-12	Andhra Pradesh	2875	220.52	4308	473.86
	Karnataka	546	96.32		
	Maharashtra	241	17.75		
	Tamil Nadu	220	56.5		
	Assam	1	0.30		
	Madhya Pradesh	9	1.55		
	Rajasthan	18	4.10		
	Kerala	227	59.70		
	Chhattisgarh	170	16.83		
	Uttar Pradesh	1	0.29		
2012-13	Andhra Pradesh	270	24.34	3267	735.49
	Karnataka	623	77.21		
	Maharashtra	157	12.77		
	Tamil Nadu	228	65.23		
	Rajasthan	685	234.28		
	Kerala	1072	305.66		
	Chhattisgarh	232	16.00		
			Total	13965	1722.82 lakh (About 17.23 crore)

[Translation]

Change in Land Use

6715. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals received by National Capital Region Planning Board for change in land use from different States during the last three years and the current year, State and year-wise;

(b) the number of proposals cleared and the number of them still pending along with the reasons for such pendency, State and year-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) has informed that it has not received any proposals regarding change of land use from the National Capital Region participating States in the last three years and the current year. However, three requests were received by NCRPB for No Objection Certificate (NOC) from Development Authorities in Uttar Pradesh sub-region with regard to certain land uses. The NCRPB had informed the concerned Development Authorities that there is no provision for issue of NOC by NCRPB under the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise in view of the reply at 'a' above.

[English]

Proposals for Helipads

6716. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of helipads in the country as on date;

(b) the details and number of proposals for helipads received and approved by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year along with their present status;

(c) the names and details of pending proposals along with the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to expedite the work on the ongoing projects and to grant approval to pending proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) State-wise list of helipads approved by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) is in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The details of the helipads proposals approved in the last three years.

Year	State	No. of Helipads
2010	Uttar Pradesh	01
	Gujarat	01
	Karnataka	01
2011	-	Nil
2012	Maharashtra	02
2013	-	Nil

(c) and (d) No such proposal is pending with DGCA.

Statement

List of Approved Helipads

Surface Helipads:

1. Sahara, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
2. Suvali, Surat, Gujarat
3. Ravva, AP
4. Dhirubhai Ambani Knowledge City (DAKC), Murnbai, Maharashtra
5. RCP, Mumbai, Maharashtra
6. Reliance India Ltd. (RIL) Mumbai, Maharashtra
7. Gadimoga, AP
8. Phata, Uttarakhand (03 Helipads)
9. Kedarnath, Uttarakhand
10. Augustmuni, Uttarakhand
11. Badrinath, Uttarakhand
12. Guptkashi, Uttarakhand
13. Sirsi, Uttarakhand
14. Katra, Jammu and Kashmir

15. Sanjhi Chhat, Jammu and Kashmir
16. Amarnath, Jammu and Kashmir
17. Balta Jammu and Kashmir
18. Panchtarni, Jammu and Kashmir
19. Pahalgam, Jammu and Kashmir
20. Nehru Place, Jammu and Kashmir
21. Girnar Hills Junagarh, Gujarat
22. Manjiri, Pune, Maharashtra

Rooftop Helipads

1. Taj Wellington Mews, Mumbai, Maharashtra
2. ESSAR Mumbai, Maharashtra
3. Oberoi Westin, Mumbai, Maharashtra
4. ITC Gardenia Hotel, Bangalore, Karnataka

Medcal Facilities in Schools

6717. SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that most schools in the country are devoid of a doctor and para-medical staff and medical facilities to deal with emergencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also aware that the Commission of Protection of Child Rights has recommended for the above mentioned facilities in the schools; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government to provide medical facilities in the schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Education, being a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution, and the majority of schools being under the jurisdiction of the State Governments, it is for the respective State/UT Governments to take appropriate steps in the matter. However, the schools affiliated with the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) promote the physical well being of the pupil, ensure a high standard of cleanliness and health habits, arrange periodic medical examinations of the students and send medical reports to the parents or guardians as per the

provisions contained in the Examination/Affiliation Bye-Laws of the Board.

(c) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has not made any recommendation for providing medical staff in schools.

(d) Does not arise.

Vacancies in Government Departments

6718. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large number of reserved posts vacant in Central Government departments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of backlog in the general category in the Central Government departments;

(d) the number of special recruitment drives conducted by the Government to fill up these vacancies during the last three years;

(e) the details of recruitments/ appointments made during the above period;

(f) whether the Government has considered the appointment of professionals through the lateral entry route to fill up these vacancies; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and 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) to (c) As per available information, the details of number of sanctioned posts, number in position and vacancies in Central Government posts as on 1st March, 2011 was as under:—

	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Number of Position	Number of Vacant Posts
Group A	98977	84474	14503
Group B	28755	192728	36027
Group C	3335797	2804736	531061
Total Vacancies			581591

Details of vacancy position in respect of reserved posts and details of backlog vacancies in Central Government Departments is not centrally maintained.

(d) and (e) A Special Recruitment Drive was

launched in 2008 to fill up the backlog reserved vacancies of Scheduled Caste (SC)/Scheduled Tribe (ST)/Other Backward Classes (OBC), which continued till 31.03.2012. The details of recruitment/appointments made during the drive were as under:—

	Direct Recruitment		Promotion		Total	
	Backlog	Filled up	Backlog	Filled up	Backlog	Filled up
SC	10955	7797	13458	9655	24413	17452
ST	11400	7051	17637	9791	29037	16842
OBC	22072	13740	Not applicable	Not applicable	22072	13740
Total	44427	28588	31095	19446	75522	48034

(f) and (g) The vacancies are filled as per the provisions of the Recruitment Rules and if Recruitment Rules permit lateral entry, the backlog vacancies may also be filled through the lateral entry route.

Recommendations of Yash Pal Committee

6719. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has accepted the recommendations of the Yash Pal Committee and National Knowledge Commission on the revamp of higher education in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of recommendations of these Committees that have been accepted and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Human Resource Development has accepted many of the recommendations of the Yash Pal Committee (YPC) and the National Knowledge Commission (NKC). The salient recommendations of the YPC included the setting up of the National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER), to replace the existing regulatory bodies including the University Grants Commission (UGC), the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) and the Distance Education Council (DEC), divesting professional bodies of their academic functions and restoring them to

the universities, galvanizing research in the universities and establishing a National Education Tribunal with powers to adjudicate on disputes among stake-holders in higher education sector. The salient recommendations of the NKC in its Report to the Nation included the setting up of an Independent Regulatory Authority for Higher Education (IRAHE), the creation of 1500 more universities to attain a Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of 15% by 2015, an increase in public spending on higher education to 1.5% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), creating 50 national universities to provide education of the highest standards through public and private funding, reforming the existing universities and promoting access and equity in universities.

Based on the above recommendation, the Government has introduced the Higher Education and Research Bill in Parliament which seeks to set up an overarching regulatory body in higher education that would subsume the UGC, AICTE, NCTE and DEC and restore academic functions to the universities leaving the professional councils to regulate professional practice. The Government has also introduced the Universities for Research and Innovation Bill in Parliament which seeks to put in place a legislative framework for creating such universities in the public funded, private funded and the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. The Educational Tribunals Bill, 2010 has been introduced in Parliament on 03.05.2010 to establish Educational Tribunals.

The UGC has been implementing a number of schemes aimed at the improvement of quality of education in Indian Universities and has taken up various measures

for educational reforms, such as the introduction of a semester system, the regular updating of curricula and Choice Based Credit Systems (CBCS) etc, which have been implemented by most of the Central Universities. The UGC has also issued Regulations on "Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education, 2010" for improving the standard of higher education in Indian Universities. The UGC has also notified the Mandatory Assessment and Accreditation of Higher Educational Institutions Regulations, 2012 which makes it mandatory for higher educational institutions to get themselves assessed and accredited.

[Translation]

Funds for SSA

6720. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether problems are being faced by some States including Rajasthan in getting funds under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) as these States have made enough progress in lower primary and secondary education;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide assistance for quality upgradation schemes of such States and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether attention has been paid for qualitative and quantitative improvements of higher education in Rajasthan and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any plans for fulfilling the financial needs of higher education of such States which are not drawing funds under SSA like other States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Central funds under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) Programmes are released to States/UTs for implementation of approved activities under Annual

Work Plan & Budget (AWP&B) of that State. Releases are contingent upon the pace of expenditure, progress of the implementation of the programme, submission of utilization certificate, release of the matching State share etc. Rs. 1535.20 crore was released to Rajasthan under SSA & Rs. 87.04 crore in RMSA based on above criteria during 2012-13. The SSA supports quality interventions like *inter alia* teachers' salary, free text books, training of teachers and academic support to them through BRCs and CRCs, teaching learning equipment for new primary and upper primary schools, school grants etc. Under RMSA also *inter alia* teachers salary, teacher training, ICT in school is provided. In addition, funds are provided to States under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Teacher education for teacher education development.

(c) to (e) The Government has approved a new Central Sector Scheme in January, 2010 with Central Government funding for establishment of one model degree college in each of the 374 identified educational backward districts having a Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) lower than the national GER for higher education. 30 such districts have been identified in the State of Rajasthan.

Re Employment of Retired Officers

6721. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of retired officers who have been given extension or re-employed in Government/Semi-Government departments;

(b) the number of former judges who have been appointed in Commissions or other posts;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any laws to ban all types of post- retirement appointments; 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) Extension/ Re-employment/Appointment is made as per the Rules and

Regulations under the relevant Acts, wherever required. Information is not maintained Centrally.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

(d) Does not arise.

New Inventions by IITians

6722. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the fact of the young scientists of Indian Institute of Technology, Kota, Rajasthan who have surprised all by making petrol from the rotten wheat and switching on mobile with one chip without any battery;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any mechanism for selection of such type of brilliant students for providing all types of assistance to them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) There is no Indian Institute of Technology(IIT) at Kota in Rajasthan. However, there is an IIT at Jodhpur in Rajasthan. No such invention of making petrol from rotten wheat or switching on mobile with one chip without any battery has been reported by IIT, Jodhpur, Rajasthan.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

AI Staff's Involvement in Unruly Incident in Foreign Land

6723. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any unruly incident involving Air India staff in a foreign land has come to the light of the Government;

(b) if so, the complete details of the incident;

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

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

(e) whether any action has been taken against the erring officials; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. An incident involving 5 cabin crew took place on the night of 20th January, 2013 at the hotel Holiday Inn, Chicago (cabin crew layover hotel). Five cabin crew were engaged in a fight in the hotel lobby, and the local police was called. They were confined to their hotel rooms till their departure for the flight in the afternoon of the same day. However, the hotel did not press any charges.

(c) to (f) An Enquiry was conducted by Air India and explanation of the cabin crew involved was called for. All the five crew were de-rostered from flying duties and were placed under suspension for two months. Subsequently, after corrective training and counseling they have been released for flight duties effective 01 April, 2013.

International Exhibition and Conference on Civil Aviation

6724. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J. K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the venue and details of the 4th International Exhibition and Conference on Civil Aviation proposed to be conducted in the country;

(b) the details of the countries likely to participate in the said exhibition;

(c) the benefits likely to accrue from such a move; and

(d) the steps being taken to make the 4th International Exhibition and Conference on Civil Aviation a success?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The 4th International EXhibition and Conference on Civil Aviation is Scheduled to be held from 12th to 16th March, 2014 at Begumpet Airport, Hyderabad. The event will comprise of

Exhibition, Conference, Chalests, Demonstration Flights, CEOs Forum, Static Display and Media Conferences.

(b) Approximately 15 countries are likely to participate in the event which includes UK and France as focus and guest countries respectively.

(c) The event will provide a strong forum for bringing together large number of representatives of the Government, Civil Aviation Industry and experts from across the globe to showcase the significant opportunities in India's Civil Aviation Sector.

(d) A Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Civil Aviation has been constituted to oversee all the arrangements being made for organizing the event in collaboration with FICCI (Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry).

Educational Hub

6725. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kota in Rajasthan is an educational hub;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is true that education has been commercialized there and students are not being provided adequate facilities and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide adequate facilities and hostels for students; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has granted approval to 21 technical institutions up to 2013-14 at Kota in Rajasthan.

(c) No study has been done in this regard.

(d) and (e) No such proposal has been received by the Government.

Research Scholars

6726. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any statistics of the students involved in research projects in different science streams to promote scientific enrichment in the country;

(b) if so, whether the present situation is upto the mark according to the need of the nation;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the number of research scholars the country has produced per year during the last three years, institution and stream-wise;

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps to increase the number of scholars to fill the gap, if any; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the budgetary allocation made for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) As per the annual publication "Statistics of Higher and Technical Education" of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the number of M. Phil. and Ph. D. students enrolled in higher education in the country during 2008-09 and 2009-10 (Provisional) is 81,393 and 92,211 respectively. As per the provisional figures of the All India Survey on Higher Education, the total number of M. Phil. and Ph. D. students enrolled in the higher education system in the country during 2010-11 is 103,156 out of which 25,312 are in M. Phil. and 77844 in Ph. D. The total number of students enrolled in Science streams of M. Phil. and Ph. D. during 2010-11 is 30447 and within Science streams, most of the students are from Chemistry (21%), Physics (12%) and Mathematics (10%) disciplines.

(d) and (e) The University Grants Commission (UGC) provides a Research Fellowship for Science Meritorious Students under the Basic Science Research Programme in order to provide opportunities to meritorious candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph.D. degrees in Sciences. The UGC is allocating

minimum 5 Research Fellowships and maximum 20 Research Fellowships every year to Departmental Research Support, Special Assistance Programme (SAP) for Science Departments of Universities to increase the number of Scholars. Till date, 6754 fellowships have been allocated to SAP/Non-SAP Departments and 4485 JRFs are in position. During the period 2007-08 to 2012-13, a total grant of Rs. 168.51 crore has been released to these fellows.

The Dr. D.S. Kothari Post-doctoral research fellowship is an important enabling step in grooming young researchers for launching an academic/research career. This is a transition phase from a largely supervisor directed student at doctoral level to an independent researcher for leadership position, particularly in academia. Till date, 928 PDFs have been awarded and 452 PDFs are in position. About 300 candidates have submitted final report after completing the tenure of three years. During the period 2007-08 to 2012-13, the total grant of Rs. 48.76 crore has been released to these fellows.

The UGC also provides the financial support to the teachers under Major and Minor Research Projects Scheme who are permanent/regular, working/retired in the Universities/Colleges/Institutions which are included under Section 2(f) & 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 to carry out research in their areas of specialization.

The UGC provides financial assistance in respect of selected candidates belonging to the SC/ST categories for pursuing M.Phil/Ph.D research and higher research in Universities/Institutions/Colleges on full time and regular basis in India under the Scheme of the Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST candidates and the Post Doctoral Fellowship for SC/ST candidates. Apart from this, the UGC also provides financial assistance in respect of selected candidates belonging to Minority Communities *viz.* (1) Buddhist, (2) Christian, (3) Muslim (4) Parsi and (5) Sikh for pursuing M.Phil/Ph.D. research on regular and full time basis in Universities/Institutions/Colleges in India under the Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students.

In addition, other Ministries/Departments/Institutions such as the Department of Biotechnology, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy also implement schemes and make budgetary allocation to promote Research and Development in higher education in their respective fields.

[Translation]

Withdrawal of Troops from Afghanistan

6727. YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States has reiterated its commitment regarding total withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan by 2014 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether India and international community is quite apprehensive about the security void that might arise after withdrawal of NATO forces led by America and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating any dialogue with America in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR):

(a) The United States has announced the drawdown of 34,000 U.S. troops out of the 68,000 U.S. troops currently deployed in Afghanistan by February 2014, and has reiterated its commitment to maintaining an "enduring presence" in Afghanistan. The U.S. and Afghanistan are currently negotiating a Bilateral Security Agreement which will define the troop strength, mission mandate and other modalities for the U.S. military presence in Afghanistan beyond 2014.

(b) to (d) India and the United States share a commitment to promote a stable, democratic, prosperous and independent Afghanistan. The two countries hold regular consultations on the situation in Afghanistan, including in trilateral format with the Government of Afghanistan, on all issues ranging from political and security matters to trade, commerce, investment, and development assistance.

Oriya Diaspora Organisations

6728. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state the total number along with their details of registered Oriya diaspora organizations/associations around the world?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): While this Ministry neither encourages, nor maintains a database of organisation based on region, caste or creed, our Mission abroad have reported the existence of some organisations such as the Oriorz Inc in Australia, Canada-Odisha Society of Americas (CANOSA), Odisha Community in Japan (OCJ), Utakalika in Qatar, etc.

Projects with Bangladesh

6729. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India and Bangladesh have identified projects to be implemented jointly; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) India is cooperating with Bangladesh on various infrastructure projects such as rail, ports, roads, bridges & power and Small Development Projects (SDPs) in the areas of health, education, empowerment of women, community development and development of livelihood opportunities.

[Translation]

Fee Structure

6730. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the mushrooming growth of private coaching centres/institutes in the country including metropolitan cities;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether a large number of complaints/cases have been received regarding huge capitation fee/tuition fee charged by the private schools, degree colleges and

coaching institutes in the country during the last three years and if so, the details thereof, State-wise, year-wise and institute-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government against such erring institutes;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating to check the booming coaching class business with a single test to replace multiple engineering tests and if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has formulated any guidelines and requested all the State Governments in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government has any plan to regulate the fee structure in the private unaided educational institutions and if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the concrete steps taken or being taken by the Government to curb such malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Human Resource Development does not maintain such data. However, the Government is aware that several private coaching institutes are in operation in the country. They appear to cater to a demand for specialized preparation for entrance examinations to prestigious institutions.

(c) and (d) The Central Government does not regulate the fees charged by such institutes. The fees in these institutes are regulated by the concerned State Governments where the institute is in operation.

(e) Steps are taken from time to time to reform the engineering entrance exams with a view to reducing the dependence of engineering aspirants on coaching centres. Recently the Government has introduced a new system of entrance test which comprises the Joint Entrance Exam (JEE) Main and the JEE (Advance) for admission in engineering institutes; this is operational from the session 2013. To reduce the dependence of engineering aspirants on the coaching centres, 40% weightage of the class XII Board exam for JEE (Main) for admission in engineering institutes has been introduced from this session *i.e.* 2013.

(f) to (h) At present, no such proposal is under consideration of the Government. However, the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has made provisions under its Affiliation Bye-Laws to check malpractices in affiliated schools.

Air Connectivity to other Countries

6731. DR. KIRIT PREMJI BHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:
SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open new international sectors under the bilateral Air Services Agreements to Air India as well as to the other Indian scheduled carriers;

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

(c) whether this move will assist Air India and other carriers to enhance the fiscal capacity;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action proposed by the Government;

(e) whether the Government has received any requests for operation of direct flights to international destinations; and

(f) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The allocation of traffic rights to an applicant airline for international operation on a particular sector depends upon the availability of such rights under the respective bilateral air services agreement. The Government has recently granted traffic rights to Indian scheduled carriers for operation on the following new international routes

Delhi-Rome-Madrid/Barcelona, Delhi-Moscow, Delhi-Sydney/Melbourne, Mumbai-Nairobi, Mumbai-Al Najaf, Lucknow-Al Najaf, Varanasi-Al Najaf, Mumbai-Jakarta, Mumbai-Zurich, Delhi-Tashkent, Mumbai-Ho Chi Minh City,

Delhi-Ho Chi Minh City, Delhi-Macau.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. This move is expected to give a major boost to Indian carriers and spur growth of the Indian civil aviation sector as a whole by considerably improving connectivity of Indian cities with international destinations.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The Government has received requests from eligible Indian carriers for operation on international routes. During the last three years Government has granted traffic rights to eligible Indian carriers for operation to the following countries:

Afghanistan, Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, China, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Macao, Maldives, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, Oman, Philippines, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, USA, Vietnam

[English]

Indian Workers Detained in Kuwait

6732. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether around 2000 Indian workers have been detained in Kuwait recently for visa norm violations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Embassy in Kuwait has established contacts with the detained Indian workers and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the said incident in Kuwait once again exposes the flaws of the sponsorship system; and

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

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per information given by the Kuwaiti authorities, around 2,000 Indians were arrested on September 19, 2012 for alleged visa violation. After verification/checking of records, around 1750 were released, and the rest were deported.

(c) Yes, Madam. Officers of the Embassy were in regular contact with the local authorities as well as the detained workers for securing their release or facilitating their return to India.

(d) and (e) As the `Kafala` (Sponsorship) system is an existing system in an independent, sovereign country, Kuwait. It is for the potential emigrants to consider whether they would like to migrate under such conditions or not.

**Implementation of Recommendations
of Sixth CPC**

6733. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) the details of central universities in the country which are running hospitals;

(b) whether the Government has implemented the recommendations of the Sixth Central Pay Commission (CPC) for all the employees particularly nursing and para-medical staff in the hospitals run by the central universities including Sir Sunder Lal Hospital, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi;

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

(d) whether the University Grants Commission has constituted any committee to examine rationalisation of cadre structure and the pay scales of various categories of employees of the centrally funded institutions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which the said committee is likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Three Central Universities, namely, the Banaras Hindu University, the Aligarh Muslim University and the University of Delhi, at present have Medical Colleges/ Institutes of Medical Sciences with attached Hospitals.

(b) The Revised Pay Bands and Grade Pays as indicated in the Part A of the First Schedule of the Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 2008, which

was notified by the Ministry of Finance for implementing the recommendations of the 6th Pay Commission as accepted by the Government, have been implemented in respect of all the employees such as the Nursing and Para-medical staff in the hospitals run by the Central Universities including Sir Sunder Lal Hospital, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi w.e.f. 01.01.2006. The revised pay scales mentioned in the Part B of the First Schedule of the CCS (RP) Rules, 2008 for certain common categories of staff, which includes Nursing and Para-medical staff, have not been implemented.

(c) As per the relevant instructions of Ministry of Finance, the implementation of pay scales given in Part B is to be made applicable in the autonomous organisations after taking an individual view in each case after observing whether the grant of the revised pay structure is justified on functional considerations.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The Joint Cadre Review Committee (JCRC) constituted by the University Grants Commission to look into the rationalisation of cadre structure and the pay scales of various non-teaching posts has, *inter alia*, recommended for implementation of the revised pay scales mentioned in the Part B of the First Schedule of the CCS (RP) Rules, 2008 for Nursing and Para-medical staff in the hospitals run by the Central Universities. The recommendations are under examination and an appropriate decision would be taken soon in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

Allocation of Funds

6734. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI C. R. PATIL:

SHRIMATI POONAMBEN VELJIBHAI JAT:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government had allocated much less budget to the State of Gujarat under various educational schemes in the recent past as compared to other States of the same size;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to reimburse the amount spent by the Government of Gujarat under various schemes since 2001-02; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) does not make State-wise allocations for education. However, the grants are released to the State Governments/ Institutions by the MHRD for the Centrally Sponsored Schemes on the basis of the proposals received, the availability of resources and the progress of utilization of funds earlier released under each scheme. The grants released under the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Mahila Samakhya, Teacher Education, Appointment of Language Teachers, Adult Education and Skill Development/Saakshar Bharat, Access and Equity, Incentives to Girls for Secondary Education, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Model Schools, Girls Hostels, Integrated Education for Disabled Children, Information Communication Technology, Education in Human Values, Mid Day Meal, Infrastructure Development of Minority Institutes, Quality Education in Madrasas, Setting up of Polytechnics and National Means cum Merit Scholarship) of the Ministry of Human Resource Development to Gujarat State during the last three years are as under:—

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Grants (Rs. in lakhs)	55615.30	94196.80	139915.32

From the above table, it is seen that the grants released under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes to the State of Gujarat have been significantly increasing every year.

(c) and (d) The grants are released for the Centrally Sponsored Schemes on a fund sharing basis between the Centre and the States as per the approved norms of each scheme. Hence, the question for the reimbursement of the amount spent by the Government of Gujarat under the various schemes since 2001-02 does not arise.

Post-2015 Development Framework

6735. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has an official position on the post-2015 framework which is expected to replace Millennium Development Goals (MDG);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the time by which the Government will develop a public position on the issue; and

(d) the details of sectoral analysis of all the targets to be achieved under MDG *vis-à-vis* the new post-2015 framework?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) Government attaches importance to the ongoing international deliberations on a Post-2015 Development Framework. Consultations with Ministries/Departments of Government have taken place to evolve an official position on this issue. The focus of the Post-2015 Development Agenda should be on development, at the core of which is poverty eradication. The Post-2015 Development Agenda should, *inter alia*, promote robust economic growth, address socio-economic challenges and preserve the national policy space and priorities of developing countries. It should respect the Rio Principles of 1992 which were reaffirmed at the Rio+20 Conference in 2012. Priority should be given to means of implementation for developing countries including additional financial assistance, technology transfer and capacity building. We expect the agenda to be finalized in the UN by the member states through an Inter-governmental process.

(d) As regards MDGs *vis-à-vis* the new Post-2015 Development Framework, while sectoral targets in the Post-2015 framework have not been set, international deliberations recognize the need to address the MDGs in the context of a Post-2015 framework.

Purchase of Aircraft

6736. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has denied permission to various airline companies to purchase new aircraft/limited the number of aircraft proposed to be purchased;

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

(c) the number of applications pending with the Government as on date for issue of licenses to start airlines and the date from which these applications are pending;

(d) the reasons for not issuing the licenses; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam. No proposal of the scheduled airlines for import of aircraft was denied by the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Receipt and consideration of proposal is an on going process and the application complete in all aspects as required under Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) and Aeronautical Information Circular (AIC) is granted permission to start airline. The number and details of the application as on date awaiting approval of Ministry of Civil Aviation for issuance of initial No Objection Certificate to start scheduled air transport passenger services are

1. M/s Deccan Charters Pvt. Ltd., February, 2012. The company has been advised to submit reply on the observations of State Bank of India.
2. M/s Premier Airways Pvt. Ltd., December, 2006. The equity was below the CAR requirement. On 15th April 2013, the company has submitted their compliance of CAR provision in this regard.
3. M/s Air Asia India Pvt. Ltd., 23 April, 2013. Additional information required as per CAR and AIC has been sought from the company.

Whenever, information/data/clarification are required as per the Civil Aviation Requirements etc., the same is conveyed to the respective applicant company with a request to furnish the same.

Selling of AI Aircraft

6737. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has sold off/proposes to sell of its Boeing aircraft;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of the fleet being sold off;

(c) the average age of the fleet of active aircraft of Air India;

(d) whether instances of any active aircraft being sold before their average age have come to the light of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Air India is planning to sell its B777-200LR (Long Range) aircraft. Air India had inducted eight Boeing B777-200LR aircraft in its fleet in a phased manner between the year 2007-2010. These airplanes were inducted to cater to Ultra Long Range Non-Stop operations between India and USA. Due to steep increase in fuel prices, some of the ultra long operations such as Bengaluru to San Francisco never commenced. Further, the Market dynamics changed significantly due to the global recession. It was found that the yield from nonstop routes of B777-200LR was poor. Hence, it has been decided to sell 5 of these B777-200LR aircraft to reduce the loan burden.

(c) Average age of the fleet of active aircraft of Air India is 7.8 years.

(d) Air India has not sold any aircraft in its fleet before their average age.

(e) Does not arise in view of part (d) above.

Nuclear Liability Act

6738. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US-India Business Council (USIBC) has submitted any memorandum to the Government

to eliminate the concerns regarding the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010 and the rules framed thereunder;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The US-India Business Council is an "advocacy" organisation of the industry. It is learnt from media reports that, in a pre-budget memorandum this year, the US-India Business Council stated that India needed to address the issue of nuclear liability.

(c) Discussions of a clarificatory nature in regard to the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010 and the rules thereunder have been held with the US side

Package for Arunachal Pradesh

6739. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Arunachal Pradesh occupies a very critical position in the geo-political mosaic of the country due to its sharing International Border with three different countries;

(b) if so, whether the Government has considered formulating a specific consolidated package for the border areas of Arunachal Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) Yes Madam. The State of Arunachal Pradesh shares long international border on three sides by Bhutan, China and Myanmar and Govt. of India recognizes its importance in the geo- political mosaic of the country.

(b) to (d) North Eastern Region (NER) is a special focus area of the Government of India. Development

and investment requirements of NER is being addressed through special funding arrangements like providing Central Plan assistance under the States' plans on liberal terms, funding of projects through North Eastern Council, earmarking of at least 10% of the budgetary support of the Central Ministries for development NER and assistance from Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) created out of unspent balance of 10% earmarked fund. In addition, special funding arrangements have been made for taking up projects/programmes in the specific areas like remote border villages of NER. In respect of Arunachal Pradesh, important projects (road, rail, airport projects, border village electrification) have been taken up through various Central agencies under the Prime Minister's package. Some of these projects are Trans Arunachal Highway, Railway Line to Naharlagun, 4-Lanne Highway to Itanagar, Pare Hydroelectric Project (110 MW), 3000 MW Dibang Hydroelectric Project, Greenfield Airport at Itanagar, Development of Tezu Airport, Secretariat building at Itanagar, Electrification of 2061 villages and upgradation of Advanced Landing Grounds (ALGs) at Tuting, Mechuka, Pasighat, Along, Vijaynagar, Walong, Ziro and Tawang.

The above projects are at various stages of implementation. The project of Electrification of 2061 villages and Itanagar Water Supply Project have been completed and a few other projects like Secretariat building at Itanagar, Railway Line to Naharlagun are nearing completion.

Boundary Agreement with Bangladesh

6740. SHRI SULTAN AHMED: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved a draft legislation to amend the Constitution to implement the Land Boundary Agreement between India and Bangladesh signed in 1974;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the modalities involved in the exchange of enclaves;

(d) whether after the exchange of enclaves, the inhabitants of the areas under Indian control would get Indian citizenship and voting rights; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (e) During the State visit of the Prime Minister to Bangladesh in September 2011, a "Protocol to the Agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Bangladesh Concerning the Demarcation of the Land Boundary Between India and Bangladesh and Related Matters (LBA)" was signed. It settles the long outstanding land boundary issues related to undemarcated segment of 6.1 Kms; territories in adverse possession; and exchange of enclaves. The Cabinet has, on 13 February 2013, approved the draft of a Constitution (Amendment) Bill for implementing the India-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement (LBA) 1974 and the Protocol to LBA signed in 2011.

The Protocol envisages that 111 Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh and 51 Bangladesh Enclaves in India, as per the jointly verified cadastral enclave maps, shall be exchanged.

As per Article 3 of the LBA 1974, when the Enclaves are transferred, people living in these areas shall be given the right of staying on where they are as nationals of the State to which the areas are transferred.

[Translation]

Online Education by Foreign Universities

6741. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) whether a number of foreign universities have arranged for imparting online education of their syllabus in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these universities are charging a hefty amount as fees from its students;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the names of such universities functioning in the country and the countries to which they belong;

(e) whether these syllabi are recognized in India; and

(f) if not, the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (f) The Government has not allowed any such foreign university to operate in India. Although online study material from different sources is available on the internet, foreign institutions are not allowed to award degrees in India.

Proposals from Bihar

6742. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various schemes being run by his Ministry in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of proposals received from the State Government of Bihar under these schemes.

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide land/houses to people living in slums in Muzaffarpur and Vaishali districts of Bihar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing the following Schemes for slum dwellers and urban poor across the country including Bihar:—

(i) The Government of India launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 to assist States/UTs in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor in 65 select cities in the country including the State of Bihar under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme. For other Cities/Towns, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) was launched. The duration of the Mission was upto 31.03.2012 which has been extended upto the end of financial year 2013-14 for completion of

projects sanctioned upto March 2012. Details in respect of Bihar are in the enclosed Statement-I

- (ii) Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) aims at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor, through encouraging the setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor living below the poverty line, skills training and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. This Scheme is applicable to all cities and towns in the country including Bihar. Under the Scheme, the States/UTs are not required to send the proposals to this Ministry.
- (iii) Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) was launched on 02.06.2011. Under Rajiv Awas Yojana, Central Assistance is to be extended to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers and undertake reservation of land/Floor Area Ratio (FAR)/dwelling units for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Low Income Groups (LIG), earmark 25 per cent of municipal budget for basic services to the urban poor/slum-dwellers and bring in legislative amendments and policy changes to redress land and affordable housing shortages for the urban poor.

RAY guidelines mandate reservation of 20-25% of developed land for EWS/LIG housing in every new public/private residential development with a system of cross subsidization. This reform translates into Floor Area Ratio (FAR) and dwelling units depending upon the prevailing Town Planning Laws and Zoning regulations of the respective States/UTs. Reservation of 15% of residential FAR or 35% of dwelling units for EWS/LIG categories, whichever is higher in all future housing projects, taking into account

reservation at (i) land development approval stage and (ii) housing development approval stage together, is envisaged under revision of RAY Guidelines. Under the Scheme, 195 cities have been approved for the preparatory phase including 4 cities of Bihar.

No proposal has been received from the State Government of Bihar under this Scheme.

(iv) The Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme, which is intended to encourage public private partnerships for the creation of affordable housing stock, is dovetailed with RAY. Under this Scheme Central Assistance will be provided at the rate of Rs. 50,000 per unit of affordable dwelling unit or 25% of the cost of all civic infrastructure (external and internal), whichever is lower. No proposal has been received from the State Government of Bihar under this Scheme.

(v) To enable the urban poor to obtain credit for home loans at affordable rates, the Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP), which provides 5 % interest subsidy on loans up to Rs. one lakh, is being implemented. As on 31.03.2013, 13,965 beneficiaries have been benefitted. It is a demand driven scheme.

(vi) Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has been implementing revised Scheme of Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCS) for converting individual dry latrines into sanitary ones since 2008. Under this Scheme, a total Central subsidy of Rs. 340.25 crore has been sanctioned and an amount of Rs. 317.71 crore has been released to the States including Bihar. A sum of Rs. 9.251 crore has been released for new construction/conversion of 12131 units to Government of Bihar.

(c) and (d) Under the preparatory phase of RAY, an amount of Rs. 191.59 lakh has been released for preparatory activities of Slum Free City Planning Scheme in 4 cities in Bihar including Muzaffarpur. Details are in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I*Details of project sanctioned in Bihar under JNNURM*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of District	No. of towns/ ULBs	Total No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total number of dwelling units Approved (New+Upgradation)	Total Central Share	Total State Share Approved	Total ACA released
1.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	Kanti	1	3.20	143	2.56	0.64	2.56
2.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	Motipur	1	5.44	520	4.29	1.15	4.29
Total				2	8.64	663	6.84	1.79	6.84

Statement-II*List of cities approved for the preparatory phase in Bihar*

Name of State	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)/Number of cities/FY	Cities
Bihar	191.59 (4 cities) FY 2009-10	Patna Gaya-Bodhgaya Bhagalpur Muzaffarpur

*[English]***Establishment of Central Rural Universities**

6743. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to establish Central Rural Universities in the country including Gujarat;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam.

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

Civil Nuclear Cooperation with France

6744. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Inter-Governmental agreement for Civil Nuclear Cooperation signed between India and France;

(b) the total share of India in this deal in terms of investment; and

(c) the manner in which these payments are to be made to the French Government?

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) The Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the French Republic on the Development of Peaceful uses of Nuclear Energy was signed on 30.09.2008 and it entered into effect on 14.01.2010.

(b) and (c) A Memorandum of Understanding was signed on February 4, 2009 between the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and the French company AREVA for implementation of 1650 MWe EPR Units at Jaitapur site. NPCIL and AREVA are still engaged in techno-commercial discussions in regard to the Jaitapur Nuclear Power Project (2 X 1650 MWe EPR units).

Package for Electronic Sector

6745. SHRI K. P. DHANAPLAN:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government plans to provide a special package to industries in the electronics sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) has been constituted for Electronics Manufacturing Clusters Scheme;

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

(e) the location-wise number of Electronic Manufacturing Clusters set up so far along with the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has notified several initiatives for the electronics sector the main ones are:

(i) Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (MSIPS) applicable to 29 ESDM Verticals has been notified *vide* Notification No. 24 (10)/2010-IPHW-I dated 27th July 2012. The M-SIPS Scheme provides Capex subsidy of 25% in non-SEZ and 20% within SEZ, Reimbursement of CVD/excise for capital equipment for non-SEZ units & Reimbursement of Central taxes and duties for 10 years in select high-tech units like fabs. Guidelines for M-SIPS are available on DeitY website. These contain the detailed terms and conditions of the scheme and procedure to apply for the scheme along with the application formats, the list of category-wise requirement of minimum investment and the list of various ESDM verticals eligible for M-SIPS.

(ii) Electronics Manufacturing Cluster (EMC) Scheme has been notified *vide* Notification No 8(50)/2011-IPHW dated 22nd October 2012. Under the EMC Scheme financial assistance is up to 50% of the project cost in case of a Greenfield EMC (subject to a ceiling of Rs 50 crores per 100 acres of land). In case of Brownfield

EMC, the financial assistance is upto 75% of the project cost (subject to a ceiling of Rs 50 crores). Guidelines for EMC Scheme are available on DeitY website. These guidelines contain detailed terms and conditions of the scheme and procedure to apply for the scheme along with the application formats.

(iii) 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 (including telecom equipment) in procurement of those electronic products which have security implications for the country and in Government procurement. The extent of Government procurement from domestic manufacturers will not be less than 30% of the total procurement value of that electronic product or products.

(iv) Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012 has been published in the Gazette of India on 3rd October 2012 bringing into force a scheme for mandatory regime of registration of identified 15 electronic products so that these products meet specified safety standards. The order will come into effect from 3rd July 2013.

(c) The SPV is to be constituted by the applicant (s) seeking financial assistance under the EMC Scheme. Each Electronics Manufacturing Cluster will have a separate SPV for implementation and management of the project.

(d) Department of Electronics and information Technology (DeitY), in consultation with Department of Economic Affairs is in process of notifying the model for constitution of SPV for implementation of the EMC Scheme. The applicants will be required to make the SPV in accordance to the notified model.

(e) The Department has notified Five Brownfield Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMCs). As and when proposals for funding are received from these EMCs these would be considered for support. No proposals have so far been received. Five proposals for setting up Greenfield EMCs have been received and are under examination by the Department.

*[Translation]***Computerisation in Madrasas**

6746. SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has carried out computerization in Madrasas across the country; and
 (b) if so, the details thereof; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Central Government under the Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madrasas (SPQEM), introduces modern subjects in Madrasas under which, *inter alia*, grants are given to the States/UTs for establishment of Science/Computer Labs/workshops etc. in Madrasas at the Secondary/Senior Secondary levels, upto a maximum one-time grant of Rs. 1,00,000 for each of the labs, followed by an annual grant of Rs. 5,000 for the maintenance/purchase of consumables. The number of Madrasas covered under the SPQEM Scheme during 2012-13, State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of number of Madrasas covered under the SPQEM Scheme during 2012-13

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Madarsas
1.	Assam	139
2.	Bihar	80
3.	Chhattisgarh	253
4.	Kerala	724
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1920
6.	Maharashtra	46
7.	Rajasthan	220
8.	Tripura	129
9.	Uttar Pradesh	6294
10.	Uttarakhand	100

*[English]***Implementation of the 74th Constitution Amendment Act**

6747. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether his Ministry has ever made any evaluation study of the implementation of 74th Constitution Amendment Act in the State of Andhra Pradesh;
 (b) if so, the details of such evaluation so made;
 (c) the action taken on the outcome of evaluation reports;
 (d) whether it is true that evaluation has started only from 2006-07; and
 (e) if so, the reasons for taking this year as cut-off year and leaving the previous years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Urban Development has undertaken a study on "Impact of the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act on the Working of Urban Local Bodies", in 27 States including Andhra Pradesh in 2005. It was found in the study that Andhra Pradesh complied with constitutional provisions of constitution of Urban Local Bodies (ULB), reservation of Seats, regular conduct of ULB elections, constitution of ward committees, and constitution of State Finance Commission. It was also found in the Study that Andhra Pradesh did not comply with provisions of constituting District Planning Committees and Metropolitan Planning Committees.

The study helped in understanding the status of implementation of various mandatory and discretionary provisions of the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act, the level of devolution of functional and financial powers to ULBs etc. Subsequently, the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was launched in 2005-06 with the aim to encourage various reforms and fast track planned development of identified cities. Therefore, the annual review of the progress of reforms were undertaken from 2006-07 onwards.

[Translation]

Shortage of Infrastructure

6748. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of infrastructure in the country and also there is a need for large scale investment in this sector;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to utilize knowledge, expertise and funds from other countries and Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) in this regard;

(c) if so the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of NRIs thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Madam. The Twelfth Five Year Plan has recognised that adequate investment in the development of infrastructure is a pre-requisite for higher growth. The Plan, has therefore, projected an investment of Rs. 55,74,663 crore in infrastructure during the Plan period (2012-17) through a combination of public investment, private investment and various forms of public-private partnerships.

(b) and (c) The Government has put in place a liberal and transparent policy for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), including investments from NRIs, wherein most of the sectors are open to FDI, under the automatic route. Further, at the apex level, the Prime Minister's Global Advisory Council of Overseas Indians (PMGAC) serves as a platform to suggest further measures to engage NRIs in India's development.

(d) The NRIs and People of Indian Origin are expected to respond favourably in this regard.

Aadhaar Cards Dumped in Drain

6749. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Aadhaar Cards were found dumped in a drain in Faridabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted an investigation about the said incident; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) to (d) On 21.02.2013, it was reported that 369 Aadhaar letters were found by local people in a drain in Faridabad. The Department of Posts conducted an investigation which revealed that the postman had left his bicycle unattended, alongwith Aadhaar letters, which bicycle was later reportedly stolen. The Aadhaar letters recovered from the drain by the Police were handed over to the Postal authorities and all the Aadhaar letters were delivered to the addressees concerned on the same day. Disciplinary action against the responsible officials has been initiated. A monitoring mechanism has been devised by the concerned Postal Circle to prevent such incidents in future.

[English]

Delivery of Aadhaar Cards

6750. DR. PADAMSINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether all people who have registered for Aadhaar Cards in Delhi have not been delivered their cards till date nor have they received any intimation from the concerned authorities about the status of their cards;

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

(c) whether any time frame has been fixed in regard to delivery of Aadhaar cards;

(d) if so, the reasons for not strictly adhering to the time frame so fixed;

(e) whether the Government has directed the Aadhaar authorities to ensure delivery of all Aadhaar cards to the persons concerned on time; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Out of 1.35 crore Aadhaar numbers that have been generated, approximately 1.27 crore Aadhaar letters have been dispatched to the Residents of Delhi.

On successful generation, the Aadhaar number is communicated to those Residents who have registered their mobile numbers during enrolment through the Short Messaging Service (SMS). Residents can also download their e-Aadhaar, an electronically generated letter from the website of UIDAI.

(c) to (f) Enrolment for Aadhaar numbers is a voluntary programme for which no timeframe or time limit has been prescribed. The cases regarding non receipt of Aadhaar letters are periodically taken up with the Department of Posts to ensure timely delivery to the Residents. The Department of Posts monitors the delivery of the Aadhaar letters, and has issued instructions to all the Postal Circles for their smooth and timely delivery.

[Translation]

Obscenity and Pornography on Networking Sites

6751. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI P. L. PUNIA:
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) whether computer or cyber crimes are continuously increasing in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to amend the relevant laws and make provisions in IPC and CrPC in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the obscene, pornography materials and communally provocative substances are being uploaded on the internet;

(e) if so, whether the Government proposes to ban said pornography and other sites and amend the Information Technology Act to incorporate stringent punishment for the same; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) With the increase in the proliferation of Information Technology and related services there is a rise in number of computer/cyber crimes. The trend in increase in cyber incidents is similar to that worldwide.

(b) and (c) The Information Technology Act 2000 has already been amended by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 *w.e.f.* 27.10.2009. The amendment includes the related provisions of Indian Penal Code and Indian Evidence Act. The Act is a comprehensive law at par with established cyber laws in developed countries and addresses the prevalent cyber crimes.

(d) Internet infrastructure/service may be used for hosting variety of applications and content of any nature by anybody from anywhere in the world. Several groups often assume false identities to post such content on the Internet. The technology is, therefore, used for variety of purposes, which may be liked by one section of society and not liked by other sections of society. Obscene, pornographic and communally provocative are such nature of content that are targeting global audience across many countries. Such content can be accessed on the Internet by all sections of users. Most of such content is hosted outside India.

(e) and (f) Internet by its very nature is borderless, virtual and anonymous. The pornographic and objectionable content can be hosted and rehosted on different URLs. The virtualness and anonymity of Internet, makes it technologically very difficult to stop uploading of such content. Nevertheless, the Information Technology Act 2000 together with the Indian Penal Code 1860, provides legal framework for countering pornographic content including child pornography. Sections 67, 67A and 67B of the Information Technology Act provide for stringent punishment and fine for publishing or transmission of pornography in electronic form as well as hosting on

website any information which is lascivious, or contains sexually explicit act or conduct, or depicts children engaged in sexually explicit act.

Fire Fighting facilities in Metro

6752. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the metro stations in Delhi lack fire fighting facilities and have not got 'No Objection Certificate' from the Delhi Fire Service;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) All 138 metro stations of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) are provided with stipulated fire fighting facility. Three metro stations *i.e.* Chawri Bazar, Pragati Maidan and Shastri Park with Operation Control Centre (OCC) building yet to get final clearance of 'No Objection Certificate' by Delhi Fire Service.

(b) and (c) Inspection of these three stations has been completed by Delhi Fire Service and augmentation/rectification suggested have been complied. These stations have been re-inspected by Delhi Fire Service on 13.3.13 and 22.3.13.

[English]

Review of NET

6753. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to review the efficacy of the National Eligibility Test (NET);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of NET qualified candidates for lecturership and are still unemployed, subject-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has constituted a Committee to review the scheme of examination, subjects and syllabi, question banks, evaluation, selection criteria, eligibility, organizational issues, research and development unit etc. of the National Eligibility Test (NET).

(c) A Statement indicating the number of NET qualified candidates subject-wise is given in the enclosed Statement. The number of NET qualified candidates, who are still unemployed, is not Centrally maintained. However, 16,303 unemployed NET qualified candidates have registered voluntarily in the academic job portal of the UGC (at www.ugc.ac.in/jobportal).

Statement

*Subject-wise list of qualified candidates in NET
(From June, 1993 to December, 2012)*

Sub Code	NET Subject	Total Qualified
1	2	3
01	Economics	13354
02	Political Science	14698
03	Philosophy	3646
04	Philosophy	3201
05	Sociology	11019
06	History	17336
07	Anthropology	2020
08	Commerce	20179
09	Education	19957
10	Social Work	5088
11	Defence and Strategic Studies	891
12	Home Science	5434
13	Rural Development	150
14	Public Administration	3533
15	Population Studies	972

1	2	3	1	2	3
16	Music	2964	48	Corporate Secretaryship	28
17	Management	22136	49	Arab Culture and Islamic Studies	633
18	Maithili	123	50	Indian Culture	323
19	Bengali	2652	51	Islamic Studies	83
20	Hindi	19807	52	West-Asian Studies	26
21	Kannada	5151	53	South-East Asian Studies	23
22	Malayalam	2550	54	African Studies	20
23	Oriya	574	55	Labr. Welfr/Pers. Mgmt/Indl Rela/Labr & amp; Soc Welfr/HRM	2711
24	Punjabi	3229	56	South Asian Studies	48
25	Sanskrit	6849	57	Soviet Studies	16
26	Tamil	6807	58	Law	7410
27	Telgu	1870	59	Library and information Science	4147
28	Urdu	4121	60	Buddhist, Jaina, Gandhian and	1066
29	Arabic	1715	61	Buddhist Studies	67
30	English	8344	62	Comparative Study of Religions	270
31	Linguistics	842	63	Mass Communication and	2462
32	Chinese	80	64	Communicative English	15
33	Dogri	107	65	Performing Arts-Dance/Drama/Theatre	428
34	Nepali	55	66	Museology & Conservation	481
35	Manipuri	166	67	Archaeology	1016
36	Assamese	1102	68	Criminology	522
37	Gujarati	1513	69	Tamil & Indian Literature	4
38	Marathi	2353	70	Tribal and Regional Language/ Literature	682
39	French	333	71	Folk Literature	411
40	Spanish	120	72	Comparative Literature	102
41	Russian	140	73	Sanskrit Traditional Subject	2076
42	Persian	371	74	Women Studies	499
43	Rajasthani	275	75	Urban & Regional Planning	117
44	German	189	76	Resource Development	37
45	Japanese	77	77	Speech & Hearing	26
46	Adult Education Continuing Education	483	78	Prakrit and Jainology	39
47	Physical Education	4364			

1	2	3
79	Visual Arts	2583
80	Geography	12837
81	Social Medicine & Community Health	380
82	Forensic Science	966
83	Pali	118
84	Kashmiri	63
85	Konkani	56
86	Nursing	26
87	Computer Science and Application	4228
88	Electronic Science	1397
89	Environmental Science	2826
90	International and Area Studies	1191
91	Prakrit	93
92	Human Rights and Duties	363
93	Tourism Administration and Management	495
94	Bodo	227
95	Life Sciences	1
Total		276878

Funds Under CSS

6754. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is misuse of funds allocated to the States under Centrally Sponsored Schemes;

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

(c) the steps the Government has taken / proposed to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA):
(a) to (c) The State Governments implement Centrally Sponsored Schemes in accordance with the guidelines formulated by respective Administrative Central Ministries/

Departments. Whenever any specific information about misuse of funds from any programme is received, the concerned Ministry seeks details from the concerned Agency/Department of the State Government. Moreover, the Central Ministries keep track of Utilization of funds through the Utilization Certificates (UCs) by the States and subsequent installments are released based on the UCs submitted. This provides an additional check against misuse of funds. The expenditure on the schemes is audited by the Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) or in some cases by the qualified chartered accountants. The Audit Reports of the C&AG are placed before the State Legislature concerned or before the Parliament and misuse of funds, if noted in the Audit Reports, is examined by the Public Account Committee (PAC) of the State Legislature or the Parliament.

CWG Flyovers

6755. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Chief Technical Officer (CTO) inspection report had deemed at least four Commonwealth Games flyovers unsafe due to the use of sub-standard material in their construction;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the budget allotted by the Government for each of these flyovers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) Delhi Development Authority and Public Works Department, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have informed that no flyover was declared unsafe.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise in view of the reply at 'a' above.

[Translation]

Privatisation of Education

6756. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the privatization of education has created disparity in education in the country;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study in this regard and if so, the outcome thereof;
- (d) whether the commercialization of Education is depriving the poor students from higher education; and
- (e) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Government to address the issue and the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (e) No such recent study has been undertaken by the Government to assess the impact of privatisation of education in the country. However, the Government has consistently held the view that education in India can not be regarded as a commercial activity and all educational institutions have to be set up in the "not for profit" mode. The National Policy on Education, 1986 (as modified in 1992), encourages Non-Governmental and voluntary efforts in Education, while preventing the establishment of institutions which intend to commercialize Education. The Policy envisages that in the interest of maintaining standards and for several other valid reasons, the commercialization of technical and professional education will be curbed. An alternative system will be devised to involve private and voluntary efforts in Education, in conformity with accepted norms and goals.

The Government has taken several initiatives to curb the commercialization of education. The Section 13 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 clearly prohibits the collection of any capitation fee. As regards the higher educational institutions, a legislative proposal namely "The Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010" has already been introduced in Parliament.

English Medium Schools

6757. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of English medium schools functioning in the country at present along with the number of students studying therein, State/UT-wise; and
- (b) the number of proposals for opening of English medium schools pending with the Government, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Education, being a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution, and the majority of schools being under the jurisdiction of the State Governments, it is for the respective State/UT Governments to take appropriate steps in the matter. However, the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) does not grant affiliation exclusively for a school in one particular linguistic medium, as the Board conducts examinations by providing an option to candidates and also supplies bilingual question papers in English and Hindi. The Ministry of Human Resource Development opens and runs the Kendriya Vidyalayas and the Navodaya Vidyalayas which are not specifically English-medium schools.

[English]

Urban Homeless Handicapped

6758. SHRI C. R. PATIL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to identify the number of urban homeless handicapped persons in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken to improve their condition, especially with respect to providing them with food, clothing and shelter?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Registrar General of India has informed that no attempt has been made by RGI to specifically assess the number of Urban Homeless Handicapped in the country.

(c) Department of Disability Affairs in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment administers the following major Schemes for the welfare and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities:

- Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme under which financial assistance is provided to Non-Governmental organizations running various projects for the welfare of persons with disabilities;
- Scheme for Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances is a scheme under which assistance is provided to implementing agencies for providing aids and appliances to persons with disabilities.
- Seven National Institutes and eight Composite Regional Centers under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment are engaged in the activities of human resource development, providing rehabilitation services to the persons with disabilities, research and development efforts, awareness generation etc.,
- The National Trust for the welfare of persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities, a statutory body under the Department of Disability Affairs is also running various schemes for the welfare of its target groups.

Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has also proposed a programme namely 'Shelters for Urban Homeless (SUH)' to provide 24x7 shelters with basic facilities like food, drinking water, toilet and bathroom facilities, beds, storage and locking facilities, community kitchen etc. as part of the National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) during the current Five Year Plan period.

[Translation]

Expert Group on Low Carbon Emission Strategies

6759. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Expert Group on Low Carbon Emission Strategies for inclusive development/growth has

submitted its final report;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the major recommendations in the report; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA):

(a) The 'Expert Group on Low Carbon Strategy for Inclusive Growth' duly constituted by Planning Commission on 07.01.2010 is yet to submit its final report.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Unused Airports

6760. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI RAJU SHETTI:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that various airports/airstrips in the country remained abandoned after a brief period of operation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, airport/airstrip-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revive air services at the said locations;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the measures being taken for improving capacity utilisation of such airports; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) None of the airports of Airports Authority of India (AAI) which were made operational have been abandoned after flights were withdrawn by the airlines. These airports are still available for operations after giving due notice to AAI.

