

Wednesday, December 21, 2011  
Agrahayana 30, 1933 (Saka)

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Ninth Session**  
**(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

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

*Price : Rs. 80.00*

# CONTENTS

*Fifteenth Series, Vol. XXI, Ninth Session, 2011/1933 (Saka)*

**No. 20, Wednesday, December 21, 2011/Agrahayana 30, 1933 (Saka)**

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
MEMBER SWORN .....	1
REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER	
Loss of lives in Southern island Mindanao of Philippines due to tropical storm 'Sendog'.....	1-2
ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION	
* Starred Question No. 381 .....	3-7
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos.382 to 400.....	7-66
Unstarred Question Nos.4371 to 4600.....	66-527
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE .....	527-564
MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA .....	564
COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES	
Statements.....	565
COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS	
18th Report .....	565-566
COMMITTEE ON EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN	
12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> Reports.....	566
STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR	
Statements.....	566
STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE	
99 <sup>th</sup> Reports.....	567
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	
(i) 240 <sup>th</sup> Report .....	567-568
(ii) Evidence.....	568
STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 654 DATED 03.08.2011 REGARDING 'IRREGULARITIES IN MDMS' ALONGWITH REASONS FOR DELAY	
Shrimati D. Purandeswari.....	568-569

\*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2656 DATED 17.08.2011 REGARDING 'JOB ORIENTED HIGHER EDUCATION' ALONGWITH REASONS FOR DELAY	
Shrimati D. Purandeswari.....	569-570
STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1519 DATED 30.11.2011 REGARDING 'CONSTRUCITON OF UNIVERSITY BUILDING' ALONGWITH REASONS FOR DELAY	
Shrimati D. Purandeswari.....	570-571
MOTION RE: CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (OBCs) .....	571-575
THE RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT BILL, 2011 .....	575
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	
(i) Need to set up a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Ambalamedu in Chalakudy Parliamentary Constituency, Kerala	
Shri K.P. Dhanapalan.....	576
(ii) Need to formulate a plan to provide higher and technical education to students living in remote and far-flung tribal areas of the country	
Shri Marotrao Sainuji Kowase'.....	577
(iii) Need to take steps to increase production and distribution of domestic fertilizers and provide incentives for organic farming and crop rotation in the country	
Shri Pratap Singh Bajwa.....	577-578
(iv) Need to provide stoppages of all express trains at Tripunithura Railway Station in Ernakulam district, Kerala	
Shri Charles Dias.....	578-579
(v) Need to make provision of capital punishment for cow slaughter	
Shri Jaywant Gangaram Awale.....	579-580
(vi) Need to conduct inquiry into the alleged misappropriation of funds released under National Rural Health Mission in Uttar Pradesh	
Shri Jagdambika Pal.....	580
(vii) Need to allot sufficient land in Mumbai, Maharashtra for setting up of a suitable memorial in honour of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	
Shri Vilas Muttemwar.....	580-582
(viii) Need to ensure sale of coal from coal blocks at appropriate price in the country	
Shri Shivraj Bhaiya.....	582

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
(ix) Need to develop Deogarh in Jharkhand as a Mega Tourist Destination and provide all tourist facilities in the region Shri Nishikant Dubey.....	582-583
(x) Need to carve out a separate State of Poorvanchal from Uttar Pradesh Yogi Aditya Nath.....	583-584
(xi) Need to evict Bangladeshi and Pakistani infiltrators from the country Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel.....	584
(xii) Need to accord approval to the proposal for electrification of villages in Kaushambi Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh Shri Shailendra Kumar.....	584-585
(xiii) Need to set up a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Jamui Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar Shri Bhudeo Choudhary.....	585
(xiv) Need to extend crop loans to farmers to strengthen agriculture sector in the country Shri D. Venugopal.....	585-586
(xv) Need to construct a bridge on river Kansabati at Lalgahar under Binpur-I block of Paschim Medinipur district, West Bengal Shri Pulin Bihari Baske.....	586-587
(xvi) Need to provide a railway ticket counter near the foot over-bridge at Kodambakkam railway station in Tamil Nadu Shri C. Rajendran.....	587
(xvii) Need to provide protection to crops against damage caused by wild animals in Buxar Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar Shri Jagdanand Singh.....	588
(xviii) Need to take steps for setting up of a petroleum refinery in Rajasthan Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena.....	589
SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS .....	
Re: Alleged misbehaving with a Member of Parliament in the Parliament House precincts.....	589, 592-597
THE REGULATION OF FACTOR (ASSIGNMENT OF RECEIVABLES) BILL, 2011	
Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab.....	597-599
Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh.....	602-606
Shri Kaushalendra Kumar.....	606-607
Shri Hansraj G. Ahir.....	607-609

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
Shri Prem Das Rai.....	609-610
Dr. M. Thambidurai.....	610-612
Shri Kameshwar Baitha.....	612-613
Shri Narahari Mahato.....	613-614
Shri Nama Nageswara Rao.....	614-616
Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi.....	616-618
Shri Namu Narain Meena.....	618-632
Clauses 2 to 35 and 1.....	622-632
Motion to Pass.....	632
 <b>THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2011</b>	
Motion to Consider.....	632
Shri Namu Narain Meena.....	632-633
Shri Balkrishna Khandeora Shukla.....	633-638
Dr. K.S. Rao.....	638-643
Shri Shailendra Kumar.....	643-644
Shri Vijay Bahadur Singh.....	644-646
Shrimati Meena Singh.....	646-647
Shri M.B. Rajesh.....	647-648
Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab.....	649-651
Shri S. Semmalai.....	651-653
Shri Nama Nageswara Rao.....	653-655
Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh.....	656-659
Shri Prasanta Kumar Majumdar.....	659-6660
Shri Prem Das Rai.....	660
Shri Namu Narain Meena.....	660-667
Clauses 2 to 4 and 1.....	667
Motion to Pass.....	667
 <b>BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE</b>	
33 <sup>rd</sup> Reports.....	635

## THE CONSTITUTION (ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009

## (Insertion of new article 43B)

Motion to Consider.....	668
Shri Sharad Pawar.....	668-672
Shri Anto Antony.....	672-678
Shri Shailendra Kumar.....	678-680
Shri Jagdish Sharma.....	680-683
Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar.....	683-686
Dr. Ratna De.....	686-688
Shri Anandrao Adsul.....	688-690
Shri R. Thamaraiselvan.....	690-692
Shri A. Sampath.....	692-695
Shri Rudramadhab Ray.....	695-698
Shri S. Semmalai.....	698-700
Shri Prabodh Panda.....	700-701
Shri Shivarama Gouda.....	701-704
Shri Jagdanand Singh.....	704-706
Shri Prasanta Kumar Majumdar.....	706-707
Shri Kameshwar Baitha.....	707-708
Shri Ramkishun.....	708-709
Shri Kaushalendra Kumar.....	709-710
Annexure– I	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions .....	739-740
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions .....	740-748
Annexure– II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions .....	749-750
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions .....	749-752

**Blank**

## **OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA**

### **THE SPEAKER**

Shrimati Meira Kumar

### **THE DEPUTY SPEAKER**

Shri Karia Munda

### **PANEL OF CHAIRMEN**

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

Shri Inder Singh Namdhari

Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

Dr. M. Thambidurai

Dr. Girija Vyas

Shri Satpal Maharaj

### **SECRETARY GENERAL**

Shri T.K. Viswanathan



**Blank**

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

---

---

## LOK SABHA

---

Wednesday, December 21, 2011/Agrahayana 30, 1933

(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Secretary-General may call the name of the Member for taking oath.

---

## MEMBER SWORN

SECRETARY GENERAL: Shri Subrata Bakshi.

Shri Subrata Bakshi (Kolkata Dakshin)

11.01 hrs.

## REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

[English]

### **Loss of lives in Southern island Mindanao of Philippines due to tropical storm 'Sendog'**

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the southern island Mindanao of Philippines was hit by a tropical storm 'Sendog' on the night of 16 December, 2011, in which over 957 persons are reported to have died, 1582 persons have been injured and 49 are reported missing. Most of the victims were asleep when flash floods cascaded down the mountain slopes. The storm has displaced about 45,000 villagers and damaged more than 10,000 houses.

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

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while.*

---

11.01½ hrs.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q.381 - Shri Hassan Khan.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Today is last question hour. So, please, let it pass on. Please, sit down. You talk the same thing everyday.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shi Basu Deb Achariaji, please take your seat. hon. Member Shri Hasan Khan, please speak.

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Nama Nageshwara Rao, Dr. N. Sivaprasad and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: This is not good.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing would go on record except Shri Hassan Khan.

...(Interruptions)\*

---

\*Not recorded.

## ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

**National Institute of Open Schooling**

\*381. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) are operating various schemes/projects, for the benefit of students;

(b) if so, the details thereof, scheme wise;

(c) the extent to which the students have been benefited, particularly the minorities, along with the funds earmarked and utilized during the last two years and the current year;

(d) the details of the accredited centres of NIOS for overseas students; and

(e) the number of students registered with these centres in different countries?

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

**Statement**

(a) and (b) The National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) offers programmes through Open Distance Learning Mode. NIOS conducts examinations for Secondary and Senior Secondary courses and

enrolls students under various academic and vocational education programmes. Currently NIOS runs the following Programmes and projects:

- Senior Secondary programme for the students above 15 years of age
- Secondary programme for the students above 14 years of age
- Vocational Education programmes run through Accredited Vocational Institutes (AVIs) for age group 14+
- Hunar Projects for Muslim Girls for skill training
- Open Basic Education for neo-literate adults

(c) The number of learners including learners from minority communities enrolled in NIOS is as under:

Year	Total Learners enrolled	Learners from minority communities enrolled
2009-10	438906	88983
2010-11	493091	92185
2011-12 (upto 31st Oct., 2011)	366539	62696

The total funds spent by NIOS in the last two years and the current year are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Budget		Expenditure	
	Plan Fund From GOI	Income generated by NIOS	Plan Fund from GOI	From internal funds
2009-10	15.00	89.35	11.61	69.75
2010-11	11.25	99.07	08.19	71.98
2011-12 (upto 31st Oct., 2011)	15.00	40.83	06.02	37.15

NIOS does not earmark funds specifically for Minorities. However, the funds spent by NIOS on Hunar Project in Bihar and Delhi are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Funds spent	
	Bihar	Delhi
2009-10	74.60	--
2010-11	14.77	1.05
2011-12 (upto 31st Oct., 2011)	09.09	7.58

(d) and (e) NIOS has accredited 15 overseas study centres in five countries enrolling 2438 learners, details of which are given below:

Sl. No.	Country	Number of Accredited Institutions (AIs)	Enrolment
1.	UAE (Abu Dhabi, Dubai & Sharjah)	7	437
2.	Kuwait	1	78
3.	Qatar	2	49
4.	Oman (Muscat)	1	93
5.	Nepal	4	1781
Total		15	2438

*[Translation]*

SHRI HASAN KHAN: Madam, in reply to my question, Hon. Minister said several schemes are being run under the National Institute of Open Schooling ... (Interruptions) During reply, he said that the secondary programme is for the students aged 15 years or above, senior programme is for the students aged 14 years or above and in the similar line, there are training centres under Rahbau Project for the muslim minority students. As per the projects are concerned, the National Institute for Open Schooling. ... (Interruptions)

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Have some parliamentary courtesy. The Speaker is standing. Go back to your seats. Please observe some courtesy.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. I will allow you.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Do you not have any parliamentary courtesy left? Please go back to your seats. I am standing now. If you will stand here, then I will also stand.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I am standing here. First you go back and take your seats. Observe some courtesy in the House. The Speaker is standing. Please go back to your seats. I will keep standing.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

... (Interruptions)\*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record. I will give you time during the Zero Hour.

... (Interruptions)

\* not recorded

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. I will give you time during the Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You give your notice on the subject.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Go back to your seats and sit down. You give me a notice and then I will allow you. Go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Notice has already been given, Madam. ...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam Speaker, a discussion has been held. More time has been taken on discussions than on legislation. Nearly 66 per cent of the total time of the House has been wasted so far. Do they want the Question Hour at all or not? ...(Interruptions) Madam, please consider it. If it continues like this, we will never have a Question Hour at all. Please consider it, Madam ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Just keep quiet, I am saying. What is all this going on? Today is the last day of the Question Hour and you have disrupted it. I am very sorry to adjourn the House till 12 Noon.

...(Interruptions)

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Mid Day Meal Scheme

\*382. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the various types of schools in the country where Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) is being implemented at present;

(b) whether the Working Group on Elementary Education and Literacy for the Twelfth Five Year Plan has recommended extension of Mid Day Meal Scheme to private unaided schools in the tribal areas;

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

(d) whether suggestions have been received from various quarters for Conditional Cash Transfers (CCTs) under MDMS for the benefit of the children of the economically weaker sections of the society including those living below poverty line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a): The Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme covers children studying in class I-VIII in all Government, Government aided, Local Body and National Child Labour Project Schools, Education Guarantee Scheme/Alternative and Innovative Education centres and Madarasas/Maqtabs supported under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

(b) and (c) The Working Group on Elementary Education for 12 Plan has recommended inclusion of children in private unaided schools in Scheduled Tribe (ST) and Scheduled Caste (SC) concentration districts under MDM Scheme in a phased manner. The Twelfth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalized.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal for Conditional Cash Transfers under MDM Scheme. The Government intends to continue to serve hot cooked meal under the Scheme as per the directions of the Supreme Court.

[*Translation*]

**Funds to NGOs under SSA**

\*383. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether the Government is providing assistance to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated to various NGOs during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the mechanism in place to monitor such NGOs;

(d) whether instances of irregularities, mismanagement, corruption and violation of guidelines by the NGOs have been reported during the above period and if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(e) the corrective action taken by the Government against such erring NGOs during the aforesaid period?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) provides funds to State Implementation Societies registered under the Societies Registration Act by the State Governments for implementation of activities under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme. Funds are spent as per the norms laid down in the SSA Manual on Financial

Management and Procurement and the State Government Rules. The State Implementation Societies associate Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for some activities, such as Inclusive Education for children with special needs, Special Training for out of school children, Training for School Management Committee members, etc.

MHRD also provides funds to NGOs under the scheme of Innovative and Experimental Education under SSA. The details of the funds released under the said scheme to various NGOs during the last three years and the current year, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The proposals received from the NGOs under the scheme of Innovative and Experimental Education are forwarded to the concerned State Governments for their comments. A Field Inspection Team (FIT) is constituted with one member each from MHRD, an educational institute and the SSA State Implementing Society for the respective State. The proposal along with recommendations of FIT and comments from the State Government are considered by the Grant-In-Aid Committee (GIAC) chaired by the Secretary, Department of School Education and Literacy. Funds are released in two equal instalments. After completion of 1st year of the approved project, a Joint Evaluation Team (JET) comprising one member each of GIAC, MHRD and a representative of the concerned State Government reviews the progress of implementation by field visits.

(d) No instance of irregularities, mismanagement, corruption and violation of guidelines by the NGOs supported under the scheme of Innovative and Experimental Education have been reported during the last three years.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of NGO	Project titled	State in which implemented	Amount released
1	2	3	4	
1.	Rupantar, Raipur	Integrated project for Education in the slums	Chhattisgarh	1.20 (2009-10)

1	2	3	4	
2.	Pratham, Mumbai	Innovative programme for enrolment, retention and learning	Uttar Pradesh Bihar	141.53 (2009-10) 106.20 (2010-11)
3.	The Society for Door Step School, Mumbai	Project under I&E scheme	Maharashtra	13.68 (2009-10)
4.	KATHA, New Delhi	E4 Project - Epicenter for Effective Elementary Education	Delhi	73.19 (2009-10) 62.37 (2010-11) 80.50 (2011-12)
5.	Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti (BGVS), New Delhi	Community Mobilisation for spreading awareness about RTE Act	Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand	65.00 (2009-10) 92.27 (2010-11) 31.41 (2011-12)
6.	Nirantar, New Delhi	Promoting gender and equity issues in Elementary Education	Delhi	20.31 (2010-11)
7.	Sabrang Trust, Mumbai	KHOJ project - A Teacher Tolerance Programme for School Children	Maharashtra	58.73 (2010-11)
8.	Deshkal Society, Delhi	Proposal on Diversity, Social Inclusion/Exclusion and Inclusive classrooms	Bihar	15.90 (2011-12)

Note: No grant has been released to any NGO during 2008-09.

### **Air Traffic Control**

\*384. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air Traffic Control (ATC) services are available in India to all the users;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a number of air routes have been reported to be not covered by the surveillance radar or air traffic control room;

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

(e) the measures taken/being taken to bring all air routes under the surveillance radar or air traffic control system in an effective manner?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Air Traffic Control is provided to all domestic and international flights by Airports Authority of India over Indian continent airspace and Oceanic airspace.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Most of the Air Traffic Services (ATS) routes are covered by the surveillance radars. However, some portions of a few ATS routes are not covered due to terrain and other topographical limitations. All ATS routes over Oceanic airspace are under Automatic Dependent Surveillance (ADS-C) system.

(e) Some of the measures being implemented by AAI are as follows:

- (i) In addition to existing 13 en-route radars and 9 terminal approach radars, 9 new enroute radars are being installed at various locations to cover surveillance gaps and redundancy over the continental airspace.
- (ii) To supplement the radars and as a back up to the existing radars, ADS-B also is under implementation at 14 locations.
- (iii) In addition to the existing ADS-C based surveillance, ADS-B is also under implementation at Port Blair, which will enhance the surveillance in the Oceanic area around Port Blair in Bay of Bengal.
- (iv) AAI has successfully integrated all radars in Chennai FIR in September 2011 and has planned to integrate all radars and ADS-B in a phased manner in other FIRs also, namely, Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata to ensure 100% surveillance and redundancy over continental airspace.