(c) to (e) Government has laid down route dispersal guidelines with a view to achieve better regulation of Air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country. It is, however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability. As such the airlines are free to operate anywhere in the country subject to compliance of route dispersal guidelines issued by the Government.

Navi Mumbai Airport Project

6761. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is huge cost and time overruns in the execution of the Navi Mumbai International Airport Project;

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

(c) the manner in which the cost escalation is likely to be shared; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) No, Madam. Government of India has granted 'in principle' approval to Government of Maharashtra for establishment of an international airport at Navi Mumbai in July, 2007 through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Government of Maharashtra has identified City and Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd. (CIDCO) as the nodal agency to implement the project. The airport project will be constructed by a Concessionaire who will be selected through global bidding.

[Traslation]

Subsidy/Financial Assistance for Research

6762. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any subsidy or financial assistance is being provided by the Government for conducting research on the technique and technology required for construction of Thorium based energy projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Entire programme for conducting research for the technique and technology required for construction of Thorium based energy projects is being carried out by the Department of Atomic Energy in-house and no subsidy is being provided to any agency.

[English]

Infrastructural Upgradation of Schools

6763. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI P. LINGAM:

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

(a) whether despite a 52% increase in the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) budget for the infrastructural upgradation of schools between 2010-11 and 2012-13, it has not translated into any significant increase in the number of schools meeting the Right to Education norms;

(b) if so, the details of the infrastructural upgradation of schools made between this period; and

(c) the budget allocation for this sector in the budget 2013-14 and the effective steps being taken to improve the infrastructure facilities in the schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. In 2011-12, there has been an increase of 13,803 Government elementary schools over the previous year, as per the elementary school statistics collected under the District Information System for Education (DISE) annual database.

The creation of school infrastructure and buildings takes time and progress is reflected in the subsequent

years. Between 2010-11 and 2012-13, 30972 primary school building, 10700 upper primary school buildings, 688421 additional classrooms (in lieu of upper primary schools and as per pupil teacher ratio), 518700 toilets and 31678 drinking water facilities have been sanctioned to the States/UTs under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA).

(c) For 2013-14, the budgetary provision indicated for the SSA is Rs.27258.00 crore, which is 14.17% higher than the RE level of 2012-13. Close monitoring of completion of school infrastructure facilities is undertaken under the SSA, to ensure that the State's/UT's utilize the allocated funds and meet residual gaps as per standards laid down by the RTE Act, 2009.

Jonai Campus of Tezpur University

6764. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of implementation/construction work of the Jonai Campus of Tezpur Central University, Assam;

(b) the total cost of the said project; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) According to the information furnished by Tezpur University, Assam, there is no campus of the University at Jonai.

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

Unauthorised Construction

6765. SHRI J. M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of unauthorized constructions in the flats allotted by Delhi Development Authority (DDA);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of complaints received by the Government during the last three years and the current year in this regard, location and year-wise; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the allottees and the officials responsible in this regard and also to check the recurrence of such construction in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI):

(a) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has been taking action against unauthorized construction wherever complaints are received or such unauthorized construction are noticed by the field staff of DDA in the areas under the jurisdiction of DDA.

(b) Details of complaints received during the last 3 years and current year are given as under:—

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
No. of complaints received	640	724	1163	46
Complaints forwarded to MCD	505	540	828	42
Demolition order/sealing order passed by the DDA	115	121	367*	34*
Total	Balance 20 carried forward to 2011-12	Balance 63 carried forward to 2012-13	*excess of 32 from previous years	*excess of 30 from previous years

(c) Action has been taken as per Section 30 (i) and Section 31 (i) read with Section 12(3) of the DD Act-1957 against the unauthorized construction in the area under the jurisdiction of DDA.

[Translation]

Pending Proposals

6766. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

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

(a) the details of the requests and proposals of various States including Haryana and Punjab for granting recognition and providing financial assistance to various

universities and colleges pending with the University Grants Commission (UGC);

(b) the present status of these proposals, State-wise, year-wise and proposal-wise; and

(c) the time by which each of these proposals is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (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 University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956. As such, these universities do not require recognition from the 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. The UGC has informed us that it receives proposals for inclusion in the list of universities directly from the universities and not from the State Governments. The Universities/Colleges are required to be declared fit to receive grants by the 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 in the enclosed Statement-I. The proposals for declaration of colleges under section 12B of UGC Act, 1956 are received in the UGC through respective affiliating universities. The proposals of Colleges, State-wise, pending in the UGC for recognition under section 12B, are in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The UGC has fixed a time frame of 3 months to accord recognition under section 12B after all requisite documents/information are received.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Year of Establishment	Proposal Received by the UGC on
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh			
1.	Dr. YSR Horticultural University, Venkataramannagudem, West Godavari District Andhra Pradesh	2011	03.07.2012
2.	Damodaram Sanjivayya National Law University, Palace Layout, Pedawaltair, Visakhapatnam-530017, Andhra Pradesh	2008	16.08.2011
3.	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Univesity Etcherla, Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh	2008	27.03.2010
4.	Jawaharlal Nehru Architecture and Fine Arts University Mahaveer Marg, Madab Tank, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	2008	17.11.2008
5.	Krishna Univrsity, Andhra Jateeya Kalasala Campus, Rajupeta, Machllipatnam, Andhra Pradesh	2008	20.01.2010
6.	Satavahana University Jyothinagar, Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh	2008	19.02.2011
7.	Vikram Simhapuri University, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	2008	Fresh proposal on 31.08.2012
8.	Rayalseema University, Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh	2008	12.10.2010
9.	Palamuru University, Mahboobnagar, Andhra Pradesh	2008	03.03.2012
10.	Dr. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh	1986	12.10.2012
11.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies, RGUKT, Ground Floor, Vindhya C4 Building, IIT-H Campus, Gachibowli, Hyderabad-500032, Andhra Pradesh	2008	07.11.2012

1	2	3	4
12.	Sri Venkateswara Vedic University, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh	2006	14.12.2012
	Assam		
13.	Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University, Last Gate, Dispur, Guwahati, Assam.	2007	20.10.2009
14.	Bodoland University, Kokrajhar-783370, Assam	2009	31.12.2009
	Bihar		
15.	Maulana Mazharul Haque Arabic & Persian University, 3, Polo Road, Patna, Bihar	2004	12.10.2010
	Chhattisgarh		
16.	Kushabhau Thakre Patrakarita Avam Jansanchar Vishwavidyalaya, Kathadih, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	2004	06.06.2012
17.	Sarguja University, Ambikapur, Chhattisgarh	2008	
18.	Bastar Vishwavidyalaya, Jagdalpur, District Bastar, Chhattisgarh	2008	10.03.2010
19.	Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, North Park Avenue, Sector-8 Bhilai-490009, Chhattisgarh	2004	12.12.2008
20.	Bilaspur University, Village-Sendari PO Koni, Bilaspur-495009, Chhattisgarh		
	Gujarat		
21.	Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology University, University Road, Navrangpura Ahmedabad-380009, Gujarat	2005	16.08.2010
22.	Krantiguru Shyamji Krishna Verma Kachchh University, CS-60, Jubilee Ground, Bhuj-Kachchh-370001, Gujarat	2004	30.04.2010
23.	Raksha Shakti University, Meghaninagar, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	2009	14.09.2012
24.	Gujarat Technological University, 2nd Floor, ACPC Building, LD College of Engineering Campus, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	2007	18.12.2012
	Haryana		
25.	Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Hisar, Haryana	2010	12.01.2012
	Jammu and Kashmir		
26.	Islamic University of Science and Technology, University Avenue, Awantipora, Pulwama, Jammu and Kashmir	2005	24.09.2007
	Kerala		
27.	Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies, Ranangad, Kochi, Kerala	2011	29.03.2012
28.	The National University of Advanced Legal Studies, NUALS Campus, KINFRA Hi Tech Park, HMT Colony PO, Kalamassery, Ernaculam-683503, Kerala	2005	16.01.2012
	Karnataka		
29.	Karnataka State Open University, Mysore, Karnataka	1996	19.11.2010
30.	Visveswaraiah Technological University, Belgaum, Karnataka	1999	24.09.2011

Madhya Pradesh

- | | | |
|--|------|------------|
| 31. Maharishi Panini Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh | 2008 | 10.09.2010 |
| 32. Nanaji Deshmukh Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Civil Lines, Jabalpur, MP | 2009 | 09.05.2011 |
| 33. Makhanlal Chaturvedi National University of Journalism and Communication, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh | 1990 | 15.01.2013 |
| 34. Atal Bihari Vajpayee Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh | | 22.03.2013 |

Maharashtra

- | | | |
|--|------|------------|
| 35. Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik, Maharashtra | 2000 | 02.03.2009 |
| 36*. Solapur University, Solapur, Maharashtra | 2004 | 06.10.2004 |
| 37. Gondwana University, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra | 2011 | 16.11.2012 |

Punjab

- | | | |
|---|------|--|
| 38. Punlab Technical University, Jalandhar-144011 | 1998 | |
|---|------|--|

Rajasthan

- | | | |
|---|------|------------|
| 39. Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Sector-18, Kumbha Marg, Pratap Nagar, Tonk Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan | 2005 | 21.02.2012 |
| 40. Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur, Rajasthan | 2000 | 30.06.2010 |
| 41. Rajasthan Ayurveda University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan | 2004 | 20.05.2004 |
| 42* Jagadguru Ramanandacharya Sanskrit University, 2-2 A Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur, Rajasthan | 1998 | 27.09.2011 |
| 43*. Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner, Rajasthan | | |

Tamil Nadu

- | | | |
|--|------|------------|
| 44. Thiruvalluvar University, Vellore, Tamil Nadu | 2003 | 07.07.211 |
| 45. Tamil Nadu Physical Education and Sports University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu | 2005 | 04.11.2008 |
| 46. Tamil Nadu Open University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu | 2004 | 23.09.2004 |

Uttar Pradesh

- | | | |
|--|------|------------|
| 47. U.P. Rajrishi Tandon Open University, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh | 2004 | 29.01.2010 |
| 48. Uttar Pradesh Viklang Uddhar Dr. Shakuntala Misra University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh | 2008 | 16.11.2012 |
| 49. King George's Medical University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh | 2003 | 20.11.2012 |

West Bengal

- | | | |
|---|------|------------|
| 50. University of Gour Banga, Kolkata, West Bengal | 2007 | 11.02.2009 |
| 51. The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata, West Bengal | 2002 | 10.03.2005 |
| 52. Netaji Subhash Open University, Kolkata, West Bengal | 1997 | 13.01.2007 |
| 53. Aliah University, DN 47, Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091, West Bengal | 2008 | 28.12.2012 |

* Information/documents have been received by UGC.

Statement-II

State-wise status of pending proposals for inclusion of Colleges under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956

State/Region	No. of pending proposals
Karnataka	52
Tamil Nadu	32
Kerala	13
Jammu and Kashmir	0
Rajasthan	22
Andhra Pradesh	21
Madhya Pradesh	12
North East	13
West Bengal	11
Uttar Pradesh	75
Odisha	11
Chhattisgarh	4
Puducherry	0
Delhi	1
Haryana	5
Maharashtra	63
Bihar	18
Uttarakhand	7
Himachal Pradesh	1
Punjab	8
Jharkhand	3
Goa	1
Gujarat	34
Total	407

[English]

Rejection of Applications

6767. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has rejected more than half applications for setting up of technical colleges in the State of Tamil Nadu during the last three years;

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

(c) whether such decision has any impact on the students of the colleges of the southern areas like Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of the application received for the setting up of the colleges in the State of Tamil Nadu and approval granted/rejected by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) during last three years are as below:—

Year	Total No of Applications received	Total No. of Institute approved	Total No. of Institute rejected
2011-12	130	48	82
2012-13	101	34	67
2013-14	80	27	53

The institutions approved by the AICTE are based on its Approval Process Handbook and the procedures therein. If an institute proposed to be set up does not meet the requirement, its application is rejected.

(c) and (d) Although the AICTE rejected applications as stated above, the AICTE has also approved 109 applications for starting new institutions which has had the impact of increasing access for students to engineering education.

Employability of Students

6768. SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether a number of technical colleges/institutes who have been recognized by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) have failed to improve their faculty/teaching standard resulting in students passing out from such colleges/institutes are not getting employment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the AICTE has issued any notices in this regard to these colleges/institutes and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether the AICTE has conducted any study regarding the number of students who were enrolled in such colleges/institutes and the number of students who got employment after they passed from these colleges/institutes and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is a fact that many such colleges/institutes have not set up their placement cells and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure proper employability of students in these colleges/institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has notified the minimum qualification and experience required for the appointment of faculties in Engineering Colleges in the Gazette of India on 05.3.2010.

(c) Institutions not maintaining the prescribed faculty to Student ratio or not adhering to pay scales or qualifications prescribed for teaching staff for more than 18 months, shall be liable to the following punitive action by the AICTE from any one or more of the following:—

- (i) Suspension of approval for supernumerary seats, if any, for one academic year
- (ii) No admission status in the respective courses for one academic year
- (iii) Withdrawal of approval in respect of the course
- (iv) Withdrawal of approval of the institution.

(d) and (e) No, Madam.

(f) The AICTE has introduced an Employability Enhancement Training Programme (EETP) with the objective of enhancing the employability of engineering graduates and to make more manpower available with increased soft skills. Keeping in view the requirements of industry and to enhance the employability of graduates,

the AICTE has also developed a model curriculum of management, pharmacy, architecture and town planning courses at the degree level and engineering courses at the diploma level. The AICTE has signed an MoU with BSNL to facilitate technical institutions to respond to the need for providing State-of-the-art Telecoms equipment-based operational Skills to engineering graduates to enhance their qualifications, competence and employability by enhanced skill up-gradation. The AICTE has also notified a regulation under the National Employability Enhancement Mission (NEEM) to offer on-the-job practical training to enhance the employability of a person either pursuing graduation or diploma in any technical or non-technical stream or have discontinued studies of degree or diploma course to increase their employability.

Integrated Sewerage System Under Jnnurm

6769. SHRI K. C. SINGH BABA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities in Uttarakhand that are covered under integrated sewerage system under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);

(b) whether the Government has approved allocation of funds for this purpose during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, city/town and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) Sewerage projects have been approved for the Mission cities of Dehradun, Nainital and Haridwar under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Submission of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) and for Mussoorie under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of JnNURM in the State of Uttarakhand.

(b) and (c) Details of funds released for the sewerage projects during the last 3 years and current year, city/town-wise in the State of Uttarakhand is in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Details of funds released for the sewerage project approved under UIG Sub-Mission of JnNURM in Uttarakhand during the last 3 years and current year

Rs. in lakh

Sl.No.	City	Project Name	ACA Released for Utilisation in			
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Nainital	Re-Organisation and Expansion of Nainital Sewerage	392.50	0.00	235.20	392.00
2.	Dehradun	Dehradun Sewerage Scheme	1092.75	0.00	1748.80	392.00
3.	Dehradun	Dehradun Sewerage Scheme (Phase-I) for L Zone	1157.00	0.00	694.20	2220.09
4.	Haridwar	Sewerage System in zone D (Kankhal and Zone D1 (Arya Nagar-New Haridwar))	0.00	0.00	539.60	323.76
5.	Haridwar	Sewerage System in Zone C-2 of Haridwar	0.00	0.00	149.67	89.80
Total			2642.25	0.00	3367.47	3417.65

Details of funds released for the sewerage project approved under UIDSSMT of JnNURM in Uttarakhand during the last 3 years and current year

Rs. In lakh

Sl.No.	City	Project Name	ACA Released for Utilisation in			
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Mussoorie	Sewerage	0.00	0.00	0.00	2469.30

Spectrum Allocation

6770. SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government had constituted a committee for further spectrum allocation and management;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said committee has submitted its report and if so, the salient features of the recommendations of the committee;

(d) whether the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoMs) is also considering the aspect of auction of spectrum; and

(e) if so, the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) and (c) A Committee had been constituted in Deptt of Telecom to look into the issues related to administrative allotment/ assignment of spectrum in the various categories i.e. Captive Mobile Radio Trunk Service (CMRTS), Public Mobile Radio Trunk Service (PMRTS), Commercial VSATs and all captive users etc. The Committee had submitted its report containing, *inter alia*, periodic review of spectrum price for administrative assignment; to make available the identified International Mobile Telecommunication (IMT) bands for future auction; spectrum in non-IMT bands may continue to be assigned administratively at administrative charges for captive usages; present usages in the IMT bands should be reformed; Periodic assessment of demand and supply of spectrum etc.

An expanded Committee has been reconstituted with additional scope of work, including review and revision of recommendations of the earlier Committee.

(d) Yes Madam.

(e) The Department of Telecom has decided that a separate auction will be held in compliance with the direction of the Supreme Court order dated 15-2-2013.

Conversion Of Guwahati City into Metro

6771. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to convert Guwahati City into a Metro City; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no such proposal. However, as per 2011 Census, the population of Guwahati UA is 9.68 Lakh and cities having population of 10 Lakh or more are generally known as Metropolitan cities.

Foreign Mobile Companies

6772. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign mobile companies particularly Chinese have started up to enter India;

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

(c) whether the consortium of Chinese mobile makers are planning a quiet entry into India with the help of a start up which propose to set up sales and service centres for different manufacturers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto keeping in view the security aspect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) Foreign Mobile companies including from China may enter in India for sales of

mobile handsets subject to adherence to various extant policies of the Government like Foreign Direct Investment Policy, setting up of Branch Offices or manufacturing of mobile phones etc. However, as per Foreign Trade Policy-2009-2014, import of 'Mobile Handsets' without International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) No. or with all Zeroes IMEI and 'CDMA mobile phones' without Electronic Serial Number (ESN)/Mobile Equipment Identifier (MEID) or with all Zeroes as ESN/MEID are prohibited

[Translation]

Cyber Attacks Hacking

6773. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether a large number of instances of cyber attacks and hacking of Indian websites from foreign countries including China, Pakistan, Brazil targeting the defence, economy, technology sector and disturbing the social and communal harmony of the country have been reported;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government to establish a national cyber security architecture keeping in view of cyber intrusions;

(d) whether some social networking sites are not providing information to the law enforcement agencies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against such websites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) There have been attempts from time to time to launch cyber attacks on Indian cyber space. These attacks have been observed to be

originating from the cyber space of a number of countries including China, Pakistan, Brazil, Turkey, Europe, UAE and USA. It has been observed that the attackers compromise computer systems located in different parts of the World and use masquerading techniques and hidden servers to hide the identity of actual system from which the attacks are being launched.

Cyber attacks of the nature of network scanning/probing, phishing, malicious code and website defacement were reported from organizations across various sectors including Defence, Economy and Technology Sector. As per the policy implemented by the Government, strict exclusion between Internet and Information Technology infrastructure deployed by strategic sectors including Defence is maintained.

(c) Government, in consultation with all stakeholders, has initiated action to establish a framework for cyber security that includes institutional structures with clear demarcation of responsibilities between various agencies and departments as well as mechanisms to ensure coordination of cyber security activities in the country.

(d) and (e) In some of the cases pertaining to emails, the sites providing services from outside the country are able to provide account related information to the extent of registration and access log details pertaining to a limited period only. In general, there is reluctance on the part of social networking sites to provide requisite information. The avenue available with the Government is to obtain such information under the bilateral and multilateral treaties such as Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty. At the same time, the Government also has been raising such issues with the service providers and respective Governments.

[English]

Air Services in NE Region

6774. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of airports operative for commercial flights in the States in the North Eastern region with dates of commencement of commercial flights and dates of suspension of operations and resumption of services in

respect of each airport in each State;

(b) whether the airport at Shillong is currently functional for passenger traffic;

(c) if so, the details of commercial flights being operated from Shillong airport for the past three years;

(d) the details of financial allocations made for the establishment of the Shillong airport and modernisation and expansion of the said airport with dates, funds spent, time taken, etc.;

(e) whether there is any proposal for expansion and modernization of the Shillong airport in the current plan period; and

(f) if so, the financial allocations made therefor along with other critical details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SURI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) At present, scheduled air services are available to/from nine airports in the NE Region viz. Agartala, Lengpui (Aizawl), Bagdogra, Dibrugarh, Dimapur, Guwahati, Imphal, Jorhat and Silchar. In addition to this Lilabari, Shillong and Tezpur are also operational airports but, however, scheduled flights are not operating from/to these airports at present. Details of flights withdrawn by Airlines are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Shillong airport in Meghalaya is an operational airport. However, at present no commercial operations are taking place from this airport. Details of commercial flights operated from Shillong airport during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Airports Authority of India (AAI) has constructed a new terminal building at Harapani (Shillong) airport with an allocation of Rs. 28.27 crores in the 11th Five Year Plan. The work commenced in June, 2009 and completed in May, 2010 at a cost of Rs. 29.70 crores.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. There is a proposal for expansion and modernisation of Shillong airport and Rs.75.65 crores has been earmarked for this project in the 12th Five Year Plan. Details are in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I*Flights withdrawn by Airlines in the North East Region*

Flight Destinations	Flights Withdrawn from per week		
	1	2	3
Alliance Air			
Kolkata-Agartala-Kolkata	7	January, 2013	
Kolkata-Shillong-Kolkata	3	January, 2013	
Kolkata-Shillong-Jorhat-Kolkata	3	January, 2013	
Kolkata-Dimapur-Kolkata	4	January, 2013	
Kolkata-Guwahati-Kolkata	4	January, 2013	
Kolkata-Guwahati-Lilabari and VV	5	January, 2013	
Kolkata-Silchar-Tezpur and VV	3	January, 2013	
Guwahati-Dimapur-Imphal and VV	4	January, 2013	
Guwhati-Aizwal-Gu wahati	7	January, 2013	
Guwhati-Agartala-Guwahati	7	January, 2013	
Guwhati-Silchar-Agartala and VV	3	January, 2013	
Guwhati Jorhat-Tezpur-Guwahati	2	January, 2013	

	1	2	3
Guwhati-Lilabari-Tezpur-Guwahati	1	January, 2013	
Jet Airways			
Delhi-Guwahati-Agartala-Delhi	7	November, 2011	
Delhi-Guwahati-Delhi	7	November, 2011	
Delhi-Guwahati-Delhi	7	February, 2013	
Kolkata-Imphal-Kolkata	7	February, 2013	
Kolkata-Agartala-Kolkata	7	January, 2013	
Kingfisher Airlines			
Mumbai-Guwahati-Mumbai	3	November, 2011	
Delhi-Bagdogra-Guwahati-Delhi	4	March, 2012	
Delhi-Guwahati-Bagdogra-Delhi	3	March, 2012	
Delhi-Guwahati-Imphal & VV	07	October, 2012	
Kolkata-Aizwal-Kolkata	07	March, 2012	
Kolkata-Silchar-Imphal-Kolkata	04	March, 2012	
Kolkata-Imphal-Silchar-Kolkata	03	March, 2012	
Kolkata-Agartala-Kolkata	07	March, 2012	
Kolkata-Guwahati-Kolkata	07	March, 2012	

Statement-II*Season-wise schedule flights from Shillong airport*

Airl.D	Fltno.A	Fltno.D	Actyp	DOOP	Last	A Time	D Time	Next	From	To
Winter 2009										
CD	7719	7719	AT4	0204060	CCU	1315	1335	JRH	25.10.2009	27.03.2010
CD	7711	7712	AT4	1030007	CCU	1315	1345	CCU	25.10.2009	27.03.2010
Summer 2010										
CD	7719	7719	AT4	0204060	CCU	1315	1335	JRH	28.03.2010	30.10.2010
CD	7711	7712	AT4	1030007	CCU	1315	1335	CCU	28.03.2010	30.10.2010
Winter 2010										
CD	7719	7719	AT4	1204000	CCU	1315	1335	JRH	31.10.2010	26.03.2011
CD	7711	7712	AT4	0030067	CCU	1315	1335	CCU	31.10.2010	26.03.2011
Summer 2011										
CD	9719	9719	AT4	1204000	CCU	1315	1335	JRH	27.03.2011	29.10.2011

Air.D	Fltno.A	Fltno.D	Actyp	DOOP	Last	A Time	D Time	Next	From	To
CD	9711	9712	AT4	0030007	CCU	1445	1505	CCU	27.03.2011	29.10.2011
CD	9711	9712	AT4	0000060	CCU	1315	1335	CCU	27.03.2011	29.10.2011
Winter 2011										
CD	9719	9719	AT4	1204000	CCU	1320	1340	JRH	30.10.2011	24.03.2012
CD	9711	9712	AT4	0030007	CCU	1450	1510	CCU	30.10.2011	24.03.2012
CD	9711	9712	AT4	0000060	CCU	1340	1400	CCU	30.10.2011	24.03.2012
Summer 2012										
CD	9719	9719	AT4	1204000	CCU	1320	1340	JRH	25.03.2012	27.10.2012
CD	9711	9712	AT4	60	CCU	1330	1350	CCU	25.03.2012	27.10.2012
CD	9711	9712	AT4	30007	CCU	1310	1330	CCU	25.03.2012	27.10.2012
Winter 2012										
CD	9711	9712	AT4	1000000	CCU	1330	1350	CCU	28.10.2012	31.12.2012
CD	9719	9719	AT4	204060	CCU	1320	1340	JRH	28.10.2012	29.12.2012
CD	9711	9712	AT4	30007	CCU	1450	1515	CCU	28.10.2012	30.12.2012

Effective 01 January 2013 services to/from Shillong have been withdrawn by Alliance Air.

LEGEND CD - ALLIANCE AIR, CCU - KOLKATA, JRH - JORHAT

Statement-III

Details of Financial allocations for expansion and modernization of Shillong Airport in the 12th Five Year Plan

A. Creation of safety and security infrastructure with outlay of Rs. 28.45 crores consisting the following works:—

- (i) Providing wall and fencing for newly acquired land;
- (ii) Construction of perimeter road;
- (iii) Providing perimeter lighting along the entire boundary wall;
- (iv) Construction of watch towers; and
- (v) Construction of fire station cum technical block.

B. Expansion of the runway and ancillary works with outlay of Rs.154.80 crores consisting the following works:—

- (i) Extension of runway from 6000 ft. to 7500 ft. suitable for A321 type of aircrafts;

(ii) Expansion of Apron for 4 Nos. bays of A321 type of aircrafts; and

(iii) Installation of ILS (AAI had already initiated tender action for procurement of ILS equipments and the technical bid for this is under process).

Out of the above two projects NEC had given SFC approval for (A) and the EFC approval for (B) above is in process with NEC.

Government of Meghalaya has handed over 192 acres of land for extension of Runway and AAI had taken up the construction of Compound Wall around the newly acquired land in 2011 and approximately 50% of the works completed. However, the villagers have blocked the wall construction at various segments indicating non-receipt of land compensation and diversion of village road issues. Matter was taken up with State Government to resolve the issue. The infrastructure works planned in the operational area like runway extension, installation of ILS, etc. can be taken up after completion of the compound wall.

[Translation]

**Engaging Government Teachers in
Non Teaching Jobs**

6775. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

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

- (a) whether the services of the Government school teachers are still being used for non-academic purposes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the National Knowledge Commission has expressed its concern in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the Government is in agreement with the concerns of the Commission; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to free the Government teachers from performing non-academic duties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Construction Works at Airports

6776. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the construction works at various airports including the Aranmula Airport site, Kerala have been held up/ stopped;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, project-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has taken/ proposes to take any action in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, case-wise; and

(e) the time by which the work on the above projects is likely to commence, airport-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The construction at various airports including Aranmula airport project is not stopped/held up.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

(e) Govt. of India has granted 'In principle' approval for setting up of 15 Greenfield airports across the country out of which, physical work at 6 airports namely, Gulbarga, Hassan, Shimoga in Karnataka, Durgapur in West Bengal, Pakyong in Sikkim and Shirdi in Maharashtra, has already commenced. Necessary action for project development, including acquisition of land, financing of the airport project, etc. is taken by the respective airport promoter. The timeline for construction of airport projects depends upon many factors such as land acquisition, availability of mandatory clearances, financial closure, etc. by the individual operator. In regard to setting up of Greenfield airport at Aranmula in Kerala, the airport developer *i.e.* M/s KGS Aranmula International Airport has informed that the work will commence after obtaining the final clearance from Ministry of Environment & Forest.

Congestion at Airports

6777. SHRI O. S. MANIAN:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRI P. K. BIJU:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether instances of civil aviation companies not providing any information to passengers about flights getting delayed or cancelled leading to severe congestion at airports have come to the light of the Government;
- (b) if so, the number of such complaints received by the Government and the DGCA and the action taken against the erring airlines during the last three years along with the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has issued any instructions to aviation companies regarding VIP handling; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Complaints regarding lack of adequate information about flight delays/cancellation are mostly reported at airport level during low visibility conditions due to fog in winter when the visibility deteriorates below airport minima affecting aircraft operation. Under this condition, the operators normally wait for weather to improve before intimating the passengers on delayed/cancelled flights.

Information in respect of passenger complaints submitted by the airlines to the DGCA includes different categories of passenger complaints like loss of baggage, refund, staff misbehavior, IT related and miscellaneous issues. DGCA does not maintain data on complaints of such specific nature.

(c) and (d) The details of protocol arrangements for VIPs/MPs at the airports are given below:—

- Reserved Lounge facilities at international and domestic terminals of the airports.
- Tea/Coffee/Water served free of charge.
- Member of Parliament acts as Chairman of Airport Advisory Committee in respect of the airport which falls under his/her constituency.
- Free Access in the Terminal Building and Visitors Gallery on the basis of MPs Identity Card.
- Parking of vehicles of MPs in the VIP Car Parking area on the basis of pass issued to MPs for Parliament House Car Park.
- Airport Entry Pass to one personal staff of MP as and when required.
- One officer of airport is designated as Protocol Officer at each airport and is responsible for extension of all facilities/courtesies to MPs.

Transit Oriented Development

6778. SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage transit oriented development for metro projects in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and its likely benefits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Transit Oriented Development (ToD) means high density development in the influence zone of mass transit corridors so that public transport, pedestrianisation and cycling are promoted and prioritized. ToD is intended to increase the modal share of public transport and non-motorised transport while discouraging private transport. It further tends to reduce overall travel demand.

Online Service Delivery System

6779. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Electronic and Information Technology (DeitY) has set up a national electronic services dash board portal to aggregate data on online services delivery transactions at the Central and State levels:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the portal have transaction data for 300-plus services covering key services like land records registration and Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) at Central and State level;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the action taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) National Electronics Service Delivery (NeSD) Portal is currently under development and testing .

(b) It is proposed to measure the number of e-Transactions carried out by various e-Governance applications using a centralized portal.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) An electronic services portal to aggregate data on online services delivery transactions at the Centre and

State levels has been developed by NIC, Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) and is under pilot testing. Currently transaction data for around 300 services are under testing including DBT transactions routed through Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System (CPSMS).

(e) Does not arise.

Setting up NMTs

6780. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether at present more than 65 percent Central Universities do not have a Department of Education;

(b) if so, the number of Central Universities which have no Department of Education and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government is considering to set up a National Mission for Teachers (NMT) to improve access and quality of education to focus on teachers training;

(d) if so, the present status thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per the information furnished by the Central Universities (CUs), 12 of the 40 CUs do not have a Department or School of Education which is 30% of the total CUs. As the CUs are autonomous bodies, the decision to open any new department is taken by their respective statutory authorities. However, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has requested all the CUs not having a Department/School of Education to open one during the XII Plan for which the UGC will provide necessary funds.

(c) to (e) A concept note on the proposed National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (NMTT) was discussed in the 59th meeting of the Central Advisory Board on Education (CABE) held on 6.6.2012 which resolved to have the proposal examined by a committee of the CABE. The Committee, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Shashi Tharoor, has been constituted.

As the report of the Committee has not been finalized, no timeframe for a final decision can be indicated at this stage.

Shortage of ATC Officers

6781. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of Air Traffic Control Officers (ATCOs) in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has engaged any consultancy firm to study the long term manpower requirements of ATCOs;

(d) if so, whether the study has been completed and report submitted;

(e) if so, the details of the report and the time by which the report is likely to be implemented; and

(f) the other steps taken by the Government to meet the shortage of ATCOs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There is overall shortage of 1200 Controllers to meet the current as well as future requirements. The traffic growth has necessitated opening of additional Air Traffic Control (ATC) sectors/units at various Airports, additional watch to be extended beyond the normal requirements, commencement of operations at new Airports etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. A study on long term ATC manpower requirement was carried out by Airports Authority of India (AAI) through an international consultant, 'Washington Consultancy Group, USA'. The study has been completed and the report submitted in December, 2011.

(e) The salient points/recommendations of the report are:

1. Standard staffing factor depending upon traffic density and hours of operation at all airports,
2. Dedicated departments for dealing with Strategic Airspace Management, Air Traffic Flow Management, Research and Development,

3. Establishment of International Liaison Office/ Human Resource Division, and
4. Establishment of Safety Audit Office, Quality/ Proficiency Check office, Flight procedure design office in each region.

The report has been examined by a Committee constituted by the AAI Board. The same requires approval of the AAI Board and no specific time frame can be given for implementation of the report.

(f) Recruitment of 200 Junior Executive (ATC) completed in 2012 out of which 187 joined. AAI Board has approved recruitment of 400 JE (ATC) per year for the next three years to meet the current and future requirements.

[Translation]

Setting up of New NITs and IIMs

6782. SHRI LALJI TANDON:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to set up new National Institutes of Technology (NITs) and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) in various States of the country including Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and location-wise, along with the amount of funds allocated therefor;

(c) whether the required land for this purpose has been identified and if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which these NITs and IIMs are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No Madam. However, the Government of India has already established ten new National Institutes of Technology (NITs) during the 11th Five Year Plan so as to have one each in all the States and major Union Territories (UTs). The States of Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh have the

NITs functioning at Surathkal and Allahabad, respectively. Similarly, the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) are functioning in the States of Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh at Bangalore and Lucknow, respectively.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Allocation of Funds to Colleges and Universities

6783. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds allotted by the University Grants Commission (UGC) to the universities and colleges in the States including Jharkhand during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the amount disbursed out of this allotment during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The annual plan and non-plan allocation of University Grants Commission (UGC) during the last three years is as follows.

Years	(Rs. in crores)			
	Plan Allocation		Non-Plan Allocation	
	BE	RE	BE	RE
2009-10	3439.95	3676.93	3977.23	3977.78
2010-11	4390.00	4176.80	3450.86	3903.59
2011-12	5244.50	5495.17	4118.89	4370.84

Based on the information made available to this Ministry by the UGC, a Statement indicating the details of funds allotted by the UGC to all universities in the States including Jharkhand during the last three years, State/ UT-wise is available in the enclosed Statement-I. General Development Grants to colleges by UGC is placed in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I**State-wise Status of Allocation of Funds**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33495.69	33944.3	40436.36
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3068.33	3556.89	6447.54
3.	Assam	15874.73	17356.97	18297.79
4.	Bihar	3561.75	1052.09	4743.22
5.	Chhattisgarh	6846.09	9703.25	9052.42
6.	Goa	219.75	-	253.12
7.	Gujarat	4705.24	5527.78	5250.36
8.	Haryana	5242.44	5543.39	2986.13
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1673.75	1012	2848.13
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1645.75	1848.1	4622.63
11.	Jharkhand	4969.7	4941.115	5842.55
12.	Kanataka	12504.86	11332.19	6231.8
13.	Kerala	2680.88	4821.77	7050.66
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14064.98	24841.73	19037.19
15.	Maharashtra	7390.58	7734.62	8145.26
16.	Manipur	9020.64	8796.72	9344.28
17.	Meghalaya	16357.05	16145.58	14813.58

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
18.	Mizoram	6977.11	8645.08	11767.59
19.	Nagaland	4919.97	7111.95	5610.65
20.	Odisha	3997.67	4496.1	4544.15
21.	Punjab	3139.88	3560.29	4044.38
22.	Rajasthan	9421.12	12018.9	11361.05
23.	Sikkim	3000	2000	5672.5
24.	Tamil Nadu	11329.75	12478.96	15135.24
25.	Tripura	7158.41	4483.2	4329.05
26.	Uttar Pradesh	148105.3	153572.4	183075.9
27.	Uttaranchal	9349.26	15125.34	9569.37
28.	West Bengal	22640.36	22339.77	20132.25
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	-	-	2.2
30.	Chandigarh	-	369	-
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
32.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
33.	Delhi	107757.6	115793.4	99997.4
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	11047.65	12811.16	14041.02
Total		492166.3	532964	554685.8

Statement-II

Grant released to the colleges in the States including Jharkhand during each of the last three years and the current year under the scheme General Development Assistance

(Rs. in crores)

State	Total grant allocation during XI Plan period (2007-12)	Grant released		Total grant allocation during XII Plan period	Grant released	
		2010-11	2011-12		2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	55.92	2.600	3.259	XII Plan allocation yet to be made However, based on the allocation of XI Plan ad-hoc grant of 25% of XI Plan allocation in released to colleges	14.87	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0.90	0.0325	0.04		0.1643	0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.091	0	0		0.022	0
Assam	31.77	2.0512	7.8798		5.1516	0.07
Bihar	45.6836	1.1432	4.0901		7.2186	0.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chhattisgarh	20.42	04304	0.03		2.3418	0
Chandigarh	39.55	0	3.69		0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0		0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0		0	0
Goa	3.11	0.46	0		0	0
Gujarat	44.27	6.031	1.60		0	0
Haryana	22.63	0.8303	5.98		0	0
Himachal Pradesh	7.63	0.36	0.12		0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	7.77	0.691	0.15		0	0
Jharkhand	16.4561	0.3534	0.4115		2.1521	0
Karnataka	68.537	7.9565	3.7532		11.2836	0
Kerala	59.0421	10.8783	3.4083		6.3975	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0		0	0
Madhya Pradesh	51.00	7.1440	0		5.7531	0
Maharashtra	124.66	15.09	5.63		0	0
Manipur	6.4450	0.6807	0.6213		1.3817	0.02
Meghalaya	3.9193	0.2665	0.4807		0.7673	0.01
Mizoram	2.8720	0.1750	0.1886		0.5629	0.02
Nagaland	2.1260	0.3470	0.27		0.3889	0
Odisha	40.9038	1.0206	2.1350		6.7033	0
Puducherry	1.77	0.0320	0.292		0.29	0
Punjab	39.55	0.4975	3.69		0	0
Rajasthan	35.96	4.3996	0.33		2.6079	0
Sikkim	0.29	0	0		0	0
Tamil Nadu	65.37	5.770	5.671		1165	0
Tripura	2.58	0.330	0.0844		0.4387	0
Uttar Pradesh	96.86	7.1406	9.51		0	0
Uttaranchal	10.25	0.8560	0.36		0	0
West Bengal	70.7329	2.8464	5.2053		15.1739	0.03
Total	979.0688	80.4137	68.8802		95.3192	0.20

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Budget

6784. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA
SHRI C. R. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) norms provide for not more than 30% of SSA budget to be spent on civil construction;

(b) if so, whether the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 mandates at least one room for every teacher and additional room to be used as office room/store in each school; and

(c) if so, the manner in which the Government proposes to ensure that the provision of RTE Act with respect to school rooms are complied with in case of those States whose requirement of school rooms is large and cannot be met within stipulated time limit due to inadequate SSA Budget?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Programme norms provide that funds on civil works shall not exceed the ceiling of 33% of the entire project cost so that all round development of the elementary education takes place including equity and quality issues.

(b) The schedule to the Right of the Child to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, *inter alia* provides for at least one classroom for every teacher and an office-cum-store-cum-head teacher room in schools.

(c) The SSA Programme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to assist the State Government in their efforts to

meet the objectives of providing elementary education to all children in the 6-14 years age group, wherein Rs. 64360.84 crore has been provided to the State/UTs by the Central Government from 2010-11 to 2012-13. The Section 7 (5) of the RTE Act also lays down that the State Government shall, taking into consideration the sums provided by the Central government to a State Government and its other resources, be responsible for providing funds for the implementation of the provisions of the Act.

[Translation]

Infrastructure at Airports

6785. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any requests to improve infrastructural facilities at various airports in the country including Gorakhpur Airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto, airport- wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Details are given in the enclosed Statement. In addition, Airports Authority of India (AAI) takes up improvement of infrastructure at its airports based on traffic projections and capacity requirements. Requests received from various State Governments are considered while undertaking improvements in infrastructural facilities at various airports subject to traffic demand and allotment of land, by the concerned State Government, free of cost and free from all encumbrances.

Statement

Details of Airports for which requests have been received from State Governments for development, expansion, upgradation and modernization

Sl.No.	Name of State	No of Airports	Remarks
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Warrangal	MoU signed. State Government to hand over the land.
		2. Vijyawada	MoU signed. State Government to hand over the land.
		3. Kadapa	Project nearing completion.

Sl.No.	Name of State	No of Airports	Remarks
		4. Tirupati	Land partly handed over. State Govt. to hand over the remaining land.
2.	Himachal Pradesh	5. Kangra	State Government to hand over the land.
		6. Kullu	State Government to hand over the land after reclamation of land by river diversion/training.
		7. Shimla	Engineering consultant appointed for restoration of Basic Strip, arresting soil erosions and feasibility of runway extension by earth filling.
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	8. Jammu (CE)	Extension of Runway. Army to transfer the land. State Govt. to hand over the land for the proposed new Civil Enclave on Tawi river side.
		9. Leh	At planning stage. Land transfer from IAF is involved.
4.	Jharkhand	10. Deoghar	MoU Signed. State Government to acquire and hand over the land.
5.	Karnataka	11. Belgaum	MoU signed. State Government handed over the land.
		12. Hubli	MoU signed. State Government handed over the land.
6.	Kerala	13. Trivandrum	State Government to hand over additional land.
7.	Madhya Pradesh	14. Gwalior	New Terminal Building-at planning stage.
8.	Odisha	15. Jharsuguda	State Government to acquire and hand over the land.
9.	Punjab	16. Bhatinda (CE)	Work completed for new civil enclave.
		17. Ludhiana	State Government to hand over the land.
		18. Chandigarh (CE)	Work of a new Civil Enclave on Mohali side is in progress. State Govt. to acquire and hand over the land for the proposed new Civil Enclave.
10.	Rajasthan	19. Kishangarh	State Government to hand over the land.
		20. Jodhpur (CE)	IAF to hand over the land.
		21. Kota	State Government to hand over the land.
11.	Tamil Nadu	22. Coimbatore	State Government to hand over the land.
		23. Tuticorin	State Government to hand over the land.
12.	Union Territory	24. Agatti	Environment clearance obtained.
		25. Puducherry	Phase-I work completed & Airport commissioned. State Government, to hand over the balance land for further expansion.
13.	Uttar Pradesh	26. Gorakhpur (CE)	NOC has been requested from IAF (MOD) for setting up of a new Civil Enclave adjacent to IAF boundary on a piece of land measuring 25 acres identified for the purpose. After the NOC is received from IAF, State Government will be approached for land acquisition and transfer.
		27. Kanpur (Chakeri)-CE	State Government to hand over 50 acres land for the proposed new Civil Enclave.
		28. Agra (CE)	State Government to hand over 55.29 acres land for the proposed new Civil Enclave.

Sl.No.	Name of State	No of Airports	Remarks
		29. Allahabad (CE)	State Government to hand over 50 acres land for the proposed new Civil Enclave.
		30. Bareilly (CE)	State Government to hand over 25 acres land for the proposed new Civil Enclave.

Reservation Policy

6786. SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether reservation policy is not being followed in the Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government to ensure that the reservation policy is followed in the above Directorate strictly?

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) Reservation Policy is followed in the Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent unit of Department of Atomic Energy.

(c) Liaison officers are appointed who monitor periodically the implementation of the reservation policy. Necessary rosters are maintained which are periodically verified and certified by the Liaison officers. Periodic meetings are held with the representatives of the SC employees association and all the issues settled appropriately.

Instant Money Order Services

6787. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Instant Money Order IMO service offered in post offices across the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the IMO service has not been as popular as Electronic Money Order service;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to popularise the IMO service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) The information may be seen in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Both the services are not comparable. Electronic Money Order Service (eMO) is a door delivery system for amounts up to Rs 5000/- only, where as iMO is window delivery system for amounts ranging from Rs 1000/- (Minimum) to Rs 50000/- (Maximum). It is the customer's choice to avail of any one of these services as per his requirements.

(d) Department has taken the following steps to popularize the iMO service:

- Reduced the tariff with effect from 22.12.2012
- The service was started initially at Head Post Offices only. It is being extended to Sub Post Offices also with internet connectivity.
- Wide publicity was given through electronic and print media.

Statement

Brief on Instant Money Order (iMO) service:

Instant Money Order (iMO) is an online domestic money transmission service intended for a market clientele requiring instant money remittance. This service enables the customer to receive money in minutes from any of the post offices providing iMO service. The service was introduced on 20th January 2006. Under this service, a person can send amount from Rs. 1000/- up to Rs. 50,000/- in one transaction. Money will be disbursed to the payee at any of the iMO Post Offices in India other than the office of booking on presentation of 16 digit iMO number and photo

identity proof. Tariff of iMO service has recently been reduced to attract more customers.

Latest Tariff is given below:—

Remittance Amount	Tariff
1000-10000	100
10001-30000	110
30001-50000	120

Number of Post offices offering iMO service across the country: State/UT-wise

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	Number of post offices offering iMO service
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1535
2.	Assam	488
3.	Bihar	308
4.	Chhattisgarh	252
5.	Delhi	242
6.	Goa	44
7.	Gujarat	988
8.	Haryana	493
9.	Himachal Pradesh	376
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	79
11.	Jharkhand	184
12.	Karnataka	1269
13.	Kerala	1067
14.	Madhya Pradesh	510
15.	Maharashtra	1273
16.	Odisha	525
17.	Punjab	440
18.	Rajasthan	845
19.	Tamil Nadu	2492
20.	Uttara Pradesh	1086
21.	Uttarakhand	170
22.	West Bengal	210

1	2	3
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	16
24.	Chandigarh	36
25.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	02
26.	Daman and Diu	05
27.	Lakshadweep	06
28.	Meghalaya	12
29.	Manipur	11
30.	Mizoram	12
31.	Nagaland	12
32.	Sikkim	01
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	06
34.	Puducherry	28
35.	Puducherry (Mahi)	01
36.	Tripura	32
Total		15056

Need of Manpower Generation

6788. SHRI MOHAMMED E. T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the need of manpower generation in accordance with the manpower requirement at the global level; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government with regard to the higher education scenario?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT(DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, has notified the National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF) on 03.09.2012. The key elements of the NVEQF are to provide: national principles for providing vocational education (VE); multiple entry and exit between vocational education and general education and job markets; progression within vocational education; transfer between vocational education and general education; and partnership with industry/employers.

The NVEQF provides for involvement of industry through Sector Skill Council (SSCs) in laying down of national occupation standards and in the assessment of skill competencies acquired as part of Vocational Education.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) is implementing a Scheme of "Career Oriented Courses in Universities and Colleges under which it provides financial assistance to Universities/Colleges for the introduction of career-oriented courses at the certificate/diploma/advance diploma levels, which run concurrently with conventional degree courses like Bachelors of Arts/Science/Commerce etc. Additionally the UGC has also notified the Bachelor of Vocational Education (B.Voc) degree.

The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has notified the AICTE (Grant of Approval for conducting Vocational Education Program, Community College courses and skill knowledge provider under National Vocational Education Qualification Framework) Regulations, 2012. The framework provides for multiple pathways and exit options after every certificate level so that a student can opt to drop out at any certificate level and be employed at a certain job role within a sector and come back into education if he/she so desires. The AICTE has also accorded approvals to 29 Skill Knowledge Providers and 349 institutions to conduct vocational education in polytechnic and other institutions. The AICTE has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) for the estimation and forecasts of short term and long term requirement of technical manpower in different categories of engineering disciplines, pharmacy, management, architecture and town planning, hotel management and catering technology and other emerging areas related to these disciplines.

[Translation]

Agreement with Germany

6789. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has signed agreements to enhance cooperation with Germany in development projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether both the countries have agreed to reduce import duties; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of existing hurdles in trade cooperation between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR):

(a) and (b) Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh paid a bilateral visit to Germany on 10-12 April 2013 to participate in the second round of Inter Governmental Consultations with Germany. During the visit, the following Agreements/MOUs were signed in the presence of the Prime Minister and German Chancellor Dr. Angela Merkel. Some other MoU's/ JDol's were signed on the sidelines of the visit:—

- i. Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in the field of Higher Education.
- ii. Joint Declaration of Intent regarding Promotion of German as a foreign language in India.
- iii. Joint Declaration of Intent on Indo-German Development Cooperation Regarding the Establishment of Green Energy Corridors.
- iv. Joint Declaration of Intent on Indo-German Cooperation on Civil Security Research.
- v. Joint Declaration of Intent on development of Seeds.
- vi. Joint Declaration of Intent on the Establishment of an Indo-German Working Group on Quality Infrastructure for Cooperation in Standardization, Conformity Assessment and Product Safety.

(c) and (d) Discussions covered the entire gamut of bilateral relations, including economic and trade related issues. No specific agreement was reached on import duties.

*[English]***3G Services**

6790. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

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

(a) the number of districts/villages covered by 3G services so far, State-wise and the number of 3G subscribers in the country as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether the 3G services could not be rendered in some telecom circles/districts for want of proper supply of equipments/items;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government to render 3G services in all the telecom districts in the country;

(d) whether the quality and speed of 3G services being offered by the operators have not matched the promises made by the operators; and

(e) if so, the details of the deficiencies identified by the Government in the 3G services and the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the 3G services offered by the operators are of the desired quality and speed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (e) Madam, information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

Log Book Entries

6791. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of tampering with log book entries/making of false and fraudulent entries have been found during the audit of flying training organisations during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against those who were found guilty in such cases;

(d) whether the action taken was as per the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 and Rules, 1937; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam. No audit of the flying training institute was carried out during last one year.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

Admission in KVs under Discretionary Quota

6792. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of admissions given on Members' quota in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) in the country during the current year, 2013-14, State-wise and Member-wise;

(b) whether some seats of Members quota are still vacant in KVs in the country including Delhi;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) The admissions under the discretionary quota for Hon'ble Members of Parliament are over and above the class strength. The last date for the admissions under this quota for the academic year 2013-14 is 31st July 2013. The details of admission orders issued along with the details of unutilized discretionary quota can be ascertained only after the last date is over.

Norms for Appointment of Teachers

6793. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has fixed any norms for appointment of teachers under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether States are facing difficulties in appointment of teachers as per the norms fixed under SSA;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether various States have requested the Union Government for relaxation in norms for appointment of teachers under SSA; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the action so far taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) does not prescribe any norms for the appointment of Teachers of Elementary Education. However, the National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE), as the academic authority notified by the Central Government, under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE), Act 2009, has laid down the minimum educational & professional qualifications for a person to be eligible for an appointment as a teacher for classes I-VIII, which are applicable to all schools imparting elementary education, including the schools under the State Governments and to qualify under a Teacher Eligibility Test (TET).

(c) and (d) Some States are finding it difficult to appoint teachers due to the non-availability of qualified candidates because of the inadequate number of teacher education institutions and due to delays in the Teacher Eligibility Tests (TET) because of court cases.

(e) and (f) A total of 13 States had requested a relaxation in the professional qualifications as laid down by the NCTE, which has been duly considered and permitted by the Central Government under certain conditions. Some States had also sought relaxation from the TET, which has not been agreed to.

Reservation for Disabled Persons

6794. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been successful in implementing a three per cent reservation for the disabled persons in educational institutions, as per the Disability Act of 1995;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. As per the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act of 1995, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has issued guidelines to the Universities and the Colleges for providing 3% reservation in admission for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs). Further, 3% reservation in admission is also provided for PwDs in Central Educational Institutions (CEIs) under the Ministry of Human Resource Development. However, the State-wise details are not maintained.

[Translation]

Cheating of NRI's

6795. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of NRIs being cheated/ financial frauds committed against NRIs by Indians have come to light;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard along with the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) Cheating and frauds are offences under the relevant Indian laws, such as the IPC. Administration of Justice is a State subject. Whenever such complaints are received, these are transferred to concerned States, some of which have special NRI cells, for action as per law.

[English]

Lok Vidya Traditional Knowledge and Skills

6796. SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to instruct the central universities to nurture and develop "Lok Vidya" traditional knowledge and skills-and prepare a directory of projects and facilitate grassroots-level, innovators,

innovation centres and research parks in the central universities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the mechanism to implement it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Central Universities (CUs) are autonomous bodies established by the Acts of Parliament and are governed by their respective Acts, Statutes and Ordinances. The CUs, with the approval of their statutory authorities, decide all the academic matters to be undertaken by them. In the Conference of Vice-Chancellors of CUs, held in February, 2013 in Rashtrapati Bhawan, a group of Vice-Chancellors recommended several short, medium and long term measures to extend the reach of education through extension work in contiguous areas. They include identification of cluster of affiliates; creating consortium of stakeholders; developing specific strategies in an inclusive manner and incentivizing these activities; nurturing and developing 'Lok Vidya' traditional knowledge and skills; preparing a directory of innovators, projects and facilitating grassroot innovators; establishing innovation centres and research parks; interacting closely with industry for their participation in Research and Development, improving curriculum, training of teachers and students; addressing grand challenges of the country, viz., drinking water, sanitation, urban development, renewable energy and climate change; institutionalizing the University's support to local arts and culture etc.

As these recommendations emanated from the Vice-Chancellors of the CUs, they have been forwarded to all the CUs for taking appropriate action in time. A small group of Vice-Chancellors has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Chairman, University Grants Commission to monitor the implementation of these recommendations.

[Translation]

Increase in BPL Families

6797. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of families living Below

Poverty Line (BPL) in the country during the last ten years has increased;

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

(c) the reasons for increase/decline in number of BPL families in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. On the basis of two latest Household Consumer Expenditure surveys conducted during 2004-05 and 2009-10, the number of persons living below poverty line in the country has declined from 40.7 crore in 2004-05 to 35.5 crore in 2009-10. However, for some States, the number of persons below poverty line has increased between 2004-05 and 2009-10. The State-wise details of change in number of persons living below poverty line during 2004-05 to 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Government has implemented number of schemes to improve the quality of life of the people and to reduce poverty in the country through direct intervention by implementing specific poverty reduction and mitigation programmes such as: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, Total Sanitation Campaign, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) etc. All other policy initiatives of the Government which have led to higher GDP growth in the country have individually and collectively contributed to raising the living standards of people over time and to the decline of absolute poverty and destitution. Over the years the sharp edges of acute poverty have been stunted as a result of various programmes and policies of the Government as also there has been a reduction in the percentage of people living below poverty in the country.

Statement

Change in number of persons living below poverty line from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (Tendulkar Methodology)

(crore)				
Sl.No.	States	2004-05	2009-10	Change
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.35	1.77	0.59
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.04	0.03	0.00
3.	Assam	0.98	1.16	-0.19
4.	Bihar	4.94	5.43	-0.50
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.12	1.22	-0.10
6.	Delhi	0.19	0.23	-0.04
7.	Goa	0.03	0.01	0.02
8.	Gujarat	1.71	1.36	0.35
9.	Haryana	0.55	0.50	0.05
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.15	0.06	0.08
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.15	0.11	0.03
12.	Jharkhand	1.32	1.26	0.06
13.	Karnataka	1.87	1.42	0.44
14.	Kerala	0.62	0.40	0.22
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3.16	2.62	0.54
16.	Maharashtra	3.92	2.71	1.22
17.	Manipur	0.09	0.13	-0.04
18.	Meghalaya	0.04	0.05	-0.01
19.	Mizoram	0.01	0.02	-0.01
20.	Nagaland	0.02	0.04	-0.02
21.	Odisha	2.22	1.53	0.68
22.	Puducherry	0.02	0.001	0.01
23.	Punjab	0.54	0.44	0.10
24.	Rajasthan	2.10	1.67	0.43
25.	Sikkim	0.02	0.01	0.01
26.	Tamil Nadu	1.94	1.22	0.72
27.	Tripura	0.13	0.06	0.07
28.	Uttar Pradesh	7.31	7.38	-0.07
29.	Uttarakhand	0.30	0.18	0.12
30.	West Bengal	2.88	2.40	0.48

Sl.No.	States	2004-05	2009-10	Change
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.001	0.0001	0.001
32.	Chandigarh	0.01	0.01	0.001
33.	Dadra and Nagar	0.01	0.01	-0.0001
34.	Daman and Diu	0.002	0.01	-0.01
35.	Lakshadweep	0.0004	0.0004	-0.0001
All India		40.72	35.47	5.25

‘-’ sign indicates the increase in the number of poor.

Teaching of Urdu in KVs/NVs

6789. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Urdu is taught in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and Navodaya Vidyalayas (NVs) in the country;

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

(c) the reasons for not providing urdu education in such schools in muslim dominated areas of the country including Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) the time by which urdu education is likely to be taught in such schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Urdu language is taught in 02 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) in Delhi and 47 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) as per the details given below:—

Sl.No.	State	Number of JNVs
1.	Bihar	05
2.	Himachal Pradesh	01
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	13
4.	Jharkhand	05
5.	Madhya Pradesh	01
6.	Uttar Pradesh	22
Total		47

(c) and (d) The teaching of Urdu is done in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) as per Article- 112 of the Education Code of the KVS according to which additional arrangements for the teaching of a regional language/mother tongue shall be made in a school, provided 20 or more students are willing to opt for this.

Kishanganga Project

6799. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reaction of the Government regarding the verdict of the International Court of Arbitration (ICA) about the Kishanganga Project;

(b) the details of the impact of the said verdict on various Indian projects;

(c) whether the ICA has overstepped its role by taking up technical issues in its verdict; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR):

(a) and (b) The Court of Arbitration at the Hague in its Partial Award on the first dispute on the Kishanganga Hydro-Electric Project (KHEP) has upheld India's right to power generation by inter-tributary transfer of water in Jhelum basin. The decision on the second dispute has no implication on existing projects.

(c) and (d) Government is aware that some views have been expressed in public regarding the Court of Arbitration's jurisdiction while promulgating its Partial Award. However, a comprehensive evaluation will be possible only after the Final Award by the Court of Arbitration.

BRICS Summit

6800. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has participated in the recent BRICS Summit at Durban, South Africa;

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed therein along with the outcome thereof;

(c) whether this Summit has given developing countries sufficient scope in the international fora with regard to finance and trade;

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

(e) whether India has any safeguards in place to counter interests of Russia and China on this platform; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR):

(a) to (f) Yes. Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh led the Indian delegation to the Fifth BRICS Summit held in Durban, South Africa.

The eThekweni Declaration issued at the Fifth BRICS Summit in Durban captures discussions and consensus among the Leaders on a wide range of issues including political, economic and trade, sustainable development and intra-BRICS cooperation.

Major outcomes of Durban Summit include proclamation of establishment of BRICS-led New Development Bank, creation of a financial safety net through creation of a Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA), setting up of BRICS Business Council with five representatives from each country and establishment of BRICS Think Tanks Council.

BRICS Development Banks [EXIM Bank from India] signed two Agreements, viz. BRICS Multilateral Infrastructure Co-financing Agreement for Africa and BRICS Multilateral Cooperation and Co-financing Agreement for Sustainable Development at the Durban Summit.

The five Leaders called for the reform of International Financial Institutions to make them more representative. The Leaders supported the reform and improvement of the international monetary system, with a broad based International Reserve Currency System providing stability

and certainty. In this context, they welcomed the discussion about the role of the Special Drawing Rights (SDR) in the existing monetary system including the composition of SDRs basket of currencies.

BRICS is a forum of five emerging economies for consultation, coordination and cooperation on a wide range of issues of mutual interest as well as contemporary global challenges and works on the basis of consensus among five partners.

[Translation]

Allocation of Fund for RTI Implementation

6801. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total fund allocated and spent for effective implementation of RTI Act during the year 2012-13;

(b) the percentage of women and men who are aware of the RTI Act in the country separately in view of huge amount of fund being allocated and spent in this regard;

(c) whether the large segment of people is not satisfied with the quality of information being provided; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken 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) During 2012-13, for the Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme on 'Improving Transparency and Accountability in Government through Effective Implementation of RTI' Budget Estimate was Rs.18.36 crores and Revised Estimate was Rs.15.00 crores. The allocated budget was fully spent.

(b) and (c) A study conducted through an independent organization during 2009 to assess the key issues and constraints in implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2005, on the basis of sample survey, pointed out that 12% of the women and 26% of men were aware of RTI Act. The study had also pointed out that more than 75% of the citizens were dissatisfied with the quality of information provided to them.

(d) The Government has taken steps for awareness generation about RTI amongst citizens on demand side and to build the capacity of Government employees to provide more satisfactory reply to RTI applications on supply side, through training, on-line certificate courses, and publication of guides on the Right to Information Act. Awareness Generation has been undertaken through print, electronic, outdoor media and workshops. RTI Logo has been propagated widely. The Government have also recently issued guidelines on 15.04.2013 for implementation of *suo-moto* disclosure under Section 4 of the RTI, 2005 by the Ministries/Department of Government of India.

[English]

Road Route to Europe VIA Pakistan

6802. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to revive any land route to Europe *via* Pakistan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR):

(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Improvement in Education System

6803. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

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

(a) whether a report prepared by the Accountability Initiative, a wing of Centre for Policy Research, India's school education system failed to show desired improvement due to poor utilization of funds and irregular disbursements;

(b) if so, the details of the report;

(c) the major points raised in the report;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve India's school education system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The PAISA Survey, conducted by Accountability Initiative, specifically studies annual school grants under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), namely (i) School Maintenance Grant, (ii) School Grant and (iii) Teacher Grant, which are released to School Management Committees, which as per PAISA's own findings accounts for 2% of the total allocation under the SSA. The PAISA findings indicate that there has been a significant improvement in the percentage of schools receiving grants in 2011-12. 74% schools received all three grants in 2011-12. On an average over 90% schools that received the money, report spending their money on whitewashing/ plastering (67%), repair of toilets (36%), repair of drinking water facilities (44%), funding school events (70%), purchase of chalk, duster, register (90%), etc.

(d) and (e) To ensure that all schools receive annual school grants under the SSA, the Government of India has advised all the States/UTs to release these grants at the beginning of the academic session and has also emphasized that the States electronically transfer these funds to the school management committee accounts.

Appointment of CMDs

6804. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Chairman/Members who have been appointed in the CAT, Green Tribunal, Armed Forces Tribunal, Water Dispute Tribunals, etc. who belongs to SC/ST and OBC category during the last three years;

(b) whether the posts of regular CMDs in various PSUs are vacant for more than six months;

(c) if so, the details thereof, PSU-wise and the action plan for filling the post of regular CMDs by the Government;

(d) whether any loss and hindrance is found due to non-availability of regular CMDs for the country in general and concerned PSUs in particular; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and action taken 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) There is no provision of reservation for appointment against these posts. Therefore, no data of SC, ST or OBC category is collected.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) PSU-wise (Schedule 'A' & Schedule 'B') details where the posts of regular CMDs are vacant for more than six months are as under:—

Minerals Metal Trading Corporation, Hindustan Cables Ltd., Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Ltd., National Minerals Development Corporation, National Fertilizers Ltd., National Hydro-electric Power Corporation, Hindustan Newsprint Ltd., Instrumentation Ltd. Kota, Pawan Hans Ltd., Electronic Corporation of India Ltd., Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd. and National Jute Manufacturing Corporation.

Administrative Ministries/Departments concerned have been issued instructions to ensure filling up the vacancies in PSUs in time and these are being monitored by holding regular meetings. As per procedure laid down by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet, the advertisement for a vacancy should be released by the Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) one year before the expiry of the tenure of the incumbent. The recommendation of the PESB shall be sent to the Ministry/Department concerned six months before the expiry of tenure of the incumbent.

(d) and (e) Vacant posts of CMDs are manned by assigning additional charge arrangement. No study has been undertaken to calculate loss and hindrance due to non-availability of regular CMDs across PSUs.

Uniform Pattern of Admission in Schools

6805. SHRI THANGSO BAITE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a uniform pattern of admission in all schools irrespective of Government or private not receiving any funds/aid from the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the methods adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Education is a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution, and the majority of schools are under the jurisdiction of the State Governments. However, the Government Schools and those privately managed independent schools which are affiliated with the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) have to follow a set of norms for admissions. Admission to the candidates is given after taking into account the norms prescribed by the CBSE and the provisions contained in the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009.

National Institute of Electronics

6806. SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology functioning under the administrative control of his Ministry, State and location-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more such institutes at different locations in various States including at Srikakulam in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the criteria adopted for selection of locations; and

(d) the time by which these institutes are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The objective of National

Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT) is to carry out human resource development and related activities in the areas of Information Communication Technologies and Electronics (ICTE). NIELIT has its presence at various locations in the country as per details given in the enclosed Statement. More details about NIELIT are available at <http://www.nielit.in>

(b) to (d) The new centres of NIELIT are being set up in a phased manner, primarily in remote/far-flung/backward areas (including North-Eastern States) where the presence of educational/training institutes in the area of Electronics and IT is not significant. The NIELIT is presently in the process of setting up of the following new centres:—

- Senapati and Churachandpur* (Manipur)
- Dibrugarh, Silchar, Jorhat and Kokrajhar (Assam)
- Lunglei* (Mizoram)
- Tura (Meghalaya)
- Tezu and Pasighat (Arunachal Pradesh)
- Srikakulam (Andhra Pradesh)
- Leh (Jammu and Kashmir)
- Ropar (Punjab)

Depending upon the availability of land, the new Centres are typically set up over a period of about 3 years.

Statement

NIELIT Locations in the country

Sl.No.	State	Location
1.	Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head Quarters at New Delhi • NIELIT Centre New Delhi (at Inderlok)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Itanagar
3.	Assam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guwahati • Tejpur
4.	Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patna

*These centres are offering training courses from temporary premises.

Sl.No.	State	Location
5.	Chandigarh	● Chandigarh
6.	Himachal Pradesh	● Shimla
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	● Srinagar ● Jammu
8.	Kerala	● Calicut
9.	Maharashtra	● Aurangabad
10.	Manipur	● Imphal
11.	Meghalaya	● Shillong
12.	Mizoram	● Aizawl
13.	Nagaland	● Kohima ● Chuchuyimlang
14.	Rajasthan	● Kekri (Ajmer)
15.	Sikkim	● Gangtok
16.	Tamil Nadu	● Chennai
17.	Tripura	● Agartala
18.	Uttar Pradesh	● Gorakhpur ● Lucknow
19.	West Bengal	● Kolkata

Mid-Day Meal Scheme

6807. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

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

(a) whether food being served to children in the country particularly in Delhi schools under the mid-day meal scheme is far from healthy with 83 per cent of the samples lifted for testing failed in the current fiscal and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the quantity of per day protein or caloric value required for a student of primary and upper primary student separately;

(c) the number of samples collected from schools and kitchens of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) or service providers during 2010-11 and 2011-12;

(d) the number and percentage of samples which had not met the required specifications, out of the above samples;

(e) the details of the NGOs and service providers of the mid-day meals in Delhi whose samples failed in the test; and

(f) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The Mid Day Meal being provided in Delhi schools was tested by the Shriram Institute for Industrial Research and certified to meet the microbiological parameters and deemed fit for consumption. However, most of the samples for 2010-12 did not meet the prescribed nutritional values.

(b) The MDMS norms provide for a hot cooked meal to ensure an energy content of 450 calories and 12 grams of proteins for children studying in primary classes and 700 calories of energy and 20 grams of proteins at the upper primary level.

(c) The details of the samples collected by the testing agency in the last two years are as under:—

Year	Total No. of Samples lifted	Samples lifted from Schools	Samples lifted from kitchens
2010-11	466	322	144
2011-12	541	365	176

(d) All the samples have met microbiological parameters and found fit for consumption. However, majority of samples did not meet the prescribed nutritional requirement in terms of protein and calorific values, when testing calculations have been done on "as on served basis".

Year	Samples which did not meet the required chemical parameters "as on served basis"	
	No of samples	% of samples
2010-11	461	98.92
2011-12	514	95.00

(e) The list of NGOs whose samples have not passed the prescribed nutritive value as mentioned in part "d" is in the enclosed Statement.

(f) The Government of NCT of Delhi has informed us that a proportionate deduction is made from the payment due on account of the supply of Mid Day Meals, whenever the MDM does not meet the prescribed standards of nutritional values. Accordingly 50% of payment due to NGOs/Service Providers, whose samples do not meet the nutritional norms, has been withheld.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of NGO/Service Providers
1.	Trimurti Charitable Trust
2.	Dalit Manav Utthan Sansthan
3.	Suprabhat Education and Social Welfare Society
4.	Royal Education and Social Welfare Society
5.	Akshaya Patra Food Relief Foundation
6.	Maitri Research and Development Foundation
7.	Bhartiya Manav Kalyan Parishad
8.	Arya Navyug Shiksha Samiti
9.	Stri Shakti
10.	Ind-care Trust
11.	Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Dalit Utthan Evom Shiksha Sanstha
12.	Jan Chetna Jagriti and Shaikshanik Vikas
13.	Ekta Shakti Foundation
14.	Jay Gee Humanitarian Society
15.	Bal Vikas Avom Paryavaran Sanrakshan Sanstha
16.	The People Welfare Society
17.	Surya Charitable and Welfare Society

Migration of Indian Students

6808. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of students who have gone foreign countries for studies during the last three years, year-wise;
- (b) the reasons for large exodus of students;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding the total money spent by Indian families for studies abroad in a year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) The specific information regarding the number of Indian students going abroad and the money spent on students going abroad is not maintained by the Ministry of Human Resource Development. There is no single reason to explain the number of students going abroad however, some of the Indian students opt to study in different countries due to their individual interest and preference. The actual amount spent by students going abroad for higher education depends on the country, course and the University chosen by them and figures for this are not maintained by the Government. In general, an enhancement of the number of seats available for high quality higher education in India will reduce the number of students who seek to go abroad.

[Translaton]

Declining Standard of Education

6809. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

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

- (a) whether imbalances exist in education sector in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the declining standard of education and acute shortage of teachers in schools are some of the hurdles in education reforms and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the detailed information of the reforms proposed to be adopted to improve the standard of education at each level and remove the anomalies prevalent in education policy in the country;

(e) whether the Government proposes to seek opinion of educationists to improve the education system and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of steps being taken by the Government at grassroot level to bring about quality in the field of education, promote Indian culture and inculcate moral values among the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The Government is aware of the imbalances that exist in the education sector in the country. These are instances of inadequate infrastructure facilities in the schools, an adverse pupil teacher ratio, the presence of a large number of untrained teachers in the system, the curriculum, syllabus and textbooks not being in sync with the principles of the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) - 2005 and the provisions of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, an excessive subject load on children, the absence of child-friendly and child-centered classroom processes, and the prevalence of traditional methods of memory based assessment systems.

The details of teachers' recruitment and vacancies and Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR), State-wise (as per DISE 2011-12) are in the enclosed Statement.

(d) to (f) Education reforms are a continuous process and the Government seeks to carry them forward through expansion, inclusion and rapid improvement in quality through institutional and policy reforms and by enhancing public spending. Education, being in the concurrent list, is the responsibility of both the Centre as well as the State Governments. Educational reforms are taking place after consultation with all the stakeholders including the State Governments and academics.

In the realm of elementary education, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 which has become operative with effect from 1st April 2010, lays special focus on improving the quality of education. Further, the Government has issued an Advisory to State Governments on the implementation of section 29 of the RTE Act for initiating curriculum reform, including, (i) formulating age-appropriate curricula and syllabi in

keeping with the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) -2005, (ii) maintaining subject balance, (iii) initiating textbook content and production reform, (iv) ensuring continuous and comprehensive assessment for learning.

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, stipulates that the prescribed pupil-teacher ratio will be maintained in respect of every school. The States have, therefore, been advised to rationalize the deployment of teachers and expedite the recruitment of teachers against the posts sanctioned under the SSA as well as the State sector vacancies to address the problem of teacher shortage and urban-rural imbalance in teacher postings. Under the RMSA, 40,018 additional teacher posts have been sanctioned.

The Central Board of Secondary Education has introduced the Scheme of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in its schools in a phased manner for the improvement of quality in the schools affiliated to it. The Board has also made the Class X Board Examination optional for the students studying in Senior Secondary Schools and who do not wish to move out of the CBSE system after Class X.

At the level of higher education, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has been implementing a number of schemes aimed at the improvement of the quality of education in Indian Universities, such as the introduction of semester system, the regular updating of curricula, Choice Based Credit Systems (CBCS), reforms in admission procedure and in examination and evaluation systems. The All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) has also formulated a National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF) for vertical and horizontal mobility between general education and vocational education.

The Government has already introduced four Bills in the Parliament aiming at reforms in higher education which include proposals for the prohibition of unfair practices in technical/educational institutions, medical educational institutions and universities; the mandatory accreditation of higher educational institutions; educational tribunals for adjudication of disputes; and legislation to regulate the entry and operation of foreign educational institutions.

Statement**(a) Status of teachers' recruitment and vacancies**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Sanctioned Post			Vacancies			Status of TET
		By State	Under SSA	Total	By State	Under SSA	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	3311	210	3521	232	12	244	Conducted
2.	Andhra Pradesh	225387	39189	264576	15892	11787	27679	Conducted
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6774	7262	14036	0	1109	1109	Conducted
4.	Assam	124592	48808	173400	12613	8052	20665	Conducted
5.	Bihar	190337	403413	593750	55464	205378	260842	Conducted
6.	Chandigarh	2928	1390	4318	550	330	880	Conducted
7.	Chhattisgarh	186768	67507	254275	53041	10314	63355	Conducted
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1008	937	1945	294	485	779	Conducted
9.	Daman and Diu	449	119	568	145	77	222	Conducted
10.	Delhi	39607	7104	46-711	3006	3968	6974	Conducted
11.	Goa	6705	169	6874	0	0	0	No
12.	Gujarat	175196	58688	233884	0	27258	27258	Conducted
13.	Haryana	55414	13435	68849	13906	2149	16055	Conducted
14.	Himachal Pradesh	42037	5856	47893	1193	2203	3396	Conducted
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	53103	43471	96574	5438	2970	8408	No
16.	Jharkhand	69066	120396	189462	29624	38422	68046	Conducted
17.	Karnataka	170845	29055	199900	15336	4777	20113	No
18.	Kerala	131613	2925	134538	0	2925	2925	Conducted
19.	Lakshadweep	0	38	38	0	21	21	Conducted
20.	Madhya Pradesh	186210	17.3855	360065	16244	79110	95354	Conducted
21.	Maharashtra	297254	42091	339345	6729	26704	33433	Conducted
22.	Manipur	15591	2871	18462	0	152	152	Conducted
23.	Meghalaya	6877	13262	20139	0	4212	4212	No
24.	Mizoram	13085	2485	15570	0	310	310	No
25.	Nagaland	12922	3147	16069	7	211	218	No
26.	Odisha	26459	89901	216360	23679	10084	33763	Conducted
27.	Puducherry	3442	48	3490	552	11	563	Conducted

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
28.	Punjab	81639	14090	95729	19161	2602	21763	Conducted
29.	Rajasthan	160868	114132	275000	12968	13243	26211	Conducted
30.	Sikkim	7161	724	7885	0	319	319	No
31.	Tamil Nadu	120707	33214	153921	6800	6840	13640	Conducted
32.	Tripura	24613	6980	31593	0	545	545	No
33.	Uttar Pradesh	394960	423553	818513	147593	159087	306680	Conducted
34.	Uttarakhand	43485	14316	57801	7746	9270	17016	Conducted
35.	West Bengal	264155	198253	462408	42988	61623	104611	Conducted
Total		3244568	1982894	5227462	491201	696560	1187761	

(b) Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)

(b) Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)				1	2	3	4
State/UT	Overall PTR of State	Number of schools with RTE Compliant PTR					
		Number	%age				
1	2	3	4				
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	318	96.36	Karnataka	21	41514	82.60
Andhra Pradesh	18	67224	85.69	Kerala	19	4727	91.80
Arunachal Pradesh	17	1823	43.69	Lakshadweep	11	46	100.00
Assam	29	20848	50.24	Madhya Pradesh	38	44880	42.03
Bihar	59	10235	14.85	Maharashtra	25	56932	81.66
Chandigarh	37	67	60.36	Manipur	13	1971	79.86
Chhattisgarh	23	34093	73.22	Meghalaya	16	6782	86.92
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	43	85	30.91	Mizoram	13	2170	87.82
Daman and Diu	35	59	67.05	Nagaland	15	1801	85.48
Delhi	39	1499	53.88	Odisha	27	36704	63.29
Goa	15	676	65.00	Puducherry	12	420	96.55
Gujarat	29	26079	77.89	Punjab	20	13953	68.57
Haryana	26	9956	66.94	Rajasthan	27	44885	57.71
Himachal Pradesh	15	13627	90.41	Sikkim	11	857	95.12
Jammu and Kashmir	13	19500	85.73	Tamil Nadu	28	27477	75.13
Jharkhand	42	14134	35.04	Tripura	18	3778	88.37
				Uttar Pradesh	38	59379	38.57
				Uttarakhand	20	11087	64.00
				West Bengal	30	51322	63.10
				Total	30	630908	59.05

Closing of Schools

6810. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:
 SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:
 SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
 SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

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

- (a) the total number of schools in the country which are neither affiliated to any State Education Board nor to Central Education Board;
- (b) whether the Government has declared such schools as international schools;
- (c) if so, the details of the lists of such schools; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to close the said schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Education, being a subject in the Concurrent list of the Constitution, and the majority of schools being under the jurisdiction of the State Governments, it is for the respective State/ UT Governments to take appropriate steps in the matter. The Ministry of Human Resource Development does not maintain such data.

- (b) No, Madam.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) It is upto the respective State/Union Territory Government to take action in this regard.

Delayed Action Against Guilty Officers

6811. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has consulted the Central Vigilance Commission twice as per the present system for delay in taking action against the guilty officials;
- (b) if so, whether a proposal to implement single phase process instead of two phase process has been/ is being considered with a view to ensure speedy action against officials convicted in corruption; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of 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) The Central Vigilance Commission is consulted at two stages in vigilance/ corruption cases, first stage advice is obtained on the investigation reports and second stage advice is obtained before a final decision is taken at the conclusion of the proceedings by the Central Government Ministries/ Departments/Organisations.

In order to ensure speedy finalization of disciplinary matters, it has been decided to dispense with the second stage consultation with the CVC. However, in those cases where consultation with UPSC is not required as per extant rules/instructions, the second stage consultation with CVC would continue.

Consultation with CVC is not required in cases of proceedings instituted under Rule 19 (i) of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 against Government servants convicted in corruption cases by Courts of Law.

- (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Special Plan for Kandi Region of Punjab

6812. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to extend special development plan for the Kandi region of Punjab on the lines of Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) region of Odisha;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) No Madam. There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) A Special Plan for the KBK districts of Odisha was approved keeping in view the prevalence of extreme poverty, concentration of tribal population and lack of infrastructure. All the districts of KBK region of Odisha have been identified as backward. The Kandi region of Punjab is not comparable with the KBK Districts of Odisha in terms of incidence of poverty and socio-economic infrastructure. However, one district of Punjab, namely, Hoshiarpur district is covered under the District Component of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) and includes some parts of the Kandi area.

Defects in Dwelling Units

6813. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dwelling units constructed by Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization (CGEWHO) under housing scheme Chennai Phase-II are of poor quality;

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

(c) whether allottees of the scheme have made complaints in this regard and if so, the details thereof and the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether CGEWHO has conducted third party audit in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government on the recommendations of the audit report?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, certain allottees of the scheme have made allegations regarding dwelling units constructed by CGEWHO *inter alia* regarding poor quality, incompetency, mismanagement, misappropriation of funds and delay in completing the project.

(c) and (d) Government had issued directions to CGEWHO to get a third party post construction quality

audit done. Accordingly CGEWHO had engaged Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) for post construction quality audit. The report submitted by HUDCO points out some non-rectifiable defects as well as some rectifiable defects in construction. Based on this report, CGEWHO has been asked to take measures to rectify the rectifiable defects and make financial recovery from the contractor for non-rectifiable defects in terms of the agreement.

(e) The matter is being further investigated and anybody found guilty will not be spared.

[Translation]

Pension Trust for MTNL

6814. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to grant pension to employees/officers of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) through a trust;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the trust; and

(c) the time by which such trust is likely to start disbursement of pension to employees and their dependents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The pensionary benefits to absorbed employees of BSNL is covered under Rule 37-A of Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972 and the same are being paid by the Government. However, Government is considering for formation of a common Pension Trust for the purpose of disbursement of pensionary benefits to all the combined service optee absorbed employees of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) under sub-rule 12 of 19 of Rule 37-A of Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972.

(c) Since the proposal for formation of the Pension Trust will require Cabinet approval, it is pre-mature at this stage to spell out the time by which the actual disbursement will start.

Anomalies in Salary

6815. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether salary anomalies that have arisen on account of the sixth pay commission have not so far been resolved completely;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) To resolve anomalies which may have arisen due to implementation of the recommendations of the 6th Central Pay Commission, orders were issued by the Government for setting up of Anomaly Committee(s) at National as well as Departmental level to look into the anomalies of common categories of employees and pay anomalies specific to the employees of a particular Ministry or Department.

A number of items, relating to the common category of employees were discussed in the National Anomaly Committee which held five meetings. Pay anomalies and other demands relating to the Central Government employees and pensioners/family pensioners were discussed with the representatives of the Staff Side. These have largely been resolved except a few issues where formulation of pay fixation by the Pay Commission was contested by the Staff Side; parity in Pension which is *sub-judice*, is yet to be resolved.

Pay anomalies specific to the employees of a particular Ministry or Department are being considered by the Departmental Anomaly Committees and no Centralized information in this regard is maintained

Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle

6816. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has successfully launched the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle C-21 from Sriharikota recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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. Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has successfully launched the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle C-21 from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota on September 09, 2012.

(b) Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle C-21 has successfully placed the French Earth Observation Satellite SPOT-6 into a 655 km polar orbit inclined at an angle of 98.23 degrees to the equator and a micro-satellite from Japan PROITERES.

The SPOT-6 Satellite was launched under a commercial agreement between ASTRIUM SAS, France and M/s ANTRIX Corporation Ltd., India. The PROITERES Satellite was launched under a commercial agreement between OSAKA Institute of Technology, Japan and M/s ANTRIX Corporation Ltd., India.

Conversion of ITDC Hotels into Freehold

6817. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi High Court has quashed the single bench order to convert five disinvested ITDC hotels into freehold;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government to recover the dues from these hotels;

(d) whether the Government proposes to convert these properties into freehold contrary to the stand taken by it in the appeal against the single bench's order; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Double Bench of Delhi High Court has quashed the single bench order to convert five disinvested ITDC hotels into freehold *vide* Judgment dated 11.09.2012 passed in LPA 2298-99/2006 & CM No. 16584/2006 titled Union of India and Anr. *Versus* Hotel Excelsior Ltd. & ANR. AND LPA 147/2007 and CM No. 2839/2007 titled as UOI & ANR.- *Versus* Eden Park Hotel P. Ltd. AND LPA 161/2009 titled as UOI and ANR *Versus*- Lodhi Property Company LTD. and ANR. The Hon'ble High Court did not find any right in the respondents (Hotels) to compel the appellant L&DO to convert the leasehold rights in the land underneath disinvested hotels and cinema aforesaid into freehold. The court also did not find any arbitrariness or discrimination in the refusal of the appellant L&DO to grant freehold conversion sought by the respondents.

(c) The demands towards Government dues have been issued to these hotels under the terms of Lease Agreement.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Approved Status

6818. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to accord "approved status" to all those houses which have been constructed/registered before 2007 with some violation(s) by imposing penalty and thus raising the finance of all the three zones of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there will be any special consideration to those houses which are within 100-200 meters on both the sides of the metro line and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether cases of conversion of leased properties to freehold properties by levying penalty will also be considered on fast track basis and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether "re-entry" order made in some houses by the Land and Development Office is going to be

withdrawn by levying some charges in view of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and Delhi High Court judgment(s); and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI):

(a) to (c) Madam, no such proposal has been received for according "approved status" for such houses.

(d) to (f) Land and Development Office has informed that no such decision has been taken.

Grants/Loans Sanctioned to NE States

6819. DR. K. S. RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the grants, loans and other financial assistance sanctioned during the last five years for different projects in North Eastern States including Manipur, project-wise;

(b) the amount spent so far and the outstanding as on date in each State;

(c) the increase in costs, if any, from the initial estimate of the project and the reasons therefor;

(d) the names of the agencies executing the projects;

(e) the costs of the projects in comparison to similar projects outside North Eastern Region and between other North Eastern States and Manipur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) to (d) Financial Assistance provided to the states, known as Central Assistance to the States (as grant) include Normal Central Assistance (NCA), Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for programmes and projects, Special Plan Assistance (SPA), etc. In addition to this, loans are also part of the States' resources. All these are part of the States' annual plans and are used for the development programmes and projects. Central Assistance to the States and loans/borrowings are the main source for development programmes of the North Eastern States (including Manipur), which are reflected in the Annual Plans approved by the Planning Commission. In addition, every

Ministry (other than exempted Ministries) are to spend at least 10% of their plan budget for the North Eastern Region (NER). North Eastern Council (NEC) and Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) are other windows of funding from the M/o DoNER.

Information on projects sanctioned under various schemes, project costs, their progress (financial and physical) and executing agencies engaged for projects is not compiled Centrally. Details are available with the respective States and Ministries.

Statement indicating the Approved Plan outlays and expenditure during the last five years for the North Eastern States, flow from Central Ministries, NEC, NLCPR during the 11th Plan is enclosed.

(e) It is a recognised fact that costs of projects vary depending on the location, terrain and connectivity. Project costs in the NER, particularly in the hilly terrain and in the remote locations including Manipur, are higher in comparison to similar projects outside NER.

Statement

State-wise Approved Annual Plan Outlay and Expenditure (NE States) during last five years

		Rs. crore	
Sl.No.	States	Approved Outlay	Actual Expendr
2008-09			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2264.60	1739.28
2.	Assam	5011.51	3593.76
3.	Manipur	1660.00	1521.50
4.	Meghalaya	1500.00	1386.96
5.	Mizoram	1000.00	822.53
6.	Nagaland	1200.00	1097.42
7.	Sikkim	852.00	1140.25
8.	Tripura	1450.00	1431.16
Total NE States		14938.11	12732.85
2009-10			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2100.00	2016.00
2.	Assam	6000.00	5023.09

Sl.No.	States	Approved Outlay	Actual Expendr
3.	Manipur	2000.00	1784.41
4.	Meghalaya	2100.00	1417.86
5.	Mizoram	1250.00	1067.22
6.	Nagaland	1500.00	1428.50
7.	Sikkim	1045.00	1019.26
8.	Tripura	1680.00	1735.57
Total NE States		17675.00	15491.91

2010-11

1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2500.00	2555.12
2.	Assam	7645.00	6883.09
3.	Manipur	2600.00	1680.11
4.	Meghalaya	2230.00	2109.19
5.	Mizoram	1500.00	11110.69
6.	Nagaland	1500.00	11356.11
7.	Sikkim	1175.00	841.65
8.	Tripura	1860.00	1441.04
Total NE States		21010.00	17977.02

2011-12

1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3200.00	2942.60
2.	Assam	9000.00	6408.85
3.	Manipur	3210.00	2172.72
4.	Meghalaya	2727.00	2728.18
5.	Mizoram	1700.00	1440.02
6.	Nagaland	1810.00	1630.15
7.	Sikkim	1400.00	1225.72
8.	Tripura	1950.00	1796.16
Total NE States		24997.00	20344.41

2012-13

1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3535.00	-
2.	Assam	10500.00	-
3.	Manipur	3500.00	-
4.	Meghalaya	3939.00	-
5.	Mizoram	2300.00	-

Sl.No.	States	Approved Outlay	Actual Expendr
6.	Nagaland	2300.00	-
7.	Sikkim	1877.00	-
8.	Tripura	2250.00	-
Total NE States		30201.10	-

Flow of funds to NER during 11th Plan from M/o DoNER, NEC and other Central Ministries figures are provisional)

		(Rs. crore)
1.	M/o DONER, NEC, NLCPR	7424.71
2.	Central Ministries	59072.95
Total		66497.66

[Translation]

Administrative Reforms Commission

6820. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has given any recommendation to undertake the backward class welfare activities on the pattern of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government on such recommendation; and

(c) if not, the reaction of the Government and the steps taken/proposed to be 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) The 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) in its 7th Report titled 'Capacity Building for Conflict Resolution-Friction to Fusion' made the following recommendations on 'Issues related to other Backward Classes':—

(i) Government may work out the modalities of a survey and take up a State-wise socio-economic survey of the 'Other Backward Classes', which could form the basis of policies and programmes to improve their status.

(ii) Government needs to formulate and implement a comprehensive scheme for capacity building of OBCs that would bring them at par with the rest of society.

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has a scheme of Assistance of voluntary organizations for Welfare of Other Backward Classes (OBCs). This *inter alia* aims at providing assistance to Non-Governmental Organisations for establishing Centers which equip the eligible OBCs by upgrading their skills to enable them to start income generating activities through self-employment/wage-employment. Besides, the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation provides financial assistance to State Channelising Agencies for project upgradation of technical and entrepreneurial skill of eligible members of backward classes.

[English]

Real Estate Watchdog

6821. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state the details of mechanism put in place to monitor implementation of the provision which States that realty players will have to park 70% of funds of a particular project in a separate bank account so that resources are not diverted and buyers are not left in lurch?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): In order to ensure that the real estate promoters undertaking housing projects, utilize the funds collected for a particular project, for the development of the same project and not invest it elsewhere (leading to delay in execution and probable cost escalation), the provision for keeping a specified percentage of money collected from the allottees, to cover the cost of construction of the project, in a separate account has been made in the Draft Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Bill.

The Real Estate Regulatory Authority, proposed to be set up under the Bill, can call for information and conduct investigation based on a complaint alleging non-compliance by a promoter. Also with this provision in place, the audit agencies of the promoter organizations will ensure that the norms are adhered to, while maintaining the project accounts.

Environmental Performance Index

6822. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Environmental Performance Index (EPI) evolved by the Planning Commission to recognize environmental performance of States has come out with an analysis of data supplied by States and Union Territories;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the performance parameters adopted therefor;

(c) the details of the findings regarding EPI of various States, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to motivate the States not doing better on green issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) The Planning Commission is in the process of developing an Environmental Performance Index (EPI) to incentivise States for environmental performance through budgetary allocations.

(b) The details of proposed Environmental Performance Index (EPI) criteria and indicators are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Details of information relating to various States and Union Territories for the proposed Environmental Performance Index (EPI) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) No decision has been taken on the proposed Environmental Performance Index (EPI).

Statement-I

Categories along with indicators selected for Planning Commission's EPI

Sl. No.	Criteria	Indicators	No. of Variables
1	2	3	4
1.	Air Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) ● Sulphur Oxide SOx ● Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)/Respiratory Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM) ● TPC as a percentage of State GA and contribution to national average 	3

1	2	3	4
2.	Forests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increase/decrease in forest cover ● Growing, stock ● Afforestation efforts ● Percentage of waste water (DOM) 	4
3.	Water-quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Surface water quality (Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), TPC)] ● Percentage ground water extraction ● Municipal solid waste 	3
4.	Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bio-medical waste ● Industrial waste-hazardous ● Preparation of State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) 	3
5.	Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RE growth rate including mini hydro ● Electricity intensity of SGDP 	3
Total			16

TFC-Total Forest Cover

GA-Geographical Area

RE-Renewable Energy

SGDP-State Gross Domestic Product

Statement-II

Environmental Performance Scores and Ranking (RK) 6.12.12

Sl. No.	State/UT	Final EPI-2012	
		Scores	Rank
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.7696	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.4310	31
3.	Assam	0.6426	14
4.	Bihar	0.4494	30
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.6478	11
6.	Delhi	0.4246	32
7.	Goa	0.5991	17
8.	Gujarat	0.6944	7
9.	Haryana	0.4933	27
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.7414	3
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.5483	22
12.	Jharkhand	0.5491	21
13.	Karnataka	0.6854	8

1	2	3	4
14. Kerala		0.6311	15
15. Madhya Pradesh		0.7334	4
16. Maharashtra		0.7167	5
17. Manipur		0.4811	28
18. Meghalaya		0.6524	10
19. Mizoram		0.6448	12
20. Nagaland		0.4960	26
21. Odisha		0.7118	6
22. Punjab		0.5460	23
23. Rajasthan		0.5905	18
24. Sikkim		0.7478	2
25. Tamil Nadu		0.6616	9
26. Tripura		0.5624	20
27. Uttar Pradesh		0.5388	24
28. Uttarakand		0.51042	16
29. West Bengal		0.5330	25
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.3072	34
31. Chandigarh		0.6430	13
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.4684	29
33. Daman and Diu		0.3944	33
34. Lakshadweep		0.2925	35
35. Puducherry		0.5636	19

[Translation]

Safety Inspections by AERB

6823. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private clinics using MRI, Ultrasound, X-ray machines, etc. have to get themselves registered with the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the agencies and institutions registered with the AERB and the benefits received by them;

(d) whether review/inspection of such agencies/institutions is conducted to ascertain compliance by such agencies/institutions of safety norms and other rules determined by the AERB; and

(e) if so, the details of the inspections carried out during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

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) The medical X-ray equipment of private clinics, being ionizing radiation generating units, are required to be licenced/registered with the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). MRI and Ultrasound Units are not emitting ionizing radiation and are therefore not required to be registered with AERB.

(b) Licence/registration of medical diagnostic X-ray equipment is issued by AERB after verifying compliance requirements such as availability of Site and Layout Approval, Qualified Personnel, Type Approval of X-ray Equipment and other safety specific requirements as per AERB Safety Code for Medical Diagnostic X-ray Equipment and Installations.

(c) There are several stake holders in the field of diagnostic radiology. AERB issues Type Approval certificate in regard to design safety to manufacturers and suppliers.

The utilities licenced/registered by AERB purchase only the Type Approved equipment and comply with other requirements as prescribed in the Safety Code for Medical Diagnostic X-ray Equipment and Installations. The process ensures adequate safety from radiation for the users during the operation of the equipment.

(d) In respect of the manufacturers and suppliers the Type Approval process ensures that safety is built into the design of the equipment. As regards the utilities, review of applications submitted by them is carried out by AERB to ascertain compliance with the Atomic Energy (Radiation Protection) Rules, 2004 for ensuring radiation safety in the diagnostic facilities. In view of the low hazard potential, regulatory inspections are carried out on sample basis.

(e) The number of inspections carried out in diagnostic X-ray facilities during the last three years and in the current year (including by the Directorates of Radiation Safety in the States of Kerala and Mizoram) are given below:—

State	No. of equipments inspected			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Delhi	27	-	-	-
Kerala	204	336	255	100
Maharashtra	06	178	53	-
Meghalaya	01	-	-	-
Rajasthan	29	13	-	-
Tamil Nadu	74	18	63	17
Uttar Pradesh	15	-	05	-
Assam	27	-	-	-
Goa	-	09	-	-
Karnataka	-	31	38	25
Madhya Pradesh	-	34	11	-
Tripura	-	02	-	-
West Bengal	-	06	24-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	18	-
Gujarat	-	-	68	-
Mizoram	-	-	26	-
Odisha	-	-	02	-
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	17

[English]

Status of Deemed to-be-University

6824. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal/request from the Government of Manipur to convert the Dhanamanjuri College, Imphal into a Deemed-to-be-University;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

CHOGM

6825. SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from various quarters to boycott the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) to be held in Colombo, Sri Lanka in November this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) The Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh has received letters from the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and the Chief Minister of Puducherry urging him not to attend the CHOGM 2013 in Colombo. They have also suggested that India should stay away from the CHOGM in Colombo and ask for shifting of its venue to another country.

The decision for holding the CHOGM 2013 in Sri Lanka was taken collectively by the Heads of Government of all Commonwealth countries, including India, at the CHOGM 2009 in Trinidad and Tobago which was reiterated by them at the CHOGM 2011 held in Perth, Australia. The Government of India has not taken any decision to boycott the CHOGM 2013.

Review of Aakash Tablets Project

6826. SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to hold back its proposed tender for procuring 5 million Aakash tablets;

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

(c) whether the Government has decided to review the Aakash tablet project as well as the National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT);

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Madam, at present, under the National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) Scheme, the IIT Bombay is doing only a project for achieving the following deliverables after acquiring the Low Cost Access cum computing Devices (LCADs) for teacher empowerment:—

(i) Acquisition and testing of LCADs; and

(ii) Hardware and software optimization of LCADs.

In the first phase 1,00,000 tablets are allotted for the purpose of testing by users all over India in different climatic and usage conditions. As the Government has not taken any decision to procure 5 million Aakash tablets, the question of holding back the tender does not arise.

(c) to (e) An Evaluation Committee constituted by the Government to evaluate the National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) has submitted its report in the month of December 2012. The Aakash tablet project was one of the projects reviewed by this Committee.

Call Drop Problem

6827. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY:

SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:

SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA:

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has expressed its concern about rising call drop in the network of both telecom PSUs and private telecom companies;

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

(c) whether a large number of complaints have been received from the Members of Parliament for call drop and poor network of MTNL particularly in Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the survey, if any, conducted by the Government in this regard along with the action taken thereon; and

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government to prevent the call drop in the network of both public and private sector companies and to ensure compliance of the quality of services benchmarks for network related parameters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Madam, as per Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) Act 1997, TRAI monitor quality of service provided by telecom service providers. TRAI has laid down the quality of service standards for Cellular Mobile Telephone Service through the Standards of Quality of Service of Basic Telephone Service (Wireline) and Cellular Mobile Telephone Service Regulations, 2009 dated 20th March 2009. In these Regulation TRAI has prescribed the benchmarks for call drop viz Call Drop Rate [Benchmark \leq 2%]. As per the Performance Monitoring Report submitted by the service providers to TRAI for quarter ending December 2012, the Call Drop Rate benchmark is met by almost all the operators, except by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in North East service area, where the benchmark is marginally not met.

(c) TRAI has not received large number of complaints from the Member of Parliament for call drop and poor network of MTNL particularly in Delhi. However, TRAI recently received a complaint from a Member of Parliament regarding poor coverage and call drop around his residence at Talkatora Road, New Delhi from all major service providers. The service providers have been advised to take necessary action to address the problem.

(d) and (e) In the recent past, TRAI had advised all service providers to conduct a drive test in the area of New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC) of Delhi to identify problem areas. As per the drive test report submitted by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL), the Call Drop Rate, Call Set-up Success Rate and Percentage of Good Voice Quality are within the benchmarks laid down by TRAI.

TRAI has been taking various steps to ensure quality of service by Cellular Mobile Telephone Service Providers. Steps taken by TRAI are as below:—

1. TRAI has been monitoring the performance of Cellular Mobile Service, against the benchmarks given for the various parameters laid in Quality of Service Regulation through Quarterly and Monthly Performance Monitoring Reports. In addition, Point of Interconnection (POI) congestion is also being monitored on monthly basis.
2. TRAI also undertakes objective assessment of the Quality of Service Cellular Mobile Service through independent agency. A customer satisfaction survey is also conducted quarterly through this agency. The results of these audit and survey are published for public/Stakeholders knowledge on the website.
3. TRAI has been following up with the Service Providers for addressing deficiencies in meeting the Quality of Service benchmarks.
4. TRAI has recently prescribed financial disincentives for non-compliance with Quality of Service benchmarks.

[Translation]

Sixth Report of ARC

6828. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has submitted its Sixth Report;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the main features of the report; and

(c) the follow-up action taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Commission?

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. The Sixth Report titled 'Local Governance' by the 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission deals with local Governance, both rural and urban, like Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). This report contains recommendations *inter alia* on the Constitution of the State Election Commission, Devolution of Powers and Responsibility to Local Bodies, Capacity Building for Self Governance, Decentralized Planning, Accountability and Transparency, Implementation of Panchayati Raj (Extension to Schedule Areas) Act (PESA), Resource Generation by the Panchayats and Property Tax Reforms etc.

(c) The report has been considered by the Group of Ministers and shared with the concerned Central Ministries/ Departments and States for implementation. Periodic meetings are held with the Central Ministries/Departments and States to review the status of the implementation.

Norms for Determining Poverty

6829. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is uniform norms for defining poverty line in various States across the country;

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

(c) the steps taken to bring uniformity in this regard; and

(d) the details of the progress made thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) to (d) The Planning Commission estimates poverty on the basis of Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) as criteria for defining poverty line. At 2009-10 prices, poverty line is monthly per-capita consumption expenditure of Rs. 673 for rural areas and Rs 860 for urban areas. The poverty lines vary across States due to price differential. State-wise poverty lines in Rural and Urban areas are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State specific Poverty Lines for 2009-10

Sl. No.	States	Monthly per capita (Rs)	
		Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	693.8	926.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	773.7	925.2
3.	Assam	691.7	871.0
4.	Bihar	655.6	775.3
5.	Chhattisgarh	617.3	806.7
6.	Delhi	747.8	1040.3
7.	Goa	931.0	1025.4
8.	Gujarat	725.9	951.4
9.	Haryana	791.6	975.4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	708.0	888.3
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	722.9	845.4
12.	Jharkhand	616.3	831.2
13.	Karnataka	629.4	908.0
14.	Kerala	775.3	830.7
15.	Madhya Pradesh	631.9	771.7

1	2	3	4
16.	Maharashtra	743.7	961.1
17.	Manipur	871.0	955.0
18.	Meghalaya	686.9	989.8
19.	Mizoram	850.0	939.3
20.	Nagaland	1016.8	1147.6
21.	Odisha	567.1	736.0
22.	Puducherry	641.0	777.7
23.	Punjab	830.0	960.8
24.	Rajasthan	755.0	846.0
25.	Sikkim	728.9	1035.2
26.	Tamil Nadu	639.0	800.8
27.	Tripura	663.4	782.7
28.	Uttar Pradesh	663.7	799.9
29.	Uttarakhand	719.5	898.6
30.	West Bengal	643.2	830.6
All India		672.8	859.6

[English]

Air Accidents

6830. SHRI P.C. CHACKO:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether air accidents in India are the highest in the world;

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

(c) whether the Government has evolved an action plan to avert such accidents; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam. Accidents in India are not the highest in the world.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government of India has taken following actions:—

- (1) Government has formulated new Aircraft (Accident and Incident Investigation) Rules, 2012 which covers all aspects of accidents, incidents and their investigations
- (2) Government has set up an Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau for the purpose of carrying out investigation into accidents, serious incidents and incidents.
- (3) As per the Aircraft (Accident and Incident Investigation) Rules, 2012, Committee of Inquiry/ Court of Inquiry is formed to investigate into the cause of the accident.
- (4) After completion of investigations, safety recommendations emanating from the final investigation reports get implemented.
- (5) Following additional steps have also been taken to avoid accidents/incidents:
 - (i) 100% monitoring of Flight Data Recorders
 - (ii) Minimum Safe Altitude Warning System
 - (iii) Installation of Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radars (MSSR) at thirteen airports, namely Chennai, Bellary, Vizag, Bhopal, Port Blair, Kolkata, Katihar, Jharsugada, Udaipur, Varanasi, Nagpur, Behrampur and Mangalore by Airports Authority of India
 - (iv) Installation of Airborne Collision Avoidance System on airplanes having maximum certified passenger seating configuration of more than 30 or a maximum pay load capacity of more than 3 tonnes.
 - (v) Installation of Transponders
 - (vi) Installation of Ground Proximity Warning System
 - (vii) Computerized monitoring of Flight Duty Time Limitation, Training, Medical and License Validity.

- (6) Besides above, DGCA officers also carry out regularly the safety audit of the Indian Operators and Maintenance Organisations in the country. The deficiencies pointed out in the safety audit reports are immediately brought to the notice of management of operators for taking necessary remedial actions.

[Translation]

Uniform Higher Education

6831. SHRIMATI SARIKA DEVENDRA SINGH BAGHEL:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to bring uniformity in higher education being imparted in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total number of universities in the country recognized by the Union Government at present;
- (d) whether a uniform education policy has been formulated for all the said Central Universities and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether certain universities are running some courses as Diploma as well as Degree courses simultaneously and if so, whether the Union Government has accorded recognition to such courses; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has issued the Minimum Standards of Instruction for the Grant of the First Degree through Formal Education, Regulations, 2003 and the Minimum Standards of Instruction for the Grant of the Master's Degree through Formal Education Regulations, 2003, that lay down standards of instructions and ensure

uniformity in terms of admission, working days, syllabus, examination and evaluation, physical facilities, award of degrees etc. to be followed in all universities in the country. The UGC has also notified the list of degrees and only such degrees as specified can be awarded by universities. The UGC has also notified regulations on minimum qualifications and pay scales for teachers, which are uniformly applicable to all universities.

(c) No prior recognition of either the UGC or the Central Government is required for universities if they are set up through Acts of Parliament or State Legislatures. As per information furnished by the UGC, the total number of universities in the country as on 02.05.2013 is as under:—

Central Universities	44
State Universities	300
Private Universities	154
Deemed to be Universities	129
Total	627

(d) The UGC regulations are uniformly applicable to all the universities including the Central Universities.

(e) and (f) Universities are autonomous in nature and have the full freedom to take any administrative or academic decision including the courses that are to be offered to students. The Central Government has no role to play in such matters, and hence, such data is not maintained Centrally. The UGC only lays down standards for maintaining quality in higher education but it does not specify diploma programmes nor has it laid down regulations for diploma level programmes. A University may offer degrees as well as diploma programmes simultaneously.

Skill Development in Education

6832. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether there is a dearth of skilled youths in the industry and trade owing to the incomplete education system in the country;

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

(c) whether there is a need for skill development for creation of new employment avenues in the country; and

(d) if so, whether the Government has taken any action to include skill development in the education provided in colleges and universities and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No study has been conducted by the Ministry.

(b) to (d) The Government has issued a notification regarding the implementation of National Vocational Education Qualifications Framework (NVEQF) on 03.09.2012. The key elements of the NVEQF are: to provide (i) national principles for providing Vocational Education (VE) leading to international equivalency (ii) multiple entry and exit between VE, general education and job markets, (iii) progression within VE, (iv) transfer between VE and general education, and (v) partnership with industry/employers.

The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has also notified AICTE (Grant of Approval for conducting Vocational Education Program, Community College courses and Skill Knowledge Provider under NVEQF) Regulations, 2012. The above skill framework will address the problems of skilled manpower and youth unemployment. Further, the AICTE has also notified curriculum contents for both Skills and Education from level 1 to level VII, leading to a Bachelor's degree in vocational education in 12 sectors. In addition, the AICTE has also accorded approval to 29 Skill Knowledge Providers and 349 Institutions to conduct vocational education in polytechnics & other institutions.