[English]

#### **Safety at Airports**

\*385. SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of safety and security of airports in the country;

(b) whether the Government has prepared any action plan in consultation with the States to ensure safety and security of all airports in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the main suggestions/recommendations made by the Comprehensive Security Review Committee in 2010; and

(e) the details of the action taken for implementation of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) There is a system of issue of licence for the airports by Directorate General of Civil Aviation(DGCA). Only those airports which fulfill the standards of safety as laid down by DGCA and International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) are issued licence for commercial operations.

The National Civil Aviation Security Programme (NCASP) prepared to ensure security at airports is in place. Further, Contingency Plans to deal with hijack situations, Bomb Threats, and Counter Terrorist Contingency Plan are also in place for ensuring the safety and security of the airports.

(d) and (e) A Comprehensive Security Review of aviation security to strengthen the overall security at the airports was done in 2010. It may not be proper to divulge the details at this stage in the interest of the security of the airports of the country.

#### **India's Global Position in IT**

\*386. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Indian Information Technology Industry is facing a tough competition from other emerging global locations;

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

(c) whether there has been a slowdown in revenue generation and profit margin of some of the major IT companies during the last two years and the current year;



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

(e) the action taken by the Government to support the IT industry/companies to maintain India's global position in the IT sector?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) As per the National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), India continues to be a premier destination for the global off-shoring market of Information Technology and Information Technology Enabled Services (IT-ITES), accounting for almost 55% of global sourcing in 2010. Certain Asian and Latin American countries have also emerged in this Sector and are steadily gaining momentum as destinations for IT-ITES investments. However, India's unique value proposition of a mature customer focused industry, domain experience, large pool of talent and proven track record has ensured that India remains at the centre stage of most global sourcing decisions.

(c) and (d) As per NASSCOM, revenue of major IT companies have grown in double digits in the last year (FY 2010-2011). Some companies faced challenges in FY 2008-2009 and FY 2009-2010 due to the global economic slowdown. The profit margins have also grown during the last two years (FY 2009-2010 & FY 2010-2011). In the current year, the margins have declined slightly due to increase in wage cost, currency fluctuations, expenses on Selling, General & Administration (SG&A) and pricing pressures, which are market driven.

(e) Government extends several incentives for Information Technology Sector in the country: (i) Under Software Technology Parks (STP) scheme, approved units are allowed to import goods required by them for carrying on software export activities as per the Foreign Trade Policy. Such goods may be imported either on outright purchase basis or free of cost or on loan basis from the client without payment of custom duty. Apart from this, the approved STP units can

avail CST reimbursement, excise duty exemption on procurement of indigenously available capital goods, components & other specified goods, (ii) Besides, software is also exempted from basic customs duty. (iii) 234 IT-ITES specific Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have been notified across the country, which are contributing to IT-ITES exports. Section 10AA of the Income Tax Act provides for a deduction from the total income of hundred percent of profits and gains derived by a unit located in a SEZ from the export of articles or things or from services for the first 5 consecutive assessment years, of fifty percent for further 5 assessment years and thereafter, of fifty percent of the ploughed back export profit for next 5 years.

*[Translation]*

#### **Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas**

\*387. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

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

(a) the norms adopted for opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country;

(b) whether the norms and guidelines fixed for this purpose have been followed in letter and spirit;

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

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

(e) the details of the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by Kendriya Vidyalayas during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) are opened in the Civil/Defence Sector or Project Sector.

1. In the Civil/Defence Sector KVs are opened on:

Receipt of a proposal from a Ministry of Govt, of India or State Government/UT Administration mainly committing to:

-i). Free of cost suitable land as under:

(in acres)

Sl.	Location No.	Minimum requirements	Desirable extent
I	Metropolitan city	02	04
II	Hilly Areas	04	08
III	Urban Area	04	08
IV	Semi-Urban/ Rural Areas	05	10

ii) Rent free or nominal rent temporary accommodation to house the KV till the KVS constructs its own Vidyalaya building on the land leased to it; and

iii) Residential accommodation to at least 50% of the staff, to be made available by the sponsoring authority.

In addition to the above, KVs in Civil/Defence Sector are normally considered when:

(i) there is concentration of at least 500 employees of the Defence services or of Central Govt, or of a Govt, of India undertaking individually or jointly. (250 in the case of special focus districts); and

(ii) the minimum potential enrollment of children of specified categories i.e. wards of employees of Central Govt/Central Govt. PSUs/Autonomous Bodies/ State Govt. Employees/State Govt. Undertakings which may be 200 or an average of 30 per class, whichever is more.

2. In the project sector the Central Public Sector Undertakings/Institutes of Higher Learning can sponsor KVs by mainly committing to:

(i) Bear all the recurring and non-recurring expenditure on the proposed KV.

(ii) Providing free of cost, suitable land and building for housing and future development of the Vidyalaya.

(iii) Providing suitable residential accommodation to the teaching and non-teaching staff of KVS on the same basis and at the same rates as prescribed by it for its own employees.

(iv) KVs in the project sector are normally opened when there is concentration of at least 1000 employees of the Govt. of India undertaking, and when there are at least 200 children (500 children in the case of big cities) willing to be enrolled in different classes of the proposed KV to begin with.

(b) to (d) The guidelines on opening of new KVs are followed. However, the following minor deviations have been allowed with the approval of the competent authority in the last three years and current year.

1. During the year 2010-11 one KV i.e. Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab has been opened under Civil Sector wherein land measuring 3.35 acres (in place of minimum requirement of 4 acres) has been accepted on the request of the State Govt.

2. One KV i.e. Chhabra, Thermal Power Project, Distt. Baran (Rajasthan) has been opened during the year 2011-12 under the sponsorship of a PSU of State Govt. of Rajasthan.

(e) The State-wise details of funds released and expenditure incurred during last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Funds (In Rupees) Released and Utilised during last three years and upto Nov. 2011

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Upto Nov.2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,24,80,208	4,45,35,323	4,27,73,661	3,11,39,765
2.	Andhra Pradesh	54,34,69,701	118,60,22,536	97,68,56,275	68,69,78,500
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	11,70,86,918	19,64,29,698	20,22,54,380	10,07,35,622
4.	Assam	55,64,66,891	77,40,94,070	72,74,07,389	52,59,24,968
5.	Bihar	49,84,72,656	76,17,64,169	66,93,89,272	51,13,70,796
6.	Chhattisgarh	16,21,48,005	33,29,80,656	31,63,34,553	25,52,68,905
7.	Daman & Diu (UT)	1,01,80,512	2,06,85,962	2,04,56,532	1,73,18,815
8.	Delhi	119,04,17,669	201,86,26,766	180,38,95,427	103,88,25,274
9.	Goa	6,25,15,610	8,36,69,668	7,30,78,019	5,30,31,956
10.	Gujarat	43,60,30,405	60,97,65,760	58,31,99,811	48,67,81,587
11.	Haryana	33,69,14,131	62,57,82,618	50,85,64,487	29,25,49,377
12.	Himachal Pradesh	19,60,72,874	25,00,88,595	19,88,97,215	16,72,35,809
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	32,47,37,549	49,93,75,369	45,38,46,951	24,40,44,547
14.	Jharkhand	29,93,31,817	44,82,73,966	33,38,32,528	33,55,01,720
15.	Karnataka	48,79,60,229	83,68,45,228	74,28,08,531	50,26,32,274
16.	Kerala	51,85,82,653	81,88,85,000	70,09,60,141	51,26,15,969
17.	Lakshadweep	36,04,668	69,02,453,	70,10,583	1,16,51,929
18.	Madhya Pradesh	100,79,35,207	168,15,88,500	134,55,86,506	104,61,69,767
19.	Maharashtra	78,24,21,259	145,24,72,634	123,40,41,057	93,26,44,004
20.	Manipoor	9,53,64,000	8,69,46,000	8,76,22,000	6,24,40,000
21.	Meghalaya	8,55,17,374	12,13,32,509	9,36,23,471	6,11,54,821
22.	Mizoram	5,24,90,000	5,13,40,000	5,09,28,000	1,87,26,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Nagaland	8,99,43,000	8,67,32,000	8,59,39,000	4,06,58,000
24.	Odisha	43,36,79,645	89,21,61,204	79,65,14,462	49,77,14,868
25.	Puduchery	2,15,29,554	3,78,49,431	4,28,45,402	4,69,11,366
26.	Punjab	45,86,53,597	88,82,26,736	86,17,52,619	54,46,53,806
27.	Rajasthan	72,79,64,894	128,19,07,394	114,84,53,610	88,63,88,393
28.	Sikkim	1,03,73,641	1,96,36,693	1,56,07,054	1,16,52,967
29.	Tamil Nadu	55,71,76,347	97,19,63,901	89,06,92,298	73,24,62,181
30.	Tripura	8,39,49,000	8,61,21,000	8,53,46,000	11,21,60,000
31.	Chandigarh	10,07,35,142	18,66,09,611	16,69,75,315	8,16,74,473
32.	Uttar Pradesh	148,35,01,912	246,02,82,071	232,10,20,211	168,57,26,079
33.	Uttarakhand	43,83,43,812	70,46,08,727	76,32,58,449	31,57,25,787
34.	West Bengal	75,14,33,564	119,47,42,239	105,87,19,655	70,42,44,574
35.	Centralised Exp. Pension Etc.	99,80,61,849	224,35,28,554	208,97,56,091	195,00,00,000
Grand Total		1394,55,46,293	2396,27,77,041	2150,02,46,955	1550,47,14,899

[English]

### Over Reporting of Coal

\*388. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of over reporting of production of coal and difference in the physical stock and the book stock in the Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) during the last three years and the current year have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the matter has been investigated; and

(d) if so, the details including the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) As stated by Coal India Limited (CIL), 12 cases of over reporting/shortage of coal production were reported by the stock measurement teams in Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) during last three years and the current year. During 2008-09 cases of stock shortage were reported in Jemehari, SSI, Kelipahari, KD seam, Ghusick and Satgram mines. Enquiries were conducted against the officials found responsible for the same. In the cases related to five mines out of the above, the Inquiry Officer has given report concluding that the charges are not proved and the officials are not guilty. The report is under consideration of the Disciplinary Authority. In another case enquiry is under progress. Stock shortages are reported during 2009-10 in Ghusick, Chora 7 & 9 pits, Chora 10 pit and West Kenda OC mines. Similarly during 2010-11 stock shortage was reported in New Kenda mine and during 2011-12 in Dhemomain Incline

mine. The enquiries in respect of above cases are under progress.

In addition to the above, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has reported a case of coal stock shortage at Rajmahal Open Cast Project (OCP) and reported that 9 officers of Eastern Coalfields Limited are found responsible for the same. CBI has filed chargesheet against the officers.

[Translation]

### FDI in Education Sector

389. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI DATTA MEGHE: .

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

(a) whether Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has been permitted in the education sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of foreign capital invested in the education sector in the country so far;

(c) the number of universities which have sought permission so far in this regard;

(d) whether Mauritius has invested huge amount in the above sector; and

(e) if so, the names of the educational institutions in which the said amount has been invested?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a): Yes, Madam. The Government has allowed Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100% under automatic route in the Education Sector.

(b) According to information furnished by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Industry & Commerce, a Statement-I indicating the financial year wise FDI inflows in the education sector in the country from April, 2000 to September, 2011 is enclosed.

(c) The National Policy on Education supported by judicial pronouncements do not support commercialistaion or profiteering in higher education, though the policy encourages private 'not-for-profit' participation with surplus revenues to be ploughed back for the growth and development of the institution. Universities are either set up by Central Government or State Governments through legislations or conferred the status of Deemed-to-be Universities under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. Only not-for-profit entities can establish and run universities. Therefore, the FDI does not come in any Central, State or Deemed-to-be University.

(d) According to information furnished by the DIPP, the amount of FDI inflow from Mauritius is Rs. 1600.63 crores.

(e) The Company-wise FDI equity inflows in the Education Sector, as furnished by the DIPP is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

### Statement-I

*Financial year-wise FDI equity inflows in the education sector from April 2000 to September, 2011*

Sl. No.	Year (Apr-Mar)	FDI (Rs crore)	FDI (US\$ million)
1.	2000-01	0.00	0.00
2.	2001-02	0.00	0.00
3.	2002-03	0.00	0.00
4.	2003-04	0.88	0.19
5.	2004-05	8.76	1.97
6.	2005-06	13.75	3.16
7.	2006-07	187.73	41.81
8.	2007-08	177.56	43.59
9.	2008-09	1,033.36	214.52
10.	2009-10	300.50	63.35
11.	2010-11	173.24	37.94
12.	2011-12 (Apr.-Sep.)	192.50	42.44
Grand Total		2,088.28	448.97

**Statement-II**

*Company-wise FDI equity inflows in the Education Sector.*

*From April 2000 to September 2011 Sector: Education*

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Country	Name of Foreign Collaborator	RBI Regional Office	Item of Manufacture	Amount of FDI Inflows (In Rs. crore)	Amount of FDI Inflows (In US\$ million)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Berggruen Education P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Berggruen Investments	Mumbai	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technical colleges.Schools, Universities and Other Institution.	20.68	4.26
2.	Berggruen Education Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Berggruen Investments	Mumbai	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technical Colleges, Schools, Universities & Other Institutions	4.42	0.91
3.	Mt Educare Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Helixinvestment Co	Mumbai	Education, Scientific & Research Services	32.80	7.02
4.	Indegene Lifesystems Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Anti Factory Mauritius Ltd	Ahmedabad	Medical Education	2.33	0.51
5.	Eduguru Learning P. Ltd.	Mauritius	West Bridge Venture II Investment Holding	Chennai	Educational Services Rendered By Technical or Vocational Colleges, Schools Land Other Institutions	0.00	0.00
6.	Tutorvista Global P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Lightspeed Venture Partners	Chennai	Educational Services Rendered By Technical or Vocational	31.33	7.43
7.	Tutorvista Global P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Sequoia Capital (I) Investement	Chennai	Educational Services Rendered By Technical or Vocational	13.45	3.19
8.	Tutorvista Global P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Lightspeed Ventures Partners	Chennai	Educational Services Rendered By Technical or Vocational	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Amoha Education P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Isaif III Co. Ltd.	Mumbai	Educational Services	25.39	6.03
10.	Educational Initiatives Pvt. Ltd	Mauritius	Footprint Ventures Mauritius Ltd.	Ahmedabad	Educational Services Rendered by Non-Technical Colleges, Schools, Universities and Other Institution.	3.60	0.84
11.	Edutech Informatris (I) Ltd.	Mauritius	Edutech Holding (I) Ltd.	Mumbai	Educational Services Rendered By Technical or Vocational Colleges, Schools Land Other Institutions	0.76	0.19
12.	Edutech Informatris (I) Ltd.	Mauritius	Edutech Holding (I) Ltd.	Mumbai	Education, Scientific and Research Services	0.90	0.23
13.	Edutech Informatris (I) Ltd.	Mauritius	Edutech Holdings (I) Ltd.	Mumbai	Education, Scientific and Research Services	4.20	1.06
14.	Eduguru Learning P. Ltd.	Mauritius	West Bridge Ventures II Investment Holding	Chennai	Educational Services Rendered By Technical or Vocational Colleges Schools and Other Institutions	8.96	1.97
15.	Eduguru Learning P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Tavvy Dove Ltd.	Chennai	Educational Services Rendered By Technical or Vocational Colleges, Schools and Other Institutions	0.30	0.07
16.	Manipal Universal Learning P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Hema CIPEF (I) Ltd.	Bangalore	Educational Services Rendered By Technical or Vocational Colleges, Schools and Other Institutions	174.201	38.84
17.	Educomp Solutions Ltd.	Mauritius	Goldman SACH Investment	New Delhi	Education, Scientific and Research Services	11.90	2.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Educomp Solutions Ltd.	Mauritius	Goldman Sach Investments Mauritius Ltd	New Delhi	Education, Scientific and Research Services	29.63	7.34
19.	Educomp Solutions Ltd.	Mauritius	Photon Mauritius	New Delhi	Education, Scientific and Research Services	2.28	0.56
20.	Educomp Solutions Ltd.	Mauritius	Goldman Sach mauritius investment	New Delhi	Education, Scientific and Research Services	20.51	5.08
21.	Educomp Solutions Ltd.	Mauritius	Morgan Stanley Dean Witter	New Delhi	Education, Scientific and Research Services	8.61	2.13
22.	Educomp Solutions Ltd.	Mauritius	Swiss Finance Corp	New Delhi	Education, Scientific and Research Services	2.28	0.56
23.	Educomp Solutions Ltd.	Mauritius	Mmorgan Stanley	New Delhi	Education, Scientific and Research Services	1823	4.52
24.	Arihant Arcade Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander School Holdings Limited	Ahmedabad	Educational Services Rendered By Technical or Vocational Colleges, Schools and Other Institutions	1.70	0.38
25.	Your Kids R Our Kids (India) Education P	Mauritius	India Venture Partnership Ltd	Bangalore	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technical Colleges, Schools, Universities and Other Institution	0.70	0.15
26.	Career Launchedu. Infrastruct & Service	Mauritius	Gpe India Ltd	New Delhi	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technical Colleges, Schools, Universities and Other Institution	5.53	1.16
27.	Career Launcher Edu. Infrastruct & Service	Mauritius	Gpe India Ltd	New Delhi	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technical Colleges, Schools, Universities and Other Institution	7.70	1.62