The University Grant Commission (UGC) has also notified a Bachelor of Vocation degree (B. Voc). The framework provides multiple pathways and exit options after every certificate level so that a student can opt to drop out at any certificate level and be employed at a certain job role within a sector and come back into education if he/she so desires.

Data of Bribery Cases

6833. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government maintains any information with regard to officers/employees involved in cases of bribery including in private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the manner in which the Government would check rising number of bribery cases in the absence of such information; and

(d) the measures/steps taken by the Government for maintaining information relating to cases of bribery in the country?

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) In so far as Central Government is concerned, the cases of corruption are supervised by the Central Vigilance Commission and the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). They provide information on corruption cases, from time to time.

In so far as State Governments are concerned, they have their own mechanisms by various names like, State Vigilance Commissions, Economic Offences Wing, Anti-corruption Bureaus, Lokayuktas, etc.

(c) and (d) In order to check corruption cases including the bribery cases, the Government has introduced the following Bills in the Parliament:—

- (i) The Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons Making the Disclosure Bill, 2010.
- (ii) The Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011.
- (iii) The Lokpal & Lokayuktas Bill, 2011.
- (iv) The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of their Grievances Bill, 2011.

(v) The Public Procurement Bill, 2012.

(d) Information relating to cases of bribery in the country is not maintained Centrally.

Census on Slum Population

6834. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
SHRI HARISH CHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the new census data, nearly one in every six urban Indian lives in a slum;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the manner in which slum population is counted in the country;

(c) whether there is an increase in slum population and if so, the details thereof along with the comparative figures of last and current census, city and State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has set any target to make the various cities in the country slum free; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, city and State-wise and the steps taken/ being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKAN): (a) and (b) Slum data based on population enumeration has not yet been released by Registrar General of India (RGI). However, as per datasets on the House Listing and Housing Census in Census, 2011 released by RGI, nearly every sixth household in urban area is a slum household. A total of 137.5 lakh households have been enumerated as slum houses in 2543 statutory towns out of 788.65 lakh urban households enumerated in the 2011 Census. These slum households constitute 17% of total urban households.

Detailed household data is in the enclosed Statement-I.

There are various reasons for creation of slums of which the most important are as follows:—

- i. Increased urbanization leading to pressure on the available land and infrastructure, especially for the poor.
- ii. Natural increase in the population of urban poor and migration from rural areas and small towns to larger cities.
- iii. Sky-rocketing land prices due to increasing demand for land and constraints on supply of land.
- iv. Absence of programmes of affordable housing for the urban poor in most States.
- v. Lack of availability of credit for low income housing.
- vi. Increasing cost of construction.

Counting of slum population is done by the Registrar General of India along with general Census.

(c) As per Census 2001, in 1743 cities and towns having a population of 20,000 and above, the total slum population was 523.7 lakh which constituted 18.3% of the total urban population. In terms of households, slum households in these 1743 cities and towns were 101.5 lakh comprising 18.2% of 558.3 lakh urban households enumerated in the Census 2001.

(d) and (e) Slum is a State subject and it is the primary responsibility of States to rehabilitate slum dwellers. However the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is providing assistance to States for Slum redevelopment through various programmatic interventions *viz*:

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched by the Government of India in the year 2005 support States/UTs in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor/ slum dwellers in 65 select cities in the country under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme. For other Cities/

Towns, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) was launched. The duration of Mission was upto 31.3.2012 and it has now been extended by 2 years upto the end of financial year 2013-14 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March 2012. The State-wise/ City-wise details of projects approved under BSUP and IHSDP are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

This Ministry is also implementing the Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP), which is meant to provide 5% interest subsidy upto Rs.1.0 lakh for construction and purchase of house for the EWS and LIG beneficiaries of the urban poor including Slum dwellers. State-wise details of funds sanctioned and number of beneficiaries covered are annexed in the enclosed Statement-III.

A new Scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) aimed at ushering in a Slum-Free India has been launched on 02-06-2011. The Scheme envisages providing Central support to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, undertake reservation of land/Floor Area Ratio (FAR)/dwelling units for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Low Income Groups (LIG), earmark 25 per cent of municipal budget for basic services to the urban poor/slum-dwellers and bring in legislative amendments and policy changes to redress land and affordable housing shortages for the urban poor. State-wise/city-wise details of funds released under RAY are annexed in the enclosed Statement-IV.

The Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme, which is intended to encourage public private partnerships for the creation of affordable housing stock, is dovetailed with RAY. Under this Scheme Central Assistance will be provided at the rate of Rs. 50,000 per unit of affordable dwelling unit or 25% of the cost of all civic infrastructure (external and internal), whichever is lower. State/City/Town wise details of project are given in the enclosed Statement-V.

The progress of these schemes depend on the commitment of the States to mobilize the technical and financial resources. In view of this, it is not possible to set any target to make the whole country slum-free.

Statement-I*State-wise Number of Towns and Slum Households in India-Census-2011*

States/UTs	Number of Towns			Urban Households	Slum households@	
	Total	Statutory	Slum reporting		Absolute	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	353	125	124	6778225	24,21,268	35.7
Arunachal Pradesh	27	26	5	65891	4,005	6.1
Assam	214	88	31	992742	48,122	4.8
Bihar	199	139	71	2013671	1,94,065	9.6
Chhattisgarh	182	168	94	1238738	3,95,297	31.9
Goa	70	14	3	198139	4,846	2.4
Gujarat	348	195	96	5416315	3,60,291	6.7
Haryana	154	80	75	1751901	3,25,997	18.6
Himachal Pradesh	59	56	22	166043	14,240	8.6
Jammu and Kashmir	122	86	40	517168	96,990	18.8
Jharkhand	228	40	31	1495642	79,200	5.3
Karnataka	347	220	206	5315715	7,28,277	13.7
Kerala	520	59	19	3620696	54,849	1.5
Madhya Pradesh	476	364	302	3845232	10,86,692	28.3
Maharashtra	534	256	187	10813928	24,49,530	22.7
Manipur	51	28	NS	NS	NS	NS
Meghalaya	22	10	6	116102	10,936	9.4
Mizoram	23	23	1	116203	16,240	14
Nagaland	26	19	7	115054	15,268	13.3
Odisha	223	107	76	1517073	3,50,306	23.1
Punjab	217	143	71	2094067	2,96,482	14.2
Rajasthan	297	185	107	3090940	3,83,134	12.4
Sikkim	9	8	7	35761	8,612	24.1
Tamil Nadu	1,097	721	504	8929104	14,51,690	16.3
Tripura	42	16	15	235002	33,830	14.4
Uttar Pradesh	915	648	260	7449195	9,92,728	13.3
Uttarakhand	115	74	31	592223	89,398	15.1
West Bengal	909	129	122	6350113	13,93,319	21.9
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	1	1	34346	3,053	8.9
Chandigarh	6	1	1	228276	22,080	9.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	1	NS	37655	NS	NS
Daman and Diu	8	2	NS	47631	NS	NS
Delhi	113	3	22	3261423	3,83,609	11.8
Lakshadweep	6	0	NS	8180	NS	NS
Puducherry	10	6	6	206143	35,070	17
India	7,933	4,041	2,543	78865937	1,37,49,424	17.4

Source: Census of India 2011, Slum Houses, Household Amenities and Assets.

Note: @ Slum households have been reported in 2543 statutory towns out of total 4041 statutory towns.

'NS' indicates slum not reported

Jnnurm-Basic Service to the Urdan Poor (Sub Mission II)

Total Projects Approved

Status as on 3.5.2013

Rs. in Crores

Sl. No.	State/UT	Mission Cities	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (N+U)	Total Centrel Share Approved	Total State Share Approved	Total ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	17	1879.59	78746	806.78	1072.80	722.36
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijyawada	8	743.43	31525	366.64	376.78	284.06
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Tiupati	2	172.27	5160	113.07	59.20	57.41
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishapatnam	12	764.22	24423	318.81	442.92	318.81
	Sub-Total	4	39	3559.51	139854	1605.31	1951.71	1382.64
1.	Assam	Guwahati	2	108.44	2260	97.60	10.84	48.80
	Sub-Total	1	2	108.44	2260	97.60	10.84	48.80
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	4	66.81	1092	59.60	7.21	28.91
	Sub-Total	1	4	66.81	1092	59.60	7.21	28.91
1.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	4	1033.03	25728	444.93	588.10	374.28
	Sub-Total	1	4	1033.03	25728	444.93	588.10	374.28
1.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	10	461.50	19474	362.08	99.42	191.66
	Sub-Total	1	10	461.50	19474	362.08	99.42	191.66
1.	Bihar	Patna	17	655.41	20372	274.05	381.37	68.51
2.	Bihar	Bodhgaya	1	54.57	2000	38.71	15.86	9.00
	Sub-Total	2	18	709.98	22372	312.76	397.23	78.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Delhi	Delhi	17	3244.98	67784	1472.72	1772.26	618.24
	Sub-Total	1	17	3244.98	67784	1492.92	1772.26	618.24
1.	Gujarat	Ahemdabad	5	567.68	33824	276.21	291.47	260.28
2.	Gujarat	Rajkot	3	193.32	8664	93.77	99.55	47.40
3.	Gujarat	Porbandar	1	81.25	2448	62.49	18.76	15.62
4.	Gujarat	Surat	12	699.30	46856	332.48	366.81	292.83
5.	Gujarat	Vadodara	6	525.54	21696	250.51	275.03	129.89
	Sub-Total	5	27	2067.09	113488	1015.47	1051.62	746.02
1.	Goa	Panaji	1	10.22	155	4.60	5.62	1.15
	Sub-Total	1	1	10.22	155	4.60	5.62	1.15
1.	Haryana	Faridabad	2	64.23	3248	31.18	33.05	31.18
	Sub-Total	1	2	64.23	3248	31.18	33.05	31.18
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	2	24.01	636	18.27	5.74	7.37
	Sub-Total	1	2	24.01	636	18.27	5.74	7.37
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	3	49.09	1455	41.40	7.70	24.19
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	2	113.30	5222	93.05	20.25	28.18
	Sub-Total	2	5	162.39	6677	134.44	27.95	52.38
1.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	6	263.58	8928	200.60	62.99	50.15
2.	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	3	148.86	4176	71.98	76.88	17.99
3.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	5	117.94	3620	56.16	61.78	14.04
	Sub-Total	3	14	530.38	16724	328.74	201.74	82.18
1.	Karnataka	Bangalore	15	595.80	20154	241.27	354.52	179.92
2.	Karnataka	Mysore	4	258.85	8134	171.36	87.48	153.16
	Sub-Total	2	19	854.64	28298	412.64	442.00	33.08
1.	Kerala	Tiruvanamthapuram	4	208.01	13187	165.73	42.27	115.50
2.	Kerala	Kochi	3	135.66	10390	67.83	67.83	50.30
	Sub-Total	2	7	343.67	23577	233.56	110.11	165.80
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	14	443.45	23609	212.28	231.26	145.07
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	3	156.70	8017	75.03	81.67	62.10
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpure	4	87.53	8500	43.69	43.84	26.43
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	1	17.41	1320	13.26	4.15	1.94
	Sub-Total	4	22	705.08	41446	344.26	360.91	245.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	18	2862.86	55291	1213.36	1649.50	776.03
2.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	11	495.64	6246	182.67	312.97	105.17
3.	Maharashtra	Nashik	7	257.89	11380	108.27	149.62	79.04
4.	Maharashtra	Nanded	11	1095.95	27985	775.07	320.87	509.77
5.	Maharashtra	Pune	15	1125.61	39834	539.46	586.15	397.54
	Sub-Total	5	52	5837.94	140736	2818.83	3019.11	1867.55
1.	Manipur	Imphal	1	51.23	1250	43.91	7.32	32.93
	Sub-Total	1	1	51.23	1250	43.91	7.32	32.93
1.	Meghalaya	Shillong	3	51.74	768	40.35	11.39	36.21
	Sub-Total	1	3	51.74	768	40.35	11.39	36.21
1.	Mizoram	Aizwal	3	91.02	1096	79.73	11.29	52.86
	Sub-Total	1	3	91.02	1096	79.73	11.29	52.86
1.	Nagaland	Kohima	1	133.08	3504	105.60	27.47	105.60
	Sub-Total	1	1	133.08	3504	105.60	27.47	105.60
1.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar	4	63.60	2153	46.16	17.44	35.98
2.	Odisha	Puri	2	11.02	355	8.02	3.01	3.69
	Sub-Total	2	6	74.62	2508	54.18	20.44	39.67
1.	Punjab	Ludhiana	2	104.86	5728	52.38	52.48	38.05
2.	Punjab	Amritsar	2	63.99	1648	31.98	32.01	9.44
	Sub-Total	2	4	168.86	7376	84.37	84.49	47.49
1.	Puducherry	Puducherry	3	135.98	2964	83.20	52.78	38.02
	Sub-Total	1	3	135.98	2964	83.20	52.78	38.02
1.	Rajasthan	Ajmer-Pushkar	1	107.71	5337	84.57	23.14	42.28
2.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	2	181.50	5814	88.11	93.39	43.18
	Sub-Total	2	3	289.21	11151	172.67	116.54	85.47
1.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	23	1380.27	37491	598.02	782.25	461.90
2.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	17	574.80	28887	265.62	309.18	169.07
3.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	11	379.21	25894	181.64	19757	181.64
	Sub-Total	3	51	2334.28	92272	1045.28	1289.01	812.62
1.	Sikkim	Gangtok	3	33.58	254	29.06	4.52	22.49
	Sub-Total	1	3	33.56	254	29.06	4.52	22.49
1.	Tripura	Agartala	1	16.73	256	13.96	2.77	13.96
	Sub-Total	1	1	16.73	256	13.86	2.77	13.96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	5	68.46	1635	31.66	36.79	20.77
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	10	605.55	16793	280.46	325.08	189.54
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	8	371.72	14044	172.57	199.15	116.28
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	7	214.10	4598	158.49	55.60	115.37
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	14	391.86	10838	180.49	211.97	176.89
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	14	456.12	14346	211.51	244.61	159.60
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	10	246.00	5963	113.86	132.14	72.02
	Sub-Total	7	68	2353.80	68217	1149.04	1204.75	850.48
1.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	9	62.40	1314	46.15	16.25	13.68
2.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	1	3.62	96	2.90	0.72	2.90
3.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	1	9.30	200.00	7.43	1.87	5.45
	Sub-Total	3	11	75.32	1610	56.47	18.80	22.03
1.	West Bangal	Kolkata	101	3598.90	135205	1758.56	1829.40	1091.70
2.	West Bangal	Asansol	11	578.14	22728	286.92	290.25	203.75
	Sub -Total	2	112	4177.04	157933	2045.47	2119.65	1295.45
	Total	6.5	525	29770.38	1004698	14700.28	15055.80	9710.25

Statement-II**Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP)
Total Projects Approved**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Disrict	No. of Towns/ULBs	Total No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total number of dwelling units Approved (new + Upgradation)	Total Central Share	Total State Share Approved	Total ACA released	Date of CSC Meeting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Adoni (Revised)	1	4.75	0	3.80	0.95	3.80	27-Dec-07
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Anakapalle Phase-I	1	1.65	384	1.23	0.42	1.23	27-Feb-07
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Anakapalle Phase-II (Revised)	1	3.50	0	2.80	0.70	2.80	7-Nov-07
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Bapatla-Infrastructure (Revised)	1	8.32	0	6.10	2.23	6.10	27-Dec-07
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Beemunipatnam	1	3.39	0	2.72	0.68	2.72	27-Dec-07
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Nizamabad	Bodhan, Distt. Adilabad (Revised)	1	5.74	0	4.60	1.15	4.60	22-Oct-08
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	Buvangiri-Infrastructure (Revised)	1	10.80	0	8.64	2.16	8.64	29-Oct-07
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Chilakaluripet (Revised)	1	15.38	0	12.00	3.38	12.00	27-Dec-07
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	Chirala	1	3.47	0	2.78	0.69	2.82	27-Dec-07
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	Chittoor (Revised)	1	3.73	0	2.99	0.75	3.38	27-Dec-07
11.	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Dhone, (Revised)	1	1.12	0	0.89	0.22	0.89	22-Oct-08
12.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	Gadwal Phase-I (Revised)	1	8.30	513	5.00	3.30	5.00	27-Feb-07
13.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	Gadwal-Infrastructure Phase-II (Revised)	1	3.88	0	2.84	1.04	2.84	27-Dec-07
14.	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	Gudur (Revised)	1	17.84	1536	9.53	8.30	9.53	27-Feb-07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Guntur-Infrastructure Phase-I	1	19.83	0	15.86	3.97	11.90	29-Oct-07
16.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Guntur City Phase-II (Revised)	1	47.45	2432	24.47	22.97	16.24	21-Jan-09
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Indira Priyadarshinin Colony, Rajampet (Revised)	1	5.63	510	4.50	1.13	4.50	11-Oct-06
18.	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	Jangaon (Revised)	1	14.11	0	11.29	2.82	11.29	7-Nov-07
19.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Kadapa- Bugga Vanka Phase-I (Revised)	1	6.94	600	5.55	1.39	5.55	28-Sep-06
20.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Kadapa Mtuhyunjayakunta Colony Phase-II (Revised)	1	8.18	534	6.54	1.64	6.54	28-Sep-06
21.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Kadappa-Infrastructure (Phase-III) (Revised)	1	9.38	0	7.51	1.88	7.51	29-Oct-07
22.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Kadapa-Azad Nagar Colony Phase-IV (Revised)	1	2.23	0	1.78	0.45	1.78	22-Oct-08
23.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Kadapa-Mamilapalli Housing Colony (Phase-V) (Revised)	1	5.84	0	4.67	1.17	4.67	22-Oct-08
24.	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Kakinada (Dummulapeta) Phase-I (Revised)	1	10.70	662	6.32	4.39	6.32	11-Oct-06
25.	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Kakinada, Nellore Phase-II Revised	1	11.79	0	8.51	3.28	8.51	27-Dec-07
26.	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Kakinada City (Phase-III) (Revised)	1	67.56	3120	28.59	38.97	14.29	21-Jan-09
27.	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	Karimnagar (Revised)	1	27.11	2304	21.69	5.42	21.69	11-Oct-06
28.	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	Kavali Phase-I	1	1.53	0	1.22	0.31	1.22	27-Dec-07
29.	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	Kavali Phase-II	1	4.33	0	3.46	0.87	3.46	27-Dec-07
30.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	Khammam (Polepally) (Revised)	1	11.78	1118	9.17	2.62	9.17	11-Oct-06

31.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	Kothagudem (Revised)	1	9.37	938	7.50	1.87	7.50	11-Oct-06
32.	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Kurnool Phase-I (Revised)	1	21.24	2112	16.99	4.26	16.99	11-Oct-06
33.	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Kurnool Phase-II (Revised)	1	18.55	0	14.84	3.71	14.84	30-Jan-09
34.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Macherla (Revised)	1	16.81	0	11.99	4.81	11.99	27-Dec-07
35.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Machilipatnam (Revised)	1	9.17	0	7.34	1.83	7.34	28-Feb-09
36.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	Madanapalle (Revised)	1	4.29	0	3.43	0.86	3.43	27-Dec-07
37.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	Mahaboobnagar Phase-I (Revised)	1	9.36	525	7.48	1.87	7.48	27-Feb-07
38.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	Mahaboobnagar -Infrastructure Phase-II (Revised)	1	12.22	0	9.78	2.44	9.78	12-Jun-07
39.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	Mancherla-Infrastructure (Revised)	1	15.49	0	11.82	3.67	11.82	29-Oct-07
40.	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	Miryalaguda Phase-I (Revised)	1	11.69	986	6.20	5.49	6.20	27-Feb-07
41.	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	Miryalaguda Infrastructure Phase-II (Revised)	1	14.50	0	11.60	2.90	11.60	29-Oct-07
42.	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	Nalgonda Phase-I (Revised)	1	4.99	401	2.71	2.28	2.71	27-Feb-07
43.	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	Nalgonda-Infrastructure Phase-II Revised	1	12.28	0	9.82	2.46	9.82	29-Oct-07
44.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Narasaraopet-Infrastructure Revised	1	19.67	0	15.68	3.99	15.68	29-Oct-07
45.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	Narayanpet Revised	1	12.58	0	10.07	2.52	10.07	27-Dec-07
46.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	Nirmal (Revised)	1	10.26	0	8.21	2.05	8.21	28-Feb-09
47.	Andhra Pradesh	Nizamabad	Nizamabad (Revised)	1	9.48	1020	7.55	1.93	7.55	11-Oct-06
48.	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	Ongole	1	2.33	0	1.87	0.47	2.27	27-Dec-07
49.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	Palwancha Town, Distt. Khammam (Revised)	1	4.50	0	3.60	0.90	3.60	22-Oct-08
50.	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Peddapuram (Revised)	1	28.18	1416	15.41	12.76	15.41	21-Jan-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
51.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Ponnur (Revised)	1	13.27	0	10.62	2.65	10.62	28-Feb-09
52.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Pulivendula (Revised)	1	14.69	0	11.75	2.94	11.75	27-Dec-07
53.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Proddatur Kadapa (Revised)	1	18.12	1500	12.84	5.28	12.84	11-Oct-06
54.	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Rajahmundry Phase-I (Revised)	1	40.17	3023	24.52	15.65	24.52	11-Oct-06
55.	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Rajhundry City Phase-II (Revised)	1	58.74	2832	29.40	29.34	29.40	21-Jan-09
56.	Andhra Pradesh	Medak	Ramchandrapuram (Revised)	1	9.62	720	5.84	3.78	5.84	11-Oct-06
57.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Rayachoti (Revised)	1	11.96	1013	9.57	2.39	9.57	11-Oct-06
58.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Repalle, Distt. Guntur Revised	1	5.82	0	4.65	1.16	4.65	22-Oct-08
59.	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Samalkota Phase-I (Revised)	1	13.02	912	8.30	4.72	8.30	11-Oct-06
60.	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Samalkota Town Phase-II (Revised)	1	19.79	888	9.58	10.20	9.30	21-Jan-09
61.	Andhra Pradesh	Medak	Sangareddy, Distt. Medak (Revised)	1	7.35	480	3.96	3.39	3.41	11-Oct-06
62.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Sattenapalli (Revised)	1	14.10	0	11.14	2.95	11.14	27-Dec-07
63.	Andhra Pradesh	Medak	Siddipet	1	3.86	0	3.09	0.77	3.18	27-Dec-07
64.	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	Sricilla (Revised)	1	13.22	1111	10.57	2.64	10.57	11-Oct-06
65.	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	Suryapet Phase-I (Revised)	1	18.50	1556	9.82	8.68	9.82	27-Feb-07
66.	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	Suryapet-Infrastructure Phase-II (Revised)	1	21.18	0	16.94	4.24	16.94	29-Oct-07
67.	Andhra Pradesh	Rangareddi	Tanduru (Revised)	1	12.75	0	10.20	2.55	10.20	27-Dec-07
68.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Tenali, Distt. Guntur (Revised)	1	5.16	0	4.13	1.04	4.13	22-Oct-08

69. Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	Tirupathi Phase-I	1	70.81	4056	37.18	33.63	37.75	27-April-07
70. Project Cancelled on 28.3.12	Chittoor	Tirupati Phase-II						0.00	21-Feb-09
71. Project Cancelled on 28.3.12	Chittoor	Tirupati (Phase-III)						0.00	21-Feb-09
Project Cancelled and Diverted to BSUP on 122nd Meeting Dated 20.01.12	Chittoor	Tirupati (Padipeta and Avilala) (Phase-IV)						0.00	21-Feb-09
72. Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Vinukonda (Revised)	1	14.71	0	11.75	2.97	11.75	27-Dec-07
73. Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	Wanaparthy Phase-I (Revised)	1	3.60	384	2.79	0.81	2.79	27-Feb-07
74. Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	Wanaparthy -infrastructure Phase-II Revised	1	11.74	0	9.39	2.35	9.39	27-Dec-07
75. Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	Yellandu, Revised	1	2.42	0	1.94	0.48	1.14	22-Oct-08
76. Andhra Pradesh	Medak	Zahirabad, Medak (Revised)	1	5.71	328	4.57	1.14	3.84	11-Oct-06
	Total	56	74	1003.53	39914	675.45	328.21	648.11	
1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Andamans	Port Blair	1	9.88	0	8.90	0.99	3.16	26-Feb-09
2. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Andamans	Port Blair	1	5.27	40	4.74	0.53	2.37	24-March-08
	Total	1	2	15.15	40	13.64	1.52	5.53	
1. Arunanchl Pradesh	Dibang Valley	Roing Town	1	9.95	176	8.96	1.00	4.48	26-Nov-08
	Total	1	1	9.95	176	8.96	1.00	4.48	
1. Assam	Karimganj	Badarpur	1	1.23	56	1.11	0.12	0.55	27-Feb-07
2. Assam	Karbi Anglong	Bokajan	1	10.49	1010	8.61	1.88	4.30	26-Feb-09
3. Assam	Nagaon	Dhing	1	3.00	790	2.57	0.43	1.28	26-Sep-07
4. Assam	Dhubri	Dhubri	1	5.46	99	4.68	0.78	2.34	27-Feb-07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5. Assam	Golaghat	Golaghat	Golaghat	1	3.59	839	3.08	0.51	1.54	10-Jun-07
6. Assam	Nagaon	Kokrajhar	Kampur Town	1	1.81	384	1.55	0.26	0.78	26-Sep-07
7. Assam	Karimganj	Karimganj	Kokrajhar	1	17.92	1301	13.73	4.19	6.87	18-Dec-09
8. Assam	Nagaon	Darrang	Lanka	1	2.66	409	2.28	0.38	1.14	10-Jun-07
9. Assam	Nagaon	Nalbari	Mangaldoi	1	3.85	949	3.30	0.55	1.65	6-Oct-07
10. Assam	Nagaon	Nalbari	Nagaon	1	14.38	802	11.48	2.91	5.74	11-Feb-09
11. Assam	Nalbari	Kamrup	Nalbari	1	2.94	201	2.52	0.42	2.27	27-April-07
12. Assam	Barpeta	Nalbari	Palashbari	1	2.07	108	1.76	0.32	1.58	27-April-07
13. Assam	Nalbari	Tinsukia	Sarthebari Town	1	1.62	260	1.39	0.23	0.70	26-Sep-07
14. Assam	Nalbari	Tinsukia	Thiu	1	3.89	162	3.29	0.59	1.65	11-Feb-09
15. Assam	Tinsukia	Total	Tinsukia	1	4.52	840	3.88	0.65	1.94	10-Jun-07
				16	84.99	8668	70.22	14.77	38.82	
1. Bihar	Bhojpur	Araria	Ara	1	31.22	754	15.06	16.15	11.30	28-Feb-09
2. Bihar	Araria	Aurangabad	Araria City	1	21.26	728	11.13	10.13	5.56	30-March-10
3. Bihar	Aurangabad	Barh	Aurangabad	1	3.08	247	2.43	0.65	2.43	21-March-07
4. Bihar	Barh	Barh	Barh Phase-I	1	34.66	1154	15.42	19.25	7.71	28-March-11
5. Bihar	Barh	Kishanganj	Barh Phase-II	1	20.30	500	10.69	9.61	5.34	28-March-12
6. Bihar	Sitamarhi	Begusarai	Bahadurganj	1	5.00	294	3.63	1.36	3.63	21-Aug-07
7. Bihar	Sitamarhi	Begusarai	Belsand	1	50.55	1487	20.87	29.68	10.43	28-March-12
8. Bihar	Begusarai	Bhagalpur	Begusarai	1	24.50	853	15.86	8.64	11.89	21-Feb-09
9. Bihar	Bhagalpur	Nalanda	Bhagalpur	1	16.56	1188	11.72	4.84	11.72	21-March-07
10. Bihar	Nalanda	Gaya	Biharsharif	1	24.54	810	16.08	8.46	16.08	21-Feb-09
11. Bihar	Gaya	Araria	Gaya	1	44.59	1747	19.18	25.41	9.59	28-March-11
12. Bihar	Araria	Jamui	Farbesganj	1	21.53	870	9.02	12.51	4.51	28-March-11
13. Bihar	Jamui	Jamui	Jamui	1	25.30	960	11.17	14.14	5.58	28-March-11

14. Bihar	Araria	Jogbani	1	12.71	321	6.64	6.07	4.98	28-Feb-09
15. Bihar	Muzaffarpur	Kanti	1	3.20	143	2.56	0.64	2.56	27-Feb-07
16. Bihar	Kishanganj	Kishanganj (Ph-I)	1	12.02	552	8.74	3.28	8.74	27-April-07
17. Bihar	Kishanganj	Kishanganj (Ph-II)	1	30.55	1255	12.62	17.93	6.31	28-March-11
18. Bihar	Madhepura	Madhepura Phase-I	1	12.43	319	6.44	5.99	4.83	28-Feb-09
19. Bihar	Madhepura	Madhepura Phase-II	1	20.32	776	9.99	10.34	4.99	30-March-10
20. Bihar	Muzaffarpur	Motipur	1	5.44	520	4.29	1.15	4.29	21-March-07
21. Bihar	Patna	Mokama	1	69.54	1950	34.25	35.29	17.13	28-March-12
22. Bihar	Munger	Munger	1	20.19	868	8.55	11.64	4.28	30-March-10
23. Bihar	Patna	Naubatpur	1	49.07	1500	22.21	26.86	11.11	28-March-12
24. Bihar	Aurangabad	Nabi Nagar	1	43.67	1277	21.70	21.97	10.85	28-March-12
25. Bihar	Pashchim Champaran	Narkatiaganj	1	3.84	300	2.93	0.91	1.46	21-March-07
26. Bihar	Purnia	Purnea Phase-I	1	14.90	1487	10.83	4.06	10.83	21-Aug-07
27. Bihar	Purnia	Purnea Phase-II	1	50.87	1615	22.65	28.22	11.33	28-March-12
28. Bihar	Samastipur	Rosera	1	14.32	1562	10.76	3.56	5.38	21-March-07
29. Bihar	Saharsa	Saharsa	1	19.33	820	8.84	10.49	4.42	30-March-10
30. Bihar	Sheikhpura	Sheikhpura	1	2.38	207	1.87	0.50	1.87	21-March-07
31. Bihar	Supaul	Supaul	1	7.99	207	4.12	3.87	3.09	28-Feb-09
32. Bihar	Kishanganj	Thakurganj	1	42.04	1352	18.54	23.50	9.27	28-March-12
Total			32	757.89	28623	380.79	377.10	233.51	
1. Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Abhanpur	1	2.61	210	1.92	0.69	1.92	28-Sep-06
2. Chhattisgarh	Durg	Balod	1	2.58	200	1.91	0.68	1.91	28-Sep-06
3. Chhattisgarh	Durg	Bemetara	1	2.58	200	1.91	0.68	1.91	11-Oct-06
4. Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Bhatapara	1	4.98	450	3.62	1.36	3.62	28-Sep-06
5. Chhattisgarh	Durg	Bhillai	1	12.16	1168	8.79	3.37	8.79	28-Sep-06
6. Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	Bilaspur Phase-I	1	17.85	1344	12.13	5.72	9.10	28-Sep-06
7. Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	Bilaspur Phase-II	1	79.33	6492	53.08	26.25	39.81	28-Sep-06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8.	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	Dongargaon	1	7.99	480	6.01	1.98	3.00	28-Feb-09
9.	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	Dongargarh	1	2.58	200	1.91	0.68	1.43	28-Sep-06
10.	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Durg	1	18.14	1638	13.20	4.94	13.20	28-Sep-06
11.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	Jagdalpur	1	9.02	880	6.51	2.51	6.51	28-Sep-06
12.	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Jamul	1	2.95	228	2.18	0.77	2.18	11-Oct-06
13.	Chhattisgarh	Kawardha	Kawardha	1	15.63	1032	11.68	3.95	5.84	28-Feb-09
14.	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	Khairagarh	1	7.52	492	5.62	1.90	2.81	28-Feb-09
15.	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Kumhari	1	3.40	320	2.46	0.94	2.46	28-Sep-06
16.	Chhattisgarh	Dhamtari	Kurud	1	2.38	204	1.74	0.64	1.74	28-Sep-06
17.	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	Raigarh	1	15.93	1312	10.65	5.29	5.32	11-Oct-06
18.	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon	1	17.97	1072	13.52	4.45	6.76	28-Feb-09
		Total	17	18	225.60	17922	158.83	66.78	118.31	
1.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvasa Phase-I	1	0.50	0	0.45	0.05	0.23	24-March-08
2.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvasa Phase-II	1	5.24	144	2.89	2.35	1.45	16-Feb-10
		Total	1	2	5.74	144.00	3.34	2.40	1.67	
1.	Daman and Diu	Daman	Daman	1	0.69	16	0.58	0.11	0.29	24-March-08
		Total	1	1	0.69	16	0.58	0.11	0.29	
1.	Gujarat	Amreli	Amreli (Revised)	1	3.39	281	2.40	0.99	3.65	27-Feb-07
2.	Gujarat	Anand	Anklay (Revised)	1	5.61	416	4.31	1.30	3.86	26-Feb-09
3.	Gujarat		Anand	1	11.64	464	6.16	5.49	3.08	24-Nov-11
4.	Gujarat	Amreli	Bagasara (Revised)	1	5.28	376	3.62	1.66	3.69	27-Feb-07
5.	Gujarat	Anand	Boriavi	1	8.33	611	4.40	3.92	4.40	21-Aug-07
6.	Project Cancelled on 23.3.2012	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar						5.41	19-Nov-09
7.	Gujarat	Junagadh	Chorwad	1	28.17	1088	15.78	12.39	7.89	21-Oct-11

8. Gujarat	Surendranagar	Chotila	1	5.61	240	3.17	2.44	1.59	21-Oct-11
9. Gujarat		Dehgam	1	7.45	256	4.45	3.00	2.23	24-Nov-11
10. Gujarat	Dohad	Dahod	1	12.32	480	8.01	4.31	4.01	26-Feb-09
11. Gujarat	Ahmadabad	Dhanduka (Revised)	1	1.33	96	0.72	0.61	3.16	26-Sep-07
12. Project Cancelled on 28.3.2012	Valsad	Dharampur						0.58	26-Sep-07
13. Gujarat	Surendranagar	Dhrangadhra	1	6.11	564	4.85	1.27	4.85	27-Feb-07
14. Gujarat	Rajkot	Gondal	1	18.68	1775	14.46	4.22	14.46	26-Sep-07
15. Gujarat	Panch Mahals	Halol	1	6.09	446	4.87	1.22	2.44	21-March-07
16. Gujarat	Surendranagar	Halvad	1	14.86	828	9.82	5.04	4.91	26-Feb-09
17. Gujarat	Sabar Kantha	Himmatnagar	1	15.20	1296	9.82	5.39	9.82	13-Feb-08
18. Gujarat		Idar	1	24.72	1056	13.99	10.73	6.99	29-Dec-11
19. Gujarat	Jamnagar	Jamnagar	1	10.06	864	7.33	2.73	5.50	27-Feb-07
20. Gujarat	Jamnagar	Jamnagar MC (Scheme no. 18631) under VAMBAY	1	3.31	254	0.51	0.00	0.51	21-May-09
21. Gujarat	Rajkot	Jetpur (Revised)	1	14.10	963	9.41	4.69	8.07	18-May-07
22. Gujarat		Kodinar	1	13.76	512	7.92	5.83	3.96	24-Nov-11
23. Gujarat	Porbandar	Kutiana	1	11.90	608	6.73	5.16	3.37	9-Nov-11
24. Gujarat	Vadodara	Karjan	1	12.28	512	6.52	5.77	3.26	9-Nov-11
25. Gujarat	Gandhinagar	Kaalol	1	5.97	400	4.03	1.94	2.02	26-Feb-09
26. Gujarat	Mahesana	Kadi	1	14.06	664	8.62	5.44	4.31	26-Feb-09
27. Project Cancelled on 28.3.2012	Anand	Khambhat						2.35	21-March-07
28. Gujarat	Surendranagar	Limdi	1	5.18	384	2.95	2.22	1.48	24-Jan-08
29. Gujarat	Bhavnagar	Mahuva	1	6.66	500	3.65	3.01	1.83	24-Jan-08
30. Project Cancelled on 28.3.2012	Kachchh	Mandvi						6.58	21-Aug-07
31. Gujarat	Sabar Kantha	Modasa (Revised)	1	3.69	240	2.09	1.60	4.88	26-Feb-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
32.	Gujarat	Rajkot	Morbi	1	27.52	1008	15.53	11.99	7.76	9-Nov-11
33.	Gujarat	Navsari	Navsari (Revised)	1	5.48	368	3.71	1.76	4.96	26-Feb-09
34.	Gujarat	Navsari	Navsari NP (Scheme no. 18794) under VAMBAY	1	2.27	387	0.77	0.00	0.77	21-May-09
35.	Gujarat		Padra	1	4.14	168	2.25	1.89	1.12	24-Nov-11
36.	Gujarat	Patan	Patan (Revised)	1	3.20	240	2.31	0.89	4.57	21-March-07
37.	Gujarat	Anand	Petlad (Revised)	1	5.21	224	3.28	1.93	4.10	26-Feb-09
38.	Gujarat	Sabar Kantha	Prantij	1	5.09	449	3.45	1.64	1.72	26-Sep-07
39.	Gujarat	Rajkot	Rajkot MC (Scheme no. 18881) under VAMBAY	1	11.60	1160	2.90	0.00	2.90	21-May-09
40.	Gujarat	Panchmahal	Santrampur	1	5.38	272	3.05	2.33	1.53	9-Nov-11
41.	Gujarat	Surat	Songadh	1	11.54	784	7.16	4.38	3.58	26-Feb-09
42.	Project Cancelled on 20.3.2012	Anand	Umreth						3.75	24-Jan-08
43.	Gujarat	Junagadh	Una (Revised)	1	10.76	1008	7.75	3.01	4.84	21-March-07
44.	Gujarat	Mahesana	Uncha	1	9.40	624	5.55	3.85	5.55	18-May-07
45.	Gujarat	Rajkot	Upleta	1	5.62	396	3.47	2.15	1.74	24-Jan-08
46.	Gujarat	Vadodara	Vadodara MC (Scheme no. 18020) under VAMBAY	1	0.88	86	0.22	0.00	0.22	21-May-09
47.	Gujarat	Vadodara	Vadodara MC (Scheme no. 18021) under VAMBAY	1	5.76	768	1.92	0.00	1.92	21-May-09
48.	Gujarat	Junagadh	Veravalpatan	1	24.01	960	13.28	10.73	6.64	21-Oct-11
49.	Gujarat	Valsad	Valsad	1	12.10	926	7.47	4.63	3.73	24-Jan-08
50.	Project Cancelled on 28.3.2012	Valsad	Vapi						3.59	18-May-07
Total				44	425.71	26002	254.65	153.55	200.08	
1.	Goa	South Goa	Cuncolim	1	4.10	70	1.40	2.70	0.70	9-Nov-11
Total				1	4.10	70	1.40	2.70	0.70	
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	Baddi	1	14.75	480	8.91	5.85	4.45	21-Feb-09

2.	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	Dharamshala	1	9.42	328	6.62	2.81	3.31	27-Feb-08
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	Hamirpur	1	4.43	152	3.41	1.02	3.41	27-Feb-08
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	Nalagarh	1	5.47	128	3.75	1.71	3.75	21-Feb-09
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	Parwanoo	1	11.68	192	8.22	3.46	8.22	21-Feb-09
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	Sundernagar	1	9.99	208	6.63	3.36	3.32	25-Feb-11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	Sarkaghat Phase-I	1	7.39	130	5.08	2.31	2.54	25-Feb-11
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	Sarkaghat Phase-II	1	2.39	89	1.30	1.09		28-March-12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	Solan	1	9.58	336	6.16	3.42	3.08	27-Feb-08
		Total	8	9	75.11	2043	50.09	25.02	32.09	
1.	Haryana	Ambala	Ambala City Phase-I	1	15.40	495	12.32	3.08	12.32	28-Sep-06
2.	Haryana	Ambala	Ambala City Phase-II	1	5.94		4.70	1.23	2.35	20-March-12
3.	Haryana	Ambala	Ambala Sadar Phase-I	1	11.41	423	9.13	2.28	9.13	28-Aug-06
4.	Haryana	Ambala	Ambala Sadar Phase-II	1	6.15		4.87	1.28	2.44	20-March-12
	Project Cancelled	Ambala	Ambala-Bandhu Nagar						1.27	28-Aug-06
5.	Haryana	Ambala	Naraingarh (Ambala) Phase-I	1	7.19	611	5.76	1.44	5.76	28-Sep-06
6.	Haryana	Ambala	Naraingarh Phase-II	1	5.19		4.11	1.08	2.05	20-March-12
7.	Haryana	Bhiwani	Bhiwani	1	28.92	1679	23.14	5.78	23.14	28-Aug-06
8.	Haryana	Bhiwani	Dadri	1	12.11	605	9.69	2.42	9.69	28-Sep-06
9.	Haryana	Hisar	Hisar Phase-I (Revised)	1	12.36	424	5.91	6.45	9.48	28-Nov-06
10.	Haryana	Hisar	Hisar Phase-II	1	17.93	195	12.88	5.05	6.44	28-March-12
11.	Haryana	Yamunanagar	Jagadhri Phase-I	1	26.52	968	18.80	7.72	18.80	28-Nov-06
12.	Haryana	Yamunanagar	Jagadhri Phase-II	1	5.94	0	4.76	1.19	2.38	20-March-12
13.	Haryana	Jhajjar	Jhajjar	1	8.07	431	5.73	2.34	2.86	28-Nov-06
14.	Haryana	Jind	Jind	1	18.67	933	14.93	3.73	7.47	28-Feb-09
15.	Haryana	Panchkula	Kalka Phase-I	1	2.59	130	2.07	0.52	1.04	28-Sep-06
16.	Haryana	Panchkula	Kalka Phase-II	1	0.98	0	0.71	0.27	0.36	28-March-12
17.	Haryana	Kurukshetra	Ladwa	1	3.56	200	2.85	0.71	1.42	20-Feb-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18.	Haryana	Panchkula	Panchkula Phase-I	1	21.52	2388	17.22	4.30	8.61	28-Sep-06
19.	Haryana	Panchkula	Panchkula Phase-II	1	22.09	2449	17.67	4.42	8.84	28-Sep-06
20.	Haryana	Panchkula	Panchkula Phase-II	1	22.16	2457	17.73	4.43	8.86	28-Sep-06
21.	Haryana	Panchkula	Pinjore Phase-I	1	3.79	150	3.03	0.76	1.51	28-Sep-06
22.	Haryana	Panchkula	Pinjore Phase-II	1	0.83	0	0.60	0.23	0.30	28-March-12
23.	Haryana	Rewari	Rewari	1	27.09	485	19.20	7.90	19.20	14-Dec-06
24.	Haryana	Yamunanagar	Yamunanagar Phase-I	1	11.20	652	8.96	2.24	4.48	20-Feb-09
25.	Haryana	Yamunanagar	Yamunanagar Phase-II	1	6.37	0	5.10	1.27	2.55	20-March-12
		Total	15	25	303.98	15675	231.85	72.13	172.73	
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Anantnag	1	3.47	53	3.08	0.39	3.08	27-April-07
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Bandipora	1	5.16	413	3.35	1.82	3.35	30-Jan-09
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Doda	Banihal	1	4.13	57	3.11	1.02	3.11	27-April-07
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Baramulla Phase-I	1	8.40	672	5.44	2.96	5.44	30-Jan-09
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Baramulla Phase-II	1	3.47	0	3.12	0.35	1.56	11-Nov-09
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua	Basholi	1	4.64	592	3.34	1.30	3.34	27-April-07
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	Doda	Batote	1	3.57	114	3.02	0.55	3.02	27-April-07
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Badgam	Budgam (Housing)	1	1.06	85	0.69	0.37	0.69	30-Jan-09
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Budgam	Budgam (Infrastructure)	1	0.75	0	0.67	0.08	0.34	5-Aug-10
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	Chenani	1	2.38	103	1.77	0.61	0.88	10-March-11
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Uri	1	1.55	51	1.21	0.34	0.60	10-March-11
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Arnia	1	2.81	124	2.08	0.73	1.04	10-March-11
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	Doda	Bhaderwah	1	2.45	103	1.83	0.62	0.91	10-March-11
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua	Billawar	1	3.53	175	2.54	0.99	1.27	10-March-11
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Chak Malal	1	2.12	92	1.57	0.55	0.78	10-March-11
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Dooru Verinag	1	2.49	82	1.94	0.55	0.97	10-March-11
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rajouri	Kalakote	1	3.34	140	2.49	0.84	1.25	10-March-11

18.	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Kokernag	1	2.63	83	2.07	0.57	1.03	10-March-11
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	Leh	1	9.85	0	8.86	0.98	4.43	28-March-11
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	DLB, Kashmir (Scheme no. 18064) under VAMBAY	1	1.58	292	0.66	0.00	0.66	21-May-09
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	Ganderbal (Housing)	1	1.38	110	0.89	0.48	0.89	30-Jan-09
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	Ganderbal (Infrastructure)	1	1.34	0	1.20	0.13	0.60	5-Aug-10
23.	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Hajin Phase-I	1	0.89	71	0.58	0.31	0.58	30-Jan-09
24.	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Hajin Phase-II	1	0.75	0	0.68	0.08	0.34	11-Nov-09
25.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	Handwara Phase-I	1	2.45	196	1.59	0.86	1.59	30-Jan-09
26.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	Handwara Phase-II	1	1.77	0	1.59	0.18	1.59	11-Nov-09
27.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Khour	1	4.53	313	3.43	1.10	3.43	27-April-07
28.	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Kulgam Phase-I	1	3.20	256	2.07	1.13	2.07	30-Jan-09
29.	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Kulgam Phase-II	1	2.24	0	2.01	0.22	2.01	11-Nov-09
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	Kupwara	1	2.83	226	1.83	0.99	1.83	30-Jan-09
31.	Jammu and Kashmir	Badgam	Magam Phase-I	1	1.75	140	1.13	0.62	1.13	30-Jan-09
32.	Jammu and Kashmir	Badgam	Magam Phase-II	1	0.84	0	0.76	0.08	0.76	11-Nov-09
33.	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Mattan Phase-I	1	0.55	44	0.36	0.19	0.36	30-Jan-09
34.	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Mattan Phase-II	1	0.63	0	0.57	0.06	0.28	11-Nov-09
35.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rajauri	Nowshera	1	3.24	110	2.24	1.00	2.24	27-April-07
36.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua	Parole	1	6.70	1001	4.84	1.86	3.63	27-April-07
37.	Jammu and Kashmir	Punch	Poonch	1	7.06	270	5.06	2.00	5.06	27-April-07
38.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Ramgarh	1	1.29	50	1.05	0.25	1.05	27-April-07
39.	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	Ramnagar Phase-I	1	2.34	187	1.51	0.82	1.51	30-Jan-09
40.	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	Ramnagar Phase-II	1	2.24	0	2.02	0.22	1.01	11-Nov-09
41.	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	Reasi Phase-I	1	2.79	223	1.81	0.98	1.81	30-Jan-09
42.	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	Reasi Phase-II	1	2.72	0	1.39	1.32	0.70	11-Nov-09
43.	Jammu and Kashmir	Pulwama	Shopian Phase-I	1	1.65	132	1.07	0.58	1.07	30-Jan-09
44.	Jammu and Kashmir	Pulwama	Shopian (Phase-II)	1	1.43	0	1.29	0.14	0.64	11-Nov-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
45. Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Sopore Phase-I	1	5.58	446	3.61	1.96	3.61	1.53	30-Jan-09
46. Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Sopore Phase-II	1	3.41	0	3.07	0.34	1.53	11-Nov-09	
47. Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	Srinagar DA (Scheme no. 18632) under VAMBAY	1	4.64	316	0.71	0.00	0.71	0.71	21-May-09
48. Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Sumbal (Housing)	1	2.59	207	1.68	0.91	1.68	1.68	30-Jan-09
49. Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Sumbal (Infrastructure)	1	1.66	0	1.49	0.17	0.17	0.75	5-Aug-10
50. Jammu and Kashmir	Rajauri	Thana Mandi	1	3.76	94	3.07	0.69	3.07	3.07	27-April-07
	Total	37	50	147.60	7623	107.41	35.33	85.28		
1. Jharkhand	Pashchimi Singhbhum	Chaibasa	1	12.99	736	7.51	5.48	3.76	3.76	5-Jan-09
2. Jharkhand	Chatra	Chatra Ph-I	1	19.83	932	11.72	8.10	5.86	5.86	5-Aug-10
3. Jharkhand	Giridih	Giridih	1	19.96	1132	12.24	7.72	6.12	6.12	26-Feb-09
4. Jharkhand	Gumla	Gumla	1	19.67	1292	15.58	4.09	7.79	7.79	24-Jan-08
5. Jharkhand	Hazaribag	Hazaribagh	1	19.83	1230	11.38	8.45	5.69	5.69	21-Jan-09
6. Jharkhand	Lohardaga	Lohardanga	1	35.05	1623	19.54	15.51	9.77	9.77	21-Jan-09
7. Jharkhand	Jamtara	Mihijam	1	27.07	1391	15.48	11.59	7.74	7.74	17-Jan-11
8. Jharkhand	Palamu	Medininagar	1	19.90	969	12.39	7.51	6.19	6.19	26-Feb-09
9. Jharkhand	Bokaro	Phushro	1	15.94	886	9.34	6.60	4.67	4.67	26-Feb-09
10. Jharkhand	Sarikela-Kharsawan	Saraikeela	1	27.69	1353	16.15	11.55	8.07	8.07	5-Aug-10
	Total	10	10	217.93	11544	131.33	86.60	65.66		
1. Kerala	Alappuzha	Alappuzha	1	12.37	950	8.03	4.34	6.02	6.02	27-April-07
2. Kerala	Ernakulam	Angamaly	1	2.80	380	2.24	0.56	2.24	2.24	10-Feb-09
3. Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Attingal	1	1.56	201	1.25	0.31	1.25	1.25	27-Feb-07
4. Kerala	Ernakulam	Aluva	1	0.58	90	0.43	0.16	0.43	0.43	16-Feb-10
5. Kerala	Alappuzha	Cherthala	1	4.82	454	3.45	1.37	2.58	2.58	16-Feb-10
6. Kerala	Kottayam	Changanassery Phase-I	1	3.73	388	2.69	1.04	2.69	2.69	27-Feb-07
7. Kerala	Kottayam	Changanassery Phase-II	1	9.64	850	6.44	3.20	3.22	3.22	5-March-10

8. Kerala	Thrissur	Chavakkad	1	1.60	135	1.27	0.33	1.27	18-May-07
9. Kerala	Thrissur	Chalakyady	1	3.81	534	2.65	1.16	1.99	16-Feb-10
10. Kerala	Palakkad	Chitur-Tattamangalam	1	12.74	1313	9.77	2.97	9.77	27-Feb-07
11. Kerala	Thrissur	Guruvayoor	1	1.84	123	1.35	0.49	0.68	10-Feb-09
12. Kerala	Thrissur	Irinjalakuda Phase-I	1	1.09	151	0.87	0.22	0.87	24-Jan-08
13. Kerala	Thrissur	Irinjalakuda Phase-II	1	3.78	394	2.52	1.26	1.26	5-March-10
14. Kerala	Thrissur	Kodungalloor	1	5.69	285	3.48	2.20	1.74	5-March-10
15. Kerala	Kottayam	Kottayam	1	7.77	831	5.34	2.43	2.67	5-March-10
16. Kerala	Kasaragod	Kanhangad Phase-I	1	2.06	221	1.65	0.41	1.65	27-Feb-07
17. Kerala	Kasaragod	Kanhangad Phase-II	1	5.53	855	4.13	1.40	3.10	5-March-10
18. Kerala	Wayanad	Kalpetta	1	1.72	78	1.18	0.55	0.59	5-March-10
19. Kerala	Kannur	Kannur	1	1.95	301	1.56	0.39	1.17	18-May-07
20. Kerala	Kasaragod	Kasarode	1	1.33	174	1.02	0.31	1.02	27-Feb-07
21. Kerala	Ernakulam	Kothamangalam	1	1.83	192	1.47	0.37	0.73	10-Feb-09
22. Kerala	Kozhikode	Koyilandi	1	3.08	435	2.46	0.62	2.46	27-Feb-07
23. Kerala	Kozhikode	Kozhikodde	1	7.15	511	5.47	1.68	2.74	27-Feb-07
24. Kerala	Thrissur	Kunnamkulam	1	1.88	206	1.43	0.45	1.43	27-Feb-07
25. Kerala	Kannur	Kuthuparamba	1	0.82	43	0.66	0.16	0.66	27-Feb-07
26. Kerala	Malappuram	Malappuram Phase-I	1	10.46	1229	8.36	2.09	8.36	2-Feb-07
27. Kerala	Malappuram	Malappuram Phase-II	1	7.54	726	5.37	2.17	5.37	10-Feb-09
28. Kerala	Kannur	Mattanur Phase-I	1	1.31	128	1.05	0.26	1.05	27-Feb-07
29. Kerala	Kannur	Mattanur Phase-II	1	6.76	620	4.74	2.02	4.26	5-March-10
30. Kerala	Ernakulam	Moovattupuzha	1	5.98	874	4.78	1.20	4.77	28-Jan-09
31. Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Nedumangad	1	5.40	532	4.32	1.08	2.16	30-Sep-08
32. Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Neyyattinkara	1	7.97	744	5.95	2.02	5.95	30-Sep-08
33. Kerala	Kollam	North Paravoor Phase-I	1	2.89	389	2.29	0.60	2.29	24-Jan-08
34. Kerala	Kollam	North Paravur Phase-II	1	5.85	743	4.06	1.79	4.06	5-March-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
35. Kerala		Palakkad	Ottapalam Phase-I	1	9.36	607	7.17	2.19	7.17	27-April-07
36. Kerala		Palakkad	Ottapalam Phase-II	1	6.65	619	4.64	2.01	4.18	5-March-10
37. Kerala		Kannur	Payyannur	1	3.54	314	2.30	1.24	1.15	5-March-10
38. Kerala		Palakkad	Palakkad	1	21.13	2001	16.10	5.02	8.05	27-Feb-08
39. Kerala		Pathanamthitta	Pathanamthitta	1	6.58	749	5.24	1.34	2.62	10-Feb-09
40. Kerala		Malappuram	Perinthalamanna Phase-I	1	5.80	500	4.46	1.34	4.46	27-April-07
41. Kerala		Malappuram	Perinthalamanna Phase-II	1	8.77	879	6.36	2.41	6.36	10-Feb-09
42. Kerala		Ernakulam	Perumabavoor	1	3.07	344	2.45	0.61	1.84	10-Feb-09
43. Kerala		Malappuram	Ponnani	1	4.40	229	3.52	0.88	3.52	24-Jan-08
44. Kerala		Kollam	Punalur	1	8.93	922	7.14	1.79	7.14	27-April-07
45. Kerala		Palakkad	Shoranur	1	10.15	596	7.09	3.06	7.09	27-Feb-07
46. Kerala		Kollam	South Paravoor	1	2.64	373	2.11	0.53	2.11	2-Feb-07
47. Kerala		Kannur	Taliparamba	1	2.43	242	1.95	0.49	1.95	2-Feb-07
48. Kerala		Thrissur	Thrissur	1	4.86	246	3.14	1.72	1.57	5-March-10
49. Kerala		Kannur	Thalassery (Revised)	1	2.47	104	1.61	0.85	1.21	27-April-07
50. Kerala		Idukki	Thodupuzha	1	3.90	420	3.12	0.78	2.81	27-Feb-07
51. Kerala		Malappuram	Tirur City	1	3.72	257	2.65	1.07	1.99	21-Jan-09
52. Kerala		Thiruvananthapuram	Varkala	1	8.72	661	6.19	2.53	3.09	16-Feb-10
53. Kerala		Kozhikode	Vatakara	1	0.87	62	0.61	0.26	0.46	16-Feb-10
		Total	45	53	273.32	26205	201.60	71.71	161.28	
1. Karnataka		Bagalkot	Bagalkote (Revised)	1	8.43	240	4.78	3.65	4.78	10-Feb-09
2. Karnataka		Bidar	Basavakalya	1	2.37	170	1.68	0.69	1.68	18-May-07
3. Karnataka		Belgaum	Belgaum (Revised)	1	3.03	138	1.67	1.36	1.67	25-Jul-07
4. Karnataka		Bellary	Bellary	1	8.66	520	5.37	3.30	5.37	27-Feb-07
5. Karnataka		Gadag	Betagiri (Revised)	1	22.77	738	13.13	9.63	13.13	9-Jan-08
6. Karnataka		Bidar	Bhalki (Revised)	1	3.56	150	2.03	1.53	2.03	25-Jul-07
7. Karnataka		Gulbarga	Chincholi (Revised)	1	4.24	200	2.33	1.92	2.33	25-Jul-07

8.	Karnataka	Kolar	Chinthamani (Revised)	1	19.49	798	10.58	8.91	10.58	24-Jan-08
9.	Karnataka	Bangalore Rural	Doddaballapura (Revised)	1	12.56	648	6.37	6.19	6.37	18-May-07
10.	Karnataka	Gadag	Gajendragada (Revised)	1	9.17	500	4.54	4.62	4.54	18-May-07
11.	Karnataka	Kolar	Gowribidanur (Revised)	1	1.94	0	1.44	0.50	1.44	25-Jul-07
12.	Karnataka	Gulbarga	Gulbarga (Revised)	1	16.63	786	9.12	7.52	9.12	25-Jul-07
13.	Karnataka	Hassan	Hassan (Revised)	1	18.40	1000	9.17	9.23	9.17	18-May-07
14.	Karnataka	Chitradurga	Hiriyur Town	1	3.93	123	2.16	1.77	2.16	24-Jan-08
15.	Karnataka	Hassan	Holenarsipura (Revised)	1	18.40	1000	9.17	9.23	9.17	18-May-07
16.	Karnataka	Dharwad	Hubli-Phase-I	1	16.00	600	7.41	8.59	7.41	9-Jan-08
17.	Karnataka	Dharwad	Hubli-Ph-II	1	3.50	109	1.84	1.65	1.84	10-Feb-09
18.	Karnataka	Dharwad	Hubli-Ph-III	1	14.86	430	7.81	7.05	7.81	10-Feb-09
19.	Karnataka	Chikmagalur	Kadur (Revised)	1	12.28	500	6.65	5.63	6.65	9-Jan-08
20.	Karnataka	Ramanagara	Kanakapura	1	22.33	727	11.23	11.09	11.23	10-Feb-09
21.	Karnataka	Koppal	Koppal	1	4.07	265	2.68	1.39	2.68	25-Jul-07
22.	Karnataka	Mandya	Mandya	1	13.95	558	7.92	6.03	3.96	10-Feb-09
23.	Karnataka	Kolar	Mulbagilu (Revised)	1	12.52	600	6.36	6.16	6.36	27-Feb-07
24.	Karnataka	Mandya	Nagamangala (Revised)	1	7.91	420	3.92	4.00	3.92	18-May-07
25.	Karnataka	Mysore	Nanjangud (Revised)	1	9.88	540	4.90	4.99	4.90	18-May-07
26.	Karnataka	Tumkur	Pavagada	1	19.97	508	11.62	8.35	11.62	28-Feb-09
27.	Karnataka	Ramanagara	Ramanagara (Revised)	1	33.46	1800	16.54	16.92	16.54	27-Feb-07
28.	Karnataka	Belgaum	Saundatti	1	2.56	145	1.59	0.96	1.59	21-March-07
29.	Karnataka	Gulbarga	Shahapur	1	3.71	207	2.44	1.27	2.44	25-Jul-07
30.	Karnataka	Shimoga	Shikaripura	1	12.65	330	7.22	5.43	7.22	10-Feb-09
31.	Karnataka	Shimoga	Shimoga	1	23.05	600	13.17	9.89	13.17	10-Feb-09
32.	Karnataka	Kolar	Sidlagatta (Revised)	1	4.30	200	2.37	1.93	2.37	25-Jul-07
33.	Karnataka	Raichur	Sindhnaur	1	19.66	1005	12.04	7.62	12.04	27-Feb-07
34.	Karnataka	Tumkur	Sira	1	20.07	682	11.32	8.75	11.32	10-Feb-09
Total				34	410.30	17237	222.56	187.74	218.60	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Meghalaya	Ri Bhoi	Nongpoh	1	9.18	240	7.10	2.08	3.55	11-Feb-09
2.	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills	Tura	1	21.82	456	8.97	12.85	4.49	27-Feb-08
3.	Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	Williamnagar	1	10.48	216	6.36	4.12	3.18	11-Feb-09
	Total	3	3	3	41.48	912	22.43	19.05	11.21	
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	Balaghat	1	12.98	966	8.30	4.68	4.15	29-Dec-06
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Barela	1	2.25	120	1.80	0.46	1.80	2-Feb-07
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Berasia	1	1.75	160	1.35	0.40	0.68	29-Dec-06
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Betma	1	3.14	96	2.44	0.70	1.83	18-May-07
5.	Madhya Pradesh	East Nimar	Burhanpur	1	13.66	833	9.65	4.01	4.82	27-Dec-07
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Amarwada	1	6.57	274	3.82	2.75	1.91	30-March-11
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Chaurai	1	5.73	266	3.98	1.76	1.99	27-Apr-11
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Chandameta	1	6.76	212	4.29	2.47	2.15	8-Feb-10
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Chhindwara	1	7.42	500	5.88	1.54	2.94	28-Feb-09
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh	Damoh	1	2.30	104	1.69	0.60	1.27	29-Dec-06
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Depalpur	1	4.00	96	3.11	0.89	3.11	2-Feb-07
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	Dewas (Project-I)	1	17.15	1216	11.07	6.08	5.54	29-Dec-06
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	Dewas (Project-II)	1	19.33	1384	12.44	6.88	6.22	29-Dec-06
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	Diken	1	3.82	124	2.36	1.46	2.12	28-March-11
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	Ganjbasoda	1	1.71	110	1.31	0.39	1.31	28-Sep-06
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Gautampura	1	3.96	96	3.07	0.88	2.31	18-May-07
17.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Gwalior	1	53.62	4576	36.66	16.96	18.33	14-Dec-06
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Harrai	1	3.39	139	1.98	1.41	0.99	8-Feb-10
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	Hoshangabad	1	5.18	297	3.74	1.43	3.74	19-Oct-07
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	Itarsi	1	3.64	153	2.77	0.87	1.38	21-Aug-07
21.	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	Jeevan	1	3.77	126	2.31	1.46	2.08	10-Jun-11
22.	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	Ratangarh	1	4.18	135	2.59	1.59	1.29	10-Jun-11

23.	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	Jeerapur	1	4.00	145	2.39	1.61	1.19	30-March-11
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	Jaora	1	2.48	167	1.74	0.74	1.30	27-Dec-07
25.	Madhya Pradesh	Khargone	Khargone	1	4.91	200	2.85	2.06	1.43	22-Feb-10
26.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Katangi	1	2.50	160	1.99	0.51	1.00	18-May-07
27.	Madhya Pradesh	Katni	Katni	1	29.18	2182	22.91	6.27	17.18	2-Feb-07
28.	Madhya Pradesh	East Nimar	Khandwa (Project-I)	1	17.38	1296	11.08	6.31	5.54	29-Dec-06
29.	Madhya Pradesh	East Nimar	Khandwa (Project-II)	1	10.74	812	6.82	3.92	3.41	29-Dec-06
30.	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	Khujner	1	2.41	100	1.88	0.53	1.88	2-Feb-07
31.	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	Kurwai	1	0.96	48	0.73	0.23	0.37	29-Dec-06
32.	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	Lateri	1	0.45	0	0.35	0.10	0.35	28-Sep-06
33.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	Mandsaur	1	12.50	500	7.28	5.22	3.64	22-Feb-10
34.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Majholi	1	2.15	140	1.72	0.44	1.29	2-Feb-07
35.	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	Mandideep	1	3.31	202	2.37	0.93	1.19	26-Sep-07
36.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Mohgaon	1	6.16	267	4.50	1.66	2.25	28-Feb-09
37.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	Mahidpur	1	8.38	441	5.93	2.45	2.97	28-March-11
38.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandasaur	Malhargarh	1	4.40	144	2.55	1.85	1.27	13-March-12
39.	Madhya Pradesh	Narsimhapur	Narsinghpur	1	8.40	651	6.70	1.70	3.35	2-Feb-07
40.	Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh	Orcha	1	3.45	274	2.56	0.88	1.28	19-Oct-07
41.	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	Pansemal	1	2.94	128	2.28	0.66	1.71	2-Feb-07
42.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Pandhurna	1	3.00	140	2.08	0.92	1.04	27-Apr-11
43.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	Pipliyamandi	1	2.73	88	1.64	1.09	0.82	28-March-12
44.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Patan	1	2.28	120	1.81	0.46	0.91	2-Feb-07
45.	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	Petwad	1	3.42	240	2.74	0.68	2.74	18-May-07
46.	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	Rewa	1	6.67	248	3.73	2.94	1.92	22-Feb-10
47.	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	Satna	1	7.33	270	4.44	2.89	2.22	22-Feb-10
48.	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	Sagar	1	7.77	480	6.11	1.66	4.58	28-Feb-09
49.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Sausar	1	7.13	461	5.39	1.73	2.70	28-Feb-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Shahpura	1	1.54	104	1.20	0.34	0.60	2-Feb-07
51.	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	Singoli	1	3.69	120	2.28	1.41	2.05	28-March-11
52.	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli	Singrauli	1	7.33	300	4.29	3.05	3.86	22-Feb-10
53.	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	Sironji	1	1.61	114	1.23	0.38	1.23	28-Sep-06
54.	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	Sironji (Additional)	1	0.19	0	0.15	0.04	0.15	27-Feb-07
55.	Madhya Pradesh	Narsinghpur	Tendukheda	1	6.75	256	3.68	3.07	1.84	28-Feb-12
56.	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	Vidisha	1	1.85	217	1.41	0.44	1.06	28-Sep-06
		Total	53	56	376.28	22998	257.43	118.85	152.26	
1.	Mizoram	Champhai	Champhai, Phase-I	1	1.54	74	1.33	0.21	1.33	20-Feb-09
2.	Mizoram	Champhai	Champhai, Phase-II	1	6.23	376	5.39	0.84	5.39	11-Feb-09
3.	Mizoram	Kolasib	Kolasib, Phase-I	1	5.76	250	4.23	1.53	4.23	11-Feb-09
4.	Mizoram	Kolasib	Kolasib, Phase-II	1	1.29	50	0.97	0.32	0.97	20-Feb-09
5.	Mizoram	Lunglei	Lunglei	1	8.27	500	6.21	2.06	6.21	7-March-08
6.	Mizoram	Lawngtlai	Lawngtlai	1	6.20	200	4.01	2.19	2.19	28-March-12
7.	Mizoram	Mamit	Mamit	1	3.52	150	2.60	0.93	2.60	11-Feb-09
8.	Mizoram	Saitual	Saitual	1	7.30	300	5.12	2.18	2.18	28-March-12
9.	Mizoram	Saiha	Saiha	1	3.30	100	2.14	1.16	1.16	28-March-12
10.	Mizoram	Saiha	Saiha	1	5.55	200	3.90	1.66	3.90	11-Feb-09
11.	Mizoram	Serchhip	Serchhip	1	7.10	350	5.16	1.95	5.16	11-Feb-09
		Total	9	11	56.07	2550	41.05	15.03	29.78	
1.	Manipur	Bishnupur	Bishnupur	1	6.15	375	4.73	1.42	4.73	30-March-10
2.	Manipur	Imphal East	Jiribam	1	4.48	288	3.38	1.11	3.38	24-March-08
3.	Manipur	Thoubal	Kakching	1	8.64	548	6.61	2.02	6.61	30-March-10
4.	Manipur	Bishnupur	Moirang	1	10.83	663	8.33	2.50	8.33	11-Feb-09
5.	Manipur	Manipur	MUDA (Scheme no. 18884) under VAMBAY	1	1.26	140	0.32	0.00	0.32	21-May-09

6. Manipur	Thoubal	Thoubal -II	1	26.83	1385	19.85	6.99	28-March-12
7. Manipur	Thoubal	Thoubal	1	12.02	815	8.99	3.03	24-March-08
	Total	7	7	70.21	4214	52.20	17.07	32.35
	Project Cancelled on 112th CSC Meeting dated 12.9.2011	Alwar						0.00 19-Oct-07
1. Rajasthan		Anta	1	27.62	963	11.61	16.01	5.81 28-Feb-12
2. Rajasthan		Bhilwara	1	5.08	694	3.91	1.18	3.91 28-Sep-06
3. Rajasthan		Sri Ganganagar	1	16.39	592	10.75	5.65	10.75 5-Aug-10
4. Rajasthan		Jodhpur	1	13.96	574	9.35	4.61	4.68 17-Jan-11
5. Rajasthan		Hanumangarh	1	37.69	1332	24.25	13.44	12.12 17-Jan-11
6. Rajasthan		Banswara	1	4.23	217	2.66	1.56	1.33 5-Aug-10
7. Rajasthan		Pali	1	3.30	523	2.64	0.66	2.64 28-Sep-06
8. Rajasthan		Barmer	1	8.48	447	5.47	3.01	5.47 24-Jan-08
9. Rajasthan		Baran	1	9.70	407	7.37	2.33	7.37 8-Dec-06
10. Rajasthan		Barmer	1	23.71	1281	15.22	8.50	15.22 24-Jan-08
11. Rajasthan		Jhalawar	1	1.82	114	1.43	0.38	1.43 28-Sep-06
12. Rajasthan		Bhilwara	1	19.13	1704	15.10	4.03	15.10 21-March-07
13. Rajasthan		Bikaner	1	3.32	0	2.66	0.66	2.66 30-March-06
14. Rajasthan		Bikaner	1	35.57	1216	21.89	13.67	10.95 30-Sep-08
15. Rajasthan		Jalore	1	10.59	639	5.38	5.21	5.38 27-Jan-10
16. Rajasthan		Chittorgarh	1	22.71	529	12.57	10.14	28-March-12
17. Rajasthan		Pratapgarh	1	9.22	380	6.20	3.02	3.10 17-Jan-11
18. Rajasthan		Baran	1	4.47	312	3.58	0.89	3.58 28-Sep-06
19. Rajasthan		Chittaurgarh	1	6.70	540	5.12	1.58	5.12 28-Sep-06
20. Rajasthan		Chittorgarh	1	10.93	433	7.33	3.61	3.66 5-Aug-10
21. Rajasthan		Bikaner	1	16.20	391	9.29	6.91	4.65 28-Feb-12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22.	Rajasthan	Pali	Faina	1	4.46	361	3.52	0.95	3.52	11-Oct-06
23.	Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	Gangapur	1	3.52	161	2.46	1.06	2.46	26-Sep-07
24.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	Gulabpura	1	1.24	0	1.00	0.25	1.00	30-March-06
25.	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	Hanumangarh	1	22.25	651	17.54	4.71	17.54	21-March-07
26.	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Jaisalmer Phase-I	1	16.76	1042	12.64	4.12	12.64	26-Sep-07
27.	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Jaisalmer Phase-II	1	32.81	1497	21.87	10.94	10.94	29-Sep-10
28.	Rajasthan	Pali	Jaitaran	1	4.84	214	3.23	1.62	3.23	14-Aug-08
29.	Rajasthan	Jhalawar	Jhalarpatan	1	4.21	413	3.16	1.05	1.58	28-Sep-06
	Project Cancelled on	Jhalawar	Jhalawara							21-March-07
	112th CSC Meeting									
	dated 12.9.2011									
30.	Rajasthan	Jalore	Jhalore	1	7.90	263	4.89	3.01	4.89	30-Sep-08
31.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jodhpur-Phase-I	1	20.56	883	12.14	8.41	12.14	24-Jan-08
32.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jodhpur-Phase-II	1	44.40	1832	26.52	17.87	13.26	27-Feb-08
33.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jodhpur Phase-III	1	12.58	373	5.51	7.08	2.75	28-Feb-12
34.	Rajasthan	Kota	Kaithoon	1	5.06	327	3.45	1.61	1.73	26-Aug-10
35.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	Kekri	1	18.60	871	12.77	5.83	6.38	14-Dec-10
36.	Rajasthan	Kota	Kota Phase-I (Revised)	1	10.50	350	4.04	6.46	8.52	21-March-07
37.	Rajasthan	Kota	Kota Phase-II	1	28.58	845	15.14	13.44	15.14	9-Feb-11
38.	Rajasthan	Kota	Kota Phase-III	1	33.91	752	13.34	20.57	6.67	20-Jan-12
39.	Rajasthan	Baran	Mangrol	1	23.40	476	12.40	11.00	6.20	2-March-12
40.	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Nimbahera	1	11.06	457	7.59	3.47	7.59	5-Aug-10
41.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Pipar	1	24.76	654	12.73	12.03	6.36	28-Feb-12
42.	Rajasthan	Pali	Pali	1	22.06	2722	17.64	4.41	17.64	21-March-07
43.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Phalodi Phase-I	1	23.27	764	13.79	9.47	13.79	15-Jul-09
44.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Phalodi Phase-II	1	25.45	626	11.00	14.45	5.50	28-Feb-12
45.	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Pokran	1	21.83	787	12.20	9.63	12.20	15-Jul-09

46.	Rajasthan	Chittaurgarh	Pratapgarh	1	11.20	711	7.20	4.00	7.20	26-Sep-07
47.	Rajasthan	Sirohi	Pindwara	1	13.26	686	8.00	5.26	8.00	29-Sep-10
48.	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	Pilibanga	1	6.41	244	4.27	2.14	4.27	29-Sep-10
49.	Rajasthan	Kota	Ramganj Mandi	1	2.69	75	1.48	1.21	0.74	2-March-12
50.	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	Rawatsar	1	30.69	1398	18.51	12.18	18.51	26-Aug-10
51.	Rajasthan	Pali	Rani Nagar	1	0.79	19	0.63	0.16	0.63	28-Sep-06
52.	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Rawatbhata	1	36.55	1439	25.16	11.38	25.16	14-Dec-10
53.	Rajasthan	Churu	Sardarsahar	1	49.44	1802	21.47	27.97	10.74	2-March-12
54.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	Shahpura	1	11.16	317	5.25	5.91	2.63	2-March-12
55.	Rajasthan	Pali	Sadri	1	1.29	46	1.03	0.26	1.03	28-Sep-06
56.	Rajasthan		Sheoganj	1	16.03	489	7.03	9.00	3.51	28-Feb-12
57.	Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	Sawai Madhopur	1	13.48	976	9.93	3.56	9.93	29-Oct-07
58.	Rajasthan	Sikar	Sikar	1	5.44	556	4.35	1.09	2.18	28-Sep-06
59.	Rajasthan	Jalore	Sanchor	1	9.47	390	5.31	4.16	2.66	27-Jan-10
60.	Rajasthan	Kota	Sangod	1	9.01	442	6.09	2.93	3.04	14-Dec-10
61.	Rajasthan	Pali	Sojat	1	3.16	196	2.53	0.63	2.53	8-Dec-06
62.	Rajasthan	Pali	Sumerpur	1	10.36	529	6.64	3.72	6.64	26-Aug-10
63.	Rajasthan	Ganganagar	Suratgarh	1	35.05	1493	22.10	12.95	22.10	30-Sep-08
64.	Rajasthan	Pali	Takhatgarh	1	16.69	635	9.25	7.44	9.25	15-Jul-09
65.	Rajasthan	Tonk	Tonk Phase-I	1	4.46	136	3.57	0.89	3.57	30-March-06
66.	Rajasthan	Tonk	Tonk Phase-II	1	9.45	384	5.97	3.48	2.99	14-Dec-10
67.	Rajasthan	Udaipur	Udaipur	1	24.55	1737	16.07	8.48	16.07	20-Dec-07
Total				67	1035.49	45309	626.20	409.29	481.96	
1.	Maharashtra	Amravati	Achalpur Phase-I	1	24.34	965	15.74	8.60	7.87	10-Dec-08
2.	Maharashtra	Amravati	Achalpur Phase-II	1	33.24	1165	18.96	14.28	9.48	28-March-12
3.	Maharashtra	Akola	Akola City Phase-I	1	6.98	803	5.59	1.40	2.79	14-Dec-06
4.	Maharashtra	Akola	Akola City Phase-II	1	29.68	1118	20.11	9.57	10.05	3-Feb-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5. Maharashtra	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Akola	Akola Phase-III	1	33.36	1413	22.25	11.11	11.12	28-Feb-09
		Pune	Alandi						0.00	21-March-07
6. Maharashtra	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Jalgaon	Amalner	1	12.05	462	7.72	4.33	7.72	28-Feb-09
		Jalna	Ambad						0.00	30-Jul-08
		Amravati	Amravati Phase-I						0.00	22-Oct-08
		Amravati	Amravati, Phase-II						0.00	28-Jan-09
		Amravati	Amravati, (Phase-III)						0.00	28-Jan-09
7. Maharashtra	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Amravati	Anjangaon-Surji	1	21.91	816	14.28	7.63	7.14	10-Dec-08
8. Maharashtra	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Wardha	Arvi	1	8.78	329	5.73	3.05	2.87	10-Dec-08
9. Maharashtra	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Sangli	Ashta Phase-I	1	15.99	1256	12.73	3.27	12.73	27-Feb-07
10. Maharashtra	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Sangli	Ashta Phase-II	1	17.23	950	11.64	5.59	11.64	30-May-11
11. Maharashtra	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	1	11.84	617	8.88	2.96	4.44	27-Feb-07
12. Maharashtra	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Ahmadpur	Ahmadpur	1	3.38	81	2.04	1.33	1.02	6-March-12
13. Maharashtra	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar Phase-I	1	13.21	480	8.12	5.08	4.06	29-Dec-11
14. Maharashtra	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar Phase-II	1	12.36	372	6.93	5.43	3.47	13-March-12
15. Maharashtra	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Pune	Baramati	1	3.41	259	2.31	1.10	2.31	21-March-07
16. Maharashtra	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Bhandara	Bhandara Phase-I	1	23.00	1169	17.05	5.94	8.53	30-Sep-08
17. Maharashtra	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Bhandara	Bhandara Phase-II	1	38.75	1544	26.44	12.31	13.22	30-May-11
		Thane	Bhiwandi Phase-I						0.00	30-Sep-08
		Thane	Bhiwandi Phase-II						0.00	28-Feb-09

Project Cancelled on 112th CSC Meeting dated 12.9.2011	Jalna	Bhokardhan				0.00	28-Jan-09
18. Maharashtra	Buldana	Buldhana Phase-I	1	12.52	892	10.02	19-Oct-07
19. Maharashtra	Buldana	Buldhana Phase-II	1	37.11	1395	17.21	30-May-11
20. Maharashtra	Akola	Balapur	1	40.38	1652	16.26	30-May-11
21. Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Chopda Phase-I	1	13.22	504	4.62	28-Feb-09
22. Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Chopda Phase-II	1	21.07	630	8.85	10-Jun-11
23. Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Chalisgaon	1	39.95	1392	16.35	10-Jun-11
24. Maharashtra	Chandrapur	Chandrapur	1	29.64	1179	9.41	3-Feb-09
25. Maharashtra	Buldana	Chikhali	1	45.94	1924	23.30	13-March-12
26. Maharashtra	Amravati	Chandur Bazar Phase-I	1	17.24	985	6.07	16-Dec-08
27. Maharashtra	Amravati	Chandur Railway Town Phase-II	1	6.82	347	2.32	16-Dec-08
28. Maharashtra	Yavatmal	Dawha City	1	10.15	380	3.53	10-Dec-08
29. Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar	Deolali Pravara (Revised)	1	4.60	333	0.92	20-Dec-07
30. Maharashtra	Yeotmal	Digras	1	22.06	952	8.19	30-May-11
31. Maharashtra	Wardha	Deoli	1	6.77	370	1.75	27-Feb-08
32. Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	Desaiganj	1	12.05	504	4.32	3-Feb-09
33. Maharashtra	Buldana	Deulgaon Raja City	1	19.86	749	6.98	10-Dec-08
34. Maharashtra	Dhule	Dhule Phase-I	1	23.57	966	8.82	28-Feb-09
35. Maharashtra	Dhule	Dhule Phase-II	1	34.96	1200	14.35	23-March-12
36. Maharashtra	Dhule	Dondaicha Varwade Phase-I	1	16.77	1050	5.34	13-Feb-08
37. Maharashtra	Dhule	Dondaicha-Varwade Phase-II	1	23.97	1050	8.67	10-Dec-08
38. Maharashtra	Dhule	Dondaicha-Varwade Phase-III	1	27.00	1100	10.13	10-Jun-11
39. Maharashtra	Dhule	Dondaicha-Varwade Phase-IV	1	17.47	596	6.94	13-March-12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
40. Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Erandol		1	9.65	288	5.69	3.96	2.85	6-March-12
Project Cancelled on 108th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Aurangabad	Gangapur							0.00	30-Jul-08
	Bid	Georai							0.00	30-Jul-08
41. Maharashtra	Wardha	Hinganghat (Revised)		1	4.79	369	3.83	0.96	5.59	21-March-07
42. Maharashtra	Hingoli	Hingoli Phase-I		1	33.39	1814	25.44	7.95	12.72	30-Sep-08
43. Maharashtra	Hingoli	Hingoli City (Ph.-II)		1	25.59	1063	16.49	9.11	8.24	10-Dec-08
44. Maharashtra	Sangli	Islampur		1	6.42	503	5.06	1.36	5.06	14-Dec-06
45. Maharashtra	Kolhapur	Ichalkaranji		1	30.50	1488	20.19	10.30	10.10	19-Nov-09
46. Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Jalgaon City		1	11.97	472	7.27	4.70	3.64	30-May-11
Project Cancelled on 108th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Jalna	Jalna							0.00	27-April-07
47. Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Jammer		1	15.60	1238	12.10	3.50	12.10	29-Oct-07
Project Cancelled on 108th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Kolhapur	Jaysinghpur							0.00	26-Sep-07
48. Maharashtra	Kolhapur	Kagal		1	24.10	1002	16.64	7.46	8.32	30-May-11
49. Maharashtra	Nagpur	Kalmeshwar		1	4.75	201	2.87	1.88	1.43	28-Jan-09
	Aurangabad	Kannad City							0.00	15-Jan-09
50. Maharashtra	Satara	Karad		1	1.68	152	1.33	0.35	1.33	2-Feb-07
51. Maharashtra	Washim	Karanja, Distt. Washim		1	20.43	768	13.07	7.35	6.54	22-Oct-08
52. Maharashtra	Nagpur	Katol (Revised)		1	10.54	735	8.16	2.38	7.87	27-Feb-07
53. Maharashtra	Buldana	Khamgaon Phase-I		1	27.38	1430	18.05	9.32	18.05	27-Feb-08
54. Maharashtra	Buldhana	Khamgaon Phase-II		1	22.24	710	12.99	9.25	6.50	20-March-12
55. Maharashtra	Nagpur	Khapa		1	2.21	176	1.76	0.44	1.76	21-March-07
Project Cancelled on 108th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Ahmadnagar	Khopargaon							0.00	28-Feb-09

56. Maharashtra	Kolhapur	Kolhapur Phase-I	1	24.62	2206	19.69	4.92	9.85	8-Dec-06
57. Maharashtra	Kolhapur	Kolhapur Phase-II (Revised)	1	6.07	0	4.86	1.21	15.45	29-Oct-07
58. Maharashtra	Latur	Latur	1	57.26	0	43.62	13.63	43.62	28-Jan-09
59. Maharashtra	Buldana	Lonar Town, Distt. Buldhana Phase-I	1	17.84	700	11.58	6.27	11.58	22-Oct-08
60. Maharashtra	Buldana	Lonar Phase-II	1	23.53	606	13.17	10.36	6.59	13-March-12
Project Cancelled on 108th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Pune	Lonawala						0.00	2-Feb-07
61. Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon Phase-I	1	28.92	1440	19.80	9.12	19.80	15-Jan-09
62. Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon Phase-II	1	28.69	1440	19.62	9.07	19.62	15-Jan-09
63. Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-III)	1	28.24	1440	19.26	8.98	19.26	15-Jan-09
64. Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-IV)	1	28.44	1440	19.42	9.02	19.42	15-Jan-09
65. Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-V)	1	29.31	1440	20.11	9.20	20.11	15-Jan-09
66. Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-VI)	1	28.76	1440	19.67	9.09	9.84	15-Jan-09
67. Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-VII)	1	28.92	1440	19.80	9.12	19.80	15-Jan-09
Project Cancelled	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-VIII)						0.00	15-Jan-09
68. Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-XVI)	1	55.60	1440	24.21	31.39	12.11	28-March-12
69. Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-XVII)	1	53.44	1440	23.23	30.22	11.61	23-March-12
70. Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-XVIII)	1	51.96	1440	22.15	29.81	11.07	23-March-12
71. Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-XIX)	1	53.05	1440	22.94	30.11	11.47	23-March-12
72. Maharashtra	Buldana	Mehkar	1	52.20	1584	28.57	23.62	0.00	28-March-12
73. Maharashtra	Buldana	Mailkapur City	1	5.10	207	3.47	1.63	3.47	10-Dec-08
74. Maharashtra	Nagpur	Mohapa (Revised)	1	5.00	200	3.24	1.30	2.28	3-Jun-08
75. Maharashtra	Nanded	Mudkhed	1	19.73	810	11.92	7.81	5.96	3-Feb-09
76. Maharashtra	Akola	Murtizapur (Revised) Phase-I	1	24.56	1003	15.83	8.74	7.91	10-Dec-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
77.	Maharashtra	Akola	Murtizapur Phase-II	1	21.34	620	12.53	8.80	6.27	20-March-12
78.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Mowad	1	8.09	378	5.02	3.07	2.51	30-May-11
79.	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	Nandurbar	1	27.02	1176	15.22	11.80	15.22	10-Jun-11
80.	Maharashtra	Osmanabad	Naldurg	1	20.69	1206	13.78	6.91	6.89	9-Jan-08
81.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Narkhed Phase-I (Revised)	1	6.95	611	5.56	1.39	3.05	18-May-07
82.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Narkhed Phase-II	1	38.66	1603	25.67	12.99	12.84	30-May-11
83.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Narkhed Phase-III	1	26.65	1189	17.50	9.15	8.75	30-May-11
84.	Maharashtra	Osmanabad	Osamamabad	1	21.68	2399	17.35	4.34	8.67	27-Feb-07
85.	Maharashtra	Yavatmal	Pandharkawada	1	14.58	625	9.36	5.23	4.68	10-Dec-08
	Project Cancelled on 112th CSC Meeting dated 12.9.2011	Parbhani	Parbhani						0.00	28-Jan-09
86.	Maharashtra	Akola	Patur	1	14.62	572	8.81	5.82	4.40	30-May-11
87.	Maharashtra	Jalna	Partur	1	20.14	800	12.78	7.35	12.78	15-Jan-09
	Project Cancelled on 108th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.2011	Parbhani	Pathri						0.00	28-Jan-09
88.	Maharashtra	Bhandara	Pauni, Distt. Bhandara Phase-I	1	1.54	76	1.17	0.37	0.59	22-Oct-08
89.	Maharashtra	Bhandara	Pauni Phase-II, Distt. Bhandara	1	25.98	978	16.70	9.28	8.35	15-Jan-09
90.	Maharashtra	Satara	Phaltan	1	9.04	895	7.23	1.81	3.62	13-Jun-07
91.	Maharashtra	Wardha	Pulgaon	1	8.12	302	5.30	2.82	2.65	26-Nov-08
92.	Maharashtra	Satara	Panchgani	1	4.33	76	2.08	2.25	1.04	20-March-12
93.	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	Rajura (Revised)	1	17.52	777	10.87	6.64	5.65	3-Feb-09
94.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	Rahata	1	15.98	672	9.11	6.87	4.55	10-Jun-11
95.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Ramtek	1	5.11	265	3.89	1.22	1.94	3-Jun-08
96.	Maharashtra	Washim	Risod (Revised)	1	9.02	458	7.15	1.87	8.12	30-Sep-08

97. Maharashtra	Sangli	Sangli (Bal Hanuma Colony I & II) Phase-I	1	2.25	175	1.75	0.50	1.75	26-Sep-07
These two Projects have been cancelled and merged in project Sl. No. 83	Sangli at Durga Nagar, Sanjay Nagar-Phase-II								26-Sep-07
98. Maharashtra	Sangli	Sangli (Phase-IV)	1	93.88	3798	49.83	44.04	31.18	26-Feb-09
99. Maharashtra	Nagpur	Saoner (Revised)	1	2.85	222	2.28	0.57	2.94	27-Feb-07
100. Maharashtra	Sindhudurg	Sawantwadi	1	1.34	62	0.81	0.54	0.81	27-Feb-08
101. Maharashtra	Amravati	Shendurjana Ghat	1	11.05	460	7.12	3.93	3.56	10-Dec-08
102. Maharashtra	Dhule	Shirpur Varwade (Ph.-I), Distt. Dhule (Revised)	1	4.86	210	3.10	1.76	3.30	22-Oct-08
103. Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar	Shriampur	1	21.88	1798	14.33	7.55	7.16	27-April-07
104. Maharashtra	Buldana	Sinkhed Raja City	1	11.73	435	7.63	4.10	3.81	10-Dec-08
105. Maharashtra	Solapur	Solapur	1	11.63	1289	9.30	2.33	4.65	14-Dec-06
106. Maharashtra	Satara	Satara	1	36.78	1473	22.19	14.60	11.09	30-May-11
107. Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	Shirdi	1	7.74	376	4.84	2.89	2.42	30-May-11
108. Maharashtra	Nandurbar	Shahada	1	33.91	1020	18.58	15.33	9.29	30-May-11
109. Maharashtra	Sangli	Tasgaon	1	4.42	393	3.52	0.90	3.52	19-Oct-07
110. Maharashtra	Akola	Telhara	1	27.54	945	14.59	12.96	7.29	20-March-12
111. Maharashtra	Gondiya	Tirora Phase-I	1	8.68	557	6.17	2.51	4.63	5-Feb-08
112. Maharashtra	Gondiya	Tirora City, Phase-II Distt. Gondia	1	10.72	551	8.12	2.60	4.06	22-Oct-08
113. Maharashtra	Gondiya	Tirora (Phase-III)	1	17.95	900	11.88	6.07	5.94	30-May-11
114. Maharashtra	Gondiya	Tirora (Phase-IV)	1	21.91	948	14.80	7.11	7.40	30-May-11
115. Maharashtra	Bhandara	Tumsar	1	6.34	234	4.14	2.20	1.84	26-Nov-08
116. Maharashtra	Osmanabad	Tuljapur	1	25.06	920	13.21	11.85	6.60	21-Oct-11
117. Maharashtra	Nanded	Umri	1	16.09	656	9.34	6.75	4.67	21-Oct-11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
118.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Umred City	1	7.24	276	4.96	2.27	2.48	10-Dec-08
119.	Maharashtra	Sangli	Vita	1	13.77	396	6.10	7.67	3.05	6-March-12
120.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	Vaijapur	1	29.41	1212	18.96	10.44	9.48	15-Jan-09
121.	Maharashtra	Satara	Wai	1	6.89	342	4.53	2.37	2.26	3-Feb-09
122.	Maharashtra	Wardha	Wardha	1	12.50	634	9.53	2.98	9.53	30-Jul-08
123.	Maharashtra	Amravati	Warud (Revised)	1	5.89	253	4.21	1.68	3.00	3-Feb-09
124.	Maharashtra	Washim	Washim Phase-I	1	33.94	1318	22.04	11.89	11.02	21-Feb-09
125.	Maharashtra	Washim	Washim Phase-II	1	25.72	699	14.35	11.38	7.17	13-March-12
126.	Maharashtra	Yavatmal	Yavatmal (Revised)	1	20.47	972	14.40	6.07	9.31	10-Dec-08
127.	Maharashtra	Nashik	Yeola (Revised)	1	1.37	132	1.09	0.27	4.13	20-Dec-07
		Total	91	127	2548.03	108848	1594.78	952.81	1025.52	
1.	Nagaland	Dimapur	Dimapur (Revised)	1	69.47	2496	40.70	28.78	29.32	29-Dec-06
2.	Nagaland		Tseminyu	1	15.00	320	9.97	5.04		28-March-12
3.	Nagaland		Medziphema	1	15.00	350	9.73	5.27		28-March-12
4.	Nagaland	Kohima	SUDA (Scheme no.18885) under VAMBAY	1	2.39	265	0.60	0.00	0.60	21-May-09
		Total	4	4	101.86	3431	60.99	39.09	29.92	
1.	Odisha	Anugul	Angul NAC (Phase-I)	1	5.66	334	4.12	1.54	4.12	9-Jan-08
2.	Odisha	Baleshwar	Balasore (Phase-I)	1	3.28	162	2.15	1.13	2.15	7-March-08
3.	Odisha	Baleshwar	Balasore Phase-II	1	9.15	387	6.18	2.97	6.18	24-Feb-09
4.	Odisha	Bargarh	Bargarh (Phase-I)	1	10.41	732	7.57	2.84	3.80	9-Jan-08
5.	Odisha	Mayurbhanj	Baripada	1	11.18	474	7.75	3.43	7.75	3-Feb-09
6.	Odisha	Ganjam	Berhampur	1	31.01	1202	20.63	10.38	10.32	24-Feb-09
7.	Odisha	Bhadrak	Bhadrak Phase-I	1	5.14	238	3.36	1.78	3.36	3-Feb-09
8.	Odisha	Bhadrak	Bhadrak Phase-II	1	3.99	166	2.65	1.35	1.32	24-Feb-09
9.	Odisha	Kalahandi	Bhawanipatna	1	4.24	164	2.82	1.42	2.82	3-Feb-09

10. Odisha	Sundargarh	Biramitrapur	1	3.52	200	2.40	1.12	2.40	13-Feb-08
11. Odisha	Balangir	Bolangir	1	8.37	324	5.57	2.80	5.57	3-Feb-09
12. Odisha	Jharsuguda	Brajaraj Nagar	1	3.46	177	2.34	1.12	2.34	13-Feb-08
13. Odisha	Boudh	Boudhgarh	1	3.81	149	2.51	1.31	1.25	2-March-12
14. Odisha	Cuttack	Cuttack (Phase-II)	1	16.99	456	9.45	7.54	4.72	22-Feb-10
15. Odisha	Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal (Phase-I) (Revised)	1	10.39	608	7.55	2.83	7.55	9-Jan-08
16. Odisha	Jajapur	Jajpur	1	5.09	295	3.70	1.39	3.70	13-Feb-08
17. Odisha	Khordha	Jatni Phase-I	1	1.24	72	0.90	0.34	0.90	7-March-08
18. Odisha	Khordha	Jatni Phase-II	1	3.40	132	2.26	1.14	1.13	24-Feb-09
19. Odisha	Koraput	Jeypore	1	7.07	323	5.04	2.03	2.52	3-Feb-09
20. Odisha	Jharsuguda	Jharsuguda	1	19.83	786	13.17	6.67	13.17	3-Feb-09
21. Odisha	Jagatsinghpur	Jagatsinghpur	1	4.19	162	2.78	1.41	1.39	2-March-12
22. Odisha	Kendujhar	Joda	1	4.87	174	3.05	1.82	1.52	2-March-12
23. Odisha	Sambalpur	Kuchinda NAC/Sambalpur	1	4.58	177	3.04	1.54	1.52	2-March-12
24. Odisha	Kendrapara	Kendrapara (Phase-I)	1	1.56	87	1.05	0.51	1.05	9-Jan-08
25. Odisha	Kendujhar	Keonjhar (Revised)	1	6.70	261	4.43	2.27	7.45	3-Feb-09
26. Odisha	Nuapada	Khariar Road (Ph.-I)	1	4.32	305	3.14	1.18	3.14	9-Jan-08
27. Odisha	Khordha	Khurda (Ph.-I)	1	2.03	91	1.19	0.84	1.19	9-Jan-08
28. Odisha	Malkangiri	Malkangiri	1	6.07	236	4.04	2.03	2.02	24-Feb-09
29. Odisha	Nabarangapur	Nabarangapur	1	5.56	532	4.02	1.54	2.01	24-Feb-09
30. Odisha	Nayagarh	Nayagarh	1	4.66	226	3.07	1.59	3.07	7-March-08
31. Odisha	Balangir	Patnagarh	1	4.11	159	2.72	1.38	1.36	30-March-11
32. Odisha	Kandhamal	Phulbari	1	4.06	157	2.70	1.37	1.35	30-March-11
33. Odisha	Gajapati	Parlakhemundi	1	7.53	307	4.98	2.54	2.49	24-Feb-09
34. Odisha	Sundargarh	Rourkela (Ph.-I)	1	2.31	124	1.52	0.79	1.52	9-Jan-08
35. Odisha	Sambalpur	Sambalpur	1	15.44	613	10.25	5.19	5.12	3-Feb-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
36.	Odisha	Sonapur	Subarnapur	1	23.63	934	15.69	7.94	15.69	24-Feb-09
37.	Odisha	Anugul	Talcher	1	3.14	155	2.02	1.13	2.02	7-March-08
38.	Odisha	Jajapur	Vyasaganagar	1	17.51	1016	12.74	4.78	12.74	13-Feb-08
	Total	35	35	38	289.50	13097	194.53	94.96	153.72	
1.	Punjab	Bhatinda	Bhatinda Phase-I	1	26.32	592	9.89	16.43	4.94	22-Feb-11
2.	Punjab	Bhatinda	Bhatinda Phase-II	1	59.85	1328	23.27	36.57	11.64	22-Feb-11
3.	Punjab	Gurdaspur	Batala	1	11.65	383	7.65	4.01	3.82	28-March-12
4.	Punjab	Mansa	Budlada	1	17.92	384	6.90	11.02	3.45	22-Feb-11
5.	Punjab	Mansa	Bhikhi (Ward-5)	1	5.02	64	2.42	2.61	1.21	22-Feb-11
6.	Punjab	Mansa	Bhikhi (Ward-12)	1	15.01	304	5.91	9.10	2.96	22-Feb-11
7.	Punjab	Mansa	Bareta Phase-I	1	19.75	400	7.91	11.84	3.96	22-Feb-11
8.	Punjab	Mansa	Bareta Phase-II	1	12.14	240	4.86	7.28	2.43	22-Feb-11
9.	Punjab	Jalandhar	Jalandhar Phase-I	1	12.35	1627	7.15	5.20	3.58	26-Sep-07
10.	Punjab	Jalandhar	Jalandhar Phase-II	1	30.05	2311	18.40	11.66	9.20	24-Jan-08
11.	Punjab	Fazilka	Jalalabad	1	12.04	542	4.46	7.59	2.23	28-March-12
12.	Punjab	Mansa	Mansa	1	12.99	240	5.37	7.62	2.68	22-Feb-11
13.	Punjab	Bathinda	Mour	1	30.47	672	11.74	18.73	5.87	22-Feb-11
14.	Punjab	Patiala	Rajpura	1	21.01	720	8.22	12.79	8.22	30-Sep-08
15.	Punjab	Mansa	Sardulgarh Phase-I	1	34.52	704	14.08	20.44	7.04	22-Feb-11
16.	Punjab	Mansa	Sardulgarh Phase-II	1	19.03	400	7.41	11.62	3.71	22-Feb-11
	Total	11	11	16	340.12	10911	145.64	194.48	76.93	
1.	Puducherry	Karaikal	Karaikal	1	17.03	432	5.48	11.55	2.74	24-March-08
	Total	1	1	1	17.03	432	5.48	11.55	2.74	
1.	Sikkim	East	Singtam	1	19.91	39	17.92	1.99	17.92	18-Dec-09
	Total	1	1	1	19.91	39	17.92	1.99	17.92	
1.	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	Acharapakkam	1	2.25	186	1.80	0.45	1.80	27-Feb-07

2.	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	Alampalayam	1	2.25	149	1.56	0.69	1.51	29-Dec-08
3.	Tamil Nadu	Thiruvallur	Arani Town Panchyat	1	1.69	139	1.36	0.34	1.36	27-April-07
4.	Tamil Nadu	Ariyalur	Ariyalur	1	7.89	378	6.04	1.85	6.04	28-Jan-09
5.	Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	Arupukkottai	1	20.89	879	15.30	5.58	15.30	5-March-10
6.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	Avalpoondurai	1	1.67	90	1.19	0.48	1.16	28-Jan-09
7.	Tamil Nadu	Theni	BodinayaKannur	1	4.63	326	3.52	1.11	3.52	3-Feb-09
8.	Tamil Nadu	Theni	Chinnamanur	1	15.82	950	10.48	5.34	5.24	6-March-12
9.	Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore	Chidambaram	1	4.17	392	3.34	0.83	3.34	27-April-07
10.	Tamil Nadu	The Nilgiris	Coonoor	1	5.35	398	3.62	1.73	3.53	3-Feb-09
11.	Tamil Nadu	Theni	Cumbum	1	5.19	325	3.86	1.33	3.86	28-Jan-09
12.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	Dharapuram	1	3.60	188	2.77	0.82	2.77	28-Jan-09
13.	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	1	2.67	433	2.13	0.53	2.13	29-Dec-06
14.	Tamil Nadu	Dindigul	Dindigul	1	9.72	590	7.45	2.28	6.98	24-Dec-08
15.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	Erode	1	5.03	454	4.03	1.01	4.03	27-Feb-07
16.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	Gangavelli	1	2.66	140	1.91	0.76	1.91	29-Dec-08
17.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	Gobichettipalayam	1	2.56	177	1.95	0.61	1.95	28-Jan-09
18.	Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri	Hosur	1	13.39	608	9.27	4.12	4.64	13-March-12
19.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	Idappadi	1	4.74	225	3.62	1.13	3.53	3-Feb-09
20.	Tamil Nadu	Kapur	Inam Karur	1	5.00	240	3.87	1.13	3.87	28-Jan-09
21.	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	1	4.57	299	3.42	1.15	3.40	24-Dec-08
22.	Tamil Nadu	Sivaganga	Karaikudi	1	4.15	195	3.21	0.94	3.21	3-Feb-09
23.	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	Karunguzhi	1	4.14	342	3.31	0.83	3.31	27-Feb-07
24.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	Karuppur	1	1.57	148	1.12	0.44	1.12	28-Jan-09
25.	Tamil Nadu	Kapur	Karur	1	3.29	185	2.53	0.76	2.46	28-Jan-09
26.	Tamil Nadu	Dindigul	Kodaikanal Phase-I	1	1.87	67	1.34	0.53	1.34	29-Dec-06
27.	Tamil Nadu	Dindigul	Kodaikanal Phase-II	1	18.89	900	12.45	6.44	12.09	28-Jan-09
28.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	Kodumudi Town	1	1.40	75	1.00	0.40	0.97	28-Jan-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
29.	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	Komarapalayam	1	0.76	80	0.61	0.15	0.61	27-Feb-07
30.	Tamil Nadu	Toothukudi	Kovilpatti	1	2.39	112	1.85	0.54	1.81	3-Feb-09
31.	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	Krishnagiri	1	4.96	262	3.82	1.14	3.72	28-Jan-09
32.	Tamil Nadu	Karur	Kulithalai	1	7.41	306	5.34	2.08	2.67	28-Feb-12
33.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	Kugalur	1	1.29	65	0.93	0.36	0.93	28-Jan-09
34.	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	Kumbakonam Ph-I,II&III	1	13.14	849	6.72	6.42	5.04	27-Feb-07
35.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	Lakkampatti	1	1.44	131	1.02	0.42	1.02	28-Jan-09
36.	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	Mamallapuram,	1	2.56	320	2.05	0.51	2.05	2-Feb-07
37.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli	Manapparai	1	2.01	120	1.57	0.44	1.57	29-Dec-06
38.	Tamil Nadu	Thiruvavur	Mannargudi	1	1.49	69	1.19	0.30	1.19	27-Feb-07
39.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Melur	1	7.99	502	6.39	1.60	6.39	27-April-07
40.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Mettupalayam	1	1.48	72	1.12	0.36	1.09	3-Feb-09
41.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	Mettur	1	2.42	113	1.87	0.55	1.83	28-Jan-09
42.	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	Mohanur	1	2.80	161	1.98	0.82	1.92	29-Dec-08
43.	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	1	0.78	0	0.62	0.16	0.62	29-Dec-06
44.	Tamil Nadu	Kanniyakumari	Nagercoil	1	3.47	214	2.66	0.81	2.57	28-Jan-09
45.	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	Namakkal	1	5.93	440	3.46	2.47	3.46	13-Feb-08
46.	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	Nandivaram Guduvancheri Town Panchayat	1	3.69	326	2.95	0.74	2.95	2-Feb-07
47.	Tamil Nadu	Dindigul	Palani	1	16.36	874	11.11	5.25	5.56	28-Feb-12
48.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	P.Mettupalayam	1	1.27	78	0.89	0.38	0.86	28-Jan-09
49.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	P.N. Patty	1	1.62	153	1.15	0.46	1.15	28-Jan-09
50.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Pallachi (Revised)	1	5.73	669	4.58	1.15	5.17	27-April-07
51.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	Pallapalayam Town	1	2.35	120	1.69	0.66	1.64	28-Jan-09
52.	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	Patukkottai (Revised)	1	11.24	940	8.76	2.48	8.67	27-Feb-07
53.	Tamil Nadu	Perambalur	Perambalur	1	6.26	580	4.98	1.28	4.98	27-April-07