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	IPROF Learning Solutions India Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Norwest Venture	New Delhi	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technical Colleges, Schools, Universities and Other Institution	4.51	1.00
29.	Maharana Infrastructu re. and professional	Mauritius	Matrix Partners India Investment Holding	Kanpur	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technical Colleges, Schools, Universities and Other Institution	50.00	11.04
30.	Your Kids R Our Kids (India) Education P	Mauritius	India Venture Partnership Ltd.	Bangalore	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technical Colleges, Schools, Universities and Other Institution	0.60	0.13
31.	Your Kids R Our Kids (India) Education P	Mauritius	India Venture Partnership Ltd.	Bangalore	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technical Colleges, Schools, Universities and Other Institution	2.00	0.441
32.	Asian Business Exhibition & Conference L	Mauritius	Exhibit	Mumbai	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technical Colleges, Schools, Universities and Other Institution	75.00	16.52
33.	Iprof Learning Solutions India Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	IDG Venture	New Delhi	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technical Colleges, Schools, Universities and Other Institution	4.51	1.00
34.	Man I Pal Universal Learning P.Ltd	Mauritius	MEMG international Ltd.	Bangalore	Educational Services Rendered By Technical or Vocational Colleges, Schools and Other Institutions	769.08	158.13
35.	Manipal Universal Learning P.Ltd	Mauritius	MEMG international Ltd.	Bangalore	Educational Services Rendered By Technical or Vocational Colleges, Schools and Other Institutions	167.58	34.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
36.	Tree House Education and Accessori P Ltd.	Mauritius	Matrix Partners India Investment Holding	Mumbai	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technical colleges, Schools, Universities and Other Institution	10.00	2.14
37.	Tree House Education & Accessories P Ltd.	Mauritius	Matrix Partners India Investment Holding	Mumbai	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technical Clooeges, Schools, Universities & Other Institutions	9.00	1.92
38.	Tree House education and accessories P Ltd.	Mauritius	FCVI India Venture Mauritius Ltd	Mumbai	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technicalcolleges. Schools, Universities and Other Institution	31.00	6.66
39.	Triumphant Institute of Mangt. Edu. P. Ltd.	Mauritius-	Tiger Global fourholdings	Hyderabad	Educational Services	25.64	5.29
40.	Tree House Education & Accessories Ltd.	Mauritius	Matrix partners India Investment Holding	Mumbai	Educational Services Rendered By Non-Technicalcolleges, Schools, Universities and Other Institution	5.00	1.07
41.	Tree House Education & Accessori P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Matrix Partners (I) Investement (Holdings Ltd.	Mumbai	Educational Services	5.00	1.05
42.	Pearl Retail Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Superb Mind Holdings Ltd.	Region Not indicated	Services in Education Sector (920)	0.20	0.05
43.	Idiscoveri Education Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	India 2020 Ltd.	Region Not indicated	Education	2.50	6756

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
44.	Vienova Education Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Helion Venture Partners India Ltd.	Region Not Indicated	Education Services	1.33	0.28
45.	Brainvisa Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Indecomm Global Services Mauritius Pvt Ltd.	Region Not indicated	E-Learning	2.14	0.48
46.	Brainvisa Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Indecomm Global Services Mauritius Pvt L	Region Not indicated	E-Learning	2.14	0.48
47.	Braibvista Technologies P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Indecomm Global Services (Mauritius) P. L	Region Not indicated	E Learning & Corporate	1.01	0.261
Total						1600.63	341.96

**Purview of RTI Act**

\*390. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the various types of institutions, particularly in the education sector, which have been kept out of the purview of the Right to Information Act, 2005;

(b) whether the Government proposes to review the matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Madrasas have been kept out of the purview of the RTI Act; and

(e) if so, 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 (e) All Public Authorities are under the purview of the Right to Information Act, 2005. Public Authorities have been defined in section 2(h) of the Act and they include any authority or body or institution of self-Government established or constituted (a) by or under the Constitution; (b) by any other law made by Parliament; (c) by any other law made by State Legislature; and (d) by notification issued or order made by the appropriate Government. In addition, Public Authorities also include (i) bodies owned, controlled or substantially financed and (ii) Non-Government Organization substantially financed, directly or indirectly by funds provided by the appropriate Government. Therefore, any Educational Institution including Madrasa, which is a body or authority or institution or a Non-Government Organization covered by the above definition of public authority, is under the purview of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Appropriate Governments have been authorized under Section 24 of the Act to exempt security and intelligence organizations from the provisions of the Act. However, even these organizations are required

to provide information pertaining to allegations of corruption and human rights violations. As on date, 25 Security and Intelligence organizations have been exempted by the Central Government under the said provision.

In view of the above, Government has not notified any body or authority or institution (including educational institutions and Madrasas) as specifically included or excluded from the purview of the Act excepting security and intelligence organizations as detailed above.

**Opening of Schools**

\*391. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":  
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

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

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned funds for the establishment of new schools during the financial year 2011-12 in the country particularly Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) the time by which the said schools are likely to be established;

(d) the number of schools set up/proposed to be 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; and

(e) the measures being taken to ensure proper utilization of the allocated funds and maintain the quality of the construction work?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) sanctions are accorded for opening new schools as per the neighbourhood norms prescribed by the State Governments under the Right

of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules. Funds are sanctioned for construction of new school buildings, appointment of teachers, and teaching learning equipment as per norms. In Uttar Pradesh 11,539 new primary, upper primary and composite elementary schools were sanctioned in October 2011 after the State RTE Rules were notified. The construction of 11,537 new schools, appointment of 24,493 new school teachers and provision of teaching learning equipment for the new schools have also been approved for Uttar Pradesh. The process to open the new schools has commenced. A Statement-I showing state-wise details of actual funds released during 2011-12 to States/UTs till 30.11.2011 is enclosed.

(d) Statement-II showing state-wise details of schools sanctioned under SSA and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), including for the State of Uttar Pradesh, during the last three years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and the current year 2011-12 is enclosed.

(e) Under SSA a rigorous financial management and monitoring system is in place which includes, *inter alia*, audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG), annual audit by independent chartered accountants, internal audit mechanisms and concurrent financial reviews through independent professional bodies. In addition, 41 independent monitoring institutions are associated in field monitoring, and there is a system of biannual programme review by a Joint Review Mission with SSA's Development Partners. Insofar as quality of construction is concerned 17 states, including Uttar Pradesh, have engaged independent third party evaluation agencies and are getting materials tested, besides undertaking other quality checks.

Under RMSA local School Management and Development Committees monitor the working of the school. RMSA school buildings are mainly constructed by State Departments for Public Works or other State construction agencies, which have their internal systems for quality control.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Amount released (central share) during 2011-12 (In Lakhs) till 30.11.2011
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	143551.72
2.	Bihar	115908.94
3.	Chhattisgarh	28940.21
4.	Goa	579.14
5.	Gujarat	74350.79
6.	Haryana	27061.66
7.	Himachal Pradesh	9192.78
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	19770.50
9.	Jharkhand	41903.46
10.	Karnataka	62788.35
11.	Kerala	17021.85
12.	Madhya Pradesh	160427.12
13.	Maharashtra	102962.58
14.	Odisha	75719.98
15.	Punjab	48112.44
16.	Rajasthan	129838.43
17.	Tamil Nadu	66937.15
18.	Uttar Pradesh	205268.64
19.	Uttarakhand	20092.49
20.	West Bengal	167952.79

1	2	3	1	2	3
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	607.36	29.	Assam	79247.73
22.	Chandigarh	1311.77	30.	Manipur	2940.55
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	564.35	31.	Meghalaya	8424.62
24.	Daman and Diu	230.06	32.	Mizoram	9314.06
25.	Delhi	2135.28	33.	Nagaland	4798.33
26.	Lakshadweep	127.86	34.	Sikkim	3022.84
27.	Puducherry	557.62	35.	Tripura	10309.23
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	8880.10		Other expenditure	5474.33
				Total	1656327.11

**Statement-II***Schools sanctioned under SSA and RMSA*

Sl. No.	Name of State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		SSA	RMSA	SSA	RMSA	SSA	RMSA	SSA	RMSA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0		0	0	1	0	17	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	51		63	0	25	0	13	102
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	336		190	0	248	11	166	22
4.	Assam	0		1521	0	3533	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	3682		3013	350	2541	447	2203	169
6.	Chandigarh	0		0	14	4	4	0	
7.	Chhattisgarh	34		405	218	404	514	333	636
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	3		7	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0		0	0	0	2	0	1
10.	Delhi	4		0	0	2	0	0	0
11.	Goa	0		0	0	0	0	0	0

RMSA Scheme was launched in 2009-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Gujarat	0		0	0	0	72	0	328
13.	Haryana	0		6	0	291	32	57	5
14.	Himachal Pradesh	228		40	69	7	45	60	22
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	3314		800	69	1360	182	727	279
16.	Jharkhand	1908		627	300	1368	297	74	297
17.	Karnataka	763		317	80	525	249	0	0
18.	Kerala	0		0	60	6	37	118	17
19.	Lakshadweep	4		0	4	2	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1932		595	341	1330	0	740	603
21.	Maharashtra	1675		1054	0	903	0	0	0
22.	Manipur	0		0	44	180	23	693	49
23.	Meghalaya	795		633	0	876	25	0	0
24.	Mizoram	79		4	23	0	32	84	26
25.	Nagaland	9		175	35	705	67	0	45
26.	Odisha	2011		3316	300	733	400	374	9
27.	Puducherry	5		2	0	0	9	0	2
28.	Punjab	165		668	70	139	79	0	73
29.	Rajasthan	1000		3564	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Sikkim	12		4	0	229	0	1	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	1005		836	200	507	344	0	710
32.	Tripura	494		236	0	141	42	0	41
33.	Uttar Pradesh	7431		2025	254	1152	318	11660	449
34.	Uttarakhand	471		182	23	3689	58	0	147
35.	West Bengal	3300		1136	38	17828	0	0	0
Total		30711		21419	2478	38739	3289	17324	4032

*[English]***Safety Action Plan of IAEA**

\*392. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of countries have expressed their apprehensions and disapproved the safety action plan of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) prepared in the wake of Japan's Fukushima accident;

(b) if so, the details thereof, country-wise alongwith the objections raised by each of them and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government has apprised the international forum about India's stand in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has invited or proposes to invite expert teams from IAEA to review the safety and security of nuclear installations and assist the country in the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said review is likely to be made?

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 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Action Plan on Nuclear Safety prepared in the wake of Fukushima (Japan) accident was adopted by consensus by the Board of Governors which was endorsed at the 55th IAEA General Conference in September 2011.

(c) India participated in the deliberations at IAEA Board of Governors Meeting in September 2011 and endorsed the recommended action in the draft IAEA Action Plan on Nuclear Safety.

(d) and (e) A decision has been made to invite IAEA Missions namely, Operational Safety Review Team

(OSART) and Integrated Regulatory Review Service (IRRS) for peer review of safety of nuclear power plants, and of the regulatory system, respectively. The Central Government is in touch with IAEA for scheduling the visit of the OSART Team in 2012.

*[Translation]***IT Solutions for Post Offices**

\*393. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices availing IT solutions for various services including setting up of ATMs during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of post offices proposed for such services by the end of the current financial year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any target in this regard for the next three years and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether logistics postal services have been introduced in several cities in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) In the last three years, 14,376 Departmental Post Offices have been computerised and services to the customers are being provided in computerised environment in these Post Offices. There is a proposal to set-up ATMs in 810 Departmental Post Offices under India Post Technology Project-2012, to be completed by 2012-13, subject to availability of funds. State-wise break-up of 14,376 computerised Post Offices and 810 ATMs proposed for installation are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

(b) and (c) In the current financial year, 954 Departmental Post-offices would be computerised



subject to availability of funds. A State-wise breakup is at Statement-III. India Post Technology Project-2012 is expected to be completed by 2012-13 covering all the Post Offices throughout India which includes computerisation of all the non-computerised Post Offices in the country, networking of the Departmental Post Offices and Rural Information Communication Technology (Rural ICT) infrastructure for the Post Offices

in Rural areas. The project is subject to finalization of RFPs (Request for proposal), timely implementation of the project and availability of funds.

(d) Yes, Madam. Logistics Post Service has been introduced in selected cities in the country.

(e) Location wise detail of Logistics Post Centers is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

**Statement-I**

*Post offices computerized - year wise Last three years*

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 30.11.2011)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	8	223	1530	0
Assam	0	7	1	0
Bihar	0	21	593	0
Chhattisgarh	0	45	187	0
Delhi	0	1	68	0
Gujarat including Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	179	491	0
Haryana	0	49	176	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	136	198	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	13	89	0
Jharkhand	2	53	231	0
Karnataka	0	251	863	0
Kerala including Lakshadweep	0	403	368	0
Madhya Pradesh	22	123	577	0
Maharashtra including Goa	0	182	855	0
North East (Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh)	0	0	70	0

1	2	3	4	5
Odisha	0	178	706	0
Punjab	0	174	324	0
Rajasthan	1	116	851	0
Tamil Nadu including Puduchery	7	441	1035	0
Uttar Pradesh	5	113	1304	0
Uttarakhand	0	48	181	0
West Bengal including Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	164	713	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2920</b>	<b>11411</b>	<b>0</b>

**Statement-II***State-wise breakup of Post Offices for ATM  
installation*

Sl. No.	States	No. of Post Offices
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	98
2.	Assam	19
3.	Bihar	31
4.	Chhattisgarh	10
5.	Delhi	12
6.	Gujarat including Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	34
7.	Haryana	16
8.	Himachal Pradesh	18
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	9
10.	Jharkhand	13
11.	Karnataka	59

1	2	3
12.	Kerala including Lakshadweep	50
13.	Madhya Pradesh	42
14.	Maharashtra including Goa	60
15.	North East (Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Nagaland, Mizoram & Arunachal Pradesh)	9
16.	Odisha	35
17.	Punjab	23
18.	Rajasthan	48
19.	Tamil Nadu including Puduchery	93
20.	Uttarakhand	13
21.	Uttar Pradesh	71
22.	West Bengal including Andaman and Nicobar Islands	47
<b>Total</b>		<b>810</b>

**Statement-III**

*State-wise list of proposed Post Offices to be computerised during 2011-12*

Sl. No.	States	No. of Post Offices
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60
2.	Assam	0
3.	Bihar	88
4.	Chhattisgarh	9
5.	Delhi	33
6.	Gujarat including Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	67
7.	Haryana	35
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	34
10.	Jharkhand	24
11.	Karnataka	4
12.	Kerala including Lakshadweep	70
13.	Madhya Pradesh	16
14.	Maharashtra including Goa	138
15.	North East (Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh)	13
16.	Odisha	7
17.	Punjab	3
18.	Rajasthan	47
19.	Uttarakhand	9
20.	Uttar Pradesh	175

1	2	3
21.	Tamil Nadu including Puduchery	63
22.	West Bengal including Andaman and Nicobar Islands	59
Total		954

**Statement-IV**

*List of Logistics Post Centers*

Sl. No.	Logistics Post Centers	Name of Circles
1	2	3
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Krishnalanka	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh
5.	Patancheru	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Rajamundry	Andhra Pradesh
7.	Suryapet	Andhra Pradesh
8.	Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh
9.	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
10.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh
11.	Guwahati	Assam
12.	Silchar	Assam
13.	Delhi	Delhi
14.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
15.	Rajkot	Gujarat
16.	Shahibag	Gujarat
17.	Surat	Gujarat

1	2	3
18.	Vadodara	Gujarat
19.	Vapi Industrial Estate	Gujarat
20.	Gurgaon	Haryana
21.	AGPO Simla	Himachal Pradesh
22.	Manali	Himachal Pradesh
23.	Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir
24.	Srinagar GPO	Jammu & Kashmir
25.	Anantnag HO	Jammu & Kashmir
26.	Baramulla HO	Jammu & Kashmir
27.	Udhampur Ho	Jammu & Kashmir
28.	Katra SO	Jammu & Kashmir
29.	Bangalore	Karnataka
30.	Hospet	Karnataka
31.	Allappuzha	Kerala
32.	Kochi	Kerala
33.	Kollam	Kerala
34.	Kozikode	Kerala
35.	Trissur	Kerala
36.	Trivandrum	Kerala
37.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
38.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
39.	Mumbai	Maharashtra
40.	Nagpur	Maharashtra
41.	Nandyal	Maharashtra
42.	Nahsik	Maharashtra
43.	Panvel	Maharashtra

1	2	3
44.	Pune	Maharashtra
45.	Thane	Maharashtra
46.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
47.	Imphal	North East
48.	Bhubaneshwar	Odisha
49.	Chandigarh	Punjab
50.	Ludhiana	Punjab
51.	Ajmer	Rajasthan
52.	Jaipur	Rajasthan
53.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan
54.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
55.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
56.	Ekkathungal	Tamil Nadu
57.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu
58.	Prodattur	Tamil Nadu
59.	Salem	Tamil Nadu
60.	Trichy	Tamil Nadu
61.	Agartala	Tripura
62.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
63.	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh
64.	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh
65.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
66.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
67.	Noida	Uttar Pradesh
68.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand
69.	Asansol	West Bengal

1	2	3
70.	Durgapur	West Bengal
71.	Kharagpur	West Bengal
72.	Kolkata	West Bengal
73.	Siliguri	West Bengal
74.	Raniganj	West Bengal

[English]

**Information Assistance to  
Overseas Indians**

\*394. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the problems faced by the Indian citizens settled or residing abroad and their families residing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has brought out any manual for the information/use/ assistance of Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) on essential matters with particular reference to citizenship identification, marriage, maintenance, divorce, adoption and succession law;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Government proposes to prepare such a manual to answer basic queries of PIOs and NRIs to address the problems they face in coping with the Indian legal and administrative system while living abroad; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (f) The information is being collected.

**Implementation of Model Degree  
Colleges Scheme**

\*395. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has set any target for the number of Model Degree Colleges proposed to be established during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the number of proposals of the State Governments for setting up of Model Degree Colleges approved by the Government so far alongwith the locations thereof, State-wise;

(d) the reasons for rejection/pendency of some of these proposals and the time by which pending proposals are likely to be cleared, State-wise;

(e) whether any of these Model Degree Colleges has since become functional; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which the Model Degree Colleges are likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Madam. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of establishing Model Degree Colleges in 374 Educationally Backward Districts was approved by for the 11th Five Year Plan. The 12th Five Year Plan is yet to be approved.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) State-wise details of the proposals as furnished by University Grants Commission (UGC) for setting up of Model Degree Colleges is given in enclosed Statement.