54.	Tamil Nadu	Pudukkottai	Pudukkottai (Revised)	1	10.82	625	8.65	2.18	9.80	27-Feb-07
55.	Tamil Nadu	Theni	Periyakulam	1	2.16	118	1.42	0.74	0.71	13-March-12
56.	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	Paramakudi	1	7.15	520	4.54	2.61	2.27	13-March-12
57.	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	R.Pudupatty, Namakkal	1	2.14	153	1.46	0.67	1.40	5-Jan-09
58.	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	Ramanathapuram	1	5.21	277	3.99	1.22	3.77	3-Feb-09
59.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	Ranipet	1	2.58	121	2.00	0.58	1.95	3-Feb-09
60.	Tamil Nadu	Nammakkal	Rasipuram	1	3.34	136	2.37	0.97	1.18	28-Feb-12
61.	Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	Sattur	1	6.58	341	4.57	2.02	2.28	28-Feb-12
62.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	Salem	1	15.58	1006	10.87	4.71	10.87	24-Dec-08
63.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	Sathyamangalam	1	3.76	260	2.81	0.95	2.81	28-Jan-09
64.	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	Seerapalli	1	2.16	121	1.54	0.63	1.54	29-Dec-08
65.	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	Sirkali	1	1.28	52	1.02	0.26	1.02	29-Dec-06
66.	Tamil Nadu	Sivaganga	Sivagangai	1	2.90	155	2.22	0.68	2.16	24-Dec-08
67.	Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	Sivakasi	1	4.57	223	3.13	1.44	3.04	3-Feb-09
68.	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	Sriperumbudur,	1	4.28	370	3.42	0.86	3.42	2-Feb-07
69.	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	Thanjavur (Revised)	1	12.25	1180	9.78	2.46	6.89	27-Feb-07
70.	Tamil Nadu	Kapur	Thanthoni	1	4.10	200	3.17	0.93	3.17	28-Jan-09
71.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	Thedavoor, Salem	1	2.30	115	1.65	0.64	1.65	5-Jan-09
72.	Tamil Nadu	Theni	Theni Allinagaram	1	3.85	180	2.92	0.93	2.78	28-Jan-09
73.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Thirpur	1	20.68	2060	15.83	4.85	15.83	27-April-07
74.	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	Thirukkazhukkundram	1	2.89	276	2.31	0.58	2.31	2-Feb-07
75.	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli	1	20.00	2003	15.58	4.42	15.28	24-Dec-08
76.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruvanamalai	Tiruvanamalai	1	8.76	832	6.63	2.13	6.63	24-Dec-08
77.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli	Thuraiyur	1	8.61	602	6.54	2.07	6.06	28-Jan-09
78.	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	Tiruchengode	1	8.87	422	6.86	2.01	6.86	28-Jan-09
79.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	1	19.96	1208	10.94	9.02	10.94	13-Feb-08
80.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	Tirupattaur	1	3.45	240	2.74	0.71	2.74	29-Dec-06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
81.	Tamil Nadu	Thiruvavur	Tiruvavur (Revised)	1	6.24	560	4.99	1.25	5.03	27-Feb-07
82.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	TNSCB (Scheme no. 18496) under VAMBAY	1	20.09	1443	3.43	0.00	3.43	21-May-09
83.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	Tuticorin	1	8.02	500	5.80	2.22	5.64	24-Dec-08
84.	Tamil Nadu	The Nilgiris	Udhagamandalam	1	12.68	1082	10.14	2.54	10.14	27-Feb-07
85.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Usilampatti	1	10.02	460	6.86	3.16	3.43	6-March-12
86.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Udumalpet	1	2.81	160	2.16	0.65	2.16	3-Feb-09
87.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	Uthukuli Town	1	1.12	61	0.80	0.32	0.77	28-Jan-09
88.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	Vaniyambadi	1	2.25	105	1.74	0.51	1.74	3-Feb-09
89.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	Veeraganur Town, Salem	1	3.75	231	2.63	1.12	2.63	5-Jan-09
90.	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	Velur	1	1.37	86	0.96	0.41	0.96	28-Jan-09
91.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	Vellore	1	10.94	513	6.76	4.17	3.38	13-March-12
92.	Tamil Nadu	Viluppuram	Viluppuram	1	8.56	502	6.57	1.99	6.52	3-Feb-09
93.	Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	Virudhunagar	1	11.37	676	8.09	3.27	7.82	28-Jan-09
94.	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	Walajabad	1	4.80	506	3.84	0.96	3.84	2-Feb-07
		Total	93	94	566.11	37715	400.45	149.00	362.62	
1.	Tripura	South Tripura	Belonia Town	1	8.74	499	7.67	1.07	7.67	11-Feb-09
2.	Tripura	West Tripura	Ranibazar	1	11.27	651	9.93	1.34	9.93	11-Feb-09
3.	Tripura	West Tripura	Sonamura	1	8.29	820	7.11	1.18	7.11	18-Dec-09
4.	Tripura	West Tripura	Teliamura	1	7.19	400	6.33	0.86	6.33	29-Oct-07
5.	Tripura	South Tripura	Udaipur	1	8.15	745	7.00	1.15	6.30	18-Dec-09
		Total	5	5	43.64	3115	38.05	5.59	37.35	
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	Achalda	1	3.59	132	2.38	1.20	2.38	26-Feb-09
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun	Adalsarai Kalpi Town, Distt, Jalaun	1	3.29	120	2.10	1.19	2.10	22-Oct-08
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	Atzalgarh	1	2.57	184	1.96	0.61	1.96	28-Nov-06
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Kaushambi	Ajuwa	1	3.45	144	2.28	1.17	2.28	24-Feb-09

5.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	Aligarh Phase-I	1	4.40	168	2.92	1.48	2.92	26-Nov-08
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	Aligarh Phase-II	1	17.77	660	11.85	5.93	11.32	3-Feb-09
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	Aligarh (Phase-III)	1	15.37	558	10.16	5.21	10.16	24-Feb-09
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	Amraudha	1	1.79	72	1.18	0.61	1.18	16-Dec-08
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	Amroha	1	3.13	115	2.06	1.07	2.06	26-Feb-09
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	Antu	1	15.05	579	9.99	5.06	9.99	14-Feb-09
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Arthala	1	5.62	208	3.76	1.86	3.76	30-Sep-08
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	Awagarh	1	2.59	96	1.72	0.86	1.65	16-Dec-08
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	Azamgarh	1	12.65	465	8.39	4.26	8.39	21-Feb-09
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	Akrampur City	1	12.88	345	6.99	5.89	3.49	17-Jan-11
15.	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	Bilariya Ganj	1	4.68	125	2.53	2.15	1.26	30-May-11
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Raibareli	Bachhrawan	1	11.40	284	7.02	4.39	3.51	17-Jan-11
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Kushi Nagar	Seorahi (Ambedkar Nagar) Phase-I	1	2.00	100	1.32	0.68	1.32	19-Nov-09
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Kushi Nagar	Seorahi (Malviya Nagar) Phase-II	1	2.00	81	1.36	0.64	1.36	19-Nov-09
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	Babarpur	1	4.88	180	3.24	1.64	3.24	26-Feb-09
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Ballia	Ballia	1	9.07	313	5.67	3.40	2.83	5-March-10
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar	Banat	1	10.36	476	6.50	3.85	6.50	30-Jul-08
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Baghpat	Baraut	1	4.41	208	3.00	1.41	2.84	30-Jul-08
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Basti	Basti	1	4.58	163	3.01	1.57	3.01	21-Feb-09
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	Beekapur, Distt. Faizabad	1	2.22	84	1.51	0.71	1.44	22-Oct-08
25.	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	Belha	1	18.19	676	12.12	6.07	12.12	26-Feb-09
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Bhatawali	1	5.43	199	3.60	1.83	3.60	24-Feb-09
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	Bhikampur	1	1.18	48	0.81	0.37	0.81	30-Sep-08
28.	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	Bichhari, Mugalsarai	1	7.45	273	4.93	2.52	4.93	24-Feb-09
29.	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	Bidhuna	1	14.73	600	9.98	4.76	9.98	30-Sep-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
30.	Uttar Pradesh	Banda	Bisanda, of Distt. Banda, U.P.	1	2.77	96	1.78	0.99	1.78	22-Oct-08
31.	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	Biswan, Distt. Sitapur	1	6.44	252	4.40	2.04	4.40	22-Oct-08
32.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Nagar	Bithur, Distt. Kanpur	1	2.86	108	1.95	0.91	1.95	22-Oct-08
33.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	Bugrasi Phase-I	1	3.65	192	2.64	1.01	2.64	30-Jul-08
34.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	Bugrasi Phase-II	1	9.26	239	4.99	4.27	2.50	30-May-11
35.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar	Bulandshahar	1	23.87	750	14.85	9.02	7.42	25-May-10
36.	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	Chakia	1	1.18	48	0.77	0.42	0.77	26-Nov-08
37.	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	Chandauli Phase-I	1	6.88	263	4.50	2.38	4.50	22-Oct-08
38.	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	Chandauli Phase-II	1	3.95	168	2.55	1.40	1.27	26-Nov-08
39.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	Chattari	1	2.69	112	1.95	0.73	1.95	30-Jul-08
40.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Chhatta	1	1.55	48	0.96	0.59	0.96	30-Jul-08
41.	Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	Chibramau Phase-I	1	5.90	240	4.00	1.90	4.00	10-Dec-08
42.	Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	Chibramau Phase-II	1	15.91	648	10.80	5.12	10.80	3-Feb-09
43.	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	Chunar	1	5.97	216	3.91	2.05	3.91	3-Feb-09
44.	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Dadri Phase-I	1	3.07	216	2.34	0.73	2.34	8-Dec-06
45.	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Dadri Phase-II	1	17.43	637	11.54	5.89	11.54	21-Feb-09
46.	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Dankaur	1	0.66	48	0.50	0.16	0.50	8-Dec-06
47.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Dasna	1	4.29	204	2.78	1.51	2.78	7-March-08
48.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	Derapur	1	1.85	72	1.22	0.63	1.22	16-Dec-08
49.	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	Duddhi	1	15.48	451	8.05	7.42	4.03	30-May-11
50.	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	Dibiyapur	1	1.75	72	1.15	0.60	1.15	26-Feb-09
51.	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	Etah	1	2.58	96	1.72	0.86	1.72	26-Nov-08
52.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	Faizabad Phase-I	1	17.24	393	12.28	4.96	9.06	3-Feb-09

53.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	Faizabad City, Phase-II	1	41.95	1197	25.31	16.64	12.65	17-Jan-11
54.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Farid Nagar	1	7.54	288	5.02	2.51	5.02	30-Sep-08
55.	Uttar Pradesh	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad T.A.	1	1.89	72	1.28	0.61	1.28	16-Dec-08
56.	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	Fatehpur	1	5.17	216	3.31	1.86	3.31	21-Feb-09
57.	Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	Ghiror	1	16.10	450	9.62	6.48	4.81	4-March-11
58.	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	Ghasiganj, Sultanpur	1	3.14	116	2.08	1.06	2.08	24-Feb-09
59.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	1	18.37	1236	14.00	4.37	14.00	28-Nov-06
60.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziipur	Ghaziipur	1	11.99	420	7.48	4.51	3.74	5-March-10
61.	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	Ghorawal	1	15.42	656	9.40	6.02	9.40	16-Dec-08
62.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Gokul	1	2.83	88	1.76	1.07	1.76	30-Jul-08
63.	Uttar Pradesh	Kheri	Gola Town, Distt. Lakhimpur	1	3.12	120	2.13	0.98	1.07	22-Oct-08
64.	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	Gopamau	1	3.80	144	2.53	1.27	1.26	16-Dec-08
65.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur Phase-I	1	16.75	611	11.09	5.66	11.09	21-Feb-09
66.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur Phase-II	1	17.44	628	10.79	6.65	5.40	5-March-10
67.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	Gosaiganj	1	1.92	72	1.30	0.61	1.24	26-Nov-08
68.	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar	Hariharpur Phase-I	1	1.97	72	1.34	0.63	1.34	30-Jul-08
69.	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar	Hariharpur (Jawahar Nagar) Phase-II	1	2.00	72	1.42	0.58	1.42	30-Sep-08
70.	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar	Hariharpur (Patel Nagar)-Phase-III	1	1.84	60	1.29	0.55	1.24	30-Sep-08
71.	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar	Hariharpur (Phase-IV)	1	8.47	252	5.72	2.75	2.86	3-Feb-09
72.	Uttar Pradesh	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	Hasanpur	1	0.81	36	0.53	0.27	0.53	24-Feb-09
73.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Hastinapur Phase-I	1	19.10	582	10.90	8.19	10.90	24-Feb-09
74.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Hastinapur Phase-II	1	13.18	306	7.66	5.53	3.83	30-May-11
75.	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	Hyderabad	1	4.21	168	2.79	1.41	2.79	28-Feb-09
76.	Uttar Pradesh	Etawah	Jaswant Nagar Phase-I	1	6.02	240	4.11	1.91	4.11	26-Nov-08
77.	Uttar Pradesh	Etawah	Jaswant Nagar Phase-II	1	5.66	228	3.72	1.94	3.72	24-Feb-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
78.	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Jewar	1	6.70	272	4.32	2.38	4.32	3-Feb-09
79.	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	Jhalu Phase-I	1	1.50	56	1.02	0.49	1.02	30-Sep-08
80.	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	Jhalu Phase-II	1	5.78	450	3.77	2.01	3.56	26-Nov-08
81.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	Jhinjhak	1	10.71	492	7.15	3.55	7.15	26-Nov-08
82.	Uttar Pradesh	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	Joya	1	0.93	42	0.61	0.32	0.61	24-Feb-09
83.	Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun	Kadoura Town, Distt. Jalaun	1	4.25	156	2.71	1.54	2.71	22-Oct-08
84.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Kakri	1	16.95	629	11.20	5.74	11.20	24-Feb-09
85.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	Khanpur	1	2.21	96	1.61	0.61	1.61	30-Jul-08
86.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Kharkhuda	1	2.66	96	1.81	0.86	1.81	30-Sep-08
87.	Uttar Pradesh	Ambedaker Nagar	Kichhaucha	1	1.88	72	1.24	0.64	1.24	14-Feb-09
88.	Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	Kishni	1	21.04	748	13.06	7.99	6.53	5-March-10
89.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Kosi-Kalan	1	8.82	384	5.45	3.36	5.45	24-Feb-09
90.	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	Koeripur	1	6.08	180	3.63	2.45	1.82	17-Jan-11
91.	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	Kunda Town, Distt. Pratapgarh	1	6.43	272	3.95	2.47	3.95	22-Oct-08
92.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	Khurja	1	6.89	119	4.32	2.56	2.16	30-May-11
93.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Kuraon	1	4.97	209	3.24	1.73	3.24	14-Feb-09
94.	Uttar Pradesh	Hamirpur	Kurara, Distt-Hamirpur	1	3.58	132	2.29	1.30	2.18	22-Oct-08
95.	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	Lalganj	1	9.62	246	6.31	3.31	3.15	25-May-10
96.	Uttar Pradesh	Deoria	Laar	1	28.01	1527	18.70	9.31	14.02	14-Feb-09
97.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Lal Gopalganj	1	8.03	396	5.11	2.92	5.11	14-Feb-09
98.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Lawar	1	8.38	359	5.36	3.02	5.36	28-Feb-09
99.	Uttar Pradesh	Mau	Mau City	1	19.22	479	10.73	8.49	5.37	17-Jan-11
100.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Mahavan	1	1.66	72	1.03	0.63	1.03	26-Feb-09
101.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahoba	Mahoba Town, Distt Mahoba Uttar Pradesh	1	2.61	84	1.69	0.91	1.63	22-Oct-08

102. Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Mahona	1	20.82	762	13.78	7.04	13.78	21-Feb-09
103. Uttar Pradesh	Mahrajani	Mahrajani	1	11.42	399	7.10	4.33	3.55	5-March-10
104. Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Mailhabad	1	4.05	148	2.68	1.37	2.68	24-Feb-09
105. Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakoot	Manik Pur, Distt. Chitrakoot Uttar Praesh	1	3.86	144	2.45	1.40	2.45	22-Oct-08
106. Uttar Pradesh	Kaushambi	Manjhanpur	1	3.19	120	2.13	1.06	1.07	14-Feb-09
107. Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	Mirzapur	1	20.71	536	14.27	6.44	14.27	3-Feb-09
108. Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	Mirzapur City	1	25.52	853	16.31	9.21	16.31	5-March-10
109. Uttar Pradesh	Farrukhabad	Mohammadabad	1	3.19	132	2.15	1.04	2.04	16-Dec-08
110. Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Moradabad	1	1.31	48	0.87	0.44	0.43	26-Nov-08
111. Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	Mughalsarai	1	4.22	168	2.75	1.47	1.37	26-Nov-08
112. Uttar Pradesh	Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Nagar	Musafir Khana	1	15.86	534	9.91	5.95	4.95	4-March-11
113. Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar (03 slums)	1	10.44	255	6.15	4.29	3.08	30-May-11
114. Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Nandgaon	1	6.93	224	4.27	2.66	4.27	30-Jul-08
115. Uttar Pradesh	Banda	Naraini	1	2.10	72	1.35	0.75	1.35	26-Nov-08
116. Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Nawabganj	1	1.38	48	0.87	0.51	0.87	30-Sep-08
117. Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Nawabganj	1	3.60	144	2.39	1.21	2.39	28-Feb-09
118. Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	Nehtaur	1	0.70	48	0.53	0.17	0.53	28-Nov-06
119. Uttar Pradesh	Etah	Nidhauri Kala	1	1.62	60	1.08	0.54	1.03	16-Dec-08
120. Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit	Nuriya Husainpur, Husainpur, Ditt Pilibhit	1	25.37	886	15.76	9.61	15.76	5-March-10
121. Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun	Orai Town (Lahariyapura) Distt. Jalun, Uttar Pradesh	1	7.16	288	4.50	2.66	4.50	22-Oct-08
122. Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	P.P Ganj	1	19.02	544	11.29	7.72	5.65	25-Feb-11
123. Uttar Pradesh	Bairampur	Pachperwa	1	1.02	48	0.77	0.25	0.77	30-Jul-08
124. Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	Parsadepur	1	34.50	1028	21.78	12.71	21.78	5-March-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
125.	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	Pali, Distt- Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh	1	3.92	144	2.50	1.42	2.50	22-Oct-08
126.	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	Phaphoond	1	1.50	60	0.98	0.51	0.98	26-Feb-09
127.	Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun	Pichhor near Bajrang Colony, Ditt. Jhansi, U.P.	1	4.01	144	2.57	1.44	2.57	22-Oct-08
128.	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	Pratapgarh	1	14.13	531	9.41	4.73	9.41	21-Feb-09
129.	Uttar Pradesh	Kushi Nagar	Padrauna	1	29.94	912	17.73	12.21	8.87	4-March-11
130.	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Rabupura	1	0.84	72	0.64	0.20	0.64	8-Dec-06
131.	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	Raebareli Phase-I	1	1.52	100	1.16	0.36	1.16	8-Dec-06
132.	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	Raebareilly Phase-II	1	20.85	353	14.87	5.98	14.87	30-Jul-08
133.	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	Ram Nagar	1	2.59	96	1.72	0.87	1.72	24-Feb-09
134.	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	Rampur Phase-I	1	4.14	156	2.69	1.45	1.35	14-Feb-09
135.	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	Rampur Phase-II	1	11.29	462	7.37	3.93	7.37	26-Feb-09
136.	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	Rasoolabad	1	5.24	216	3.59	1.65	3.59	26-Nov-08
137.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Raya	1	1.53	48	0.95	0.58	0.95	30-Jul-08
138.	Uttar Pradesh	Raibareli	Raibareli	1	37.38	1031	22.42	14.96	11.21	17-Jan-11
139.	Uttar Pradesh	Raibareli	Raibareli (07 slum)	1	19.19	429	12.08	7.10	6.04	25-Feb-11
140.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur	Sadat	1	0.93	36	0.61	0.32	0.61	26-Nov-08
141.	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur	Saharanpur Phase-I	1	3.90	208	2.54	1.37	2.54	30-Jul-08
142.	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur	Saharanpur Phase-II	1	11.75	456	7.32	4.43	7.32	28-Feb-09
143.	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich	Satarganj	1	7.93	336	5.40	2.53	5.13	30-Sep-08
144.	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Ravidas Nagar	Sant Ravi Das Nagar	1	8.76	360	5.73	3.03	5.73	14-Feb-09
145.	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	Sandila, Hardoi	1	8.00	252	4.68	3.33	2.34	5-Aug-10
146.	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Saona	1	4.17	160	2.59	1.58	1.30	30-Sep-08
147.	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	Sarai Mir	1	3.85	144	2.56	1.29	1.28	16-Dec-08

148. Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	Saurikh	1	3.47	144	2.35	1.12	2.35	10-Dec-08
149. Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	Sehjanwa	1	1.94	72	1.18	0.76	1.18	30-Sep-08
150. Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Shankargarh	1	9.17	407	5.93	3.24	5.93	14-Feb-09
151. Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	Shivli	1	3.33	132	2.15	1.18	2.15	24-Feb-09
152. Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Nagar	Shivrajpur	1	3.34	132	2.26	1.08	2.26	26-Nov-08
153. Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	Sikandra	1	5.28	204	3.42	1.86	3.42	24-Feb-09
154. Uttar Pradesh	Kheri	Singahi	1	3.13	108	2.01	1.12	1.01	14-Feb-09
155. Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Thakurdwara Phase-I	1	5.57	210	3.69	1.88	3.69	26-Nov-08
156. Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Thakurdwara Phase-II	1	29.26	846	15.20	14.06	7.60	17-Jan-11
157. Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	Tirwa	1	7.37	312	4.98	2.39	2.49	10-Dec-08
158. Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	Tirwa Khas	1	11.73	528	7.86	3.87	3.93	3-Feb-09
159. Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	Ugu	1	3.06	120	2.03	1.02	2.03	28-Feb-09
160. Uttar Pradesh	Budaun	Ujhani	1	1.29	128	0.98	0.31	0.98	8-Dec-06
161. Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Umri Kala	1	7.79	306	5.11	2.68	5.11	26-Feb-09
162. Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	Unnao	1	2.51	96	1.72	0.79	1.72	26-Nov-08
163. Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	Utaraula	1	1.74	60	1.21	0.53	1.16	30-Sep-08
164. Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Vrindavan	1	6.31	276	3.90	2.41	3.90	26-Feb-09
Total			164	1325.10	47399	846.08	479.03	687.91	
1. Uttarakhand	Almora	Almora	1	8.33	217	4.22	4.11	2.11	22-Feb-10
2. Uttarakhand	Champavat	Champavat	1	3.81	73	2.15	1.66	2.15	22-Feb-10
3. Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	Dineshpur	1	11.78	387	6.99	4.78	3.50	8-Feb-10
4. Uttarakhand	Nainital	Haldwani, Indira Nagar	1	13.47	501	6.51	6.95	3.26	22-Feb-10
5. Uttarakhand	Nainital	Haldwani, Kathgodam	1	11.85	422	5.95	5.91	2.97	22-Feb-10
6. Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	Jaspur Phase-I	1	6.30	192	4.06	2.24	3.05	27-Jan-10
7. Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	Jaspur Phase-II	1	1.57	48	0.94	0.63	0.94	30-March-10
8. Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	Kichcha	1	5.63	159	3.42	2.21	2.56	22-Feb-10
9. Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	Kashipur	1	11.96	428	6.97	5.00	3.48	8-Feb-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Katadungi	1	10.48	290	6.37	4.11	6.37	16-Feb-10
11.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Lalkuan	1	3.59	100	2.40	1.19	1.80	8-Feb-10
12.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Landra Phase-I	1	10.10	264	6.33	3.78	4.74	27-Jan-10
13.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Landra Phase-II	1	2.58	100	1.26	1.32	1.26	30-March-10
14.	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	Mahuakhera Ganj	1	11.87	403	6.93	4.94	6.93	8-Feb-10
15.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Mussorie	1	5.10	96	2.67	2.43	1.33	16-Feb-10
16.	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	Mahudabra	1	9.25	266	5.59	3.65	5.59	8-Feb-10
17.	Uttarakhand	Hardwar	Manglaur	1	13.45	461	6.47	6.98	3.23	5-March-10
18.	Uttarakhand	Garhwal	Pauri	1	4.52	178	2.25	2.27	2.25	27-Dec-07
19.	Uttarakhand	Pithaurgarh	Pithaurgarh Nagar	1	10.96	200	6.26	4.70	6.26	8-Feb-10
20.	Uttarakhand	Rudrapur	Rudrapur	1	16.27	378	7.35	8.92	3.68	20-March-12
21.	Uttarakhand	Garhwal	Srinagar	1	1.33	53	0.66	0.68	0.66	27-Dec-07
22.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Vikas Nagar	1	3.34	194	2.17	1.17	2.17	5-March-10
		Total	19	22	177.55	5410	97.92	79.63	70.30	
1.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Alipuduar Phase-I	1	8.24	420	5.92	2.32	5.92	7-March-08
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Jalpaiguri	Alipuduar Phase-II						0.00	8-Feb-10
2.	West Bengal	Hugli	Arambag	1	10.00	522	8.00	2.00	4.00	30-Jul-08
3.	West Bengal	North Twentyfour Parganas	Ashokenagar Kalyangarh Phase-I	1	16.40	848	11.76	4.64	11.76	5-Feb-08
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	North Twentyfour Parganas	Ashokenagar Kalyangarh Phase-II						0.00	8-Feb-10
4.	West Bengal	North Twentyfour Parganas	Baduria Phase-I	1	10.30	516	7.41	2.89	7.41	9-Jan-08
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	North Twentyfour Parganas	Baduria Phase-II						0.00	8-Feb-10

5. West Bengal Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Dakshin Dinajpur Dakshin Dinajpur	Balughat Phase-I Balughat Phase-II	1 1	15.77 790	12.62 0.00	3.15 12.62	12.62 0.00	24-Dec-08 8-Feb-10
6. West Bengal Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Bankura Bankura	Bankura Phase-I Bankura Phase-II	1 1	6.58 415	4.92 0.00	1.66 4.92	4.92 0.00	26-Sep-07 8-Feb-10
7. West Bengal Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	North Twentyfour Parganas North Twentyfour Parganas	Basirhat Phase-I Basirhat Phase-II	1 1	15.46 1069	11.35 0.00	4.11 11.35	11.35 0.00	27-April-07 8-Feb-10
8. West Bengal	Murshidabad	Beldanga (Ph.-I)	1	6.17 362	4.94	1.23	4.94	24-Dec-08
9. West Bengal	Murshidabad	Berhampur	1	4.12 168	2.04	2.08	2.04	5-Feb-08
10. West Bengal Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Nadia Nadia	Biranagar Phase-I Biranagar Phase-II	1 1	5.93 300	4.27 0.00	1.67	4.27	9-Jan-08 8-Feb-10
11. West Bengal	South Twentyfour Parganas	Bishnupur	1	7.00 364	5.02	1.98	5.02	7-March-08
12. West Bengal	Birbhum	Bolpur	1	9.92 573	7.02	2.90	7.02	24-Jan-08
13. West Bengal	North Twentyfour Parganas	Bongaon	1	14.64 767	11.71	2.93	11.71	10-Dec-08
14. West Bengal	Bardhaman	Burdwan	1	22.46 1629	17.03	5.43	17.03	28-Nov-06
15. West Bengal	Nadia	Chakdah Phase-I	1	15.20 887	12.16	3.04	12.16	28-Sep-06
16. West Bengal	Nadia	Chakdah Phase-II	1	8.69 440	6.39	2.30	6.39	26-Feb-09
17. West Bengal	Medinipur	Chandrakona	1	6.99 350	5.03	1.96	5.03	7-March-08
18. West Bengal	Medinipur	Contai Phase-I	1	12.35 636	9.50	2.85	9.50	30-Jul-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Medinipur	Contai Phase-II							0.00	8-Feb-10
19. West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Coochbehar Phase-I		1	9.34	632	6.75	2.59	6.75	2-Feb-07
20. West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Coochbehar Phase-II		1	6.90	320	5.11	1.79	2.55	26-Feb-09
21. West Bengal	Nadia	Coopers Camp		1	8.90	450	6.40	2.50	6.40	7-March-08
22. West Bengal	Bardhaman	Dainhat Phase-I		1	7.21	390	5.14	2.07	5.14	24-Jan-08
Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Burdwan	Dainhat Phase-II							0.00	8-Feb-10
23. West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	Dalkhola Phase-I		1	6.44	360	4.58	1.86	4.58	24-Jan-08
Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Uttar Dinajpur	Dalkhola Phase-II							0.00	8-Feb-10
24. West Bengal	Darjiling	Darjeeling		1	20.66	890	15.18	5.48	15.18	29-Dec-08
25. West Bengal	Haora	Dhuliyon		1	8.00	400	5.76	2.24	5.76	7-March-08
26. West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Dhupguri		1	10.16	509	7.31	2.85	7.31	5-Feb-08
27. West Bengal	South Twentyfour Parganas	Diamond Harbour		1	9.98	591	7.98	2.00	7.98	13-Feb-09
28. West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Dinhata		1	6.25	319	4.49	1.76	4.49	7-March-08
29. West Bengal	Birbhum	Dubrajpur		1	8.12	416	5.83	2.29	5.83	24-Jan-08
30. West Bengal	Medinipur	Egra Phase-I		1	6.64	332	4.78	1.86	4.78	5-Feb-08
Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Medinipur	Egra Phase-II							0.00	8-Feb-10
31. West Bengal	Maldah	Englishbazar (Ph.-I)		1	16.74	852	13.40	3.35	13.40	24-Dec-08
32. West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur	Gangarampur- Phase-I		1	12.06	685	8.74	3.32	8.74	2-Feb-07
33. West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur	Gangarampur- Phase-II		1	9.91	467	7.33	2.58	7.33	26-Feb-09
34. West Bengal	Medinipur	Ghatal Phase-I		1	5.06	352	3.69	1.37	3.69	28-Nov-06

Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Medinipur	Ghatal Phase-II						0.00	8-Feb-10
35. West Bengal	North Twentyfour Parganas	Gobardanga Phase-I	1	7.70	500	5.57	2.13	5.57	2-Feb-07
Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	North Twentyfour Parganas	Gobardanga Phase-II						0.00	8-Feb-10
36. West Bengal	Bardhaman	Gushkara	1	8.50	450	6.80	1.70	6.80	5-Feb-09
37. West Bengal	North Twentyfour Parganas	Habra	1	15.21	896	10.57	4.65	10.57	24-Jan-08
38. West Bengal	Medinipur	Haldia- Phase-I	1	8.61	645	6.89	1.72	6.89	28-Sep-06
39. West Bengal	Medinipur	Haldia- Phase-II	1	15.89	795	12.72	3.18	12.72	5-Feb-09
40. West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Haldibari Phase-I	1	5.70	304	4.08	1.63	4.08	9-Jan-08
Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Koch Bihar	Haldibari Phase-II						0.00	8-Feb-10
41. West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	Islampur	1	6.70	370	4.77	1.93	4.77	7-March-08
42. West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri Phase-I	1	15.69	625	11.55	4.14	11.55	27-April-07
Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri Phase-II						0.00	8-Feb-10
43. West Bengal	Murshidabad	Jangipur Phase-I	1	7.19	344	5.33	1.86	5.33	27-April-07
44. West Bengal	Murshidabad	Jangipur Phase-II	1	10.05	650	8.04	2.01	8.04	5-Feb-09
45. West Bengal	Puruliya	Jhalda	1	7.98	408	6.38	1.60	6.38	29-Dec-08
46. West Bengal	Medinipur	Jhargram (Ph.-I)	1	9.62	645	7.00	2.62	7.00	28-Nov-06
47. West Bengal	Medinipur	Jhargram (Ph.-II)	1	4.00	205	3.20	0.80	3.20	10-Dec-08
48. West Bengal	Murshidabad	Jiaganj-Azimganj Phase-I	1	11.11	593	7.94	3.17	7.94	24-Jan-08
49. West Bengal	Murshidabad	Jiaganj-Azimganj Phase-II	1	10.20	521	8.16	2.04	8.16	5-Feb-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50.	West Bengal	South Twentyfour Parganas	Joynagar	1	4.68	225	3.22	1.46	3.22	9-Jan-08
51.	West Bengal	Darjiling	Kalimpong	1	11.99	567	9.59	2.40	9.59	30-Jul-08
52.	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	Kaliyaganj	1	7.95	400	6.36	1.59	6.36	30-Jul-08
53.	West Bengal	Barddhaman	Kalna	1	14.68	1060	10.69	3.98	10.69	28-Nov-06
54.	West Bengal	Murshidabad	Kandi Phase-I	1	8.98	555	7.18	1.80	7.18	30-Jul-08
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Murshidabad	Kandi Phase-II						0.00	8-Feb-10
55.	West Bengal	Barddhaman	Katwa	1	10.90	650	8.72	2.18	8.72	29-Dec-08
56.	West Bengal	Medinipur	Kharar	1	5.32	300	3.77	1.54	3.77	5-Feb-08
57.	West Bengal	Medinipur	Khargpur Phase-I	1	4.67	272	3.42	1.25	3.42	27-April-07
58.	West Bengal	Medinipur	Khargpur Phase-II	1	4.02	232	2.95	1.07	2.95	27-April-07
59.	West Bengal	Medinipur	Khargpur (Phase-III)	1	5.32	306	3.86	1.46	3.86	27-April-07
60.	West Bengal	Medinipur	Khirpai	1	5.21	300	3.69	1.52	3.69	5-Feb-08
61.	West Bengal	Nadia	Krishnanagar Phase-I	1	12.80	640	9.22	3.58	9.22	14-March-08
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Nadia	Krishnanagar Phase-II						0.00	8-Feb-10
62.	West Bengal	Darjiling	Kurseong	1	11.99	565	9.59	2.40	9.59	30-Jul-08
63.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Mal Municipality	1	7.00	465	4.86	2.14	4.86	9-Jan-08
64.	West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Mathabhanga	1	3.19	181	2.32	0.87	2.32	28-Nov-06
65.	West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Mathabhanga	1	8.56	402	6.34	2.23	6.34	26-Feb-09
66.	West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Mekhliganj	1	5.22	294	3.71	1.51	3.71	7-March-08
67.	West Bengal	Barddhaman	Memari Phase-I	1	11.25	621	8.00	3.24	8.00	24-Jan-08
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Burdwan	Memari Phase-II						0.00	8-Feb-10

68. West Bengal Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Medinipur	Midnapore Phase-I	1	15.73	948	11.63	4.11	11.63	2-Feb-07
	Medinipur	Midnapore Phase-II					0.00	0.00	8-Feb-10
69. West Bengal	Darjiling	Mirik	1	7.96	423	6.36	1.59	6.36	30-Jul-08
70. West Bengal	Murshidabad	Murshibad	1	8.74	497	6.74	2.00	6.74	30-Jul-08
71. West Bengal	Nadia	Nabadwip Phase-I	1	10.53	735	7.25	3.28	7.25	24-Jan-08
Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Nadia	Nabadwip Phase-II					0.00	0.00	8-Feb-10
72. West Bengal	North Twentyfour Parganas	Nalhati	1	6.78	330	4.89	1.88	4.89	9-Jan-08
73. West Bengal	Maldah	Old Malda	1	10.78	550	8.63	2.16	8.63	30-Jul-08
74. West Bengal	Medinipur	Panskura Phase-I	1	7.31	498	5.29	2.02	5.29	27-April-07
West Bengal	Medinipur	Panskura Phase-II					0.00	0.00	8-Feb-10
75. West Bengal	Puruliya	Purulia	1	8.07	611	6.18	1.89	6.18	26-Sep-07
76. West Bengal	Puruliya	Raghunathpur	1	7.90	400	6.32	1.58	6.32	13-Feb-09
77. West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	Raiganj Phase-I	1	26.28	2000	19.81	6.47	19.81	2-Feb-07
Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Uttar Dinajpur	Raiganj Phase-II					0.00	0.00	8-Feb-10
78. West Bengal	Medinipur	Ramjibanpur	1	5.34	300	3.79	1.55	3.79	5-Feb-08
79. West Bengal	Birbhum	Rampurhat	1	10.89	603	8.71	2.18	8.71	29-Dec-08
80. West Bengal	Nadia	Ranaghat (Ph.-I)	1	2.97	155	2.17	0.80	2.17	28-Nov-06
81. West Bengal	Nadia	Ranaghat (Ph.-II)	1	5.75	297	4.60	1.15	4.60	5-Feb-09
82. West Bengal	Birbhum	Sainthia	1	6.67	340	4.79	1.88	4.79	24-Jan-08
83. West Bengal	Nadia	Santipur	1	7.13	357	5.13	2.00	5.13	5-Feb-08
84. West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Siliguri (Ph-I)	1	39.15	1998	29.46	9.69	29.46	28-Nov-06
85. West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Siliguri (Ph-II)	1	19.99	1206	14.06	5.93	14.06	14-March-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
86.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Siliguri (Ph.-III)	1	35.99	1859	28.79	7.20	28.79	5-Feb-09
87.	West Bengal	Kolkata	SJDA (Scheme no. 18665)	1	0.64	75	0.15	0.00	0.15	21-May-09
88.	West Bengal	Bankura	Sonamukhi	1	3.74	200	2.72	1.02	2.72	28-Nov-06
89.	West Bengal	Birbhum	Suri	1	14.47	728	11.58	2.89	5.79	29-Dec-08
90.	West Bengal	Nadia	Taherpur Phase-I	1	7.76	390	4.97	2.79	4.97	5-Feb-08
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Nadia	Taherpur Phase-II						0.00	8-Feb-10
91.	West Bengal	North Twentyfour Parganas	Taki Phase-I	1	5.42	307	3.94	1.48	3.94	28-Nov-06
92.	West Bengal	North Twentyfour Parganas	Taki Phase-II	1	6.99	504	5.59	1.40	5.59	5-Feb-09
93.	West Bengal	Medinipur	Tamluk	1	8.94	456	7.15	1.79	7.15	10-Dec-08
94.	West Bengal	Hooghly	Tarakeswar Phase-I	1	9.89	584	7.91	1.98	7.91	30-Jul-08
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting Dated 18.8.2011	Hooghly	Tarakeswar Phase-II						0.00	8-Feb-10
95.	West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Tufanganj Phase-I	1	6.11	308	4.39	1.71	4.39	9-Jan-08
		Cooch Behar	Tufanganj Phase-II						0.00	8-Feb-10
		Total	81	95	944.36	52666	709.02	234.85	696.68	
		Grand Total	927	1083	11914.35	560948	7622.85	4248.93	5856.31	

Statement-III

*Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) Year-wise Progress
under ISHUP during last four financial years*

(As on 31st March, 2013) (in lakh)

Year	States covered	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount of NPV of interest subsidy	Total No. of beneficiaries	Total NPV of interest subsidy released
2008-09	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2009-10	Andhra Pradesh	531	36.82	531	36.83
2010-11	Andhra Pradesh	5233	378.01	5859	476.64
	Karnataka	53	14.50		
	Rajasthan	27	7.84		
	Chhattisgarh	542	75.12		
	Tamil Nadu	4	1.17		
2011-12	Andhra Pradesh	2875	220.52	4308	473.86
	Karnataka	546	96.32		
	Maharashtra	241	17.75		
	Tamil Nadu	220	56.5		
	Assam	1	0.30		
	Madhya Pradesh	9	1.55		
	Rajasthan	18	4.10		
	Kerala	227	59.70		
	Chhattisgarh	170	16.83		
	Uttar Pradesh	1	0.29		
2012-13	Andhra Pradesh	270	24.34	3267	735.49
	Karnataka	623	77.21		
	Maharashtra	157	12.77		
	Tamil Nadu	228	65.23		
	Rajasthan	685	234.28		
	Kerala	1072	305.66		
	Chhattisgarh	232	16.00		
			Total	13,965	1722.82 lakh (About 17.23 crore)

Statement-IV*Status under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)*

							Rs. in lac
Sl. No.	State	City	Name of the Project	Year of release	Total Project Cost	1 st installment of Central Govt. Share released as ACA	Number of Dwelling Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	DPR of Kesava Nagar Slum; In-situ redevelopment, GHMC under RAY pilot Project	2011-12	5874.59	741.59	1198
2.		Vijaywada	DPR of Dhall Mill Area Slum under RAY (RAY Pilot Project-1) in Vijaywada Municipal Corporation	2012-13	2013.42	301.11	304
3.		Vijaywada	DPR of N. S. C Bose Nagar in Vijaywada Municipal Corporation under RAY (RAY Pilot Project-2)	2012-13	7617.57	1209.45	1413
4.		Vishakhapatnam	Pilot Project for in situ Redevelopmen) at Surya Teja Nagar	2012-13	1131.08	188.51	240
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Mahadev Nagar, Indrajeet Nagar, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-2, Nipaniya Gram Kakad, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-1 and Rahul Gandhi Nagar (Bajrang Nagar) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area under RAY.	2011-12	8433.55	1242.85	1463
6.		Jabalpur	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (1 Behind MLB School 2 Sarra Peepar 3 Choudhari Mohall 4 Ravi Das Nagar) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Jabalpur Muncipal Area under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)	2011-12	3694.58	557.65	740
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Sharma Farm 2, Sharma Farm No.1 Shanti Nagar Ward No.-21, Cancer Pahadi, Mehelgaon Ki Pahadi) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Gwalior Municipal Area under RAY.	2011-12	5715.52	842.03	934
8.		Sagar	Pilot DPR of Identified three Slums (Slum near Kishor Nyayalay, Slum behind Khurai Bus Stand and Kasai Basti) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Sagar Metropolitan Area under RAY.	2011-12	3511.32	500.89	780
9.		Bhopal	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Arjun Nagar, Jheel Nagar, Shanti Nagar and Ambedkar Nagar) for construction in Bhopal	2012-13	7399.77	1121.18	1204

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapura	Pilot Project for Mathipuram Colony, Vizhinjam, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala under RAY	2011-12	7186.94	1157.39	1032
11.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	DPR for Rangamatia Cluster Improvement Project, Bhubaneswar, Odisha under RAY (Pilot Project)	2011-12	4476.61	606.86	1149
12.		Bhubaneswar	Pilot Project for Patharbandha Slum Cluster, Bhubaneswar under RAY (in situ Redevelopment), Bhubaneswar	2012-13	8539.99	1223.97	1480
13.	Odisha	Cuttack	Pilot Project for 10 nos. Slum Clusters, in Cuttack under RAY (in situ Development in Cuttack	2012-13	2583.32	359.26	865
14.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Pilot Project for Kiran ki Dhani Slum, Jaipur, Rajasthan under RAY	2011-12	5729.2	919.9	1104
15.	Mizoram	Aizwal	Rajiv Awas Yojana Pilot Project at Zuangtui, Aizwal	2012-13	1120.01	316.34	142
16.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Rajiv Awas Yojana Pilot Project for in-situ Redevelopemnt and relocation at Lalganga Slum in Raipur City	2012-13	1359.95	202.93	300
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	Pilot DPR for identified slums as per Slum Free City of Rae Bareli city under RAY	2012-13	6460.76	989.02	638
18.		Rampur	Pilot DPR for Magjeen Mohalla improvement Project at Rampur	2012-13	1367.18	173.21	96
19.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Pilot Project for Rehabilitating the Kakkanji Nagar Slum at Athipattu, Ambattur, Chennai under RAY	2012-13	8491.80	1157.46	1056
20.	Rajasthan	Bharatpur	Pilot DPR for Namak Katra Slum, Bharatpur, Rajasthan under RAY	2012-13	908.01	144.26	220
21.	Rajasthan	Bikaner	Pilot DPR for Bhatto and Oddo ka Baas, Bikaner under RAY	2012-13	1728.04	253.50	350
22.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Pilot DPR for Sanjay Nagar Batta Basti-Phase-I, Jaipur under RAY	2012-13	9660.97	1489.87	2332
23.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	Pilot Project for Mahisakhala Slum Cluster, Bhubaneswar under Rajiv Awas Yojana (in Situ Redevelopment)	2012-13	3532.33	505.17	760
24.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Pilot DPR for Krishna Nagar Slum in Shimla, Himachal Pradesh under RAY	2013-14	3399.65	920.74	300
25.	Rajasthan	Alwar	Pilot DPR for Budh Vihar, Behind Pratap School and Dhobigatta, Alwar under RAY	2013-14	8345.56	1325.93	1544
26.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	Pilot DPR for Lohar Basti Site, Pasand Nagar Kotra and Idgah (Chorasiya Was), Ajmer under RAY	2013-14	8511.26	1352.26	1448
27.	Rajasthan	Kota	Pilot DPR for Rental to Ownership Housing Scheme (at Mohanlal Sukhadiya Housing Scheme Extension) in Kota, under RAY	Sanctioned on 21.12.2012	7166.58	1138.62	1528

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Pilot DPR for Harbansh Mohal Slum Improvement Project under Rajiv Awas Yojana		518.31	69.02	48
29.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Pilot DPR for Pokhar Purva Slum Improvement Project under Rajiv Awas Yojana		824.76	100.45	80
30.	Uttar Pradesh	Kannouj	Pilot DPR for insitu Upgradation of Shekhana and Bajariya Shekhana slums in Kannauj under Rajiv Awas Yojana		1752.57	219.16	164
31.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Pilot DPR for identified slums as per Slum Free City Plan of Agra under RAY	Sanctioned on 11.01.2013	3769.59	479.79	305
32.	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	Pilot DPR for identified slums as per Slum Free City Plan of Rae Bareli City Phase-II under RAY		5291.01	779.12	785
33.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Pilot DPR for insitu Development of 5 Slums namely Gaur Bheet, Bharat Nagar Chamrahi, Shivlokpur, Daud Nagar and Naya Daud Nagar in Faizullahganj Ward, Lucknow under RAY		2475.35	358.40	468
34.	Punjab	Batala	Pilot DPR for In-situ Upgradation of three slums at Batala, Punjab under RAY		683.25	110.05	238
35.	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	Pilot DPR for Leh Old Town Upgradation under RAY		2221.88	593.73	369
36.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Pilot DPR (Phase-II) for rehabilitating (relocating) Kakkanji Nagar slum at Athipattu, Ambattur, Chennai under RAY	Sanctioned on 30.01.2013	3222.81	441.64	416
37.		Trichy	Pilot DPR for insitu-Upgradation of Karikalan Street, (Nadukondaiyam Pettai) in Trichy under RAY		1721.15	233.36	305
38.	Punjab	Jalandhar	Pilot DPR of insitu-Upgradation of 9 Slums in Jalandhar under RAY		1259.65	205.34	442
39.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Pilot DPR of construction of 900 houses including infrastructure at Sulikunte village, Sy no 122, in Varthur Hobli, Bangalore under RAY (Relocation)		5709.62	871.67	900
40.	Karnataka	Tumkar	Pilot DPR of construction of 1200 DUs including infrastructure at Dibbur, in Tumkur under RAY(Relocation)		6996.48	1081.27	1200
41.	Karnataka	Hubli-Dharwad	Pilot DPR of construction of 1072 DUs including infrastructure at Hubli-Dharwad, in Tumkur under RAY (Relocation)		6766.52	1021.93	1072
42.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Harifatak Rajiv Nagar, Lohar Patti, Moti Nagar, Ekta Nagar) Ujjain under Rajiv Awas Yojana	Sanctioned on 08.03.2013	7201.74	1091.17	1196

Statement-V*Projects under Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme*

A total of 11 projects of 2 States (Rajasthan and Karnataka) have been sanctioned under the Affordable Housing in partnership Scheme. The 1st instalment of Rs. 3.08 crore has been released. The details of the projects are as follows:—

Sl. No	Project Name	Total Housing Units (EWS+LIG+MIG)	Total Project Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released as 1st installment under ACA (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Affordable Housing Project (AHP) at Kalwar Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan	576	1769.44	26.06
2.	AHP at Narsingpura, Ajmer Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan	432	1346.88	22.23
3.	AHP at Nevta-Sanganer, Jaipur, Rajasthan	1072	3163.5	37.00
4.	AHP at Mejestic Real Mart at Village Kalwara, Jaipur, Rajasthan	960	2977.82	45.98
5.	AHP at Shyampura Buhariya, Jaipur, Rajasthan	1120	3550.56	52.03
6.	AHP at Bagaru Khurd, Ajmer Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan	400	1215.08	13.36
7.	AHP at Mukundpura, Jaipur, Rajasthan	512	1455.09	20.95
8.	AHP at Omax City, Ajmer Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan	704	2047.10	24.29
9.	Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP under RAY) at Valgerahalli, Phase-I, Bangalore, Karnataka	512	3255.51	48.09
10.	Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP under RAY) at Singanayakanahalli, Yalahanka Hobli, Bangalore, Karnataka	192	922.4	3.36
11.	Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP under RAY) at Kodathi, Varthur Hobli, Bangalore, Karnataka	288	1429.62	21.47
Total		6768		308.14

[English]

Arrest of Indian Fishermen by Sri Lanka

6835. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
 SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:
 SHRI P. LINGAM:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:
 SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sri Lankan Navy has arrested some Indian fishermen and seized their trawlers recently;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the Sri Lankan Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government for the release of the Indian fishermen;

(e) whether the State Government of Tamil Nadu has urged the Union Government to reclaim the Island of Kachchatheevu in view of frequent attacks on Indian fishermen; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR):

(a) to (d) From time to time, there have been reports of apprehension of Indian fishermen by the Sri Lankan Navy for allegedly fishing in Sri Lankan waters. As per available information, 125 Indian fishermen along with 22 vessels were apprehended in Sri Lankan waters by the Sri Lankan Navy since 1 January 2013.

The Government attaches the highest priority to the safety, security and welfare of Indian fishermen. In this context, as soon as reports of apprehensions of Indian fishermen are received, the Government has, through diplomatic channels, immediately and consistently taken up the matter with the Government of Sri Lanka to secure an early release and repatriation of apprehended Indian fishermen. As a result of Government's efforts, 69 Indian fishermen along with 12 vessels in the custody of Sri Lanka were released and repatriated. Government continues to remain engaged with the Government of Sri Lanka to secure the expeditious release and repatriation of the remaining 56 Indian fishermen and 10 vessels in the custody of Sri Lanka.

(e) and (f) The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu met the Prime Minister on 14 June, 2011 and submitted a Memorandum on a number of issues, including the retrieval of Katchatheevu and restoration of traditional fishing rights of Tamil Nadu fishermen.

The Government of India considers its maritime boundary with Sri Lanka settled under the Agreements concluded with Sri Lanka in 1974 and 1976. Both these Agreements were subsequently laid before Parliament.

Implementation of RTE Act

6836. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether certain States/UTs have not complied with the norms of the Right to Education Act (RTE);

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

(c) the names of the States/UTs which have appointed Local Grievance Redressal Officers (LGRO) before the 31st March, 2013 deadline to help parents in redressing their grievances and also those which have not appointed LGROs, so far;

(d) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government/National Education advisory Board to ensure appointment of LCROs and implementation of all the provisions of the RTE Act in all States/ UTs; and

(e) whether the Government has extended or proposes to extend the time period for enforcement of the said Act and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) All the States have notified the State Rules framed under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory (RTE), Act, 2009, for the implementation of and compliance with the provisions of the Act.

(c) and (d) So far 27 States/UTs have notified the local grievance redressal mechanisms to help parents in seeking redressal of their grievances with regard to the RTE Act.

(e) The Government has heeded the sense of the discussions in the Central Advisory Board on Education

in its meeting held on 8th November, 2012 not to relax timelines for school infrastructure standards set out in the RTE Act.

[Translation]

**Criminal and Corruption Cases Against
IAS and IPS**

6837. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI RAMEN DEKA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of criminal and corruption cases registered against IAS and IPS officers in the country including in Assam and the number of cases out of them solved and the steps taken to solve remaining cases/ action taken against them, during the last two years and the current year;

(b) the number of IAS and IPS officers against whom disciplinary cases have been pending during the said period including Assam cadre officers;

(c) whether the CBI has requested the Government to sanction for prosecution of these IAS and IPS officers during the above period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Criminal cases are registered by various agencies of the Central and State Government and no such data is Centrally maintained.

As far as corruption cases against IAS and IPS officers in Central Government are concerned, the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) under the Prevention of Corruption Act 1998, undertakes their investigation. According to information provided by the CBI, 31 cases [26 Regular Cases (RCs) and 5 Preliminary Enquiries (PEs)] have been registered against IAS and IPS officers in the country during the last 2 years *i.e.* 2011, 2012 and current year 2013 (upto 31st March, 2013).

Out of the aforesaid 31 cases, 13 cases have been disposed from investigation/enquiry and 18 cases are at

the stage of investigations/enquires.

(b) According to the All India Services (Discipline & Appeal) Rules, 1969, only such disciplinary cases against IAS and IPS officers working in the State Government that have imposition of penalty of dismissal from service, removal from service, and compulsory retirement are referred to the Central Government. Besides, disciplinary cases in respect of all IAS and IPS officers on deputation with the Central Government are dealt by the Central Government.

Presently there are disciplinary cases against 47 such IAS officers and 35 such IPS officers.

(c) and (d) According to the information provided by the CBI, out of the aforesaid 31 cases, the CBI has sought sanction for prosecution in eight cases. The Government has accorded sanction in two cases.

[English]

Renewal of Taj Palace Lease

6838. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has renewed/proposes to renew the lease of Taj Palace Hotel without settling various dues;

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

(c) the terms and conditions laid down by DDA for renewal of lease of Taj Palace Hotel; and

(d) the reasons for not opting for fresh bids to generate more revenue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) and (b) The Licence Agreement for Taj Palace Hotel at Sardar Patel Marg has been renewed for a further period of 25 years beyond 31.3.2013 in terms of the original Agreement. The renewal of Licence Agreement was granted after settlement of all outstanding dues. This is final extension of Licence Agreement.

(c) and (d) Apart from other conditions, as per Article-VII of the Licence Agreement, initially the licence was granted for a period of 30 years commencing from 1.4.1983 subject to the condition that the licensee shall be bound by the observe and perform all the terms and conditions contained in the Agreement throughout the period of the license.

The Licence Agreement further provides that the licensee shall have the option of renewing the licence of the said hotel building for a further period of 25 years on giving notice in writing of such intention to the licensor atleast six months before the expiration of the licence granted, and the licensor would renew it upon the same terms and conditions as are therein contained excepting only the Clause as to renewal, and subject to the payment of licence fee as contained in Clause(1) of the Article-VIII of the Licence Agreement.

Considering the above provisions in the original Licence Agreement executed between the Indian Hotels Company Ltd. and the Delhi Development Authority and the fact that the licensee has opted for renewal of the licence and submitted his option within the time frame prescribed in the Licence Agreement and also settlement of all outstanding dues, the Competent Authority has decided to renew the licence Agreement for a further period of 25 years beyond 31.3.2013, subject to the same terms and conditions.

[Translation]

Construction of School Buildings under SSA

6839. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

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

(a) the number of primary, upper primary and secondary school buildings sanctioned and constructed under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of funds provided to each State/UT for this purpose during the above period; and

(c) the number of such buildings proposed to be constructed during 2013-14 along with the proposed allocations therefor, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The State-wise details of the number of primary and upper primary school buildings sanctioned and constructed under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and secondary school buildings sanctioned and constructed under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) during the last three years is in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Under the SSA Programme Rs. 64306.84 crore has been provided to the States/UTs during the last three years. Similarly, under the RMSA Rs. 7153.38 crore have been provided to the States/UTs during the last three years.

(c) For 2013-14, the budgetary provision indicated for the SSA is Rs. 27258.00 crore, which is 14.17% higher than the RE level of 2012-13 and Rs. 3983 crore for the RMSA which is 25.54% higher than RE level of 2012-13. In these programmes the States/UTs present annual work plans including *inter alia*, new school buildings which are approved by the Government of India in the first quarter of a new financial year.

Statement

State-wise details of number of elementary and secondary school buildings sanctioned and constructed under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) during the last three years

Sl. No.	States Name	Elementary school buildings sanctioned			School Building Constructed during last three years (against cumulative sanctions)			Secondary Schools Sanctioned			Secondary schools constructed (2010-11 to 2012-13)
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-13	2010-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	417	13	435	83	-	102	-	102	-	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	194	124	123	333	11	22	-	33	-	
3.	Assam	1203	2296	-	4677	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	Bihar	4958	-	-	4205	447	169	-	616	-	
5.	Chhattisgarh	684	333	45	2068	500	623	-	1123	108	
7.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	72	256	-	328	-	
8.	Haryana	38	58	12	412	32	5	-	37	6	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	336	60	15	8	45	22	-	67	25	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	40	447	253	3056	182	279	-	461	-	
11.	Jharkhand	2214	74	-	8017	297	297	-	594	-	
12.	Karnataka	3177	-	15	444	225	-	-	225	-	
13.	Kerala	132	-	-	-	36	16	-	52	-	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	132	-	1076	4269	-	603	-	603	111	
15.	Maharashtra	1766	12	760	3147	-	-	-	-	-	
16.	Manipur	2082	-	521	3	23	49	-	72	48	
17.	Meghalaya	180	1466	27	986	25	-	-	25	-	
18.	Mizoram	1170	84	168	-	32	26	-	58	23	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
19.	Nagaland	-	197	138	279	67	45	-	112	-
20.	Odisha	425	374	-	4570	400	9	-	409	10
21.	Punjab	3495	-	21	641	79	73	-	152	190
22.	Rajasthan	288	-	126	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Sikkim	-	13	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	43	-	-	1156	344	710	-	1054	61
25.	Tripura	507	-	34	464	42	41	-	83	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	260	11667	-	7776	318	449	-	767	158
27.	Uttarakhand	1415	203	323	681	58	147	-	205	4
28.	West Bengal	907	-	735	3104	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9104	5	32	4	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	3	6	2	6	4	-	-	4	-
31.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	12	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Daman Diu	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	3	1
33.	Delhi	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	4	-	-	4	9	2	-	11	-
Total		35189	17432	4864	50429	3250	3946	.	7196	749

Growth of States

6840. SHRI ARJUN ROY:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the States have shown continuous growth from 2010-2011 to 2012-2013;

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

(c) the States which have registered declining growth during the above period; and

(d) the average annual growth rate of States as against the national average during 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) to (d) Based on the latest information on growth rate of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at constant 2004-05 prices available from the Central Statistical Office of the Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation, the details of the State-wise growth rate of GSDP from 2010-11 to 2012-13 and the average annual growth rate of States as against the national average during this period are given in the enclosed Statement. The States of Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh have registered declining growth rate of GSDP during the period 2010-11 to 2012-13.

Statement*Growth Rate of Gross State Domestic Product at constant (2004-05) prices*

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Average (2010-2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.7	7.8	5.3	7.6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.2	10.8	4.8	5.6
3.	Assam	7.9	6.5	6.9	7.1
4.	Bihar	11.3	13.3	9.5	11.3
5.	Chhattisgarh	9.7	8.1	8.6	8.8

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Goa	10.2	9.4	NA	9.8
7.	Gujarat	10.0	8.5	NA	9.3
8.	Haryana	8.8	7.9	NA	8.4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8.7	7.4	6.2	7.5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.0	6.2	7.0	6.4
11.	Jharkhand	8.7	8.9	9.1	8.9
12.	Karnataka	9.7	5.5	5.9	7.0
13.	Kerala	8.1	9.5	NA	8.8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7.1	11.8	10.0	9.7
15.	Maharashtra	11.3	8.5	NA	9.9
16.	Manipur	5.1	6.7	7.1	6.3
17.	Meghalaya	8.7	6.3	8.9	8.0
18.	Mizoram	7.2	10.1	NA	8.7
19.	Nagaland	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.3
20.	Odisha	7.5	4.9	9.1	7.2
21.	Punjab	6.5	5.9	5.2	5.9
22.	Rajasthan	15.3	6.1	NA	10.7
23.	Sikkim	8.1	8.2	NA	8.2
24.	Tamil Nadu	9.8	7.4	4.6	7.3
25.	Tripura	8.2	8.7	8.6	8.5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7.8	6.9	5.4	6.7
27.	Uttarakhand	9.9	5.3	6.9	7.4
28.	West Bengal	9.2	6.6	7.7	7.8
All-India GDP (2004-05 base)		9.3	6.2	5.0	6.8

Source: Central Statistics Office (CSO) as on 27.02.2013.

'NA' - Not Available.

Expenditure on Education

6841. PORF. RAMSHANKAR:

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

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

(a) whether the budget allocated for the education sector to provide quality education is sufficient;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of total amount of budget incurred on the education during the last three years;

(d) the percentage of said expenditure incurred on primary, secondary and higher education including vocational education during the above years, separately;

(e) the State-wise comparative figures on expenditure on education in the country including Delhi during the above period and the steps taken by the Government to improve the position;

(f) whether the Government is getting the desired results therefrom and if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the efforts made by the Government to increase expenditure on education to achieve desired results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The Government has launched several new schemes in the XI and XII Plan to enhance access, ensure equity and improve quality of education such as, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), Model Schools, ICT in schools, the National Mission in Education through ICT, the Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) Phase II, the establishment of new institutions and the upgradation of existing institutions, new scholarship schemes, education loan subsidy schemes, polytechnics etc. Of the total Gross Budgetary Support of Government of India, the percentage of budget allocated to Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) during the last three years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 was 5.21%, 5.78% and 5.76% respectively.

(d) The percentage of total budget of Ministry of Human Resource Development allocated to elementary, secondary and higher education (including technical and vocational education) during the above period is as under:—

Sector	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Elementary Education	50.23	50.75	51.72
Secondary Education	13.71	17.72	13.19
Higher Education	33.45	34.58	34.13

(e) to (g) The approved outlay of the Ministry of Human Resource Development for the XIIth Five Year Plan is Rs. 453728 crore (Rs. 343028 crore for the Department of School Education & Literacy and Rs.110700 crore for the Department of Higher Education) which is a 59.48% increase over the outlay of XIth Five Year Plan. This significant increase in the Central plan outlay for education represents a very substantial effort on the part of the Central Government towards raising public spending on education. The overall progress towards this goal would however, also depend on the efforts made by the States. The MHRD does not make the State-wise allocations for education. However, the grants are released to the State Governments/Institutions by the MHRD for the Centrally Sponsored Schemes on the basis of the proposals received, the availability of resources and the progress of utilization of funds earlier released under each scheme. A Statement indicating the State-wise releases under the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Mahila Samakhya, Teacher Education, Appointment of Language Teachers, Adult Education and Skill Development/ Saakshar Bharat, Access and Equity, Incentives to Girls for Secondary Education, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Model Schools, Girls Hostels, Integrated Education for Disabled Children, Information Communication Technology, Education in Human Values, Mid Day Meal, Infrastructure Development of Minority Institutes, Quality Education in Madrasas, Setting up of Polytechnics and National Means cum Merit Scholarship) of the Ministry of Human Resource Development is in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

The Grants Released to States/UTs/Institutions under various schemes in the Ministry of Human Resource Development from 2009-10 to 2011-12 (Plan)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73319.18	177994.2	370222.54
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14807.25	26796.91	31393.17
3.	Assam	68026.64	122000.66	183075.41

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	157911.75	324752.14	275235.99
5.	Chhattisgarh	77692.16	135206.75	160335.49
6.	Goa	1700.49	2450.74	2395.87
7.	Gujarat	55615.30	94196.8	139915.32
8.	Haryana	51795.32	53878.6	78273.23
9.	Himachal Pradesh	15745.83	25990.61	30773.69
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	45269.48	52013.43	55267.75
11.	Jharkhand	100464.87	132463.9	118576.90
12.	Karnataka	82379.28	123086.87	136972.38
13.	Kerala	34313.64	47101.18	46795.86
14.	Madhya Pradesh	182190.01	348730.81	321773.31
15.	Maharashtra	135423.30	307397.17	204689.80
16.	Manipur	3257.39	21904.93	10597.31
17.	Meghalaya	16408.22	33638.45	21596.25
18.	Mizoram	10217.88	15140.94	21355.59
19.	Nagaland	7744.49	15455.89	17076.47
20.	Odisha	109711.86	141913.63	162210.96
21.	Punjab	41170.26	94082.31	80442.50
22.	Rajasthan	174681.45	275744.54	233193.39
23.	Sikkim	2598.55	7501.45	6342.77
24.	Tamil Nadu	99891.30	136848.8	141915.72
25.	Tripura	11763.51	26466.46	27928.26
26.	Uttar Pradesh	223092.96	572551.57	446943.18
27.	Uttarakhand	115871.09	59303.87	43457.88
28.	West Bengal	174046.90	260081.74	260854.44
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	712.53	745.4	1595.39
30.	Chandigarh	1701.45	2756.22	2584.48
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	575.05	777.34	1133.50
32.	Daman and Diu	287.74	764.16	550.39
33.	Delhi	7756.49	14917.96	44474.00
34.	Lakshwadeep	434.97	281.37	319.94
35.	Pondicherry	1293.96	1499.41	1840.59

NCC in Schools Colleges

6842. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any plan to introduce National Cadet Corps (NCC) as an optional subject in schools and colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has consulted Ministers of Education of States, educationists and other higher officials meetings in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the said scheme is likely to be implemented in schools and colleges from the academic session 2013-14; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Education, being a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution, and the majority of schools being under the jurisdiction of the State Governments, it is for the respective State/ UT Governments to take appropriate steps in the matter. However, the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has introduced the National Cadet Corps (NCC) as an optional subject in class IX and X (Certificate A) and elective subject for Class XI and XII (Certificate B).

(c) to (e) In the 61st Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) meeting held on 02.04.2012, the proposal for the introduction of NCC as an elective subject in select autonomous colleges was approved. The CBSE has introduced the NCC as an elective subject in its affiliated schools from the academic session 2013-14.

[English]

Comment by US Official

6843. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a US official has accused India of financing problems for Pakistan in Afghanistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Prior to his confirmation as U.S. Secretary of Defence in February 2013, U.S. media reported an extract of a speech by former Senator Charles Hagel at a U.S. University in 2011, wherein he was quoted as stating: "there is some history where Afghanistan and Pakistan have similar interests. But mainly, they have not had similar interests. India is the other piece of this...India for sometime has always used Afghanistan as a second front and India has over the years financed problems for Pakistan on that side of the border."

(c) The reported comments by Mr. Hagel were in his private capacity since he was neither a member of the U.S. Government nor of the U.S. Congress at that time. Prior to his confirmation, our Embassy reflected India's concerns at these remarks to the U.S. Department of State. After his confirmation, Secretary Hagel's office subsequently issued a statement on 28 February 2013 underlining the fact that Secretary Hagel is "strongly committed to the United States' strategic partnership with India and to fostering an even closer defence relationship with India that builds upon the work" of his predecessors and serving officials. The Spokesperson of the U.S. Department of Defence also said on 28 February 2013 that "The U.S. Defence Department strongly supports the positive role India continues to play in Afghanistan. We continue to support India's private sector investment with Afghanistan, its leadership on private sector investment there, and its leadership promoting regional economic integration and linkages."

Malfunctioning of Valves of Kudankulam Nuclear Plant

6844. DR. RATNA DE:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:-

(a) whether four valves of the Kudankulam Atomic Power Plant were found to be defective during the tests done by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB);

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

(c) whether operationalisation of the plant has further been delayed as a result thereof and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the system of quality checks, testing and reviews specified and enforced by AERB has the necessary depth to detect and correct deviations in quality; and

(e) if so, the number of tests conducted by AERB till date and the number of defects or shortcomings that have been noticed by AERB since commencement of the construction of the Kudankulam Atomic Power Plant?

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 Sir.

(b) As a part of commissioning tests of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant Unit-1 (KKNPP-1) carried out by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL), the performance of 4 valves of a particular type was found to be deficient during testing of several thousands of equipments installed in the Plant.

(c) Apart from rectification of the said four valves, there are a number of stipulated checks/ commissioning tests that were required to be carried out by NPCIL and reviewed by AERB before clearance for the subsequent stages were accorded. These jobs and reviews are in progress.

(d) and (e) Yes Sir, multi-level checks by NPCIL as well as AERB are in place for ensuring conformance with the quality requirements to ensure that all the systems perform as per the design intent. During the construction stage of all nuclear power plants, AERB conducts periodic

regulatory inspections and during these inspections various observations are made and these are followed-up for their resolution. During commissioning, NPCIL submits its proposed test procedures, and after tests submits the corresponding test reports for review by AERB. As a part of this process, till date, approximately 150 test procedures and 500 test reports have been reviewed by AERB for KKNPP-1.

Telecom Facility in Naxal Affected Areas

6845. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey in the naxal and Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas in various States to ascertain the requirement of telecommunication facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, whether the Government proposes to conduct such survey;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the targets fixed and achieved in providing telecom facilities and installation of mobile towers in such areas during the 11th Five Year Plan along with the funds allocated for the same, State-wise including Odisha;

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government under the 12th Five Year Plan for upgradation and strengthening of the said facilities; and

(f) the number of towers set up so far and proposed to be set up in such areas in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) to (c) Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has identified and conveyed 2199 locations to Department of Telecommunications (DoT) for installation of mobile towers in 9 States which are affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE) and do not currently have any coverage by any service provider.

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has already installed Mobile Towers at 363 out of these 2199 locations. State-wise detail of these locations is as follows:—

Sl. No.	State	No. of locations identified by MHA	Towers already commissioned by BSNL
1.	Andhra Pradesh	227	3
2.	Bihar	184	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	497	351
4.	Jharkhand	782	0
5.	Madhya Pradesh	22	6
6.	Maharashtra	60	3
7.	Odisha	253	0
8.	Uttar Pradesh	78	0
9.	West Bengal	96	0
Total		2199	363

The scheme of installation of mobile towers is funded by Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF).

(d) to (f) USOF launched a Scheme called the Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme (SMIS) in May 2007 to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7353 infrastructure sites/towers in 500 districts including LWE affected 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 having no mobile coverage, were taken into consideration for installation of towers under the scheme. 673 mobile towers were targeted in the 11th Five Year Plan under the Scheme in LWE affected districts and all these towers have been installed. Details of these towers are as follows:—

Sl. No.	State	No. of Towers under shared mobile infrastructure scheme of USOF	
		Targeted	Commissioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27	27
2.	Bihar	102	102
3.	Chhattisgarh	240	240

1	2	3	4
4.	Jharkhand	162	162
5.	Madhya Pradesh	12	12
6.	Maharashtra	34	34
7.	Odisha	36	36
8.	Uttar Pradesh	25	258
9.	West Bengal	35	35
Total		673	673

The details of subsidy disbursed by USOF under shared mobile infrastructure scheme upto 28.2.2013 is as follows:—

Sl. No.	State	Subsidy disbursed by USOF under shared mobile infrastructure scheme upto 28.2.2013 (in Rs. crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42.33
2.	Bihar	11.21
3.	Chhattisgarh	30.57
4.	Jharkhand	08.34
5.	Madhya Pradesh	17.76
6.	Maharashtra	30.01
7.	Odisha	12.35
8.	Uttar Pradesh	35.28
9.	West Bengal	04.12
Total		191.97

In the 12th Plan period, all villages which presently do not have mobile coverage will be provided with connectivity under a scheme funded by USOF.

Quality of Nuclear Equipments

6846. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate mechanism is available for ensuring the quality of nuclear equipments and other items supplied by nuclear suppliers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the provisions incorporated under the Nuclear Liability Act, 2010 for the same;

(d) whether the Government proposes to amend the Act to ensure supply of quality nuclear items by nuclear suppliers; and

(e) 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) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is an elaborate Quality Assurance Mechanism in place to ensure the quality of equipment supplied.

(c) As per the section 17 of the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010, the operator of the nuclear installation, after paying the compensation for nuclear damage in accordance with section 6, shall have right of recourse where:-

(i) such right is expressly provided for in the contract in writing;

(ii) the nuclear incident has resulted as a consequence of an act of supplier or his employee, which includes supply of equipment or material with patent or latent defects or substandard services;

(iii) the nuclear incident has resulted from the act of commission or omission of an individual done with the intent to cause nuclear damage.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Covered under reply to (a) and (b) and (c) above.

[Translation]

Military Power and Atomic Weapons of Pakistan

6847. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has enough information about Pakistan's military power and nuclear stockpile;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) Government continually monitors Pakistan's military capabilities and nuclear stockpile and takes all steps to safeguard India's security. Government is also engaged in dialogue with Pakistan to enhance confidence between the two sides. The last round of Expert Level Talks on Nuclear Confidence Building Measures was held in New Delhi on December 28, 2012. The talks focused on review of implementation and strengthening of existing CBMs within the framework of the Lahore Memorandum of Understanding.

[English]

Girls Hostels

6848. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
 SHRI P.C. GADDIGUDAR:

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

- (a) the status of present working/living condition of hostels across the country including Karnataka;

(b) whether his Ministry has sanctioned girls hostels for educationally backward blocks in eleven States including Karnataka and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been proposed/conducted evaluation of hostels by internal mechanism or external agency/committee and if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the present status of approval of new hostels and already approved hostels by the Government, State-wise and location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) A total of 409 girls' hostels are working/functional in the following States: Chhattisgarh-65; Karnataka-62; Madhya Pradesh-197; Rajasthan-67 and Uttarakhand-18.

(b) The State-wise and year-wise sanction of hostels is annexed as Statement-I.

(c) No study has been conducted so far as the majority of the hostels are still under construction.

(d) The State-wise and location-wise list of hostels approved by the Government is annexed as Statement-II.

Statement-I

Girls' Hostels Sanctioned and funds released as on 31st March, 2013

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Hostels Sanctioned	Non-recurring Grant released in 2009-10	Non-recurring Grant released in 2010-11	Non-recurring Grant released in 2011-12	Non-Rec. Grant released in 2012-13	Total Non-recurring Grant released	Total Recurring Grant released	Total Grant (NR+R) released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	355	-	-	96.99	113.93	210.92	-	210.92
2.	Assam	80	-	-	17.12	7.34	24.46	-	24.46
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	0.96	0	1.00	-	1.96	-	1.96
4.	Bihar	115	11.56	6.03	41.76	15.65	75.00	-	75.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	74	14.14	0	22.67	-	36.81	3.89 (2011-12) 0.73 (2012-13) (Total 4.62)	41.43
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5	0.96	0	-	-	0.96	-	0.96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	19	3.44	0.19	-	-	3.63	-	3.63
8.	Jharkhand	31	-	-	-	20.00	20.00		20.00
9.	Karnataka	62	10.56	0	-	36.57	47.13	0.58 (2012-13)	47.71
10.	Madhya Pradesh	34	5.74	0	-	0.38	6.12	8.79 (2011-12) 13.34 (2012-13) (Total 22.13)	28.25
11.	Maharashtra	43	-	-	-	25.60	25.60	-	25.60
12.	Meghalaya	9	-	-	-	6.95	6.95		6.95
13.	Mizoram	1	0.19	0	0.20	-	0.39	-	0.39
14.	Nagaland	11	-	-	-	10.61	10.61	-	10.61
15.	Punjab	21	4.02	4.01	-	-	8.03	-	8.03
16.	Rajasthan	186.	5.16	45.81	-	-	50.97	1.99	52.96
17.	Tamil Nadu	44	8.42	0	-	19.76	28.18	-	28.18
18.	Uttarakhand	19	-	-	-	16.99	16.99	0.28	17.27
19.	Uttar Pradesh	42	-	-	-	19.04	19.04	-	19.04
Total		1156	65.15	56.04	179.74	303.93	604.86	29.60	634.46

Statement-II*State-wise and Location-wise status of approved Girls' Hostels as on 31st March 2013*

Sl.No.	State	No. of hostels approved	District-wise location and No. of hostels therein			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	355*	Srikakulam	14	Kumool	36
			Vizianagaram	21	Mahabubnagar	7
			East Godavari	2	Rangareddy	19
			Krishna	2	Medak	24
			Guntur	14	Nizamabad	16
			Prakasam	11	Adilabad	14
			SPSR Nellore	10	Karimnagar	47
			Chittoor	18	Warangal	30
			YSR district kadapa	10	Khammam	2
			Anantapur	25	Nalgonda	33
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	East Kameng	3	Upper Subansiri	3
			Tawang	2	West Siang	1
			Lower Subansiri	1	Upper Siang	1
			Papum Pare	1	Lohit	1

Sl.No.	State	No. of hostels approved	District-wise location and No. of hostels therein			
3.	Assam	80*	Kurung Kumey	5	Anjaw	2
			Baska	2	Goalpara	4
			Barpeta	7	Hailakandi	1
			Bongaigaon	1	Kamrup	2
			Cachar	1	Karimganj	1
			Chirang	2	Kokrajhar	4
			Darrang	3	Morigaon	2
			Dibrugarh	2	Nagaon	5
			Dhubri	13		
			4.	Bihar	286*	Sitamarhi
Bhojpur	4	Jehanabad				7
Aurangabad	7	East Champaran				24
Saran	9	Vaishali				14
Darbhangha	12	West Champarn				1
Madhubani	19	Saran				1
Samastipur	14	Siwan				6
Supaul	11	Gopalganj				13
Purnia	14	Darbhangha				6
Katihar	16	Madhubani				1
Bhagalpur	8	Samastipur				6
Munger	3	Saharsa				8
Lakhisarai	7	Bhagalpur				8
Patna	22	Banka				1
Buxar	4	Munger				2
Rohtas	2	Jamui				6
Kaimur	3	Khagaria				7
5.	Chhattisgarh	74*				Baster
			Narayanpur	1	Durg	1
			Bijapur	3	Janjgir Champa	1
			Dantewara	4	Jashpur	3
			Kawardha	1	Kabirdham	3
			Koriya	1	Korba	7
			Raipur	2	Narayanpur	1
Surguja	15	Raigarh	2			

Sl.No.	State	No. of hostels approved	District-wise location and No. of hostels therein			
			Bastar	6	Raipur	4
			Bijapur	1	South Baster Dantewada	1
			Bilaspur	9		
6.	Gujarat	78	Ahmedabad (Rural)	3	Narmada	2
			Amreli	2	Panchmahal	9
			Banaskatha	10	Patan	5
			Bhavnagar	6	Rajkot	3
			Dahod	6	Sabarkahta	2
			Jamnagar	3	Surat	1
			Junagadh	2	Surendranagar	9
			Kachchh	6	Tapi	2
			Kheda	1	Vadodara	1
			Mehsana	1	Jetpur	2
					Valsad	2
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5	Chamba	4	-	-
			Sirmour	1		
8.	Jharkhand	81*	Deoghar	5	Garhwa	6
			Dumka	6	Hazaribagh	4
			Godda	4	Ramgarh	1
			Sahebganj	1	Koderma	1
			Pakur	2	Chatra	1
			Ranchi	10	Bokaro	6
			Khunti	3	Dhanbad	4
			Gumla	2	Giridih	7
			Lohardaga	2	E. Singhbhum	3
			Daltenganj	1	W. Singhbhum	8
			Latehar	1	Saraikela	2
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	68*	Anantnag	3	Baramulla	2
			Bandipora	1	Budgam	3
			Baramulla	1	Leh (Ladakh)	1
			Budgam	1	Baramulla	7
			Doda	1	Budgam	1
			Ganderbal	1	Bandipora	2
			Kargil	1	Kulgam	3

Sl.No.	State	No. of hostels approved	District-wise location and No. of hostels therein			
			Kishtwar	1	Pulwama	4
			Kulgam	1	Anantnag	3
			Kupwara	1	Kupwara	3
			Leh	1	Rajouri	4
			Pulwama	1	Kishtwar	4
			Rajouri	1	Ramban	1
			Ramban	1	Kathua	2
			Shopian	1	Doda	3
			Ud.hampur	1	Udhampur	4
			Poonch	1	Leh (Ladakh)	2
10.	Karmataka	62*	Bagalkote	6	Gulbarga	6
			Bellary	6	Hasan	1
			Belgaum	2	Kolar	7
			Bidar	4	Koppal	4
			Bijapura	5	Madhugiri	1
			Chikkodi	2	Mysore	1
			Chitradurga	2	Raichuru	5
			Davanagere	1	Ramanagar	1
			Dharwad	2	Yadgiri	4
			Gadag	2		
11.	Madhya Pradesh	198*	Ashoknagar	4	Jhabua	6
			Burbanpur	2	Katni	6
			Chhatarpur	4	Khandwa	1
			Chhindwara	3	Khargone	2
			Gwalior	4	Mandla	7
			Jabalpur	1	Mandsaur	2
			Khandwa	3	Morena	5
			Panna	1	Neemuch	3
			Sagar	4	Panna	2
			Vidhisa	4	Rajgarh	6
			Alirajpur	6	Ratlam	2
			Anuppur	4	Rewa	6
			Balaghat	2	Sagar	1
			Badwani	6	Satna	4

Sl.No.	State	No. of hostels approved	District-wise location and No. of hostels therein			
			Betul	3	Sehore	3
			Bhind	1	Seoni	1
			Bhopal	2	Shahdol	5
			Chhatarpur	4	Shajapur	2
			Chhindwara	2	Sheopur	3
			Damoh	7	Shivpuri	6
			Dewas	6	Sidhi	5
			Dhar	12	Singrauli	3
			Dindori	7	Tikamgarh	5
			Guna	5	Ujjain	4
			Harda	1	Umaria	2
			Hoshangabad	3		
			Indore	4		
			Jabalpur	1		
12.	Mizoram	1	Lunglei	1	-	-
13.	Meghalaya	9*	East Garo Hills	2		
			South Garo Hills	1		
			West Garo Hills	6		
14.	Maharashtra	43*	Nashik	4	Hingoli	1
			Nandurbar	6	Parbhani	7
			Kolhapur	1	Nanded	4
			Thane	5	Jalna	7
			Gadchiroli	5	Beed	3
15.	Nagaland	11*	Kiphire	1	Mon	4
			Longleng	2	Tuensang	4
16.	Odisha	130	Bolangir	1	Ganjam	15
			Baragarh	1	Koraput	4
			Boudh	1	Malkangiri	6
			Dhenkanal	1	Mayurbhanj	14
			Ganjam	1	Nawarangpur	1
			Jajpur	1	Rayagada	2
			Kalahandi	1	Sundergarh	1
			Kandhamal	1	Balasore	1
			Koraput	1	Bargarh	1
			Malkangiri	1	Bolangir	1

Sl.No.	State	No. of hostels approved	District-wise location and No. of hostels therein			
			Mayurbhanj	1	Gajapati	7
			Nawarangpur	1	Keonjhar	9
			Nuapada	1	Koraput	7
			Rayagada	1	Kalahandi	9
			Deogarh	1	Mayurbhanj	6
			Angul	1	Nabarangapur	5
			Baragarh	1	Nuapada	3
			Bolangir	7	Rayagada	1
			Boudh	1	Sambalpur	1
					Sonepur	3
					Sundargarh	8
17.	Punjab	21	Bathinda	3	Patiala	1
			Ferozpur	6	Sangrur	3
			Mansa	5	Tarn Taran	1
			Muksar	2		
18.	Rajasthan	186	Ajmer	7	Jalore	7
			Alwar	11	Jhalawar	4
			Banswara	7	Jodhpur	9
			Baran	7	Karoli	4
			Barmer	6	Kota	1
			Bharatput	8	Nagaur	11
			Bhilwara	11	Pali	10
			Bikaner	5	Pratapgarh	5
			Bundi	4	Rajsamand	7
			Chittorgarh	11	Sawai Madhopur	5
			Churu Sardar	1	Sirohi	5
			Dausa	4	Sriganganagar	2
			Dholpur	4	Tonk	5
			Dungarpur	5	Udaipur	9
			Hanumangarh	1		
			Jaipur	6		
			Jaipur II	1		
			Jaisalmer	3		
19.	Tamil Nadu	44*	Ariyalur	1	Namakkal	2
			Cuddalore	3	Perambalur	1

Sl.No.	State	No. of hostels approved	District-wise location and No. of hostels therein			
			Dharmapuri	3	Salem	12
			Krishnagiri	4	Sivaganga	1
			Erode	7	Thiruvannamalai	4
			Karur	1	Villupuram	5
20.	Uttar Pradesh	144*	Agra	2	Kheri	3
			Aligarh	5	Lalitpur	3
			Ambedkar Nagar	3	Mahoba	3
			Azamgarh	4	Mainpuri	1
			Baghpat	1	Mau	1
			Balrampur	1	Mirzapur	2
			Banda	4	Moradabad	12
			Barabanki	4	Muzaffarnagar	7
			Bijnor	8	Pilibhit	3
			Bulandshahar	5	Pratapgarh	7
			Fatehpur	3	Rae Bareli	4
			Farukkabad	1	Rampur	2
			Firozabad	1	Saharanpur	5
			Gautambudh Nagar	1	Shrawasti	1
			Gonda	16	Sitapur	3
			Hamirpur	1	Sonbhadra	1
			Hardoi	3	Unnao	2
			Hathras	3	Varanasi	3
			Jhansi	5		
			Jyotiba Phule Nagar	6		
			Kanshi Ram Nagar	2		
			Kaushambi	2		
21.	Uttarakhand	19*	Almora	1	US Nagar	1
			Dehradun	2	Uttarkashi	4
			Haridwar	2	Haridwar	4
			Tehri Garhwal	5		
22.	West Bengal	62	Bankura	11	Paschim Medinipur	1
			Birbhum	2	Murshidabad	8
			Darjeeling	2	Purulia	18
			Kochbihar	2	South 24 Pgs.	4
			Malda	11	Uttar Dinajpur	3

*Hostels approved at revised rates based on State SORs.

[Translation]

Expansion of Broadband Services

6849. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) whether the Government has prepared any plan for expansion of broadband services in the country;

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

(c) whether internet penetration is very low in rural areas of the country as compare to urban areas;

(d) if so, the comparative figures of internet connections in the rural and the urban areas along with the percentage increase in internet connections year-wise in rural and urban areas during the last three years and the current year;

(e) the action taken by the Government to bridge the gap between urban and rural areas;

(f) whether India has developed sufficient bachkhau technology to meet the increasing demands of the booming telecom sector; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, Government has approved a scheme for creation of the National Optical Fiber Network (NOFN) for providing Broadband connectivity to 2,47,864 Village Panchayats in the country. The Project will be funded by Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) and initial estimated cost of project is Rs. 20,000 crore. The project is proposed to be completed in 2 years.

State-wise details of Gram Panchayats to be covered with broadband connectivity through the National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) Project is in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Requisite information regarding internet connections separately for rural and urban areas are not maintained. With the availability of mobile devices to access internet, it is difficult to specify the extent of rural *vis-à-vis* urban internet penetration. Total internet connections along with percentage increase in internet connections year-wise during last three years and upto December 2012 are given as under:—

Internet Subscribers (in Million)				% Increase (year-on-year)		% Increase (March-2012 to Dec-2012)	
March 2010	March 2011	March 2012	Dec. 2012	March 2010	March 2011	March 2012	Dec. 2012
16.18	19.67	22.9	25.33	19.5%	21.6%	16.2%	10.8%

(e) to (g) (I) For expansion of Broadband services, a two pronged strategy has been adopted *i.e.* launching of scheme for provision of broadband to the end users as well as augmentation of OFC (Optical Fibre Cable) backhaul media for carrying the broadband traffic from rural areas to the core network. Accordingly, for rural and remote areas, the following schemes have been undertaken by USOF:—

(i) **Rural Broadband Schemes:**

The Indian Telegraph Rules, have been amended, and stream IV has been added under the title "Provision of broadband connectivity to villages in a phased manner" to bring provisioning of broadband connectivity to the rural areas under the purview of the USOF. The rural broadband connectivity will cover Institutional Users, such as Higher Secondary schools, Public Health Centres etc., as well as Individual Users, located in the villages.

(ii) Rural Wireline Broadband Scheme to increase broadband penetration in rural and remote areas. Under this scheme BSNL will provide 8,88,832 wire-line Broadband connections to individual users and Government Institutions over a period of 5-years *i.e.* by 2014. As on March 2013, a total of 4,70,299 broadband connections and 11,443 kiosks have been provided.

(II) General Infrastructure Augmentation-Optical Fibre Network Augmentation, Creation and Management of Intra-

District SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network for backhauling of rural traffic from District headquarters to State headquarters.

For provision of broadband in rural areas, sufficient back-haul capacity is required to integrate the voice and data traffic by strengthening the OFC network. Accordingly, this scheme considers OFC Network augmentation between the blocks' HQ and Districts' HQ. The States of Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, and Nagaland have been taken up for implementation.

The optical fibre has substantially reached state capitals, districts and blocks, at present. NOFN plans to connect all Gram Panchayats in the country through optical fibre utilizing existing fibers of PSUs viz. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), RailTel and Power Grid and laying incremental fiber wherever necessary to bridge the connectivity gap between Gram Panchayats and Blocks. The Project on implementation will ensure a bandwidth of at least 100 Mbps at each Gram Panchayat.

Non-discriminatory access to the network will be provided to all categories of service providers. These access providers/service providers like mobile operators, Internet Service Providers (ISPs), cable TV operators, content providers can launch various services in rural areas. Various applications for e-health, e-education, e-governance etc. can be provided by utilizing the infrastructure being created.

Statement

State-wise detail of Village Panchayats to be covered with broadband connectivity through the National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) Project

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Village Panchayats
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	67
2.	Andhra Pradesh	21862
3.	Assam	3943
4.	Bihar	8460
5.	Chhattisgarh	9837
6.	Gujarat (including Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu)	14439

1	2	3
7.	Haryana	6234
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3241
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4146
10.	Jharkhand	4559
11.	Karnataka	5657
12.	Kerala	999
13.	Lakshadweep	10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	23022
15.	Maharashtra (Including Goa)	28078
16.	Tripura	1040
17.	Mizoram	768
18.	Meghalaya	1463
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	1756
20.	Manipur	3011
21.	Nagaland	1110
22.	Odisha	6233
23.	Punjab	12809
24.	Chandigarh	17
25.	Rajasthan	9200
26.	Tamil Nadu	12617
27.	Puducherry	98
28.	Uttar Pradesh	52125
29.	Uttarakhand	7546
30.	West Bengal	3354
31.	Sikkim	163
Total		2,47,864

New Telecom Licenses

6850. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the allocation of telecom licenses to new telecom operators are being delayed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the name of new companies which had applied for telecom licenses during the last three years and the current year;

(d) the number of applications out of those approved and those rejected along with the reasons for rejection of applications of such companies; and

(e) the time by which the licenses to new entrants are likely to be allotted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (e) Madam, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Air Connectivity

6851. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:
SHRI DINESH KASHYAP:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals for introduction of new flights from various places in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereon along with the new routes, if any, identified for the purpose, location-wise;

(c) whether the deregulation of operations of flights in domestic sector has led/is leading to lesser development in some areas of the country; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) At present scheduled air services are available to/from 76 destinations in the country as per the approved summer schedule 2013. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Operations in domestic sector have been deregulated and flights are being operated by concerned airlines on the basis of commercial viability subject to adherence to Route Dispersal Guidelines laid down by Government in 1994 with a view to ensure better connectivity to remote regions of the country.

(c) and (d) The Route Dispersal Guidelines (RDG) issued by Government have enhanced air connectivity in different parts of the country including North Eastern Region, Jammu and Kashmir, Andaman and Nicobar Island and Lakshadweep Island. However, it has also been observed that the air connectivity has largely been confined to a few airports in these regions. The Government had constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Rohit Nandan on the issue of air connectivity. The Committee suggested various long term and short term recommendations which have been examined in consultations with stakeholders.

The Government had also engaged an expert consulting agency to assist in implementing the relevant recommendations of Rohit Nandan Committee.

Statement

State-wise Air Connectivity

Sl.No.	State	Name of Cities Airlinked
1.	Andhara Pradesh	Hyderabad, Rajamundry, Tirupati, Vijayawada, Vizag
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
3.	Assam	Dibrugarh, Guwahati, Jorhat, Silchar
4.	Bihar	Gaya, Patna
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
6.	Delhi	Delhi
7.	Goa	Goa
8.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad: Bhavnagar, Bhuj, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Rajkot, Surat, Vadodara
9.	Haryana	—
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharamshala*
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu, Leh, Srinagar, Thorise
12.	Jharkhand	Ranchi

Sl.No.	State	Name of Cities Airlinked
13.	Karnataka	Bangalore, Belgaum, Hubli, Mangalore, Mysore
14.	Kerala	Calicut, Cochin, Trivandrum
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal, Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur, Khajuraho
16.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad, Mumbai, Nagpur, Nanded, Pune
17.	Manipur	Imphal
18.	Meghalaya	-
19.	Mezoram	Aizwal
20.	Nagaland	Dimapur
21.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar
22.	Punjab	Amritsar, Ludhiana
23.	Rajasthan	Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur
24.	Sikkim	-
25.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, Trichy, Tuticorin, Salem*
26.	Tripura	Agartala
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Varanasi
28.	Uttaranchal	Dehradun
29.	West Bengal	Bagdogra, Kolkata
Union Territories		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair
2.	Lakshadweep	Agatti
3.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-
5.	Daman and Diu	Diu
6.	Puducherry	Puducherry

* Operations yet to commence.

Post Bank of India

6852. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) the State-wise details of post offices connected with core banking facilities so far and the time by which the facility is likely to be provided in all the post offices across the country;

(b) whether the Government has received the project report on the Post Bank from the consultant;

(c) if so, the details and the salient features thereof along with the present status of the project;

(d) whether the postal department has adequate trained staff and has the proper monitoring mechanism with regard to functioning of Post Bank;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the time by which the project is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) Post Offices currently do not provide Core Banking facilities. Department plans to provide Core Banking facilities to all post offices in current five year plan.

(b) No

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above

(d) to (f) Department of Posts is examining the feasibility of setting up a Post Bank for which a Consultant has been appointed to prepare a Detailed Project Report in 2013. Model and HR Policy of the proposed Post Bank will be decided after examining the Detailed Project Report.

Funds for Higher Education

6853. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

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

(a) the details of the action plan made for higher education in the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) the basis on which funds are provided to universities under the scheme;

(c) whether the fund monitoring system has been changed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The 12th Plan seeks to achieve greater access to higher education coupled with equity and inclusion. It also seeks to enhance quality and excellence in all spheres of higher education. The 12th Plan document as approved by the National Development Council is available at http://planningcommission.nic.in/plans/planrel/12thplan/pdf/vol_3.pdf.

(b) to (d) The University Grants Commission (UGC) gives grants to those institutions which are covered under Section 2(f) and are fit to receive such grants under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956. The UGC had constituted an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.P. Thyagarajan to develop a new funding pattern for the universities and colleges based on transparent, objective norms. The Committee has since finalized and submitted its report to the UGC.

[English]

Regional Imbalance in Enrolment of Students

6854. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UGC has only 12 per cent of the graduates who are seeking admission to the PG courses in various universities and institutions in the country;

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

(c) whether there are glaring regional imbalances in the enrolment of students in higher education; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reasons for such imbalances and steps taken/to be taken by the Government to remove such imbalances in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), in the year 2011-12, the out-turn (*i.e.* students successfully completing the degree) figure for graduate courses was approximately 52,36,659 while the intake figure for post graduate course was 12,46,236. This is more than 20% of the students completing graduate courses through the regular stream.

(c) and (d) Imbalances do exist in the field of higher education owing to a number of factors including socio-economic and regional disparities. One of the major initiatives to reduce the regional disparities is the Scheme for the establishment of Model Degree Colleges. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided by the Government for setting up Model Colleges in 374 Educationally Backward Districts of the country, where the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) is below the national GER. The UGC has also formulated a scheme for providing financial assistance to colleges located in Rural/Tribal/Hilly/Border Areas, the Colleges located in Educationally Backward Areas and for colleges with the concentration of SC/ST/Minorities. In order to encourage the enrolment of women, the UGC implements a special scheme for the construction of women's hostels and offers scholarships such as the PG Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child. For safeguarding the interests of the socially disadvantaged groups, the UGC has asked the universities to set up Equal Opportunity Cells. The UGC has been providing financial assistance to universities and colleges for remedial coaching schemes for SC/ST/OBC/Minorities to increase enrolment amongst these groups.

Blacklisting of Banks by UK

6855. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the United Kingdom Border Agency for visa related purposes has blacklisted some Indian cooperative banks creating hardships to the Indian students aspiring to study in U.K.;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the United Kingdom;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The list of banks viz. Regional Rural Banks, Urban Cooperative Banks, State Cooperative Banks, District Central Cooperative Banks, etc., blacklisted by UK Border Agency is published at their website.

(c) No, Madam,

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The list is published by the UK Border Agency is on the basis of their experience.

Budget for Flagship Programmes

6856. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government spending on various flagship programmes during 2012-13 had fallen far short of the Budget Estimates;

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

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

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

(b) and (c) A comparative Statement showing the Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and Releases under various flagship schemes in 2012-13 is placed in the enclosed Statement. Main reasons for shortfall in spending on flagship programmes as compared to budget estimates include slowdown in economic growth leading to lower revenue realization, high emphasis on fiscal consolidation and the need to restructure the programmes in the initial year of the 12th Plan. The Government has taken various steps to accelerate economic growth so as to improve availability of resources within the fiscal limits and to speed up the restructuring of programmes.

Statement

Budget Provision (BE & RE) and releases under important flagship programmes during 2012-13 and Budget Provision 2013-14

Sl. No.	Flagship Schemes	2012-13			2013-14
		BE	RE	Releases	BE
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	25555	23645	23811	27258
2.	Mid Day Meal (MDM)	11937	11500	10835	13215
3.	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)	21422	17604	16172	21932
4.	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)	15850	15850	15691	17700
5.	Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)*	3500	2500	2438	4260
6.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	24000	10000	8871	21700
7.	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	11075	9024	6608	15184
8.	Rural Drinking Water-Accelerated Rural Water Supply (ARWSP)	14000	13000	10762	15260

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA)	33000	29387	29586	33000
10.	Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)	14242	7342	6499	12962
11.	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)	12522	6822	5283	14000
12.	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	8382	7882	7825	9541
13.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	9217	8400	8399	9954
14.	Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)	12040	10524	9058	11500
Grand Total		216742	173480	161840	227466

*Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is renamed as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan and NGP in 2013-14.

Source: (i) 2012-13 BE, 2012-13 RE, 2013-14 BE – Union Budget 2013-14
(ii) 2012-13 Releases – Central Plan Schemes Monitoring System (CPSMS), Office of the Controller General of Accounts, Ministry of Finance.

[Translation]

Import of Telecom Equipments

6857. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries from where the designs of telecom equipments, components and telecom structures are being imported at present;

(b) whether Indian entrepreneurs have not been able to develop the manufacturing capacity of these items so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The payment of royalty, lump sum fee for transfer of technology and payments for use of trademark/brand name are on the automatic route subject to Foreign Exchange Management (Current Account Transactions) Rules, 2000, as amended from time to time. However, major import of active wireless & wire-line equipments including mobile handsets, their parts and components is from countries like China, Korea, USA, Singapore, Taiwan, Sweden, Germany, Japan and Israel. Thus, these countries may have designs of Telecom equipments, components and telecom structures as well.

(b) Indian Entrepreneurs are able to develop and have manufacturing capacity for a number of wireless and wire-line equipments.

(c) Factors like inclusion of electronic items including telecom equipments under Information Technology Agreement of World Trade Organization by which these products are at zero duty, non availability of world class infrastructure, components/piece-parts supply chain and logistics, limited R&D focus and inadequate funding are responsible for inadequate development of telecom equipment manufacturing.

(d) With a view to develop eco-system for R&D, Manufacturing and Standardization of Telecommunication Equipment including components within the country, the Government has approved National Telecom Policy-2012 (NTP-2012) which has, *inter alia*, following objectives:—

- i. Promote innovation, indigenous R&D and manufacturing to serve domestic and global markets, by increasing skills and competencies.
- ii. Create a corpus to promote indigenous R&D, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) creation, entrepreneurship, manufacturing, commercialisation and deployment of State-of-the-art telecom products and services during the 12th five year plan period.
- iii. 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.

- iv. 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.

For the implementation of outlined objectives of NTP-2012, among others, Department of Telecommunications has taken following actions:

- a. Constituted Telecom Equipment Manufacturing Council for implementation of NTP 2012 strategies related to R&D and manufacturing,
- b. Working on creation of Telecom Entrepreneurship Development, Telecom R&D and Telecom Equipment Manufacturing Promotion Fund during 12th Five Year Plan.
- c. Notified preferential market access for domestically manufactured telecom products to be procured by the Government and Government funded projects.

Places related to B.R. Ambedkar

6858. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by the Government to recognize Dr. B.R. Ambedkar birthplace at Mhow, Deeksha Bhoomi at Nagpur, Chaitya Bhoomi at Dadar-Mumbai and salvation place at Delhi as places of national importance;

(b) whether the funds sanctioned for the maintenance of Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial at Delhi are sufficient; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken/being taken to increase the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Tribal Dialects

6859. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of tribal dialects present in the country;

(b) whether the tribal dialect is on the verge of extinction;

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

(d) the measures taken by the Union Government to protect the tribal dialect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner (RGI), India, under the Ministry of Home Affairs, conducts a decennial Population Census in which the data on languages/mother tongues is collected. No record is maintained by the Office of the RGI in respect of dialects.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, the questions do not arise. However, the Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore, under this Ministry, mandated for the promotion of Indian languages through its 'North East Language Development Scheme' and 'Centre for Tribal and Endangered Languages' works for the preservation, promotion and scripting of all the languages/mother tongues spoken in India including the tribal languages/mother tongues/dialects. The Government through the CIIL has taken steps to preserve and protect the most endangered languages/mother tongues during the 12th Five Year Plan under the Scheme 'Protection and Preservation of Endangered Languages'. The Scheme envisages the protection and preservation of 520 languages/mother tongues spoken by less than 10000 persons, in order of increasing number of speakers starting from the languages having the least number of speakers.

The Scheme has the following components:—

- A. Documentation of languages and literature in oral traditions

- B. Formulating/designating scripts and typography codes
- C. Preparation of dictionaries
- D. Preparation of pictorial glossaries
- E. Preparation of an Encyclopedia of Endangered Languages
- F. Need Based Area Specific Surveys
- G. Holding Conferences and Seminars

[English]

Poor Internet Services of BSNL and MTNL

6860. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether there is any difference in speed of internet in 3G and 4G of Wireless Telephone Technology and the consumers are not being provided stipulated speed by the service providers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the BSNL and MTNL have received complaints regarding slow speed and irregular connections of internet broadband services in many telecom-circles and States;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of complaints received in this regard from various States including Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether the fall in subscription/ growth rate of these PSUs correspond to a corresponding increase in the subscription of private service operators; and

(f) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year and the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (f) Madam, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Major Penalty to Convicted Officer

6861. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Government officer is censured if he is not convicted for major penalties;

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

(c) the number of cases registered against the Government officers for major penalties during the last three years and the number of officers convicted during the said period?

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) Any of the penalties prescribed in Rule 11 of the CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965, may be imposed on a Government servant as decided by the Disciplinary Authority.

(c) Such details are not maintained Centrally.

Professional Chairs for Classical Language

6862. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has directed University Grants Commission (UGC) to set up professional chairs for classical languages in select universities for scholars;

(b) if so, the details thereof, especially for Rajasthani language;

(c) the funds earmarked and spent for each language in the country during the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the number of demands still pending with the Government for each language?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry, *vide* letters No.20-20/2004-Desk (U) dated 21.12.2004 and No.8-81/2009-Languages-II dated 9.3.2010, had requested

the University Grants Commission (UGC) to set up professional chairs for scholars of eminence in the classical languages of Tamil, Kannada and Telugu respectively. As the Rajasthani language is not classified as a classical language, the provisions of this letter do not apply to it.

(c) An amount of Rs. 1200 crore has been allocated for the 12th Plan period for the development of various languages. Grants for the development of Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, Sindhi and classical Tamil are given by the Government to its various institutions viz. the Central Hindi Directorate, the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology, the Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, the Maharishi Sandipani Rashtriya Ved Vidya Pratishthan and the Central Institute of Classical Tamil. A consolidated grant for the development of other languages is given to the Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), mandated for the development of Indian languages. The Ministry also gives grants to the CIIL for the development of Classical Telugu and Classical Kannada. The details of allocation and expenditure made during the first year of the 12th Plan *i.e.* 2012-2013 by the various language institutions are given in the enclosed Statement.

Besides the above, the UGC also gives grants to the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati, the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, and other Universities for the development of languages in India.

(d) There is no demand for funds pending with the Government.

Statement

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of Office	2012-2013	
		Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1	Central Hindi Directorate (CHD), New Delhi	1500.00	1242.56
2	Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology (CSTT), New Delhi	700.00	430.42

1	2	3	4
3	Kendriya Hindi Sansthan (KHS), Agra	1000.00	982.63
4	Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore	2871.00	1769.01
5.	National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (NCPUL), New Delhi	4000.00	4000.00
6.	National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language (NCPSL), New Delhi	250.00	250.00
7.	Central Institute of Classical Tamil (CICT), Chennai	767.00	644.48
8.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan (RSKS), New Delhi	9948.00	9948.00
9.	Maharishi Sandipani Rashtriya Ved Vidya Pratishthan (MSRVVP), Ujjain	3200.00	3200.00
Total		24236.00	22467.10

[English]

New Guidelines to Schools

6863. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has constituted an independent committee to examine the issue of expulsion of students from schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CBSE is considering to issue new guidelines to schools with regard to expulsion of students from schools; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has not constituted any committee to examine the issue of expulsion of students from schools.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such issue is under consideration of the CBSE.

(d) Does not arise.

Auction of Pink Diamond

6864. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a Pink Diamond which once belonged to the Nizam of Hyderabad, is to be auctioned in New York; and

(b) if so, the steps, if any, taken by the Government to bring back the pink diamond?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Media reports indicate that a Pink Diamond nicknamed "Princie Diamond", reportedly once owned by the Nizam of Hyderabad, was auctioned *vide* Sale Number 2694 of Christie's in New York on 16 April 2013 for USD 39.3 million, and was purchased by an anonymous collector.

(b) Government has not taken any steps in this regard.

Closing of Post and Telegraph Offices

6865. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether many post and telegram offices have been closed/shut down across the country without any prior notice/ announcement by the Government;

(b) if so, the details of such posts and telegram offices separately closed during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the reasons for closing such posts and telegram offices;

(d) whether people from all walks of life are facing great hardships as a result thereof;

(e) if so, whether the Government proposes to reopen the closed Post and Telegraph Offices; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the Post and Telegraph Offices reopened/likely to be reopened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Post Offices have not been closed without prior notice/ announcement. Some Post Offices were closed as a result of merger, relocation, upgradation of Branch Post Offices into Departmental Sub-Post Offices, litigations and poor conditions of buildings, etc., after following due procedures. The Circle-wise details of Post Offices closed during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Regarding Telegraph Offices, it is submitted that these offices are closed due to other efficient modes of communication like Mobile Telephones, Internet, etc. The Circle-wise details of Telegraph Offices closed during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) No, Madam. People are accessing postal services through nearby Post Offices. Telegraph Services are available in the country through State of art WTMS (Web based Telegraph Messaging System). Telegrams can also be booked on phone by dialing 1585 (Phonogram Services) from any BSNL telephone, local or STD/PCOs. Telegrams facility is also available in Customer Service Centres of BSNL in all Circles.

(e) and (f) Closed Post Offices are re-opened on availability of suitable accommodation and fulfillment of stipulated norms. As regard Telegraph Offices, there is no proposal for re-opening due to loss of revenue.

Statement-I

*Number of Post Offices closed during 2010-11,
2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14*

Sl. No.	Circles	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on 30.4.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
2.	Assam	0	2	0	0
3.	Bihar	0	0	0	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	0	1	1	0
7.	Haryana	0	1	4	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
11.	Karnataka	0	67	16	0
12.	Kerala	0	7	10	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
14.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0
15.	North East	0	5	3	0
16.	Odisha	2	0	0	0
17.	Punjab	0	7	0	0
18.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0
19.	Tamil Nadu	0	1	0	0
20.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	1	0
21.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
22.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0
Total		2	92	35	0

Statement-II

*Telegraph Offices closed during 2010-11,
2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14*

Sl. No.	Circles	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on 30.4.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	3	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0
5.	Chennai Telephone	1	1	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	3	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	4	2	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	35	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	2	0
15.	Maharashtra	3	7	0	0
16.	North East-I	5	0	0	0
17.	North East-II	0	0	0	0
18.	Odisha	3	2	0	0
19.	Punjab	8	2	0	0
20.	Rajasthan	1	0	0	0
21.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	0	0	0	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	1	0	0	0
24.	Uttaranchal	1	0	1	0
25.	West Bengal	0	0	8	0
26.	NTR-Delhi	9	3	0	0
Total		70	23	13	0

[English]

Low Cost Housing for Urban Poor

6866. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has held any discussion with the Banks and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) in Mumbai to sensitize them on the issue of interest rates on housing loans for low-cost dwelling units for economically weaker sections in the urban areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) In light of the above, does not arise.