(d) Proposals that do not conform to the prescribed guidelines are rejected. Details of the

guidelines may be seen at <http://education.nic.in/uhe/ModelDegreeCollege.pdf>. Clearing of pending proposals is an ongoing process and is subject to fulfilment of all necessary conditions by the States.

(e) and (f) According to information supplied by

the UGC, 40 Model Degree Colleges have become functional out of which 01 is in Karnataka, 11 are in Punjab, 08 in Gujarat, 01 in Dadra and Nagar Haveli, 03 in Kerala, 06 in Arunachal Pradesh, 06 in Maharashtra, 04 in Uttar Pradesh.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	EBDs	Proposals received	Proposals approved	Identified District in which Model Degree College to be located has been approved
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	7	5	East Godavari, West Godavari, Medak, Nizamabad & Prakasam.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	6	6	East Kameng, Kurung Kumey, Upper Subansiri, Upper Siang, Lower Dibang Valley & West Siang.
3.	Assam	12	12	12	Karbi Anglong, Karimganj, Cachar, Hailakandi, Morigaon, Darrang, Nagaon, Sonitpur, Bongaigaon. Dhubri, Goalpara & Tinsukia.
4.	Bihar	25	1	-	
5.	Chhattisgarh	15	5	-	
6.	Goa	-	-	-	
7.	Gujarat	20	20	19	Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Patan, Mehsana, Bhavnagar, Dahod, Panchmahal, Kheda, Bharuch, Surat, Valsad, Dang, Narmada, Jamnagar, Porbander, Surendranagar, Rajkot, Amreli & Junagadh.
8.	Haryana	7	10	-	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	4	-	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	-	-	
11.	Jharkhand	12	-	-	
12.	Karnataka	20	20	6	Dakshina Kannada, Mandya, Hasssan, Haveri, Uttara Kannada & Koppal.
13.	Kerala	4	4	3	Kasaragod, Kalakkad & Wayanad.
14.	Madhya Pradesh	39	-	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	7	7	7	Buldana, Hingoli, Raigarh, Ratnagiri, Smdhudurg, Gadchiroli & Jalna
16.	Manipur	-	-	-	
17.	Meghalaya	5	-	-	
18.	Mizoram	1	-	-	
19.	Nagaland	1	-	-	
20.	Odisha	18	8	-	
21.	Punjab	13	13	11	Kapurthala, Tarn Taran, Moga, Nawanshahr, Muktsar, Mansa, Fatehgarh Sahib, Faridkot, Bhatinda, Barnala & Patiala
22.	Rajasthan	30	1	-	
23.	Sikkim	4	2	-	
24.	Tamil Nadu	27	7	3	Pudukkottai, Them & Dharampur.
25.	Tripura	4	4	-	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	41	6	5	Farrukhabad, Kannauj, Kaushambi, Maharaj Ganj & Bijnor.
27.	Uttaranchal	2	-	-	
28.	West Bengal	17	3	-	
29.	Andaman and Nocobar Islands	2	-	-	
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveh	1	1	1	Silvassa
32.	Daman and Diu	2	-	-	
33.	Delhi	-	-	-	
34.	Lakshadweep	1	1	-	
35.	Pudducherry	1	-	-	
Total		374	142	78	

**Requirement of Uranium**

\*396. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the requirement of uranium during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of uranium likely to be produced and imported during the said period separately to meet the requirement;

(d) whether the Government proposes to sign any agreement with Australia for the import of uranium; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Country's Uranium requirement in the 12th Five Year Plan period is estimated to be 5057 tonnes. This includes 318 tonnes of low enriched uranium for Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS) -1&2 and Kudankulam (KK) -1&2.

(c) As a part of long term Uranium procurement agreement entered with Russia and Kazakhstan, the quantum of uranium likely to be imported during the said period is as given below:

Country	Quantity	Type
M/s TVEL Corporation, Russia	1375 MT	Natural Uranium Di-Oxide Pellets
M/s Kazatomprom, Kazakhstan	1150 MT	Natural Uranium Ore Concentrate

It is not in public interest to disclose details on uranium production in the country.

(d) and (e) According to reports in media, the leadership in Australia has made statements to reverse the ban on export of uranium from Australia to India. However, no formal communication has been received by the Government of India from Australia, so far. It is not possible, as yet, to provide the time by which Uranium for our reactors will be available from Australia.

**Allocation of Captive Coal Blocks**

\*397. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow captive coal blocks owners to sell excess coal produced by them to Coal India Limited and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of the irregularities in the allocation of captive coal blocks to the private and the State-owned companies during the period from 2006 onwards including allocation on nominal royalty causing heavy loss to the exchequer;

(c) if so, there reaction of the Government thereto, including loss incurred to the exchequer;

(d) whether incidents of sale of captive coals blocks to third party for windfall gains, inability to commence production by the captive coal companies within the stipulated time and allocation of coal blocks to companies with dubious antecedents/ non-existent companies have been reported;

(e) if so, the details thereof including the mechanism in place to avoid allocation of captive blocks to companies with dubious credentials;

(f) whether the matter is being inquired into and allocation of coal blocks to the alleged dubious companies is being cancelled; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Any surplus coal produced/generated



by captive coal block allocatees shall be transferred to the nearest Coal India Limited (CIL) subsidiary.

(b) No incidence of irregularity in allocation of coal blocks has come to the notice of the Government. The royalty as fixed by the Central Government from time to time is payable to the State Governments concerned.

(c) Does not arise in view of the answer given to part (b) of the question.

(d) No incidents of sale of captive coal blocks to third party or allocation of coal blocks to companies with dubious antecedents/non-existent companies have come to notice of the Government. As per the guidelines, coal production from captive coal block should commence within 36 months (42 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of open cast mines and in 48 months (54 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of under ground mine, from the date of allocation. If the coal block is not explored, additional two years are allowed for detailed exploration and three months for preparation of geological report.

Monitoring of progress of allocated coal blocks is done through a Committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Coal). The review is undertaken with all the coal block allocatees to assess the development/progress achieved by them. Action is taken against the companies where delay is found on their part by issuing necessary advisory and show cause notices. In case of willful delays on the part of allocatees, appropriate action is initiated including the de-allocation of the block.

(e) to (g) Do not arise in view of the answer given in part (d) above.

#### **Heavy and Light Water Reactors**

\*398. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Heavy and Light Water Reactors installed in the various Nuclear Power Plants

in the country alongwith the power generated by these reactors, separately during the current five year plan;

(b) the per unit cost of production of nuclear energy in the country;

(c) whether nuclear energy is costlier in the country than that in other developing countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bring down the cost of nuclear energy?

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 present installed nuclear power capacity of 4780 MW in the country comprises of two Light Water Reactors (LWRs) with a capacity of 320 MW and eighteen Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) with a capacity of 4460 MW. The generation from LWRs and PHWRs during the current five year plan upto November 2011 has been 11569 Million Units and 86918 Million Units, respectively.

(b) The average tariff of nuclear power in the year 2010-11 was Rs.2.49 per unit.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Credit Facilities to AAI**

\*399. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some commercial banks have expressed their reluctance to extend credit facilities to the Airports Authority of India (AAI) for its modernisation and expansion schemes;

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

(c) whether AAI proposes to issue bonds to raise the needed capital for its infrastructure development programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the manner in which the AAI proposes to meet its capital expenditure requirements?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Airports Authority of India (AAI) proposes to meet the Capital Expenditure through:

1. Internal Resources,
2. Govt. Grants/Budgetary Support and
3. NEC Grant

The balance amount is proposed to be met through private placement of Bonds as follow:

2011-12 (RE)	-	Rs. 1500 crores
2012-13 (BE)	-	Rs. 1700 crores.

#### **Air India's Finances**

\*400. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India and its lenders have broadly agreed to restructure the working capital debt;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has agreed to write off some losses of Air India and provide a package of rupees thirty thousand crore over the next few years to liberate the company from the crisis;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the break-up of funds to be provided to Air India; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up an Oversight Committee to monitor Air India's operational efficiency/expenditure and if so, the details

thereof alongwith the other steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) Upon the directions of Group of Minister (GoM), Air India had prepared its Turn Around Plan (TAP) and Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP), which has been examined by a Group of Officers (GoO). The recommendations of GoO have been referred by GoM for RBI's views and regulatory forbearance of the FRP. The quantum of equity and other support has not been finalised by the Government.

(e) The GoO who have submitted their report to the GoM have recommended that an oversight Committee should be appointed to ensure implementation of the Turnaround Plan and the various milestones. The lenders in their meeting held to discuss the RBI dispensations also suggested setting up of an oversight committee to continuously monitor progress of the Turnaround Plan.

#### **Manufacturing and Sale of Mobile Handsets**

4371. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:  
SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the demand for mobile handsets has increased manifold recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the mobile handsets sold in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether a major part of the demand is being met through imports;

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to enhance indigenous manufacturing of mobile handsets and mobile equipments; and

(e) the proposal of MTNL/BSNL to meet the market demand in providing facilities under the 3G and BW/TD-LET in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) The mobile handsets

manufactured, exported, imported and as well as the demand within the country during the last three years and the current year are as follows:

Calendar Year	No. of Mobile Handsets manufactured in the country (in Lakhs)*	No. of Mobile handsets exported* (in Lakhs)	No. of mobile Phones imported* (in Lakhs)	Total Demand in the country (in Lakhs)*
2008	1200	550	550	1200
2009	1350	680	700	1370
2010	1400	800	1100	1700
Financial year 2011-12 (estimate)	1700	900	1150	1950

\* Source: ICA [Indian Cellular Association]

(d) The following steps have been taken by the Government to promote manufacturing of mobile handsets and mobile equipments:

- i) The Government has created investor friendly environment for the manufacture of indigenous telecom equipment including mobile phones. 100% foreign direct investment (FDI) is allowed under automatic route.
- ii) No Industrial license is required for the manufacture of mobile handsets and mobile equipment. The entrepreneur has to only file Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) with Secretariat for Industrial Assistance (SIA).
- iii) Payment of any technical know-how fee and royalty for technology transfer is under automatic route.
- iv) Mobile handsets; parts, components and accessories for the manufacture of mobile handsets; sub-parts for the manufacture of such parts and components; and parts or components for the manufacture of battery chargers, PC connectivity cables and hands-free headphones of such mobile handsets and sub-parts for the manufacture of such

parts and components are exempted from basic customs duty and excise duty. They have also been exempted from Special Additional Duty of Customs (SAD) upto 31.3.2012..

- v) Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have been promoted to enable hassle free ^ manufacturing and trading for export purposes wherein all import and export is duty free.
- vi) Weighted deduction of 200% of expenditure incurred on in-house R&D in case of a company engaged in the business of electronic equipment, computers and telecommunication equipment is available under clause (1) of sub-section (2AB) of Section 35 of the Income Tax Act.
- vii) Provisions in this regard in the Draft National Telecom Policy 2011, which was released on 10th October 2011 for public consultation, interalia include:
  - Promote indigenous R&D, innovation and manufacturing that serve domestic and foreign markets by addressing market distortions, enhancing market accessibility, making available factors of

production, increasing skills and competency in telecom and providing incentives wherever necessary.

- Provide preferential market access for domestically manufactured telecommunication products including mobile devices, SIM cards with enhanced features etc. with special emphasis on Indian products for which IPRs reside in India to address strategic and security concerns of the Government, consistent with international commitments.
- o strengthen the links in the complete value chain from basic research to IPR generation, product design and development, product commercialization, and simultaneously achieving economies of scale, thereby enabling the product to compete internationally.
- To support Electronic Design and Manufacturing Clusters for design, development and manufacture of telecommunication equipment.

(e) MTNL mobile service is available on demand and all mobile (GSM) subscribers are being provided 3G enabled services.

To meet the market demand, BSNL is already providing the following services to its 3G subscribers:

- i) Contents of BSNL Live Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) Portal, Video on Demand, Movies, Full Track song download, Games, Comics etc.
- ii) BSNL APPS (Applications) Store-various applications access Different categories such as Entertainment, Games, Social Networking, Cricket, Utilities etc.

iii) IVVR (Interactive Video & Voice Responses)- TV Channel VOD (Video on Demand), Kids stuff, Comics etc., Video SMS/ Chat.

iv) Mobile TV-Streaming of Mobile Channel on Handsets, TV Clips download.

v) BSNL intends to target more and more subscribers to use the services and experience the power of 3G. In addition, BSNL is also planning to launch Hello TV for PC and Data Card users, Mobile Advertisement Services.

vi) Wi-Max- BSNL has been deploying Wi-Max equipment in rural area of the country (in all telecom Circles except Andaman and Nicobar circle) using BWA r spectrum to provide wireless broadband services.

#### **Coal Stocks at Various Mines**

4372. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of current status of coal stock of various mines, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any machinery to check the available coal stocks periodically;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to reconsider the current policy of outsourcing as it is main reason of corruption and unfriendly relationship between workers and officials; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Details of status of coal stocks at the mines of subsidiaries of Coal India Limited as on 1.11.2011 (Provisional), coal company-wise and state-wise, are given below:

(figures in thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	Coal Company	State	Book Stock as on 1.11.2011 (provisional)
1.	Eastern Coalfields Ltd	West Bengal	918.27
		Jharkhand	1625.29
2.	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	Jharkhand	5512.33
		West Bengal	2219.66
		Jharkhand	35.59
3.	Central Coal Fields Ltd.	Jharkhand	9711.00
4.	Northern Coal Fields Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	1372.66
		Uttar Pradesh	3106.09
6.	South Eastern Coal Fields Ltd.	Chhattisgarh	5586.26
		Madhya Pradesh	368.87
7.	Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd.	Odisha	14212.88
8.	North Eastern Coal Fields	Assam	107.15

(b) and (c) Government does not check the coal stocks available with the subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited (CIL). However, CIL takes the following measures to check the available coal stocks.

- i) Monthly measurement of stock by colliery surveyor
- ii) Quarterly measurement of stock is carried out by area surveyor
- iii) Six monthly measurement is carried out by company surveyor
- iv) Annual measurement is carried out by Coal India Limited

This is necessary to exercise checks by the companies and to take corrective measures by them, if any discrepancy is noticed.

(d) The subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) decide the policy for carrying out activities relating to production and dispatch of coal either through Departmental or Outsourcing mode. Since Government does not have any policy on this issue,

the question of reconsideration of the current policy of outsourcing by the Government does not arise.

(e) Does not arise, in view of reply given to part (d) of this question.

#### **Deemed University Campuses Abroad**

4373. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow deemed universities to set up their campuses abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) University Grants Commission (UGC)(Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010 provide for setting up of off-shore campuses by Deemed to be Universities beyond its approved geographical boundaries subject

to fulfillment of eligibility criteria. UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010 are available at UGC website <http://www.ugc.ac.in>.

#### **Corporate Ban on Indians**

4374. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign countries have asked their corporate houses to temporarily stop engaging Indians;

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

(c) the impact of such decision on Indian workers; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to protect the interests of our people in foreign countries?

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

(a) to (d) As of now, the Government is not aware of foreign countries having issued any instructions to their corporate houses to temporarily stop engaging Indian nationals.

*[Translation]*

#### **CTET Examination**

4375. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct the Central Teacher Eligibility Test (CTET) again in spite of it having been conducted just six months back in June 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for very low percentage of passouts during previous test;

(c) the reasons which necessitated conducting the said examination again; and

(d) the reasons for not re-evaluating the previous answer sheets which would have saved the money of both the poor candidates and the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The next Central Teachers' Eligibility Test (CTET) is scheduled on 29.01.2012.

Since a large number of teachers across the country is to be recruited for implementation of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, it has been envisaged that CTET may be conducted twice in a year. It is necessary to ensure essential aptitude and ability are possessed by the persons who wish to become teacher at the Primary and Upper Primary level.

(d) The CTET is a Multiple Choice Question type examination and answer sheets are machine graded with extreme care and repeatedly scrutinized.

*[English]*

#### **Rajiv Vidya Mission**

4376. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the training being given under Rajiv Vidya Mission is not sufficient;

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

(c) the funds spent for such training in Andhra Pradesh during the last year and the current year compared to other States; and

(d) the corrective steps being taken in this regard in the remaining period of Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) inter alia provides for training for all

elementary school teachers. Under Rajiv Vidya Mission, Andhra Pradesh, the State Government has conducted in-service training for 96% of its teachers till September 2011. The State-wise details of target and achievement for in-service teacher training for the year 2011-12 are

given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The status of funds spent for teacher training in the country and in Andhra Pradesh during 2010-11 and 2011-12 is given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	All States/UTs	Andhra Pradesh
2010-11	39823.67	4013.78
2011-12	23821.00	3147.00

Fund allocation under SSA for teacher training has steadily increased over the years. The SSA Framework of Implementation has been amended from 1st April 2011 to give more emphasis to practical classroom related teacher trainings. The training programmes cover several pedagogical issues, including

content and methodology, and are aimed at improving teaching learning transaction in the classroom.

Details of in-service training for teachers in all States/UTs for the year 2011-12, as on 30th September, 2011

Sl. No.	State	Physical		
		Target	Achievement	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3645	149	4%
2	Andhra Pradesh	257948	248873	96%
3	Arunachal Pradesh	9015	0	0%
4	Assam	167518	160769	96%
5	Bihar	340376	37345	11%
6	Chandigarh	600	600	100%
7	Chhattisgarh	150247	65019	43%
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1176	0	0%
9	Daman and Diu	521	480	92%
10	Delhi	26506	15307	58%
11	Goa	5698	4347	76%

1	2	3	4	5
12	Gujarat	201672	131334	65%
13	Haryana	69425	0	0%
14	Himachal Pradesh	48243	43419	90%
15	Jammu and Kashmir	62587	8704	14%
16	Jharkhand	125594	0	0%
17	Karnataka	234164	35800	15%
18	Kerala	131330	97012	74%
19	Lakshadweep	601	269	45%
20	Madhya Pradesh	278943	196481	70%
21	Maharashtra	426462	321000	75%
22	Manipur	15591	0	0%
23	Meghalaya	22980	0	0%
24	Mizoram	13604	7249	53%
25	Nagaland	11720	5860	50%
26	Odisha	172982	50000	29%
27	Puducherry	4282	2458	57%
28	Punjab	78684	25048	32%
29	Rajasthan	161841	161841	100%
30	Sikkim	6780	1384	20%
31	Tamil Nadu	200317	111015	55%
32	Tripura	23195	3898	17%
33	Uttar Pradesh	491573	21445	4%
34	Uttarakhand	42869	36548	85%
35	West Bengal	370128	129830	35%



**Indo-French Mega Tropiques**

4377. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Space Research Organisation's (ISRO) Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle has put into orbit four satellites including Indo-French Mega Tropiques;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total expenditure incurred by ISRO on these satellites; and

(d) the future plan of ISRO in launching satellites?

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) Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV C-18) has launched Megha-Tropiques satellite along with three auxiliary satellites on October 12, 2011. Two auxiliary satellites "Jugnu" and "SRMSAT" were developed by student community of Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur and SRM University, Chennai respectively. The third auxiliary satellite "Vessel Sat-I" was built by LuxSpace of Luxembourg.

(c) The Expenditure incurred by ISRO for the Megha-Tropiques satellite is Rs. 81.6 crores. No expenditure was incurred by ISRO for the other three auxiliary satellites.

(d) The future plan of ISRO includes launching

of satellites for Earth observation, Satellite Communication, Satellite Navigation, Space Science and Planetary Exploration.

*[Translation]*

**Appointment of Chairmen/ Directors in PSUs**

4378. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of persons appointed as Chairmen and Directors of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), during the last three years including the current year;

(b) the names out of these, against whom Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) had recommended either not to appoint them or initiate action against them; and

(c) the reasons for their appointment despite adverse CVC remarks?

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 names of persons appointed as Chairmen and Directors in Schedule 'A' and 'B' Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), during the last three years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011 upto 13.12.2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) None.

(c) In view of reply to (b) above, the question does not arise.

**Statement**

*Year 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Ministry/ Department	PSU	Name of the incumbent S/Shri/Ms	Post	Date of ACC order	Clearance from
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	P&N.G.	GAIL	B.C. Tripathi	CMD	1.4.2009	CVC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Defence Production	BEL	M.G. Raghuv eer	Director (Finance)	13.4.2009	CVC
3.	Steel	MSTC	S.K. Tripathi	CMD	9.4.2009	CVC
4.	Atomic Energy	ECIL	Y.S. Mayya	CMD	13.4.2009	CVC
5.	Power	NHPC	J.K. Sharma	Director (Projects)	9.4.2009	CVC
6.	P&N.G.	GAIL	R.D. Goyal	Director (Projects)	16.4.2009	CVC
7.	Heavy Industry	AYCL	Sriprakash Kar	Director (Finance)	23.4.2009	CVC
8.	Health & F.W.	HLL	R.P. Khandelwal	Director (Finance)	23.4.2009	CVC
9.	Power	NHPC	R.S. Mina	Director (Personnel)	24.4.2009	CVC
10.	Defence Production	GRSE	Kallol Kumar Rai	Director (Finance)	28.4.2009	CVC
11.	Civil Aviation	AIL	Arvind Jadhav	CMD	1.5.2009	CVC
12.	Water Resources	NPCC	Ravendra Garg	Director (Finance)	4.5.2009	CVC
13.	Power	PGCIL	R.N. Nayak	Director (Operations)	15.5.2009	CVC
14.	Steel	RINL	A.P. Choudhary	Director (Projects)	29.5.2009	CVC
15.	Heavy Industry	BHEL	Atul Sarya	Director (Power)	29.5.2009	CVC
16.	P&N.G.	IOCL	K.K. Jha	Director (Pipelines)	28.5.2009	CVC
17.	Economic Affairs	SPMCIL	Ashwani Kumar	Director (Technical)	3.6.2009	CVC
18.	Defence Production	HAL	P. Soundara Rajan	Director (CP&M)	15.6.2009	CVC
19.	Defence Production	GRSE	K.J.H. Christie	Director (Shipbuilding)	19.6.2009	CVC
20.	Defence Production	BEL	H.N. Ramakrishna	Director (Marketing)	19.6.2009	CVC
21.	Defence Production	HAL	R. Srinivasan	MD (Helicopter Complex)	19.6.2009	CVC
22.	Steel	NMDC	S. Thiagarajan	Director (Finance)	6.7.2009	CVC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	Power	PGCIL	I.S. Jha	Director (Projects)	8.7.2009	CVC
24.	Mines	HCL	Anupam Anand	Director (Personnel)	9.7.2009	CVC
25.	Heavy Industry	AYCL	S. Swaminathan	Director (Planning)	22.7.2009	CVC
26.	Food & Public Distribution	CWC	T.K. Doshi	Director (M& CP)	22.7.2009	CVC
27.	Coal	ECL	N. Kumar	Director (Tech.)	22.7.2009	CVC
28.	Coal	SECL	Gopal Singh	Director (Technical)	22.7.2009	CVC
29.	Coal	WCL	S. Behl	Director (Finance)	29.7.2009	CVC
30.	Heavy Industry	HNL	M.V. Narasimha Rao	MD	29.7.2009	CVC
31.	Fertilizers	MFL	M.S. Mathews	Director (Technical)	30.7.2009	CVC
32.	Power	PFC	R. Nagarajan	Director (Finance &FO)	31.7.2009	CVC
33.	Mines	NALCO	(i) C R Pradhan  (ii) A.K. Srivastava	CMD	31.7.2009	CVC
34.	Railways	CONCOR	Ms. P. Alli Rani	Director (Finance)	5.8.2009	CVC
35.	Shipping	DCI	P. Sridharan	Director (Operations & Technical)	13.8.2009	CVC
36.	Heavy Industry	HMT	P. Udaya Sankar International Ltd.	Director (International Marketing)	13.8.2009	CVC
37.	Defence Production	BDL	P.K. Srivastava	Director (production)	13.8.2009	CVC
38.	P&NG	GAIL	S.L. Raina	Director (HR)	18.8.2009	CVC
39.	Steel	SAIL-(DSP)	P.K. Bajaj	MD	19.8.2009	CVC
40.	Micro, Small & Medium NSCIL	NSCIL	Ravindra Nath	Director (Finance)	19.8.2009	CVC
41.	Steel	HSCL	Malay Chatterjee	CMD	21.8,2009	CVC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
42.	Fertilizers	NFL	V.K. Sharma	CMD	27.8.2009	CVC
43.	Steel	RINL	P. Madhusudan	Director (Finance)	26.8.2009	CVC
44.	Coal	NLC	K. Sekar	Director (Finance)	27.8.2009	CVC
45.	Steel	MECON	A.K. Ghosh	Director (Commercial)	27.8.2009	CVC
46.	P&NG	OIL	S.K. Srivastava	Director (Operations)	3.9.2009	CVC
47.	Mines	NALCO	P.K. Padhi	Director (P&T)	2.9.2009	CVC
48.	Chemical & Petrochemicals	HOCL	M.K. Mittal	Director (Finance)	11.9.2009	CVC
49.	Telecom.	TCIL	Vimal Wakhlu	Director (Technical)	10.9.2009	CVC
50.	Coal	NLC	R. Kandasamy	Director (P&P)	16.9.2009	CVC
51.	P&NG	GAIL	A.K. Purwaha	CMD	30.9.2009	CVC
52.	Heavy Industry	BHEL	B.P. Roy	CMD	30.9.2009	CVC
53.	Mines	HCL	Shakeel Ahmed	CMD	1.10.2009	CVC
54.	P&NG	CPCL	K. Balachandran	MD	1.10.2009	CVC
55.	Railways	IRCON	K.K. Garg	Director (Finance)	8.10.2009	CVC
56.	Textiles	CCIL	R.K. Kedia	Director (Finance)	26.10.2009	CVC
57.	Coal	BCCL	D.C. Jha	Director (Technical)	23.10.2009	CVC
58.	Mines	NALCO	Ansuman Das	Director (Commercial)	27.10.2009	CVC
59.	Heavy Industry	BHPV	A.S. Nagaraja	Directors (Operations)	28.10.2009	CVC
60.	Heavy Industry	BHPV	P.V. Sridharan	Director (HR)	28.10.2009	CVC
61.	Defence Production	MDL	Rear Adm. Rakesh Bajaj	Director (CP&P)	16.11.2009	CVC
62.	Shipping	HSL	Cmde. Naresh Kumar	CMD	16.11.2009	CVC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
63.	Shipping	HDPEL	Ranjit Lohari	CMD	19.11.2009	C&A verification report obtained from District Authorities as he is a private candidate
64.	Chemicals & Fertilizers	BCPL	J.K. Singh Teotia	MD	20.11.2009	CVC
65.	Railways	CONCOR	A.K. Gupta	MD	23.11.2009	CVC
66.	Atomic Energy	IREL	Deependra Singh	Director (Marketing)	10.12.2009	CVC
67.	Railways	DFCCIL	A.K. Dutta	Director (Infrastructure)	10.12.2009	CVC
68.	Chemical & Fertilizers	BCPL	Rakesh Kumar	Director (Finance)	8.12.2009	CVC
69.	Heavy Industry	TCIL	P.B. Koner,	Director (Production)	11.12.2009	CVC
70.	Heavy Industry	BSCL	O.P. Tailor	Director (Finance)	11.12.2009	CVC
71.	Atomic Energy	IREL	R.L. Patra	CMD	11.12.2009	CVC
72.	Steel	MECON	K.K. Mehrotra	Director (Engineering)	15.12.2009	CVC
73.	Heavy Industry	BHEL	O.P. Bhutani	Director (ER&D)	18.12.2009	CVC
74.	Shipping	CSL	V. Radhakrishnan	Director (Technical)	24.12.2009	CVC
75.	Railways	RITES	Sumit Sinha	Director (Technical)	11.1.2010	CVC
76.	Heavy Industry	BCL	V.V. Venugopal Rao	Director (Finance)	11.1.2010	CVC
77.	Defence Production	GSL	Rear Adm. Vineet Bakshi	CMD1	19.1.2010	CVC
78.	P&NG	EIL	Ram Singh	Director (Finance)	19.1. .2010	CVC
79.	Railways	RVNL	S.C. Agnihotri	MD	19.1.2010	CVC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
80.	Defence Production	BEL	Anil Kumar	Director (Other Units)	28.1.2010	CVC
81.	Railways	IRCON	Deepak Sabhlok	Director (Projects)	10.2.2010	JVC
82.	Telecom.	ITI Ltd.	R.K. Agarwal	Director (Marketing)	12.2.2010	CVC
83.	Atomic Energy	ECIL	Major. Gen. Sanjeev Loomba	Director (Personnel)	18.2.2010	CVC
84.	Commerce	MMTC	Ved Prakash	Director (Marketing)	18.2.2010	CVC
85.	Coal	CCL	Abhijit Chatterjee	Director (Finance)	18.2.2010	CVC
86.	P&NG	GAIL	Prabhat Singh	Director (Marketing)	23.2.2010	CVC
87.	Heavy Industry	HPC	S.N. Bhattacharya	Director (Operations)	8.3.2010	CVC
88.	Coal	CIL	Asok Kumar Sinha	Director (Finance)	11.3.2010	CVC
89.	Defence Production	HAL	D. Balasunder	MD (Bangalore complex)	12.3.2010	CVC
90.	Food & PD	FCI	Siraj Hussain	CMD	16.3.2010	DoP&T
91.	P&NG	HPCL	S. Roy Choudhury	CMD	22.3.2010	CVC
92.	Mines	HCL	Avijit Ghosh	Director (Mining)	23.3.2010	CVC

*Year 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Ministry/ Department	PSU	Name of the incumbent S/Shri/Ms	Post	Date of ACC order	Clearance from
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Telecom.	ITI Ltd.	K.L. Dhingra	CMD	1.4.2010	CVC
2.	Steel	SAIL	B.B. Singh	Director (Personnel)	9.4.2010	CVC
3.	Steel	MSTC	A.K. Basu	Director (Finance)	13.4.2010	CVC
4.	Shipping	CSL	R.K. Roddam	Director (Finance)	16.4.2010	CVC
5.	Tourism	ITDC	Lalit K. Panwar	CMD	15.4.2010	CVCI
6.	Economic Affairs	SPMCIL	Dr. Manoranjan Dash	Director (HR)	27.4.2010	CVC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Steel	MSTC	B.B. Singh	Director (Commercial)	27.4.2010	CVC1
8.	Water Resources	WAPCOS	R.K. Gupta	CMD	27.4.2010	CVCi
9.	Power	SJVNL	R.N. Mishra	Director (Civil)	27.4.2010	CVC
10.	P&NG	EIL	P.K. Rastogi	Director (Personnel)	29.4..2010	CVC
11.	Textiles	NJMC	S.K. Mandal	Director (Finance)	11.5.2010	CVCii
12.	Power	THDCIL	D.V. Singh	Director (Technical)	11.5.2010	CVC
13.	Power	NTPC	T.K. Jain	Director (Technical)	12.5.2010	CVCj
14.	Steel	MECON	J. Mathew	Director (Projects)	26.5.2010	CVC
15.	Fertilizers	NFL	R.K. Aggarwal	Director (Technical)	26.5.2010	CVC
16.	Railways	RVNL	Mukul Jain	Director (Operations)	2.6.2010	CVC
17.	Atomic Energy	ECIL	N.S.S. Prasada Rao	Director (Technical)	3.6.2010	CVC
18.	Steel	SAIL	C.S. Verma	Chairman	4.6.2010	CVC
19.	P&NG	BLCL	Virendra Sinha	Director (SB)	11.6.2010	CVC
20.	Fertilizers	BVFCL	Ramashray Singh	CMD	22.6.2010	CVC
21.	Textiles	HHEC	Nirmal Sinha	CMD	9.7.2010	CVC
22.	P&NG	EIL	G.D. Goyal	Director (Commercial)	16.7.2010	CVC
23.	Tourism	ITDC	P.K. Agarwal	Director (Finance)	16.7.2010	CVC
24.	Heavy Industry	TCIL	Brig. S.K. Mutreja	CMD	16.7.2010	CVC
25.	Atomic Energy	ECIL	Shiv Kumar Nori	Director (Finance)	16.7.2010	CVC
26.	Heavy Industry	HPCL	Amitabh Banerjee	Director (Finance)	16.7.2010	CVC
27.	Heavy Industry	HPCL	S.K. Jain	Director (Marketing)	21.7.2010	
28.	Coal	NLC	J. Mahilselvan	Director (Power)	22.7.2010	CVC
29.	Steel	SAIL	S.S. Mohanty	MD(BSL)	23.7.2010	CVC
30.	Power	NTPC	A R Choudhury	CMD	27.7.2010	CVC
31.	P&NG	IOCL	R K Malhotra	Director (R&D)	4.8.2010	CVC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	Power	NEEPCO	A G W Kharkongor	Director (Finance)	6.8.2010	CVC
33.	Railways	KRCL	Rajesh Tripathi	Director (Way & Works)	12.8.2010	CVC
34.	Steel (Personnel)	NMDC	G B Joshi	Director	12.8.2010	CVC
35.	Commerce	STCIL	H.P. Girish	MD	14.9.10	CVC
36.	P&NG	OIL	N K Bharali	Director (HR & BD)	14.9.2010	CVC
37.	Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	NSICL &Mktg.)	P. Udayakumar	Director (Planning	17.9.2010	CVC
38.	Steel (Commercial)	RINL	TK Chand	Director	17.9.2010	CVC
39.	P&NG	GAIL	S Venkatraman	Director (BD)	24.9.2010	CVC
40.	P&NG	MRPL	P P Upadhya	Director (Tech.)	29.9.2010	CVC
41.	P&NG (Operation)	CPCL	S. Venkataramana	Director	29.9.2010	CVC
42.	Fertilizers	RCFL	R G Rajan	CMD	30.9.2010	cvc1
43.	Shipping (Technical & Offshore)	SCI	A K Gupta	Director	15.10.2010	CVC
44.	Power	NTPC	S P Singh	Director (HR)	15.10,2010	CVC
45.	Coal	NCL	Kulmani Biswal	Director (Finance)	19.10.2010	CVC
46.	Power (Operations)	NTPC	N N Misra	Director	19.10.2010	CVC
47.	Railways	KRCL	B P Tayal	MD	26.10.2010	CVC
48.	P&NG	IOCL	Sudhir Bhalla	Director (HR)	26.10.2010	CVC
49.	P&NG	EIL	P. Mahajan	Director (Tech.)	12.11,2010	CVC
50.	Power (Finance)	SJVNL	A S Bindra	Director	23.11.2010	CVC
51.	Heavy Industry	CCIL	RP Tak	CMD	22.11.2010	CVC