Supply of Sub-Standard Material to KNPP

6867. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the report that sub-standard material was supplied to the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project (KNPP) which has raised security concerns about the project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to address such safety concerns;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) and (b) Yes Madam, Certain reports have appeared in the media alleging that substandard material was supplied to the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project (KKNPP).

(c) to (e) The supplies of components and equipments to Kudankulam Project were made after ascertaining requisite quality by the prescribed quality checks and Quality Assurance Programme. These are further tested in an integrated manner during commissioning to verify their performance in accordance to design performance criteria. Any short fall noticed in performance is addressed/corrected as a part of the commissioning programme, followed by an in-depth review by the regulatory body, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). At every stage of project, thorough review by AERB is made to ensure that prescribed standards of safety are met before according stage-wise clearances. Thus, there need not be any concern about safety of the project on this account. In order to convey the facts of the matter to the media and the public at large Press releases by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and AERB have been issued recently.

[Translation]

Recognition to Educational Institutions

6868. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the educational institutions are given recognition by Union or State Governments only when they are in operation after seeking the approval of Department of Education, Government of India;

(b) if so, whether educational institutions proposed to be set up by special categories such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minority Communities are given recognition;

(c) if so, the policy of the Union Government in this regard;

(d) whether the policy of the Union Government has not been followed in many States in the country; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The educational institutions including special categories are recognized by the respective State Governments, whereas the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) affiliates the schools for the purpose of conduct of class X and class XII examinations for the students studying in these schools.

(c) to (e) The Educational Institutes are governed by the Education Acts of the respective State Government.

Agitation Against Kudankulam

6869. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been allegations that the civil society groups have misutilised the funds received from USA and other western countries to provoke agitations against Kudankulam nuclear plant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been done in this regard; and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which the plant is likely to be made functional?

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) Reports

have been received regarding foreign funding of the NGOs protesting against the project at Kudankulam. Inspection of accounts and records in respect of 15 NGOs was carried out to ascertain whether provisions of Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) 2010 have been contravened. On the basis of inspection, cases of two NGOs namely Tuticorin Diocese Association and Rural Upliftment Centre, Nagercoil have been referred to CBI. Cases of five associations *i.e.* (i) Good Vision, Kanyakumari, (ii) Trust for Rural Upliftment and Education, Tirunvelveli, (iii) Aid India, Chennai (iv) SAC CER, Nagercoil and (v) Centre for Promotion of Social Concern, Tamil Nadu have been referred to State Police (CID) Crime Branch, Tamil Nadu. Bank accounts of these seven associations have also been frozen and they have been prohibited from receiving foreign contribution. Recently, the FCRA Registration of East Coast Research and Development Trust, Tamil Nadu has been cancelled. The FCRA Registrations of Associations *viz.* (1) Centre for Promotion of Social Concerns, Tamil Nadu (2) Rural Upliftment Centre, Tamil Nadu and (3) Good Vision, Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu have been suspended for further 180 days.

(d) The first unit of Kudankulam Project is expected to start operation this month, subject to receipt of stage-wise clearances from the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).

[English]

Market Demand for Education and Skills

6870. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a growing gap between the demand of the market and the education skills that universities offer is spawning a generation of overqualified but under employed youth;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the majority of the country's graduates are not equipped for jobs befitting their qualifications and the inferior education especially in private engineering institution is the main reason of this problem;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to tackle this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) No study has been conducted in this regard by the Government.

(e) The Government has issued a notification regarding implementation of National Vocational Education Qualifications Framework (NVEQF), to provide (i) national principles for providing Vocational Education (VE) leading to international equivalency (ii) multiple entry and exit between VE, general education and job markets, (iii) progression within VE, (iv) transfer between VE and general education, and (v) partnership with industry/employers.

The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has introduced an Employability Enhancement Training Programme (EETP) with the objective of enhancing the employability of engineering graduates and to make more manpower available with increased soft skills. To meet the requirements of industry and to enhance the employability of graduates, the AICTE has also developed a model curriculum of management, pharmacy, architecture and town planning courses at the degree level and engineering courses at the diploma level. The AICTE has also notified a regulation under the National Employability Enhancement Mission (NEEM) to offer on-the-job practical training to enhance the employability of a person either pursuing graduation/diploma in any technical or non-technical stream or have discontinued studies of degree or diploma course, to increase their employability.

MGNREGA Payment Through Post Offices

6871. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) procedure for disbursement of MGNREGA wages through post offices;

(b) the number of accounts used for disbursement of NREGA wages during the last three years and the current year and the total amount disbursed;

(c) the total amount of undisbursed funds in the workers account lying with the DoP;

(d) whether all State Governments have maintained average monthly NREGS wages as a one-time deposit for each quarter in the head post offices and if so, the details thereof;

(e) there has been a delay in the disbursement of wages and if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to ensure speedy disbursal of MGNREGA funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) State Governments have entrusted post offices to disburse wages to workers under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). Such disbursal of wages is done either through worker's wage accounts or Post Office Savings Bank (POSB) Accounts. On receipt of the wage list and funds from the State Government, the post offices credit the amount to the worker's accounts. Workers withdraw the amount from the accounts at their convenience.

(b) The details of number of accounts and amount disbursed in MGNREGS through Post Offices during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I

(c) The details of amount of undisbursed funds lying in the worker's accounts in the post offices of different postal circles are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The details of average monthly NREGS wages as a one-time-deposit in head post offices of postal circles are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Department of Posts has rolled out Electronic Fund Management System (EFMS) in 46 pilot districts of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) through post offices enabling electronic credit of wages in worker's accounts for speedy disbursal of wages to workers.

Statement-I

Details of number of accounts and amount disbursed in MGNREGS through Post Offices during the last three years and the current year

Year	Number of accounts (in crores)	Amount disbursed (Rs. In crores)
2009-10	4.25	7,900
2010-11	4.90	9,179
2011-12	5.36	7,860
2012-13 (Upto March, 2013)	5.68	11,995

Statement-II

Details of amount of undisbursed funds lying in the worker's accounts in the post offices of different postal circles as on 31.03.2013

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	Amount in Rs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 61.540 crore
2.	Assam	Rs. 01.950 crore
3.	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 12.040 crore
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 00.002 crore
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 02.940 crore
	Total	Rs. 78.472 crore

Statement-III*Details of average monthly NREGS wages as a one-time-deposit in head post offices of postal circles*

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	Name of the Head Post Offices
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Gudur, Mangalagiri, Khammam, Nellore Bapatla, Repalle, Tenali Stn. Kachiguda, Hyd. Jubilee, Secunderabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Kakinada, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Srikakulam, Adilabad, Mancherial, Karimnagar, Jagitial, Jagitial, Peddapalli, Huzurabad, Mahabubnagar, Wanaparthy, Medak, Sangareddy, Nalgonda, Bhongir, Suryapet, Miryalaguda, Nizamabad, Kamareddy, Armour, Hanamkonda, Warangal
2.	Assam	Guwahati GPO
3.	Chhattisgarh	All HOs
4.	Jharkhand	Ranchi, Doranda, Gumla, Jamshedpur, Chaibasa, Dhanbad, B. S. City, Dumka, B. Deoghar, Hazaribagh, Ramgargh Cantt, Giridih and Daltonganj
5.	Karnataka	Bijapur, Haveri, Mandya, Kodagu, Hassan, Tumkur, Puttur, Udupi, Nanjangud and Channapatana.
6.	Madhya Pradesh	In some of HOs
7.	Rajasthan	All HOs
8.	Uttarakhand	Almora, Bageshwar, Chamoli, Rudraprayag, Dehradun, Haridwar, Nainital, Pauri, Pithoragarh, Champawat and Tehri
9.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri, Dinajpur, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia North, Nadia South, Birbhum, Barasat, Bankura, Asansol, South Hooghly and Burdwan

No Fly Zones above Oil Refineries

6872. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to declare the air space over oil refineries and processing/storing areas as `No Fly Zones`; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the manner in which the Government proposes to protect the oil refineries in bordering States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam. There is no proposal to declare airspace over oil refineries and processing/storing areas as No Fly Zones.

(b) Does not arise, as oil refineries like any other assets are duly protected.

Research on Education

6873. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE

DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a deficit in research on education;

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

(c) the funds spent/to be spent for research on education in the country during the 11th and 12th Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the number of M.Phils and Ph.Ds degrees awarded in Education was 458 and 588 respectively in 2009-10, which had increased to 483 and 645 respectively in 2010-11. This was out of a total of 13743 M.Phil and 14477 Ph.D degrees in 2009-10 and a total of 12549 M.Phil and 16093 Ph.D degrees in 2010-11. However, the Central Government has taken steps in this regard including establishing the National University of Educational Planning

and Administration (NUEPA) which is the apex national institution of educational planning and administration and is actively engaged in educational research, training and consultancy. The NUEPA offers professional programmes including long-term and short-term training programmes, seminars, conferences and meetings with senior national and international education policy-makers, planners and administrators. It also offers diploma programmes in educational planning and administration - one each for the national and international participants. On an average, each year about fifteen hundred senior planners and administrators participate in these programmes. Apart from this, the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) at the national level was set up to undertake, promote and coordinate research in all branches of education. The State Councils for Education Research and Training (SCERT) have also been set up in every State and a District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) in every district.

(c) During the 11th Plan, the Central Government gave grants amounting to Rs. 81.7 crores to the NUEPA and grants amounting to Rs. 559.76 crores to the NCERT. The 12th plan allocations have not yet been finalized. The details of States and State level institutions are not Centrally maintained.

**Concession to Students in
Delhi Metro**

6874. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to give concession to students in Delhi Metro;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such provision as per the recommendation of the Fare Fixation Committee.

[Translation]

Shortage of Staff in Postal Department

6875. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has abolished 17093 posts across the cadres in the department of posts during the period from 2005 to 2008;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether there is a shortage of staff in various cadre in the department and in the post offices in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (e) the steps proposed to be taken to fill the vacant posts expeditiously, so as to ensure prompt and quality service to customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of abolition of posts are placed in the enclosed Statement. The reasons for abolition of posts were in accordance with Department of Personnel and Training OM No. 2/8/2001-PIC dated 16.5.2001 *vide* which the Scheme of Optimization for Annual Direct Recruitment Plan was launched. As per this Scheme, the direct recruitment was to be limited to 1/3rd of the direct recruitment vacancies arising in a year subject to a further ceiling that it does not exceed 1% of the total sanctioned strength of the Department. The remaining direct recruitment posts were required to be abolished.

(c) Manpower requirement and regular recruitment is an ongoing process in the Government. Shortage of staff in the Department and in the Post Offices in various cadres arises mainly due to promotion, retirement, death, leave or transfer.

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

(e) Vacancies in the Department are filled up by promotion or by direct recruitment as per extant procedures regularly.

Statement

Abolition of posts across various cadres in the Department of Posts during 2005-2008

Year	No. of direct recruitment vacancies abolished
2005	2121
2006	5426
2007	4957
2008	4589
Total	17093

Encroachment/Unauthorised Construction on Telecom Land

6876. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION

Sl. No.	Name of Unit	Details of land/Building encroached till date	Number of land encroached during last three years
1	Wireless Monitoring	Encroachment of approx 4 acre land out of total area of 53 acres at Wireless Monitoring Station, Mumbai (Maharashtra).	Nil
2.	MTNL (Delhi)	One plot of land at Najafgarh is under encroachment of an Orphanage.	One [same as in column (3)]
3.	MTNL (Mumbai)	Plots at; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vasari Hill Malad Village 2. Eksar-II Shimpoli, Borivili (E) 3. Sr. George Hospital 4. Manjrekar Plot Worli 5. Kalbadevi 6. Bengal Chemicals Adarsh Nagar 7. Ghatkopar(W) 8. Vile Parle TE Bldg. 	Nil
4.	BSNL	The information is being collected	

(d) The matter has been taken up by the DoT and its PSUs with State Government and local authorities.

Cashless Health Scheme

6877. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission had recommended introduction of a new cess for funding its

TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale encroachment/ unauthorised constructions are being carried out on land owned by the Department of Telecom in the country;

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

(c) the State-wise number of such cases that have come to light during the last three years till date; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to remove the encroachment/ prevent unauthorised constructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) The details of encroachment on land owned by Department of Telecom and its PSUs is as below:—

plan to provide universal healthcare in the country aiming to offer cashless healthcare to all sections of the society in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA):
 (a) and (b) No Madam. The Planning Commission has not recommended introduction of a new cess for funding universal healthcare to offer cashless healthcare to all sections of the society. However, the 12th Five Year Plan proposes the introduction of a designated sin tax to finance a part of the health budget which can lead to reduced consumption of harmful items such as tobacco and alcohol.

FDI in Tower Companies

6878. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a final decision has been taken on the recommendation of TRAI to bring the telecom tower companies (IP-1) under licencing regime for Unified Access Service Licence;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to change the current FDI regime for the mobile tower operator business;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes any steps to introduce more players in the market so as to increase the competition in the telecom sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Madam, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) recommendations dated 16.04.2012 on "Guidelines for Unified License/Class License and Migration of Existing Licenses" has been considered by the Government and the decision regarding inclusion of Infrastructure Provider Category-I (IP-I) in Unified License has been deferred for further consideration.

(c) and (d) Presently, there is no proposal to change the current FDI regime for the Infrastructure Provider Category-I.

(e) and (f) The Government has proposed to introduced more players in the market so as to increase the competition in telephony sector by conducting regular auction of spectrum. For this, two auctions have already been held in November 2012 and March, 2013.

Fake Case in CVC

6879. DR. M.THAMBIDURAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of fake cases being referred to Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) are increasing during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details of such fake cases during each of the last two years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to initiate action against those who are lodging fake cases, harassing the honest persons?

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) Complaints received in the Commission are dealt with according to its Complaint Handling Policy. No action is to be taken by the administrative authorities, as a general rule on anonymous/pseudonymous complaints received by them. However, if any Department/Organization proposes to look into any verifiable facts alleged in such complaints, it may refer the matter to the Central Vigilance Commission seeking its concurrence to inquire further.

Generally, it is only after investigation, that a complaint can be concluded to be genuine or fake. Data on fake cases is not Centrally maintained.

(c) There are provisions under existing laws to initiate action against those who lodge fake case harassing the honest persons. Section 182 of IPC provides for it. The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011 which has been passed in Lok Sabha too has provision for punishment of persons making false and frivolous or vexatious complaints. Similar provisions are also contained in the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, 2011 as passed by the Lok Sabha.

[Translation]

**English Subject in Recruitment
Examinations**

6880. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether English subject is mandatory in the recruitment of examination for the Government jobs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether candidates of rural, poor and lower middle-class, lacking knowledge of English subject, are deprived of these jobs as a result thereof;

(d) if so, whether the Government is likely to take action to do away with the compulsion of English subject for all such examinations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken 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) Recruitment for the Government jobs in the country is made in accordance with the approved rules/schemes framed on the basis of job profile and functional requirements of the posts. Most of such recruitments in the Central Government are made on all India basis and the candidates selected through open competitive examinations are required to serve anywhere in India. Testing of English language either as a language paper or component of General English is prescribed as a part of some of the examinations conducted by the two main recruiting agencies of the Central Government viz. Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) and Staff Selection Commission (SSC) as per functional needs.

(c) No such instance has been brought to the notice of the Government.

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

[English]

Establishment of Model Degree Colleges

6881. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the State Governments including Gujarat for setting up of Model Degree Colleges in their States;

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

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. As per the information made available to us by the University Grants Commission (UGC), under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme to set up a Model Degree College in each of the identified 374 Educationally Backward Districts (EBDs), a total of 155 proposals have been received as on December, 2012, of which, 86 have been approved. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Twenty proposals have been received for the twenty educationally backward districts identified in Gujarat, out of which 19 proposals have been approved and grants released by the UGC. One proposal for the Govt. Science College, Kachchh have been rejected as the affiliating university is not covered under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956. The details of the proposal received from the State Governments are available at http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/Status_MDCs.pdf.

Statement*State-wise status of proposals for Establishing Model Degree Colleges*

Sl. No.	State	EBDs	Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals under process	Proposals rejected
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	7	5	-	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	8	6	2	-
3.	Assam	12	12	12	-	-
4.	Bihar	25	1	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	15	5	-	5	-
6.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	20	20	19	-	1
8.	Haryana	7	10	-	1	9
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	4	-	-	4
10.	Jatnmu and Kashmir	11	11	8	3	-
11.	Jharkhand	12	-	-	-	-
12.	Kanataka	20	20	6	3	11
13.	Kerala	4	4	3	1	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	39	-	-	-	-
15.	Maharashtra	7	7	7	-	-
16.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	5	-	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	7	-	-	-	-
19.	Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-
20.	Odisha	18	8	-	8	-
21.	Punjab	13	13	11	-	2
22.	Rajasthan	30	1	-	1	-
23.	Sikkim	4	2	-	2	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	27	7	3	1	3
25.	Tripura	4	4	-	4	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	41	6	5	1	-
27.	Uttaranchal	2	-	-	-	-
28.	West Bengal	17	3	-	3	-
29.	Andaman and Nocobar Islands	2	-	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	1	-	-
32.	Daman and Diu	2	-	-	-	-
33.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	1	1	-	1	-
35.	Pudducherry	1	-	-	-	-
Total		374	155	86	36	33

[Translation]

Aviation Companies Flouting Rules

6882. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain private aviation companies are not following the directions of the Government while issuing flying licenses and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether these aviation companies are not following these directions even after the warning by Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against these aviation companies;

(d) whether any surprise inspection has been conducted by the Government in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam. The private aviation companies are not authorized to issue flying licenses and no such instances have come to the notice of Directorate General of Civil Aviation.

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

[English]

All India Survey on Higher Education

6883. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

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

(a) whether the All India Survey on Higher Education has been conducted in the country;

(b) if so, the details along with the objectives thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said survey is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) To prepare a sound database on the large and diverse system of higher education in the country, the Ministry has initiated a web-based All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) during 2010-11. The objectives of the survey are to identify and capture all the institutions of higher education in the country and to collect the data on various aspects of higher education from these institutions. The provisional results based on the data collected up to 31st July, 2012 in the survey have been released. The survey for 2010-11 is closed and for 2011-12 it has been started on 21.03.2013. During 2010-11, 554 Universities, 17009 Colleges and 5743 stand-alone Institutions have responded to the survey.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 Noon.

11.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

(MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

...(Interruptions)

12.00½ hrs.*[Translation]*

At this stage Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan Singh, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

12.01 hrs.*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

Shri Namu Narain Meena.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): On behalf of Shri P. Chidambaram, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) on Quarterly Review of the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to the budget at the end of third quarter of financial year 2012-2013 under section 7(1) of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9071/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9072/15/13)

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lakshadweep Building Development Board, Kavaratti, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the Lakshadweep Building Development Board, Kavaratti, for the year 2011-2012.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9073/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

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): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9074/15/13)

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2011-2012.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9075/15/13)

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2011-2012.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9076/15/13)
- (7) A copy of the All India Services (Performance Appraisal Report) Amendment Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 107(E) in Gazette of India dated 19th February, 2013 under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9077/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Item no. 5. Shri Jitin Prasada – not present.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): On behalf of Dr. Shashi Tharoor, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9119/15/13)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2011-2012.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9120/15/13)
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, Kharagpur, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, Kharagpur, for the year 2011-2012.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9121/15/13)
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 2011-2012, 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, for the year 2011-2012.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9122/15/13)
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 2011-2012, 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, Lucknow, for the year 2011-2012.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9123/15/13*)
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management Calcutta, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, 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 Calcutta, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9124/15/13*)
- (13) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Roorkee, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9125/15/13*)
- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, Kanpur, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, Kanpur, for the year 2011-2012.
- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9126/15/13*)
- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, for the year 2011-2012.
- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9127/15/13*)
- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, for the year 2011-2012.
- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9128/15/13*)
- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Durgapur, Durgapur, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Durgapur, Durgapur, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology Durgapur, Durgapur, for the year 2011-2012.

- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9129/15/13)
- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Rourkela, Rourkela, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology Rourkela, Rourkela, for the year 2011-2012.
- (24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9130/15/13)
- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, for the year 2011-2012.
- (26) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (25) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9131/15/13)
- (27) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Indore, Indore, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (28) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (27) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9132/15/13)
- (29) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Guwahati, for the year 2011-2012.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Guwahati, for the year 2011-2012.
- (30) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (29) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9133/15/13)
- (31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management Tiruchirappalli, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2011-2012, 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 Tiruchirappalli, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2011-2012.
- (32) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (31) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9134/15/13)
- (33) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode, Kozhikode, for the year 2011-2012, 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 Kozhikode, Kozhikode, for the year 2011-2012.
- (34) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (33) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9135/15/13)
- (35) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management Rohtak, Rohtak, for the year 2011-2012, 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 Rohtak, Rohtak, for the year 2011-2012.
- (36) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (35) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9136/15/13*)
- (37) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management Shillong, Shillong, for the year 2011-2012, 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 Shillong, Shillong, for the year 2011-2012.
- (38) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (37) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9137/15/13*)
- (39) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management Banglaore, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, 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 Banglaore, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.
- (40) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (39) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9138/15/13*)
- (41) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Mohali, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Mohali, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Mohali, for the year 2011-2012.
- (42) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (41) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9139/15/13*)
- (43) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.
- (44) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (43) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9140/15/13*)
- (45) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (46) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (45) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9141/15/13*)

- (47) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Pune, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Pune, for the year 2011-2012.
- (48) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (47) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9142/15/13*)
- (49) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.
- (50) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (49) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9143/15/13*)
- (51) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2011-2012.
- (52) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (51) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9144/15/13*)
- (53) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, 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 2011-2012.
- (54) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (53) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9145/15/13*)
- (55) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (56) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (55) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9146/15/13*)
- (57) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Rural Institutes, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council of Rural Institutes, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.

- (58) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (57) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9147/15/13*)
- (59) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.
- (60) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (59) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9148/15/13*)
- (61) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technical Teachers' Training and Research, Bhopal, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technical Teachers' Training and Research, Bhopal, for the year 2011-2012.
- (62) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (61) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9149/15/13*)
- (63) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 2011-2012.
- (64) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (63) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9150/15/13*)
- (65) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.
- (66) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (65) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9151/15/13*)
- (67) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, for the year 2011-2012.
- (68) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (67) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9152/15/13*)
- (69) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (70) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (69) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9153/15/13)
- (71) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.
- (72) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (71) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9154/15/13)
- (73) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Southern Region), Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, 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 2011-2012.
- (74) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (73) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9155/15/13)
- (75) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (76) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (75) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9156/15/13)
- (77) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal, for the year 2011-2012.
- (78) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (77) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9157/15/13)
- (79) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (80) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (79) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9158/15/13)
- (81) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 28 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956:—
- (i) The UGC (Promotion of Equity in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. 14-3/2012(CPP-II) in weekly Gazette of India dated 25th January, 2013.
- (ii) The UGC (Mandatory Assessment and Accreditation of Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2012 published in

Notification No. 14-42/2011(CPP-II) in weekly Gazette of India dated 25th January, 2013.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9159/15/13)

- (82) A copy of the All India Council for Technical Education [National Employability Enhancement Mission (NEEM)] Regulations, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 37-3/Legal/AICTE/2013 in Gazette of India dated 15th April, 2013 under Section 24 of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9160/15/13)

- (83) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

- (84) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (83) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9161/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—
- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Pawan Hans Limited and the Ministry of Civil Aviation for the year 2013-2014.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9162/15/13)
- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Airports Authority of India and the Ministry of Civil Aviation for the year 2013-2014.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9163/15/13)
- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Air India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Air India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9164/15/13)
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9165/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Review* (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9166/15/13)
- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

* Annual Report and Audited Accounts was laid on 20.03.2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9167/15/13)
- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Urban Development for the year 2013-2014.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9168/15/13)
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Delhi Development Authority, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9169/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited and the Department of Telecommunication for the year 2013-2014.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9170/15/13)
- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the MTNL and the Government of India for the year 2013-2014.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9171/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Notification No.09/2013 Service Tax (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 8th May, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 26/2012-Service Tax dated 20th June, 2012 under sub-section (4) of Section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9174/15/13)
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—
- (i) Notification No. 25/2013-Customs published in Gazette of India dated 8th May, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 12/2012-Customs dated 17th March, 2012
- (ii) Notification No. 26/2013-Customs published in Gazette of India dated 8th May, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2012-Customs dated 17th March, 2012.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9175/15/13)
- (3) A copy of the Notification No. 16/2013-Central Excise (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 8th May, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the three notifications, mentioned therein, under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9176/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.**BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE****48th Report**

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): I beg to present the Forty-eighth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

...(Interruptions)

12.03¼ hrs.**COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE****Minutes***[Translation]*

DR. BALIRAM (Lalganj): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the 9th sitting of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House held on 2 May, 2013.

...(Interruptions)

12.03½ hrs.**COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION****33rd Report**

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): I beg to present the Thirty-third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.*[English]***RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE****6th and 7th Reports**

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (Bhadrak): I beg to present the following Reports:—

(1) Sixth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Rate of Dividend for the year 2013-14 and other ancillary matters'.

(2) Seventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the observations and recommendations contained in the Fourth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Pending on-going Projects of the Ministry of Railways—Commissioning of the Autokast Factory at Cherthala, Kerala - A Case Study.'

...(Interruptions)

12.04½ hrs.**COMMITTEE ON EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN****19th Report**

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH (Pratapgarh): I beg to present the Nineteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Empowerment of Women (2012-13) on the Subject 'Victims of Sexual Abuse and Trafficking and their Rehabilitation'.

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.**COMMITTEE ON MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME****11th Report**

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (Nagapattinam): I beg to present the Eleventh Report (Hindi and English versions) (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on MPLADS on the subject "Execution of MPLADS works through Societies/Trusts/NGOs".

...(Interruptions)

12.05½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS
17th and 18th Reports

[English]

SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI (Rajahmundry): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas:—

- (1) Seventeenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 12th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Safety of Oil Installations'.
- (2) Eighteenth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Long Term Purchase Policy and Strategic Storage of Crude Oil'.

—————
...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY
242nd to 244th Reports

[English]

SHRI HASSAN KHAN (Ladakh): Madam, I beg to lay the following reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Industry:—

- (1) Two Hundred Forty-second Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (Department of Public Enterprises).
- (2) Two Hundred Forty-third Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (Department of Heavy Industry).
- (3) Two Hundred Forty-fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

12.06¼ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
239th to 245th Reports

[Translation]

SHRI PRADEEP TAMTA (Almora): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests:—

1. Two Hundred Thirty-ninth Report on Demands for Grants (2013-2014) of the Department of Atomic Energy.
2. Two Hundred Fortieth Report on Demands for Grants (2013-2014) of the Department of Science and Technology.
3. Two Hundred Forty-first Report on Demands for Grants (2013-2014) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
4. Two Hundred Forty-second Report on Demands for Grants (2013-2014) of the Department of Space.
5. Two Hundred Forty-third Report on Demands for Grants (2013-2014) of the Ministry of Earth Sciences.
6. Two Hundred Forty-fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2013-2014) of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.
7. Two Hundred Forty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2013-2014) of the Department of Biotechnology.

12.06½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE — *Contd.*

[English]

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): Madam, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Jitin Prasada, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Punjab, Chandigarh, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Punjab, Chandigarh, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9078/15/13)
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the State Education Mission Authority of Meghalaya (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Shillong, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the State Education Mission Authority of Meghalaya (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Shillong, for the year 2011-2012.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9079/15/13)
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Manipur Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Imphal, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Manipur Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Imphal, for the year 2011-2012.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9080/15/13)

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Goa Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Alto Porvorim, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Goa Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Alto Porvorim, for the year 2011-2012.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9081/15/13)
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jharkhand Secondary Education Project Council, Ranchi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jharkhand Secondary Education Project Council, Ranchi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9082/15/13)
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Silvassa, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Silvassa, for the year 2011-2012.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9083/15/13)

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the UT Mission Authority Andaman and Nicobar Islands Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Port Blair, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the UT Mission Authority Andaman and Nicobar Islands Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Port Blair, for the year 2011-2012.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9084/15/13)
- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tripura Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Agartala, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tripura Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Agartala, for the year 2011-2012.
- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9085/15/13)
- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Council of Secondary Education, Gandhinagar, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Gujarat Council of Secondary Education, Gandhinagar, for the year 2011-2012.
- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9086/15/13)
- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajasthan Council of Secondary Education Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Jaipur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajasthan Council of Secondary Education Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Jaipur, for the year 2011-2012.
- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9087/15/13)
- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission Nagaland, Kohima, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission Nagaland, Kohima, for the year 2011-2012.
- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9088/15/13)
- (23) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9089/15/13)

- (25) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (26) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (25) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9090/15/13*)
- (27) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (28) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (27) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9091/15/13*)
- (29) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Rajya Mission 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 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Rajya Mission Tripura, Agartala, for the year 2010-2011.
- (30) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (29) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9092/15/13*)
- (31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Odisha Madhyamik Shiksha Mission, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2010-2011, 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 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 9093/15/13*)
- (33) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kerala Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Thiruvananthapuram, 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 Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2010-2011.
- (34) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (33) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9094/15/13*)
- (35) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Manipur University, Imphal, for the year 2011-2012, 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 9095/15/13*)
- (37) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Delhi Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (38) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (37) above.
(Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9096/15/13*)

- (39) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lakshadweep Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Kavaratti, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lakshadweep Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Kavaratti, for the year 2011-2012.
- (40) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (39) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9097/15/13)
- (41) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the U.T. of Daman and Diu Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Daman, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the U.T. of Daman and Diu Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Daman, for the year 2011-2012.
- (42) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (41) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9098/15/13)
- (43) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Uttarakhand, Dehradun, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Uttarakhand, Dehradun, for the year 2011-2012.
- (44) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (43) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9099/15/13)
- (45) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Madhya Pradesh Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Bhopal, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Madhya Pradesh Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Bhopal, for the year 2011-2012.
- (46) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (45) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9100/15/13)
- (47) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (48) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (47) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9101/15/13)
- (49) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Pondicherry University, Pondicherry, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (50) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (49) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9102/15/13)
- (51) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Arunachal Pradesh Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Itanagar, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Arunachal Pradesh Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Itanagar, for the year 2009-2010.

- (52) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (51) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9103/15/13)
- (53) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lakshadweep Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, 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 Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Kavaratti, for the year 2010-2011.
- (54) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (53) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9104/15/13)
- (55) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maharashtra Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.
- (56) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (55) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9105/15/13)
- (57) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Puducherry Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Puducherry, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Puducherry Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Puducherry, for the year 2011-2012.
- (58) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (57) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9106/15/13)
- (59) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Arunachal Pradesh Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Itanagar, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Arunachal Pradesh Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Itanagar, for the year 2010-2011.
- (60) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (59) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9107/15/13)
- (61) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Prathmik Shikshan Parishad (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maharashtra Prathmik Shikshan Parishad (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.
- (62) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (61) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9108/15/13)
- (63) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mizoram Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission, Aizawl, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mizoram Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission, Aizawl, for the year 2007-2008.

- (64) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (63) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9109/15/13)
- (65) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Himachal Pradesh Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission, Shimla, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Himachal Pradesh Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission, Shimla, for the year 2010-2011.
- (66) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (65) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9110/15/13)
- (67) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Uttarakhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Dehradun, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Uttarakhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Dehradun, for the year 2011-2012.
- (68) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (67) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9111/15/13)
- (69) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bihar Mahila Samakhya Society, Patna, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bihar Mahila Samakhya Society, Patna, for the year 2011-2012.
- (70) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (69) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9112/15/13)
- (71) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Assam Mahila Samakhya Society, Dispur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Assam Mahila Samakhya Society, Dispur, for the year 2011-2012.
- (72) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (71) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9113/15/13)
- (73) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Mahila Samakhya Society, Gandhinagar, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Gujarat Mahila Samakhya Society, Gandhinagar, for the year 2011-2012.
- (74) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (73) above.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9114/15/13)
- (75) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mizoram Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Aizawl, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mizoram Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Aizawl, for the year 2011-2012.

(76) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (75) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9115/15/13)

(77) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Chhattisgarh Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Raipur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Chhattisgarh Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Raipur, for the year 2011-2012.

(78) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (77) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9116/15/13)

(79) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education, Jaipur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education, Jaipur, for the year 2011-2012.

(80) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (79) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9117/15/13)

(81) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Classical Tamil, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Institute of Classical Tamil, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

(82) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (81) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9118/15/13)

... (Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1st, 14th, 19th, 31st, 43rd and 51st Reports of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice, pertaining to the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions*

[English]

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): Madam, I beg to lay a Statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the following Reports of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice, pertaining to the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions:—

- (i) 1st Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05);
- (ii) 14th Report on Demands for Grants (2006-07);
- (iii) 19th Report on Demands for Grants (2007-08);
- (iv) 31st Report on Demands for Grants (2008-09);
- (v) 43rd Report on Demands for Grants (2010-11);
- (vi) 51st Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13).

The Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice had made 25 recommendations in its First Report on the Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. This Hon'ble House has already been informed on 17.05.2012 that out of the above 25 recommendations, 23 recommendations

* Laid on the Table and placed in Library See No. LT. 9172/15/13

had already been implemented and no further action remains to be taken on them. In regard to the remaining 2 recommendations, Madam, with your permission, I lay one Statement on the Table of the House which indicates the present status on these recommendations. Statement No.I indicates the position regarding these 2 recommendations which are at various stages of implementation. The progress of the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee is being closely monitored by my Ministry.

I further state that the Committee had made 48 recommendations in its 14th Report on the Demands for Grants (2006-07) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. This Hon'ble House has been informed on 17.05.2012 that out of these, 47 recommendations had already been implemented or no further action remained to be taken on them. Action on the remaining recommendation has been completed as indicated in Statement-II.

I further state that the Committee had made 74 recommendations in its 19th Report on the Demands for Grants (2007-08) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. The Hon'ble House has been informed on 17.05.2012 that out of these , 71 recommendations had already been implemented or no further action remained to be taken on them. As regards the remaining 3 recommendations, Madam, with your permission I lay two Statements on the Table of the House which indicate the present status. Statement-III indicates the position regarding 1 recommendation which has since been implemented. Statement- IV lists the status of the remaining 2 recommendations which are still at various stages of implementation. The progress of the implementation of the remaining recommendations of the Committee is being closely monitored by my Ministry.

I further state that the Committee had made 48 recommendations in its 31st Report in Chapters III, IV & V on the Action Taken Replies of the Government on the recommendations contained in the 25th Report on Demands for Grants (2008-09) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. Chapter-III of the 31st Report contains 11 recommendations. This Hon'ble House has already been informed that all the 11 recommendations

contained in the Chapter-III of the 31st Report had been implemented before 31.08.2011. Chapter-IV of the 31st Report contains 36 recommendations. This Hon'ble House has already been informed on 08.09.2011 that out of 36 recommendations, 34 recommendations had already been implemented and no further action remains to be taken on them. Out of the remaining 2 recommendations, 1 recommendation has since been implemented as indicated in Statement-V. The remaining 1 recommendation is at various levels of implementation as indicated in Statement-VI. The progress of the implementation of the remaining recommendations of the Committee is being closely monitored by my Ministry. 1 recommendation in Chapter-V has been implemented.

I further state that the Committee had made 18 recommendations in Chapters III and IV of 43rd Report on the Action Taken Replies of this Ministry on the recommendations/observations contained in the 38th Report on Demands for Grants (2010-11) on the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. This Hon'ble House has already been informed on 17.05.2012 that out of 18 recommendations, 8 recommendations have already been implemented and no further action remains to be taken on them. Out of the remaining 10 recommendations, action on 6 recommendations have now been completed as indicated in Statement-VII. The remaining 4 recommendations as indicated in Statement VIII are at various stages of implementation. The progress of the implementation of these recommendations of the Committee is being closely monitored by my Ministry.

I further state that in its 51st Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of this Ministry, the Parliamentary Standing Committee has made 79 recommendations/ observations. The Parliamentary Standing Committee considered the Action Taken Notes furnished by this Ministry on the recommendations/observations in the 51st report and made further observations on 33 paragraphs and presented as the 56th Report. The present status of these 33 recommendations are as indicated in Statement-IX. The progress of the implementation of these recommendations of the Committee is being closely monitored by my Ministry.

12.08 hrs.

(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 14th Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of External Affairs*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): Madam, I beg to make a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 14th Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

The Standing Committee on External Affairs examined the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 2012-13 and laid its 14th Report in the Lok Sabha on 8 May, 2012. The report included 28 Recommendations, on which Action Taken Report was submitted to the Committee on 30 July, 2012.

Now, I am laying on the Table of the House the progress made in implementation of the recommendations of the Committee, as required under Hon'ble Speaker's above direction. The recommendations of the Committee have been studied in true letter and spirit and every endeavour will be made to look into these recommendations.

I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents but would request that this may be considered as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.09 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377[§]

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters Under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately as per practice.

(i) Need to open the closed level crossings in Pratapgarh district, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH (Pratapgarh): There

* Placed in Library See No. LT. 9173/15/13

§ Treated as laid on the Table.

is a railway crossing in my Parliamentary Constituency, Pratapgarh, and the local population had been using this crossing for around 15 to 20 years for cultivating their fields and performing other activities. The Railways have dug the land near the crossing thereby leaving major pits there, and by putting a barrier, the railways have stopped the local people passing through this crossing. Now, the people have to travel a distance of around 20 kms to go to either side of the railway line, and the farmers are facing a lot of inconveniences in carrying out their agricultural activities. More quantity of petrol is now being used in their vehicles, which is leading to wastage of their time too. There are large scale agitations, held by them and resentment is also among them. There are many crossings which are largely used by the public, such as Jagesarganj, Makunpur and the crossing near the Ramlila Ground in Pratapgarh city. These crossings have been closed for the public passage. The Railways have not consulted any public representative in this regard and closed it as per their convenience, which is an anti-public act.

It is requested that these closed railway crossings in the Pratapgarh district should be soon reopened so that the public doesn't face any inconvenience and the farmers could carry out their farming activities conveniently.

(ii) Need to create awareness about the ill-effects of pesticides found in vegetables

[English]

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): Nowadays most of the vegetables coming to the market are coated with pesticides to protect them from pests and insects. Most of the pesticides are harmful to human body. The farmers are forced to use pesticides to protect their crops and generally the farmers are not in a position to clean all the vegetables as this is practically not feasible. In their eagerness to gather their crop and taking the same to market, they are least bothered about the pesticides. It has been reported that the pesticides cause right from stomach disorders to damages to internal organs and even cancer. In many cases, skin allergy and various other allergies are developed in human beings due to consumption of pesticides through vegetables.

It is pointed out that vegetables with pesticides on it can be washed off if it is kept in water for one or two hours. In many of the hospitals and public places notices showing the danger of using the vegetables without proper washing, have been displayed. I urge upon the Government to take immediate steps to study the matter and provide adequate publicity for keeping the vegetables in water for hours to free it from pesticides before cooking. Also, steps have to be taken to display this information in all the Government and private hospitals and nursing homes, so that many people can save themselves from the dangers of pesticides.

(iii) Need to include Pali language in UPSC examination and also in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution

[Translation]

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD (Mumbai South Central): I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a notification issued by the Union Public Service Commission on 5th March, 2013. In this notification, UPSC has discontinued Pali literature from the list of optional subjects of main examination.

Pali is a historical language. This language originated and flourished in India. Pali literature has been included as an optional language in the list of subjects for main examination of UPSC for last 33 years. About 10,000 students with Pali language make preparation for the examination every year and out of them about 400 students offer Pali literature as a subject in main examination. Pali literature is taught in 55 universities of India.

The entire buddhist literature has been written in Pali language. Dr. Daba Saheb Ambedkar, the maker of Indian Constitution, has made an important contribution to Pali literature. He had translated Pali grammar and Pali language glossary into English, Hindi, Marathi and Gujarati languages. An independent Department of Pali in the University of Delhi had been opened with his relentless efforts.

Therefore, I demand from the Government that the above said notification may be withdrawn immediately and Pali literature should again be included in the main examination of UPSC. I also demand from the Government to include Pali language in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution.

[English]

(iv) Need to grant exemption to the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies in Kerala from the provisions of Section 18, 22 and 24 of the Banking Regulation Act

SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN (Chalaky): There is a three-tier credit structure prevailing now in Kerala with Kerala State Co-operative Bank the Apex Bank with 20 branches, 14 District Co-operative banks with 668 branches and 1600 Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) with 3000 branches. The three tier structure in Kerala is having a deposit base of around Rs. 1 lakh crores and nearly Rs. 72000/~ crores loans outstanding at present. The PACS in Kerala play a vital role in mobilising the rural resources by accepting all types of deposits and provide all types of banking services. Similarly, any sort of reform in the co-operative sector has far reaching effect on the co-operative structure of the State. The provisions of the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012 recently passed by the Parliament prohibit the freedom given to Primary Co-Operative Credit Societies to operate as banks without a licence from RBI. In the circumstances it is requested that while making rules, a few suggestions may be considered and special privileges may be given to Kerala. First, in the case of PACS, the licensing criteria may be relaxed and simplified to an affordable level.

Secondly, the Societies which are accepting deposits from members and the transactions are restricted to members only may be exempted from the provisions of Section 22 of the Banking Regulation Act.

Thirdly, as per provisions contained in Section 18 and 24 of the Banking Regulation Act, related to the maintenance of Cash Reserve Ratio and Statutory Liquidity Ratio requirements for cooperatives, the rates may be fixed to an affordable and reasonable level. Hence I request to grant exemption to the PACS of Kerala from the provisions of Section 18, Section 22 and Section 24 of the Banking Regulation Act as applicable to Co-Operative Societies invoking the powers conferred under Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act.

(v) Need to close the chemical industries in Nagda in Ujjain district, Madhya Pradesh posing serious threat to lives of the people

[Translation]

SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU (Ujjain): Laxes and Grasim industries in Magda tehsil of Madhya Pradesh, a part of my constituency, have been violating laws and have been playing with lives of the people. Laxes and Grasim industries fall under hazardous category. I have already informed this August House about being committed irregularities being committed but no action has been taken yet.

On Tuesday, 30th April, 2013 thionyl chloride gas leaked from the laxes industry and about 200 people were hospitalized for treatment. People in neighborhood areas felt breathing problem, cough and vomiting and local people began to run away from their houses and happening of an incident like Bhopal Gas Tragedy was avoided. If no ban is imposed on these industries, there will be a devastating incident in the country in near future.

This is not the first case of gas leakage from laxes industry. Recently, on 21st March, 2013 and 7th December 2012, there was gas leakage. People at marriage party felt the smell of gas and they started rushing away from the programme in a fit of fear, covering their mouth with clothes. I visited hospitals to know the condition of the victims on 1st May. Citizens with tears in their eyes requested me to help them get rid of these industries, otherwise their coming generation would be destroyed. When they raised their questions in an emotional way, I was left with no answer.

These industries release very hazardous gas due to which people may become blind and they may even die after inhaling it. A labourer also died in grasim industry but this death was termed as an accident and the matter was closed. On 4th October, 2010, leakage of acid gas left two labourers injured. Polluted water released by the industry is making fertile land of the farmers barren. These industries are releasing polluted water in the ground through boring, causing ground water pollution in the neighboring areas. Such water is causing fatal disease like cancer and 12 people in the area are reported to be cancer patient.

Now, local people are not using this water for drinking purpose. Administration has imposed ban on boring for drinking purpose. The Central and State Pollution Boards have directed to remove irregularities in these industries by December, taken 2011, but no safety measures in the industries have been taken till now.

People had written, a complaint to the Administration before Bhopal Gas Tragedy, but Administration had paid no attention to their complaint and invited fatal tragedy. I fear repetition of such a tragedy by laxes and grasim industries. I request to cancel the licence of both these industries with immediate effect so that human lives could be saved.

(vi) Need to announce a special financial package for jute cultivators in coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh

[English]

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI (Vizianagaram): I would like to draw the attention of this august House to the gloomy state of affairs of the Jute industry. Coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh is one of the main sources of raw material for Indian Jute Industry. We are all aware that the Jute Corporation of India Ltd. (JCI) was set up in 1971 as an official agency by the Government of India with the aim to provide Minimum Support Price (MSP) to the jute cultivators and also work as a helping hand in the raw jute sector. But, due to extreme weather conditions, the jute farming community is in distress. In spite of heavy demand for jute bags, the industry is not in a position to cater to the needs of domestic demand. In Andhra Pradesh alone, several jute mills are on the verge of shutting down due to non-availability of raw jute. As a result, thousands of jute mill workers are on road. It is because of non-supportive price from State Governments for jute farmers. The farmers are alternatively converting their jute cultivation land into real estate sector for lucrative offers. Therefore, the whole jute industry is losing its sheen.

I, therefore, strongly urge upon the Government to take immediate steps to revive the jute industry and to announce a special package for jute cultivators and also to look into the problems of jute farming community in Coastal Districts of Andhra Pradesh.

(vii) Need to set up another Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in Jalore district, Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL (Jalore): District Jalore is a backward area in terms of literacy and education and as per Census of 2011, literacy rate is 55.88 per cent and out of that, rate of literacy of men and women is 71.83 and 38.23 per cent respectively. This is the lowest literate district of Rajasthan and there is huge literacy gap between men and women also. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India has identified the said district as a backward district and it has been identified under district B.R.G.F. Scheme. Percentage of population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, out of total population of the State is 18.6 per cent and 9.0 per cent respectively. The district has a large geographical area and the present Jawahar Navodaya at Jasvantpura, which is located at a distance of 75 km from district headquarter, had been established in the year 1987 and since then, this school has been providing free and qualitative education. One more Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya is required to be opened near district headquarter so that qualitative education could be provided to a large number of children. This new school will be means for the admission of children belonging to Jalore, Saaila, Aahore and Bheenmal Panchayat Samiti area and existing Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya at Jasvantpura will be for the admission of children belonging to Ranivada Sanchor and Chitlavana Panchayat Samiti area. As per norms fixed by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, arrangement of 25 acre of land and a temporary building has been done for new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya by the district administration. Therefore, considering the problem of students of this area and also special circumstances of the said area, one more Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya should be established.

(viii) Need to provide employment to the youth of Bharuch Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat in the industries set up in the region

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA (Bharuch): Many heavy industries have been set up in my Parliamentary Constituency, Bharuch and lands of local people have been acquired for setting up the said industries. Due to

acquisition of agriculture land, displaced families have been left with no source of income and thousands of youths of displaced families having different educational degrees are facing the problem of unemployment and many of them having engineering and higher degrees are working as a labourer for just Rs. 3000 to Rs. 5000. I have been raising this issue with Central Government and State Government on priority basis many times, but, so far no satisfactory action has been taken. Because of this, local people are agitating and there is strong resentment amongst them.

Therefore, the Government is requested to direct these heavy industries to provide jobs to the people of local displaced families, otherwise a big agitation may be started against the industry owners by them.

(ix) Need to set up a National Institute of Communicable Diseases in Gujarat

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA (Amreli): I want to draw the attention of the Government towards the need to set up a branch of National Institute of Communicable Diseases in Gujarat for which there was a long pending demand. I had raised this issue in the Parliament during last session and in response, the Government had informed that Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had sent a proposal to the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India to set up a branch of National Institute of Communicable Diseases in Gujarat, but Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance have rejected the said proposal.

I would like to bring to the notice of the Government that there is an urgent need to set up a branch of National Institute of Communicable Diseases so that intensity of various communicable diseases could be mitigated in future. The said branch of Institute would not only be useful for carrying out study and research of various communicable diseases, but also would check the spread of said diseases and as a result, a large number of poor labourers and farmers would be saved from these diseases.

Therefore, I would like to request the Government that in the larger public interest, action should be taken at the earliest to open a branch of National Institute of Communicable Diseases in the State of Gujarat.

(x) Need to accord environmental clearance and allocate coal for the proposed NTPC Power Plant at Bilhaur in Misrikh Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT (Misrikh): Misrikh Parliamentary Constituency is the most backward constituency in the State of Uttar Pradesh. A request for allocation of coal for a project of NTPC having a capacity of 2x660 Megawatt at Bilhaur in the said Parliamentary Constituency had been submitted on 17.02.2011. Recommendations of the Central Electricity Authority of India is awaited for allocation of coal. Assistance, in the form of supply of coal from Ministry of Coal is required for this project. In order to submit the application form for environment clearance to the Ministry of Environment and Forest, allocation of coal for the said project is essential.

Therefore, I request the Union Government to take necessary action to grant environment clearance to Bilhaur project of NTPC having capacity of 2x660 the megawatt, which is situated in backward area and to allocate coal to the said project.

(xi) Need to address the problems of jute farmers and jute industry in West Bengal and other parts of the country

[English]

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): As we all are aware, West Bengal contributes about 70% to the total Jute production. Jute is called Golden fibre and it is the second most important fibre yielding crop next to cotton. Nearly 40 lakh farming families and 2.5 lakh persons are directly involved in this trade. In West Bengal alone, nearly 23 lakh farming families are closely engaged in Jute cultivation. In such a State of affairs, there is an urgent need for the Government to announce measures to address the problems of Jute farmers. There is a competition between Jute and allied fibre sector on one side and synthetics on the other. There has been hike in different agricultural inputs which have considerably increased the cost of jute production. At the national level, textile industry contributes around 4% to the GDP and provided 18% employment in the industrial sector. Its share of export is also a whopping 16%. Under such circumstances, I strongly urge the Government to

take innovative initiatives to rejuvenate the textile industry in West Bengal. I would also request the Government to make efforts to assess the plight of weavers of textile sector and address them accordingly. Efforts should be made to revive the closed jute mills in West Bengal and in other parts of the country.

(xii) Need to introduce Tamil language in Kendriya Vidyalayas in Tamil Nadu

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari): The regional languages of some States in India are taught in Kendriya Vidyalayas in their respective States. In Tamil Nadu, Tamil language is taught in all Government Schools, Government Aided Schools, Matriculation Schools and CBSE Schools, but not taught in all Kendriya Vidyalayas except few KVs. In Tamil Nadu, every Kendriya Vidyalaya has got more than 60% students from Tamil Nadu whose mother tongue is Tamil. But they do not study Tamil language in KVs in the State.

Under Article 112 in the Education Code of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, which provides for teaching of a regional language/mother tongue when 20 or more students opt for it, Tamil is introduced as an additional subject. Apart from English that is a medium of instruction, Hindi and Sanskrit are taught in these schools. But Tamil language is not taught in most KVs in Tamil Nadu.

There is a persistent demand from students, parents and PTA to teach Tamil language to all interested Tamil students in Kendriya Vidyalayas in Tamil Nadu. Hence, I urge to introduce Tamil language in Kendriya Vidyalaya, Konam, Nagercoil and other KVs in Tamil Nadu under Article 112 in the Education Code of KVS from the academic year 2013-2014.

(xiii) Need to include Tulu language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasaragod): A good number of people in Kasaragod and a large number of people in Karnataka are speaking Tulu language for a long time. Tulu language has a great tradition in the social life of the people in these States. Significant cultural as well as literary activities have been witnessed in Tulu language. In recent time, Tulu language has developed a separate script and Tulu academies have been formed both in Karnataka and

Kerala. Research works have been conducted on various subjects. In order to promote and protect Tulu language which has a great tradition in South India, I request the Central Government to include Tulu language in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution.

(xiv) Need to undertake exchange of enclaves between India and Bangladesh

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY (Cooch Behar):

I want to bring to your kind notice about the plight of people of my Constituency, Cooch Behar and the threat our country is facing due to this problem. There are 51 enclaves of Bangladesh which fall under Indian Territory and 111 enclaves of India which fall under Bangladesh Territory and the population of Indian Enclaves is 37,334 as per joint head count conducted from 14-17 July, 2011. There is an urgent need to solve this problem with the help of Bangladesh Government immediately *i.e.* Exchange of Enclaves between the two countries. The people residing in these enclaves are no one's people as the Indians who are living in 111 enclaves are not having access to any Indian Government facilities. They are not provided with any ID Proof, Roads, Water, etc. There is also a very serious problem which now-a-days is very common that people living in Bangladesh Enclaves enter into the Indian Land and doing unlawful activities and run back to their Enclaves and our Police or people is helpless to take any action as they have no authority to enter foreign land. As these problems pertain to my Constituency, I am in constant pressure from the locals here to raise this matter in the House and get the problem solved immediately. I, therefore, request Hon'ble Prime Minister to take up the matter immediately with the Bangladesh Government and complete the work of exchange of enclaves and also to extend basic fundamental rights to the people of our country and to prepare electoral rolls of those living in Indian Enclaves as per Article 326 of our Constitution.

(xv) Regarding irregularities noticed in implementation of loan waiver facility to farmers

SHRI RAJU SHETTI (Hatkanangle): The Government declared loan waiver facility to farmers. It might be an election commitment to the farmers by the Government. While implementing it some irregularities were found. At many places the given norms were not followed and due

to which huge loss was incurred. In this scheme, at many places the norms of distribution and sanctioning of loan amount were not followed. In some cases though the farmers are having less land but they got huge amount which they were not entitled to. Please provide details regarding the number of farmers exempted and benefitted who had loan of 10 lakh and more. Whether these farmers are having less than 2 hectares of land and in that case the action proposed against them.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly go back to your respective seats.

12.08 hrs.

At this stage Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan Singh, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please stand up for Vande Mataram

...(Interruptions)

12.10 hrs.

NATIONAL SONG

(The National song was played)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I just saw one hon. Member walking out when *Vande Mataram* was being played. I take a very serious view of this. I just want to know why this was done. I would urge that this should never be done again.

The House stands adjourned *sine die*.

12.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.

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