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
52.	Textiles	NTC	R K Sinha	Director (HR)	26.11.2010	CVC
53.	Commerce (Personnel)	MMTC	Rajeev Jaideva	Director	2.12.2010	CVC
54.	Steel	KIOCL	Major Gen. Om Prakash Soni	Director (Commercial)	2.12.2010	CVC
55.	P&NG	BPCL	R K Singh	CMD	8.12.2010	CVC
56.	Fertilizers	FACT	P K Chandrasekharan	Director (Marketing)	7.12.2010	CVC
57.	Fertilizers	FACT	P. Muthusamy	Director (Finance)	8.12.2010	CVC
58.	Coal	NLC	Sarat Kumar Acharya	Director (Personnel)	8.12.2010	CVC
59.	Heavy Industry	HMT Inter- national Ltd.	Girish Kumar	MD	9.12.2010	CVC
60.	Coal	ECL	Ashok Kumar Soni	Director (Finance)	14.12.2010	CVC
61.	Steel	SAIL	S. Mukherjee	Director (Commercial)	14.12.2010	CVC
62.	Heavy Industry	EPIL	A K Verma	Director (Finance)	16.12.2010	CVC
63.	Mines	HCL	K K Saberwal	Director (Finance)	16.12.2010	CVC
64.	Steel	RINL	Y R Reddy	Director (Personnel)	21.12.2010	CVC
65.	Coal	ECL	Rakesh Sinha	CMD	21.12.2010	CVC
66.	Shipping	CSL	Comde. K. Subramaniam	CMD	30 12 2010	CVC
67.	Railways	RVNL	Vijay Anand	Director (Projects)	11.1.2011 4	CVC
68.	Shipping	SCI	Capt. S. Thapar	Director (BC&T)	10.1.2011	CVC
69.	Defence Production	GSL	Comde. P.K.S. Srivastava	Director (CPP & BD)	19.1.2011	CVC
70.	Shipping	IDCI	Comde. P Jayapal	Director (O&T)	19.1.2011 1	CVC
71.	Chemicals & Petrochemicals	HOCL	J N Suryavanshi	Director (Marketing)	21.1.2011	CVC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
72.	Chemicals & . Petrochemicals	HAL	K K Vijayakumar	MD	25.1.2011	CVC
73.	Railways	IRCON	Hitesh Khanna	Director (Works)	27.1.2011	CVC
74.	Fertilizers	NFL	P K Kaul	Director (Marketing)	28.1.2011	CVC
75.	Heavy Industry	CCI	Manoj Mishra	Director (HR)	28.1.2011	CVC
76.	Power	NEEPCO	Utpal Moral	Director (Tech.)	1.2.2011	CVC
77.	Atomic Energy	IREL	C.K. Asnani	Director (Tech.)	3.2.2011	CVC
78.	Coal	MCL	A N Sahay	CMD	7.2.2011	CVC
79.	Telecom	ITI Ltd.	Ravi Khandelwal	Director (Finance)	28.2.2011	CVC
80.	P&NG	GAIL	P.K. Jain	Director (Finance)	26.2.2011	CVC
81.	P&NG	ONGC	Sham Vyas Rao	Director (Exploration)	25.2.2011	CVC
82.	P&NG	IOCL	R S Butola	Chairman	26.2.2011	CVC
83.	Textiles	CCI	B K Mishra	CMD	3.3.2011	CVC
84.	Defence Producer)	GRSE	Cmde. R. Ghosh	Director (Shipbuilding)	11.3.2011	CVC
85.	Housing & UPA	HUDCO	V.P. Baligar	CMD	15.3.2011	DoP&T
86.	Telecom.	BSNL	A.K. Garg	Director (HRD)	17.3.2011	CVC
87.	Defence Production	BEML	C N Durgesh	Director (M&CB)	16.3.2011	CVC
88.	P&NG	IOCL	AMK Sinha	Director (P&BB)	15.3.2011	CVC
89.	Railways	DFCCIL	A. Sharma	Director (PP)	16.3.2011	CVC
90.	Power	SJVNL	Nand Lai Sharma	Director (Personnel)	16.3.2011	CVC
91.	Heavy Industry	HEC	Kushal Saha	Director (Production)	25.3,2011	CVC
92.	Heavy Industry	HCL	Brig. Shekher Viswanathan	CMD	25.3.2011	CVC
93.	P&NG	EIL	Deepak Moudgil	Director (Projects)	22.3.2011	CVC
94.	P&NG	OIL	Satchidananda Rath	Director (Operations)	30.3.2011	CVC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
95.	P&NG	BPCL	K.K. Gupta	Director (Marketing)	30.3.2011	CVC
96.	Textiles	BIC	Heerak Upadhyay	CMD	31.3.2011	CVC

*Year 2011 Upto 13.12.2011*

Sl. No.	Ministry/ Department	PSU	Name of the incumbent S/Shri/Ms	Post	Date of ACC order	Clearance from
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Petroleum and NG	MRPL	Vishnu Agrawal	Director (Finance)	1.4.2011	CVC
2.	Urban Development	NBCC	V.P. Das	CMD	4.4.2011	CVC
3.	Petroleum and NG	NRL	Dipak Chakrabarty	MD	1.4.2011	CVC
4.	Power	REC	P.J. Thakkar	Dir (Tech.)	29.4.2011	CVC
5.	Tele- Communications	BSNL	R.K. Upadhyay	CMD	29.4.2011	CVC
6.	Petroleum and NG	IOCL	P.K. Goyal	Director (Finance)	2.5.2011	CVC
7.	Railways	DFCCIL	R.K. Gupta	MD	3.5.2011	CVC
8.	Railways	IRFC	D.S. Ahluwalia	Director (Finance)	9.5.2011	CVC
9.	Tele- Communications	TCIL	V.K. Gupta	Director (Finance)	9.5.2011	CVC
10.	Shipping	EPL	Sanjay Kumar	Director (Operations)	20.5.2011	CVC
11.	Defence Production	MDL	Cdr. P.R. Raghunath	Director (Shipbuilding)	25.5.2011	CVC
12.	Railways	CRIS	V.A. Chopra	MD	26.5.2011	CVC
13.	Defence Production	HSL	Rear Admiral Nijunj Kishore Mishra	CMD	25.5.2011	CVC %

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Petroleum and NG	CPCL	D. Lilly	Director (Finance)	25.5.2011	CVC
15.	Petroleum and NG	ONGC	K.S.Jamestin	Director (HR)	25.5.2011	CVC
16.	Defence Production	HSL	K.S. Subramaniam	Director (Shipbuilding)	30.5.2011	CVC
17.	Power	NEEPCO	P.C. Pankaj	CMD	2.6.2011	CVC
18.	Fertilizers	FACT	V.K. Anil	Director(Technica I)	2.6.2011	CVC
19.	Defence Production	BEML	P.R. Naik	Director (Defence Business)	8.6.2011	CVC
20.	Chemicals & Petrochemicals	HOCL	R.N. Madangeri	CMD	7.6.2011	CVC
21.	Steel	KIOCL	K. Subba Rao	Director (Production & Projects)	8.6.2011	CVC
22.	Fertilizers	PDIL	V.K. Jindal	Director (Finance)	7.6.2011	CVC
24.	Steel	NMDC	S. Bose	Director (Production)	16.6.2011	CVC
25.	Petroleum and NG	IOCL	R.K. Ghosh	Director (Refineries)	14.6.2011	CVC
26.	Shipping	CSL	P. Vinaya Kumar	Director (Tech.)	14.6.2011	CVC
27.	Heavy Industry	BHEL	M.K. Dubey	Director (Industrial System & Products)	20.6.2011	CVC
28.	Textiles	HHEC	Azra Banu	Director (Finance)	17.6.2011	CVC
29.	Steel	HSCL	M. Bhaduri	Director (Finance)	22.6.2011	CVC
30.	Defence Production	BDL	S.V. Subba Rao	Director (Finance)	24.6.2011	CVC
31.	Heavy Industry	BHEL	P.K. Bajpai	Director (Finance)	29.6.2011	CVC
32.	Petroleum and NG	HPCL	Nishi Vasudeva	Director (Marketing)	1.7.2011	CVC
33.	Atomic Energy	UCIL	Diwakar Acharya	CMD	4.7.2011	CVC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34.	Textiles	NJMC	Arundhati Panda	CMD	4.7.2011	CVC
35.	Petroleum and NG	CPCL	T.S. Ramachandran	Director (Tech.)	13.7.2011	CVC
36.	Steel	TIOCL	Laxminarayana	Director (Finance)	14.7.2011	CVC
37.	Mines	NALCO	S.S. Mahapatra	Director (Production)	18.7.2011	CVC
38.	Defence Production	BEL	S.K. Sharma	Director (Bangalore Complex)	20.7.2011	CVC
39.	Defence Production	MIDHANI	Dr. D.K. Likhi	Director (Production & Marketing)	20.7.2011	CVC
40.	Heavy Industry	B&R	M.K. Singh	Director (Projects Management)	20.7.2011	CVC
41.	Defence Production	HAL	V.M. Chamola	Director(HR)	20.7.2011	CVC
42.	Petroleum and NG	BPCL	S. Varadarajan	Director(Finance)	20.7.2011	CVC
43.	Steel	RINL	A.P. Choudhary	CMD	25.7.2011	CVC
44.	Petroleum and NG	BPCL	B.K. Datta	Director (Refineries)	28.7.2011	CVC
45.	Coal	BCCL	Amitava Saha	Director (Finance)	28.7.2011	CVC
46.	Fertilizers	PDIL	M. Ravi Kanth	CMD	28.7.2011	CVC
47.	Power	PGCIL	R.T. Agarwal	Director (Finance)	28.7.2011	CVC
48.	Power	PGCIL	R.N. Nayak	CMD	20.7.2011	CVC
49.	Steel	NMDC	S.K. Das	Director (Commercial)	8.8.2011	CVC
50.	Atomic Energy	BHAVINI	T.K. Mitra	Director (Tech.)	3.8.2011	Department of Atomic Energy
51.	Defence Production	HAL	Sqn. Ldr. (Retd.) Baldev Singh	Director (Corporate Planning and Marketing)	12.8.2011	CVC
52.	Civil Aviation	AIL	Rohit Nandan	CMD	12.8.2011	DoP&T

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
53.	Pharmaceuticals	IDPL	Praveen Kumar	CMD	17.8.2011	DoP&T
54.	Railways	RVNL	A.K. Ganju	Director(Finance)	16.8.2011	CVC
55.	Steel	SAIL	A.K. Chaudhary	Director (Finance)	19.8.2011	CVC
56.	Coal	BCCL	Ashoke Sarkar	Director (Tech.)	19.8.2011	CVC
57.	Coal	CMPDIL	B.N. Basu	Director (Tech.)	19.8.2011	CVC
58.	New & Renewable Energy	SEC	Anil Kakodkar	Chairman	26.8.2011	CVC
59.	Defence Production	BEL	Anil Kumar	CMD	25.8.2011	CVC
60.	Textiles	NTC	Alokendra Banerjee	Director (Marketing)	26.8.2011	CVC
61.	Defence Production	GRSEL	Rear Admiral A.K. Verma	CMD	30.8.2011	CVC
62.	Coal	WCL	Rupak Dayal	Director (Personnel)	30.8.2011	CVC
63.	Fertilizers	RFCL	CMT Britto	Director (Tech.)	30.8.2011	CVC
64.	Defence Production	HAL	K. Naresh Babu	MD(Bangalore Complex)	2.9.2011	CVC
65.	Steel	NMDC	Rabindra Singh	Director (Personnel)	2.9.2011	CVC
66.	Railways	RCIL	R.K. Bahuguna	MD	2.9.2011	CVC
67.	Coal	CCL	R.R. Mishra	Director (Personnel)	8.9.2011	CVC
68.	Tele- Communications	BSNL	A.N. Rai	Director (Enterprises)	8.9.2011	CVC
69.	Petroleum and NG	ONGC	Videsh Ltd. (OVL) D.K. Sarraf	MD	13.9.2011	CVC
70.	Railways	MRVC	Rakesh Saxena	MD	13.9.2011	CVC
71.	Shipping	CSL	R.S. Sundar	Director (Operations)	14.9.2011	CVC
72.	Heavy Industry	HMT Ltd.	S.G. Sridhar	CMD	15.9.2011	CVC
73.	Petroleum and NG	ONGC	S. Vasudeva	CMD	3.10.2011	CVC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
74.	Coal	CMPDIL	D.K. Ghosh	Director (Tech.)	30.9.2011	CVC
75.	Petroleum and NG	IOCL	M. Nene	Director (Marketing)	5.10.2011	CVC
76.	Petroleum and NG	B&L Co. Ltd.	Virendra Sinha	CMD	5.10.2011	CVC
77.	Petroleum and NG	BPCL	S.P. Gathoo	Director (HR)	5.10.2011	CVC
78.	Petroleum and NG	ONGC Videsh Ltd.	Narendra Kumar Verma	Director (Exploration)	5.10.2011	CVC
79.	Railways	IRFC	Rajiv Datt	MD	7.10.2011	CVC
80.	Mines	NALCO	N.R. Mohanty	Director (Projects & Tech.)	7.10.2011	CVC
81.	Commerce	ECGC	N. Shankar	CMD	10.10.2011	CVC
82.	Coal	CIL	N. Kumar	Director (Tech.)	20.10.2011	CVC
83.	Defence Production	HAL	A.K. Mishra	Director(Finance)	25.10.2011	CVC
84.	Railways	CONCOR	Shahnawaz Ali	Director (Domestic Division)	25.10.2011	CVC
85.	Petroleum and NG	NRL	S.R. Medhi	Director (Tech)	2.11.2011	CVC
86.	Shipping	DCI	D.K. Mohanty	CMD	11.11.2011	CVC
87.	Petroleum and NG	IOCL	VS. Okhde	Director(Pipelines)	16.11.2011	CVC
88.	Mines	MECL	R.N.Jha	Director (Tech.)	18.11.2011	CVC
89.	Coal	SECL	A.K. Singh	Director (Personnel)	18.11.2011	CVC
90.	Railways	CRWC	Vinod Asthana	MD	21.11.2011	CVC
91.	Textiles	NTC	P.C. Vaish	Director(Finance)	24.11.2011	CVC
92.	Defence Production	HSL	K.L.N. Prasad	Director (CP&P)	24.11.2011	CVC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
93.	Food & Public Distribution	CWC	V.R. Gupta	Director (Finance)	24.11.2011	CVC
94.	Power	REC	Rajeev Sharma	CMD	29. M.2011	CVC
95.	Urban Development	NBCC	A.K. Mittal	Director (Projects)	29.11.2011	CVC
96.	Tele-Communications	MTNL	Ashok Kumar Garg	CMD	30.11.2011	CVC
97.	Civil Aviation	Air India Ltd.	S.Venkat	Director (Finance)	5.12.2011	CVC
98.	Steel	MECON	A.K. Tyagi	Director (Commercial)	5.12.2011	CVC
99.	Steel	MECON	M.N. Sharif	Director (Tech.)	5.12.2011	CVC
100.	Commerce	MMTC	M.G. Gupta	Director (Finance)	7.12.2011	CVC
101.	Heavy Industry	HNL	Air Cmde P.K. Mukherjee	Director (Finance)	9.12.2011	CVC
102.	Heavy Industry	AYCL	Amitava Dhar	Director (Finance)	12.12.2011	CVC

### **Lifting of Ban by NSG**

4379. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) has lifted all bans imposed on India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the country's stand with respect to Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and Comprehensive Test ban Treaty (CTBT)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) On 6 September 2008, Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) had issued a statement on civil nuclear cooperation with India which gives special exemption to India from the NSG guidelines. This decision is the basis of our international civil nuclear cooperation.

(c) India has a longstanding and consistent position on the NPT. India is not a party to the NPT and there is no question of India joining NPT as a non-nuclear weapon state. India is not a party to the CTBT.

*[English]*

### **Performance of Schools**

4380. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the level of teaching in the second shift (for boys) of Government schools is much lower as compared to the first shift (for girls) which is hampering the performance of boys and overall literacy growth rate in the country; and



(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas under the Ministry of Human Resource Development are co-educational schools and there are no separate shifts for boys and girls. As such there is no question of difference in level of teaching and the performance of the boys viz a viz girls on this account.

#### **Reservation for SCs/STs in Promotion**

4381. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any reports have been received from various States with regard to right to reservation in promotion for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as provided in the Article 16(4) A of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) whether reservation in promotion has been discontinued in many States and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken in this regard by the 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) to (e) Employment in the services of the State is governed by individual States. Government of India has received no reference from any State Government in regard to reservation in promotion for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as enabled by the Article 16(4A) of the Constitution. The Central Government is, however, aware that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of M. Nagaraj Vs. UOI and Others has laid down certain conditions, which are required to be complied with while framing schemes to provide reservation in promotion for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Government employment as enabled by Article

16(4A) of the Constitution. The Central Government is also aware that schemes of some State Governments providing for reservation in promotion for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have not been upheld by the Courts on the ground that conditions laid down in the case of M.Nagaraj have not been fulfilled. As per legal opinion received by the Government of India in this regard, it is primarily for the State Governments to act in this behalf.

*[English]*

#### **Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

4382. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of centrally sponsored schemes for providing infrastructural facilities including health, sanitation, mother and child care centers and banking services in tribal dominated areas of the country including Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposals from various State Governments, seeking financial assistance under the said scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon;

(d) the funds sanctioned/released and utilized by the State Governments during the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise and year-wise; and

(e) the details of the other projects likely to be launched for the welfare of the tribal's in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) A number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes are operating in tribal dominated areas of States including Maharashtra for development of infrastructural facilities including health, sanitation, mother and child care centres, etc. Some of these important schemes are Sarva Shiksha

Abhiyaan, Mid Day Meal, National Rural Health Mission, Integrated Child Development Services, Total Sanitation Campaign, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, Indira Awas Yojana, Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and MG National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.

(b) and (c) The proposals for seeking financial assistance under Centrally Sponsored Schemes are sent by the States to concerned Central Administrative Ministries which take appropriate action on these proposals as per the existing guidelines of each scheme.

(d) The details of central releases under important Centrally Sponsored Schemes for three years including current year in the States having tribal dominated areas including the State of Maharashtra are given in the enclosed Statement. The States provide utilization certificates from time to time to the administrative Central Ministries based on which release of further installments is made.

(e) The Twelfth Plan is under formulation and new schemes, if any, for the welfare of the tribals will form the part of the Plan once it is finalized.

### **Statement**

*Central Release under important Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 2009-10*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	Mid Day Meal (MDM)	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)	Total Sanitation Campaign	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)	MG National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	373.63	19.37	145.85	100.00	3.33	144.70	57.25	402.51	173.24
2.	Himachal Pradesh	86.08	39.49	132.62	100.28	11.17	53.96	18.64	149.06	395.42
3.	Rajasthan	1271.24	332.27	831.70	335.64	43.53	489.41	218.01	1012.16	5942.64
4.	Sikkim	17.36	3.42	26.18	14.75	0.00	21.80	6.45	20.75	88.57
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	114.28	16.16	58.19	40.78	4.05	152.03	33.37	218.17	35.72
6.	Nagaland	49.13	9.86	78.19	77.39	10.59	60.02	39.96	31.74	562.92
7.	Manipur	15.00	7.84	93.27	48.84	11.78	118.16	20.42	39.13	436.81
8.	Mizoram	66.18	6.89	51.58	41.35	4.13	28.58	12.92	57.09	276.97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9. Tripura		74.73	13.16	115.89	102.78	8.37	94.48	55.59	78.20	886.36
10. Meghalaya		93.83	41.26	84.78	74.25	13.79	0.00	37.83	80.68	209.51
11. Assam		474.80	153.32	852.32	415.10	67.29	700.00	667.37	330.55	777.70
12. Jharkhand		709.40	190.78	221.15	297.85	39.42	224.74	297.59	111.34	803.39
13. Odisha		630.62	314.95	509.30	366.52	50.32	791.35	451.76	245.94	501.49
14. Chhattisgarh		555.94	163.53	279.37	220.40	50.18	438.03	162.60	128.22	827.10
15. Madhya Pradesh		1132.49	494.18	669.55	430.60	99.87	1350.24	242.99	379.66	3519.24
16. Gujarat		200.32	226.57	532.65	248.27	30.36	142.80	415.74	482.75	777.29
17. Maharashtra		564.46	564.82	1052.85	530.46	99.24	299.18	470.89	656.16	242.65
18. Andhra Pradesh		385.70	219.32	777.21	680.06	110.78	728.93	856.29	549.70	3782.34
Total		6815.19	2817.19	6512.65	4125.32	658.2	5838.41	4065.67	4973.815	20239.36

*Central Release under important Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 2010-11*

(Rs in Crore)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Jammu and Kashmir		403.49	79.87	185.50	167.01	26.55	366.09	66.43	468.91	313.60
2. Himachal Pradesh		137.87	64.88	139.75	111.94	29.40	199.30	22.60	194.36	636.25
3. Rajasthan		1461.82	461.09	964.38	374.63	55.80	886.22	373.87	1099.49	2788.82
4. Sikkim		44.69	8.71	33.48	8.66	1.13	79.38	8.52	23.20	44.49
5. Arunachal Pradesh		204.02	15.73	96.09	94.39	1.19	371.87	37.84	200.00	59.33
6. Nagaland		86.37	39.89	101.97	70.46	12.29	25.13	44.56	77.52	511.57
7. Manipur		132.54	56.46	70.91	81.57	0.80	144.98	25.41	52.77	342.99
8. Mizoram		101.15	19.02	71.97	45.58	6.52	95.59	13.36	61.58	216.03
9. Tripura		171.21	48.49	91.34	115.97	9.25	285.76	108.27	74.66	382.61
10. Meghalaya		185.41	136.52	54.87	81.33	31.05	64.55	55.72	84.88	209.81
11. Assam		768.54	340.85	758.33	579.82	94.37	1900.67	719.21	487.48	609.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12.	Jharkhand	895.62	323.55	380.25	413.57	54.67	843.81	561.65	129.95	962.87
13.	Odisha	731.78	383.71	586.06	411.68	68.37	2477.37	465.82	294.76	1561.86
14.	Chhattisgarh	878.63	316.50	350.15	229.58	54.80	678.58	132.80	122.01	1685.05
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1767.83	652.96	841.87	700.90	144.03	1966.12	447.24	388.32	2565.77
16.	Gujarat	440.65	285.55	614.80	309.18	46.92	322.43	527.81	609.10	889.65
17.	Maharashtra	855.96	1058.04	980.29	628.53	129.12	1242.55	547.33	718.42	224.31
18.	Andhra Pradesh	810.00	478.92	858.03	526.43	138.80	672.15	967.05	558.74	7418.07
Total		10077.58	4770.74	7180.04	4951.23	905.06	12622.55	5125.49	5646.15	21422.37

*Central Release under important Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 2011-12 as on 15-12-2011*

(Rs. in Crore)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	197.71	-	143.65	99.50	9.68	762.10	35.80	233.40	352.67
2.	Himachal Pradesh	91.93	61.07	76.81	67.03	4.70	275.30	10.28	66.82	295.38
3.	Rajasthan	1298.38	304.75	594.55	379.27	34.44	282.76	103.26	575.76	1317.70
4.	Sikkim	30.23	6.21	24.33	7.53	-	80.00	2.32	6.52	77.71
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	88.80	20.92	49.89	44.09	1.02	83.27		60.70	47.90
6.	Nagaland	47.98	24.64	64.35	38.27	1.74	10.00	16.48	26.85	482.11
7.	Manipur	29.41	9.14	18.43	57.04	-	155.00	14.00	28.37	483.90
8.	Mizoram	93.14	25.61	37.33	21.84	0.31	93.62	10.62	18.54	185.12
9.	Tripura	103.09	73.59	14.50	100.48	1.34	185.00	90.28	26.93	790.77
10.	Meghalaya	84.25	35.28	22.00	64.20	5.58	-	37.12	32.63	173.52
11.	Assam	792.48	313.08	474.42	442.75	61.26	547.75	364.29	214.43	226.12
12.	Jharkhand	419.03	269.17	168.03	239.62	36.32	728.08	113.16	86.35	778.20
13.	Odisha	757.20	259.96	308.68	363.06	55.86	1085.58	238.91	106.65	699.84
14.	Chhattisgarh	289.40	404.49	232.14	232.37	27.02	444.33	94.78	65.40	1216.37

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1604.27	626.08	484.45	750.44	75.38	825.07	219.01	162.38	2034.34
16.	Gujarat	743.51	200.52	285.10	274.68	21.54	40.00	235.27	242.56	165.86
17.	Maharashtra	1029.63	586.23	979.65	504.32	58.00	788.01	253.34	343.42	539.77
18.	Andhra Pradesh	1435.52	359.02	416.42	736.46	48.28	136.57	423.81	224.74	460.84
Total		9135.96	3579.76	4394.73	4422.95	442.47	6522.44	2262.73	2522.45	10328.12

[Translation]

### **OBC and Minority Employees**

4383. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number and percentage of employees belonging to other backward classes and minority communities working in his Ministry, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): As per the available records, there are 239 employees who belong to the other backward classes category and this represents 6.9 percent of the total working India-based strength of the Ministry. However, in the absence of an official requirement of maintaining employment data based on minority status or State-wise, firm figures on this account are not available.

### **Anti-Corruption Cell**

4384. SHRI NATHUBHAI GOMANBHAI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of graft are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has constituted an Anti-Corruption Cell for detection and prevention of such cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the State-wise number of persons caught

taking bribes by the said cell 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) to (e) Ordinarily, the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and the State Anti-Corruption agencies concerned nab persons for taking bribe/graft. As no data is maintained, centrally, on the State-wise number of persons caught for taking bribe/graft, it may not be possible to conclusively say whether cases of bribe/graft are on the rise in the country.

However, awareness about corruption in the country has increased, in the recent past. Each Central Ministry/ Department/ Public Sector Undertaking (PSU)/ Agency etc. also have vigilance wings to deal with corruption in their respective domain.

Corruption thrives where transparency is lacking, procedures are complicated, discretion of a high order is permitted and where there is a demand supply gap. The Central Government is tackling these situations by encouraging greater transparency, introducing simplified procedures reducing scope for discretion. The Central Government is fully alive and committed to implement its policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption" and has taken several steps, in the recent past, to combat corruption. These include:

- (i) Issue of Whistle Blowers Resolution, 2004 and the introduction of the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons making the Disclosure Bill, 2010 in Parliament;

- (ii) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (iii) The pro-active involvement of Ministry/ Department through Annual Action Plan on Vigilance as a preventive measure;
- (iv) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering and contracting process by the CVC;
- (v) Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major Government procurement activities; State Governments have also been advised to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurements;
- (vi) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (vii) Issue of Citizens Charters;
- (viii) Acceptance of the First Report of the Group of Ministers to consider measures that can be taken by the Government to tackle corruption;
- (ix) Introduction of the Lokpal Bill, 2011 in the Parliament;
- (x) Ratification of United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) in 2011;
- (xi) Introduction of the Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha;
- (xii) Introduction of the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2010 in the Parliament;
- (xiii) Placing of details of immovable property returns of all Members of the All India Services and other Group A' officers of the Central Government in the public domain.
- (xiv) Introduction of the Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of their Grievances Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha on 20.12.2011.

[English]

#### **Investigation Pending in Criminal Cases**

4385. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 10,000 criminal cases are pending with the CBI due to shortage of at least 30 percent of the posts of officers/staff in the Central Bureau of investigation (CBI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to meet the shortage of officers including skilled officers to deal with the financial crimes through deputation from the Central and the State Governments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make sufficient officers/staff available to CBI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. 10,010 cases are pending for trial as on 31.10.2011 in various courts all over the country, not for investigation by CBI. As on 31.10.2011, 943 cases are pending at various stages for investigation by CBI.

As on 01.12.2011 out of 6590 sanctioned staff strength of CBI, 5623 posts are filled up leaving 15% posts vacant. The occurrence and filling up of vacancies are continuous processes. Despite some vacancies in CBI, speedy investigation of various cases is ensured through effective use and deployment of existing personnel.

(c) Yes, Madam. CBI is borrowing officers from Central/State Organizations. CBI is also engaging professionals on contract basis to fill up vacant posts of skilled/specialized posts. The Central Government has allowed CBI to engage 60 prosecuting officers

and 75 law officers on contractual basis for a period of five years. To deal with financial crimes, one General Manager from Reserve Bank of India and 30 Senior Bank Officers from various Banks are working with CBI on secondment basis. Further, 13 Banking professionals have been appointed on contractual basis for an initial period of three years.

(d) and (e) Following actions have been taken for induction of officers/officials in CBI on deputation basis:

- Circular/advertisement has been issued/published for filling up the vacant posts under deputation quota in the gazetted and non-gazetted posts.
- All Central Police Organizations as well as State Police have been requested to send nomination of officers/officials for deputation in CBI.
- In order to attract the candidates for joining CBI on deputation and to retain the existing manpower, Special Incentive Allowance @ 25% of pay upto the rank of Sr SP sanctioned for executive ranks.
- The Central Government has approved contractual appointment for prosecutors, Pairvi Officers & Technical Officers in CBI.

*[Translation]*

#### **Lack of Road Infrastructure**

4386. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the surrounding areas of the opencast coal mines of South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL) in Amgaon, Chhattisgarh is lacking in proper road infrastructure;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the coal from the said mines is transported through the surrounding residential areas, causing hardships to the people living there; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Blackberry Service/ Handsets**

4387. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO  
JADHAO:

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

(a) whether the private telecom operators are providing their services on blackberry mobile sets;

(b) if so, the rules/guidelines issued by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) telecom companies are also providing their service on blackberry mobile sets;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and its impact on PSU telecom companies in terms of customer base and revenue loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Private telecom operators are providing their services on Black Berry Mobile sets. All the telecom service providers have been mandated through the license agreement, to provide the lawful interception facilities to the designated security agencies for all the services including blackberry provided by them.

(c) to (e) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL), both Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) telecom companies are also providing their service on blackberry mobile sets. Therefore, there is no loss to the PSUs on this account.

**Sixth Report of Administrative  
Reforms Commission**

4388. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has presented its sixth report;

(b) if so, the salient features of the report; and

(c) the action taken by the Government on the recommendations of the report?

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 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).

(c) Some of the important actions taken by the Central Government on the report are as under:

(i) Towards 'Decentralized Planning', District Planning Councils (DPC) have been constituted in majority of States. Metropolitan Planning Committees (MPC) have been constituted in several States.

(ii) On 'Information and Communication Technology', National Urban Information System (NUIS) is being implemented.

(iii) For 'Transfer of Funds to Panchyats', Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC) grants are already being transferred to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) electronically by many States.

(iv) All States except Maharashtra have abolished 'Octroi'.

(v) On 'Borrowings', 'Tax Free Municipal Bond Scheme' and 'Pool Finance Development

Scheme' have been launched for facilitating municipal borrowing.

(vi) For 'Water Supply', service level benchmarks for water supply scheme have been formulated in August, 2008.

(vii) Towards 'Sewerage Management', National Urban Sanitation Policy has been launched in October, 2008.

(viii) For 'solid waste management', the service level benchmarks have been formulated.

(ix) On 'Urban Transport Management', the Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority (UMTA) has been set up in many cities.

(x) Towards 'Measures of Poverty Alleviation - Employment', the guidelines of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) have been revamped and have come into effect from 01.04.2009.

(xi) On 'Measures for Poverty Alleviation- Literacy', under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), implementation of a 7 point charter is envisaged which stipulates that States and Urban Local Bodies provide a package of services to the urban poor, including education.

(xii) For 'Urbanization and Growth', a Sub-Committee headed by Urban Development Minister has been constituted for drawing up implementation actions on urbanization issues.

(xiii) On 'JNNURM- A Reform Process', a High Level Committee has been formed to provide an estimate of the investment requirements for urban infrastructural services for the period 2008-2020.

(xiv) On 'Beneficiary Identification', an Expert Group on Urban Poverty has been constituted by the Planning Commission to come out with measureable indicators to identify BPL household in urban areas.



[English]

### Doctoral Research Programmes

4389. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any mechanism laid down by the University Grants Commission (UGC) for strict maintenance of quality in the doctoral research programmes of private/deemed universities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government/UGC to improve the quality of Ph.D. Programmes in these universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has notified University Grants Commission (Minimum standards and procedure for awards of M.Phil/Ph.D. Degree) Regulation, 2009, for strict maintenance of quality in the doctoral research programme of universities and colleges including private/deemed to be universities. This Regulation is applicable to every University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, Provincial Act or a State Act, every institution including a constituent or an affiliated college recognized by the UGC and every institution deemed to be a university under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.

(b) The Regulations laid down eligibility criteria

for M.Phil./Ph.D Supervisor; procedure to be followed for admission into M.Phil./Ph.D programmes, procedure for allocation of supervisor and evaluation and assessment methods for awarding the degree. The Regulations have also made it mandatory for a one semester course, compulsory viva-voce and evaluation by atleast two experts, one of which should be an outsider,

(c) Does not arise.

### Lack of Interest in Science

4390. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is making attempts to reverse the disturbing trend of students declining interest in basic science especially in the rural areas;

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

(c) the details of the funds allocated and spent for the purpose in the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) the steps being taken to correct the situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The number of students offering Science in Class-XII i.e. Physics, Chemistry and Biology in Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has increased. The following numbers indicate that there is no decline in interest in these subjects.

Subject	Year	REGD	APPD	PASS
Mathematics	2006	240364	234887	209054
	2011	439570	429142	357429
Physics	2006	221276	217363	190338
	2011	377840	371729	318059
Chemistry	2006	222047	218004	180464
	2011	373697	367918	321091

In view of above, there is no indication that there exists a lack of interest of students in the subjects of basic Sciences. Further, the National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005 recommends that Science education in India must undergo a paradigm shift and states that the development of Science comes and providing access to Science experimentation kits and laboratories, in rural areas are also important ways of equitably provisioning for science learning. The new science syllabi and textbooks developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) in consonance with the NCF-2005 perspectives provide adequate space for learners for engagement, inquiry and investigations in view of promoting their interest in science. NCERT's textbooks and Laboratory Manuals in Science envisage activity-based learning. These activities are in general low-cost and can often be carried out with the help of house-hold materials. These textbooks and manuals relate classrooms with the children's everyday experience, wherever possible. Enrichment activities like Mathematics/Science Olympiad, Block/District to National level Science Exhibitions under the banner of Jawaharlal Nehru National Science Exhibition are being conducted to make teaching/learning of Science subject more interesting and enjoyable. In addition, NCERT also publishes popular science articles in its journals like Primary Teacher and School Science, and monographs in its 'Reading to Learn' series.

*[Translation]*

#### **Funds to States under CSS**

4391. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has decided to provide more funds to the States under the centrally sponsored schemes (CSS) during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has suggested to the States to generate more revenues to complete the schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Twelfth Five Year Plan is at the formulation stage and the Government has not decided on the total resources or their allocation for the Schemes.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Planning Commission in its interaction with States encourages efficiency in resource use as well as increase in the share of own resources in Plan financing.

#### **Satellites by Students**

4392. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has recently launched nano-satellites built by Indian students;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take steps to facilitate the involvement of highly talented Indian students in space technology including research and development; 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) During the last three years 2009- 2011, Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) has launched 3 nano satellites built by the students of the

Indian universities. These satellites were built under the guidance and support of (ISRO) and were

launched using Indian Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV).

Satellite Name	Built by University/ College	Mass(kg)	Launch
STUDSAT	Consortium of 7 engineering colleges from Bangalore & Hyderabad	1	12-07-2010
SRMSAT	SRM University, Chennai	11	12-10-2011
JUGNU	IIT, Kanpur	3	12-10-2011

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has evolved a mechanism wherein Indian universities and educational institutions can take up the development of micro and nano satellites under the technical guidance and support of ISRO. This is enabled through Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) entered into between ISRO and the academic institutions. In addition, under an ISRO's Sponsored Research Programme (RESPOND), support is extended to Indian academic institutions to encourage quality research and development activities related to space science, space technology and space applications.

#### **Arrears of Non-teaching Employees of AMU**

4393. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the non-teaching employees of the Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) have been paid full arrear of their salaries consequent upon the implementation of Sixth Pay Commission in accordance with the directives of the Government of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the non-teaching employees who have been paid full and partial arrears, and the reasons for making partial payments; and

(d) the time by which the payment of full arrears are likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) has informed that consequent upon the implementation of Sixth Pay Commission, arrears of salaries amounting to Rs. 45,23,10,307/- have been paid to all its non-teaching employees.

(c) and (d) There are two categories of non-teaching employees in the University one where the employees were working in the Government approved i.e. core pay scales in respect of the posts held by them and the other where the employees are working with personal pay scales i.e. higher pay scales than the scale attached to the post. Full payment has been made to the former category of employees while payments to the latter category have been made by treating them in the core pay scale of the post held by them as per instructions of University Grants Commission (UGC). The pay of these employees is being re-fixed as per guidelines issued by UGC in the appropriate scale of pay in view of the Modified Assured Career Progression (MACP) Scheme and the resulting arrears is expected to be paid by 31/3/2012.

*[Translation]*

#### **Development Schemes**

4394. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to formulate concrete development schemes for farmers, youths and women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Several development schemes have been initiated by the Government of India for farmers, youth and women.

The programmes for the farmers aim at diversifying income portfolio of farmers to high value crops such as horticulture, floriculture as well as non-crop farming such as livestock, poultry etc., increasing productivity through transfer of new technologies, subsidizing inputs, promoting mechanization, involving farmers in agricultural planning decisions and conserving natural resources. Some of these programmes include: National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for North Eastern and Hill Areas (HMNEA), National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB), Assistance for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD), Agriculture Extension Reforms, Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) and Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) etc. ICAR is conducting research on development of new technologies for increasing productivity and reducing cost of cultivation for the benefit of farmers. Besides these programmes several other steps have been taken by the Government of India which include interest subvention to make credit available at low interest rate to farmers, announcement of Minimum Support Prices (MSP) to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers and initiation of Bharat Nirman for development of rural infrastructure.

For development of youth expansion of access to secondary education, revamping of vocational education and creation of additional seats at higher education level are important steps taken by the Government. Further, National Skill Development Mission has been launched in Eleventh Five-Year Plan

to bring about a paradigm shift in handling skill — development programme. Some specific programmes implemented by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for the youth include: National Youth Corps (NYC), National Service Scheme (NSS), Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) as also schemes to broad basing of sports in rural areas through Panchayat Yuva Khel Aur Krida Abhiyan and promoting excellence in sports, etc.

The development of women is a priority area for the Government. The Government of India has introduced Gender Budget which is available at Statement-20 of the Union Expenditure Budget-Volume-I to pay focused attention of the participation of women in development schemes. Some major programmes for women development include: Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA), Indira Gandhi Matritava Sahyog Yojana, Integrated Child Development Services, and National Mission for Empowerment of Women etc.

Development of farmers, youth and women will continue to receive high attention of the Government during the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Accreditation by NAAC**

4395. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several educational Institutions are being run without accreditation by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in the country;

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

(c) whether the higher education is not serving the cause of the young people of the country; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to redraft the entire curricula to make higher education employable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b): The Assessment and accreditation is not mandatory for Higher Educational Institutions. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) has so far accredited 167 universities and 4529 colleges in the country. State wise list is enclosed as Statement.

(c) No, Madam. It is not true to say that higher education is not serving the cause of young people in the country.

(d) Curriculum updation and revision is a continuous and on going process. Universities are autonomous entities and have full freedom to update and revise the existing curriculum and develop new curriculum. University Grants Commission (UGC) has a scheme called Career Oriented Courses. Under this scheme, the courses offered are in the form of Certificate/Diploma/Advanced Diploma which students may opt for in addition to their conventional B.A./B.Com /B.Sc. degrees.

**Statement**

*State-wise Universities Accredited by NAAC (As on 27th March, 2011)*

State/Union Territory	Nos.
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	16
Arunachal Pradesh	01
Assam	04
Bihar	03
Chhattisgarh	02
Goa	01
Gujarat	09
Haryana	03

1	2
Himachal Pradesh	02
Jammu and Kashmir	02
Jharkhand	01
Karnataka	11
Kerala	04
Maharashtra	21
Madhya Pradesh	08
Manipur	01 %
Meghalaya	01
Nagaland	01
New Delhi	04
Odisha	07
Puduchery	01
Punjab	04
Rajasthan	08
Tamil Nadu	24
Tripura	01
Uttarakhand	05
Uttar Pradesh	15
West Bengal	07
Total number of Universities	167
<i>State-wise Colleges Accredited by NAAC (As on 27th March, 2011)</i>	
State/Union Territory	Nos.
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	288

1	2
Arunachal Pradesh	06
Assam	193
Bihar	42
Chhattisgarh	43
Goa	18
Daman and Diu	01
Gujarat	396
Haryana	212
Himachal Pradesh	33
Jammu and Kashmir	41
Jharkhand	22
Karnataka	498
Kerala	176
Madhya Pradesh	139
Maharashtra	986
Manipur	11
Meghalaya	11
Mizoram	19
Nagaland	06
New Delhi	04
Odisha	201
Puduchery	07
Punjab	178
Rajasthan	124
Sikkim	02

1	2
Tamil Nadu	308
Tripura	05
Uttar Pradesh	258
Uttarakhand	42
West Bengal	259
Total number of Colleges	4529

#### **Adult Literacy Programme**

4396. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether extensive publicity of Adult Literacy Programme has been carried out across all rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the funds allocated/utilized for the said scheme during the last three -years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken to encourage adults to join the literacy campaign?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) To encourage adults to join literacy programmes/campaigns, multiple strategies are being adopted by National Literacy Mission Authority entailing all forms of media including print, electronic and folk media for extensive publicity of Saakshar Bharat, the new variant of national literacy mission programme. For this purpose, services of various agencies like Doordarshan, All India Radio, National Film Development Corporation Ltd., Directorate of Audio and Visual Publicity, Ministry of Information &

Broadcasting and their field agencies, national level non-government agencies having experience and expertise in literacy mobilizing programmes are being used. Besides, State Literacy Mission Authorities and their agencies involved in implementation of the programme at District, Block and Gram Panchayat level are also undertaking environment building activities at local level.

The amount released to various agencies for this purpose during the last three years is as under:

Year	Agency	Amount (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	Doordarshan	6.80
	AIR	1.20
2010-11	NFDC	15.75
2011-12	Song & Drama Division	0.50
	Directorate of Field Publicity	0.50
	Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti	0.55

Since all the above agencies have Pan India presence and their programmes cover various States, State-wise break-up is not feasible.

#### **Fund Allocated under Various Schemes to UP**

4397. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for the centrally sponsored schemes to Uttar Pradesh for the financial years 2008-09 and 2010-12;

(b) whether the U.P. Government has spent the funds allocated to it for various schemes in accordance with the set norms;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the heads under which the said funds were spent and the details thereof;

(e) whether any action has been taken against the U.P. Government for misuse of the said funds;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) State-wise release of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes as well as monitoring of their utilization by each State is undertaken by the respective Central Government Ministry/Departments implementing the CSS. Against the release of Central Assistance under the important CSS of Rs. 17863.20 crore, Rs. 22155.28 crore, Rs. 22946.91 crore and Rs. 16257.92 crore during the year 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 the expenditure reported by the Government of Uttar Pradesh were Rs. 16209.69 crore, Rs. 19764.42 crore, Rs. 21418.93 crore and Rs. 14828.37 crore respectively. The detail is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) to (g) The modalities for implementation of such schemes are outlined by the Ministries/Departments of the Central Government in the guidelines of each Scheme. It is the responsibility of the State Government to ensure proper utilization of funds. The concerned Administrative Ministry takes appropriate action whenever any reports of misutilization of funds are received.

**Statement**

(Lakh Rs.)

Sector/Schemes	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Central Funds Released	Expenditure	Central Funds Released	Expenditure	Central Funds Released	Expenditure	Central Funds Released (Upto Nov. 2011)	Expenditure (Upto Nov. 2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
National Food Security Mission	18935.30	18935.30	22628.54	13188.41	17756.42	15359.62	22996.07	4682.82
Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (ACA)	31658.00	29527.00	39097.00	24142.02	69535.00	72850.17	37863.00	31829.32
National Horticulture Mission	6372.26	6372.26	9143.29	7395.38	5807.78	3883.65	5100.00	1306.08
Swaran Jayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana	36301.78	36301.78	38249.75	38249.75	34240.81	34240.81	28328.09	28328.09
D.R.D A. Administration	3253.96	3253.96	3974.00	3974.00	4345.25	4345.25	5038.09	5038.09
National Health Insurance Scheme			9882.00	6903.00	19949.00	19949.00	2461.00	2461.00
National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme	394441.84	394441.84	631887.16	531887.16	526660.03	526660.03	543128.00	543128.00
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana	164982.00	164982.00	283763.00	283763.00	130883.00	130883.00	28906.00	28906.00
Rural Drinking Water Supply	53778.55	53778.55	95612.00	95612.00	84868.00	84868.00	32785.00	32785.00
Indira Awas Yojana	104151.32	104151.32	101400.14	101400.14	114990.42	114990.42	101163.00	101163.00
Backward Region Grant Fund(BRGF)	57174.00	6510.00	63237.00	63249.63	56910.00	56930.00	47251.00	24998.37



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total Sanitation Campaign	38139.95	38139.95	11504.86	4500.00	22594.00	22594.00	8460.34	4100.00
Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme	38642.00	17583.00	46177.00	21527.44	41193.00	37579.00	19097.00	41533.76
Rajiv Gandhi Accelerated Rural Electrification Programme	51530.75	51530.75	19040.10	19040.10	9852.10	9852.10	2898.63	980.68
Road Development Works under CRF	16064.00	16973.00	16722.00	32287.50	14977.00	42283.54	17706.00	13502.58
Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (Primary - 75:25), Upper Primary (80:20)	212884.88	212884.88	196011.90	196011.90	310462.88	217585.89	205268.64	117689.64
Mid -day meal scheme	59231.92	58393.48	53879.00	41105.41	102084.63	96918.49	70471.36	53296.98
Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan	3614.93	0.00	3933.00	6059.83	14609.93	1587.05		
National Rural Health Mission	139400.00	143804.00	186407.00	153561.00	240957.30	224135.00	83961.50	60953.68
Ganga Action Plan	10474.46	10114.47	11468.00	11200.00	3439.00	3439.00	1231.00	2302.22
Urban Infrastructure and Governance(UIG)	58442.00	35658.32	49510.83	32734.86	25523.00	24928.54	39370.76	51077.85
Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium	13891.00	13544.68	10918.80	2461.88	16924.00	22779.50	1038.08	10344.71
<b>Towns (UIDSSMT)</b>								
Intregated Housing and slum development Programme (IHSDP)	25650.00	0.00	1873.97	16640.00	13359.72	1556.44	13845.58	20062.47

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Basic Services For Urban Poor (BSUP)	24569.00	0.00	6087.45	21746.79	30960.17	7522.39	5852.39	21470.50	
Post matric scholarship for SC students	10085.55	9630.22	19967.13	20317.36	49475.79	36917.92	38137.00	30000.00	
Special Component Plan (SCA)	14351.57	9569.00	15529.94	6785.57	11705.06	11480.28	7484.00	9486.47	
National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	84300.00	84300.00	112302.00	87022.25	110319.00	88646.96	88073.00	94610.90	
Multi Sectoral Development in Minority Dominated Districts	5408.27	11988.09	17842.87	12913.12	28036.11	22153.73	12914.16	7497.97	
Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)	112205.90	88600.77	137796.52	126822.04	192949.34	200500.45	140353.28	127714.07	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1786320</b>	<b>1620969</b>	<b>2215528</b>	<b>1976442</b>	<b>2294691</b>	<b>2141893</b>	<b>1625792</b>	<b>1482837</b>	

*[English]***Call Congestion**

4398. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a problem of call congestion on inter-connection of mobile service providers in some regions of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the States where the problem is more persistent;

(c) whether any State-wise assessment has been made with regard to the percentage of call congestion;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) monitors the congestion problem periodically;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise including Karnataka and North Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Madam, TRAI has been monitoring the congestion of the Point of Interconnections (Pols) between service

providers on service area-wise, against the benchmark of <0.5%, through monthly congestion report submitted by the service providers. As per the POI congestion report for the period July, 11 to Sept., 11, it is seen that as of September 2011, there are 50 places where the Pol congestion is beyond the prescribed benchmark. As per the Pol congestion reports for last one year the problem is more persistent in Bihar, UP(West) and West Bengal service areas.

(c) and (d) The latest service area wise Pol congestion report (for July, 11, Aug'11, and Sep' 11) is enclosed as Statement.

(e) to (g) TRAI has taken several steps to address interconnection issues which are directly related to congestion at the Points of Interconnection (POIs) due to which the inter-network communication is affected. TRAI is monitoring the provision of interconnection so as to avoid delay in augmentation of interconnection. Any delay in the provision of interconnection is taken up with the concerned service providers for early resolution of issues affection augmentation of interconnection. All these measures have led to reduction in the number of POIs having congestion from 75 such POIs in June, 2011 to 50 in September, 2011, in spite of increase in the number of connections and the consequent increase in traffic.

No. of POIs having congestion level more than prescribed benchmark (0.5%) Licenced Service Area wise (CMTS)

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Licence Service Area	June, 2011	July, 2011	Aug, 2011	Sept, 2011
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	5	6	0
2.	Assam	1	0	0	0
3.	Bihar	24	15	18	14
4.	Chennai	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Delhi		2	2	2	2
6. Gujarat		1	1	0	1
7. Haryana		0	0	0	0
8. Himachal Pradesh		2	2	2	0
9. J and K		1	0	1	0
10. Karnataka		0	0	0	0
11. Kereala		0	1	0	0
12. Kolkatta		3	1	0	2
13. Madhya Pradesh		1	1	0	0
14. Maharashtra		1	0	0	0
15. Mumbai		1	0	1	0
16. North East		0	0	0	0
17. Odisha		0	0	0	0
18. Punjab		0	0	0	0
19. Rajasthan		2	2	2	2
20. Tamil Nadu		11	2	4	0
21. UP East		4	3	4	4
22. UP West		8	12	9	12
23. WB		8	3	5	13
Total		75	50	54	50

### Social Sector Schemes

4399. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated for social sector schemes and services during the last three years and the current year, scheme wise;

(b) whether there is a slow-down in the spending of the social services/schemes;

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

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite the spending for social

sectors to achieve the targets set for the current Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The social sector schemes are implemented by different Ministries through various schemes including central sector schemes, centrally sponsored schemes and additional central assistance schemes. The total amount allocated under these schemes is reflected in the respective implementing Ministry's demand for grants as well as outcome budget. The Plan Allocation for and Expenditure by the Ministries dealing with social sector during the last three years and the Plan outlay for the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The total Plan spending of the Ministries dealing with social sector schemes has increased from Rs. 143141.21 crore in 2008-09 to Rs. 147938.33

crore in 2009-10 to Rs. 190637.75 crore (RE) in 2010-11. The allocation to the Ministries in the social sector has been increased to Rs. 206431.48 crore in 2011-12 (BE).

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

(d) The Mid-Term Appraisal (MTA) of the Plan provides an assessment of progress made, together with suggestions about the corrective steps needed in the major programmes. The MTA of the Eleventh Five Year Plan is available on the website of the Planning Commission (<http://planningcommission.nic>). The implementing Ministries / Departments were requested to take these suggestions into consideration. The flagship Programmes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) are being implemented by the State/ UT Governments and their agencies. The administrative Ministries/Departments concerned are keeping track of performance of the schemes implemented by the States on a continuous basis.

### **Statement**

#### *Plan Allocation & Expenditure of Ministries dealing with social sector*

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Ministry/Department	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12
		Budget Esti- mates	Actual Expen- diture	Budget Esti- mates	Actual Expen- diture	Budget Esti- mates	Revised Esti- mates	Budget Esti- mates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Department of Food & Public Distribution	144.64	90.43	230.95	111.16	207.96	165.52	197.70
2	Health	16534.00	15129.58	19534.00	17646.48	22300.00	21518.00	26760.00
3	Education	34400.00	29548.67	36400.00	29640.26	42036.00	43835.50	52060.00
4	Ministry of Labour & Employment	800.00	760.90	900.00	791.77	1000.00	1227.36	1300.00
5	Ministry of Minority Affairs	1000.00	619.02	1740.00	1709.41	2600.00	2500.00	2850.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6	Ministry of Rural Development	49400.00	75129.24	80770.00	74309.07	89340.00	89577.50	87800.00
7	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	2400.00	2356.12	2500.00	2448.91	4500.00	4300.00	5375.00
8	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	8619.86	4840.38	7579.83	4555.15	9421.60	7390.61	7954.78
9	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	805.00	684.62	805.00	616.41	1200.00	1233.74	1430.00
10	Ministry of Urban Development	5478.36	7304.85	5284.15	7627.39	7605.75	8519.52	8054.00
11	Ministry of Women & Child Development	7200.00	6677.40	7350.00	8482.32	11000.00	10370.00	12650.00
Total (1 to 11)		126781.86	143141.21	163093.93	147938.33	191211.31	190637.75	206431.48

Note: 1. Allocation/ Expenditure to Social Sector is defined to include allocation/expenditure of the Ministries/Departments of Food & Public Distribution, Health & Family Welfare, Human Resource Development, Labour & Employment, Minority Affairs, Rural Development, Social Justice & Empowerment, Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Tribal Affairs, Urban Development and Women & Child Development.

2. All Figures includes IEER.

#### Schemes Implemented in Odisha

4400. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Central schemes implemented in the State of Odisha during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the schemes are running behind schedule and not able to reach their set targets; and

(c) if so, the efforts being made by the Government for smooth running and timely completion

of the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The details of the outlay and expenditure of Central Schemes namely, Central Plan Schemes(CPS) and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, for which funds are routed through the Odisha State Budget (as reported by the State Government) are given as under:

Annual Plan	No of Schemes	Outlay (in crore)	Expenditure (in crore)	Percentage of
	CPS + CSS	CPS + CSS	CPS + CSS	Expnd. to outlay CPS + CSS
2008-09	244	2874.69	2235.04	77.75
2009-10	326	3451.08	2151.66	62.35
2010-11	339	4359.73	2833.46	64.99
2011-12 (upto Sep., 2011)	329	4362.29	1677.00	38.44

(b) The expenditure incurred under various Central Schemes has varied and was 77.75% in '2008-09, 62.35% in 2009-10, 64.99% in 2010-11 and 38.44% in the current year (upto 30th September, 2011). In some cases, such as Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, financial achievement has not exceeded 80% during the last four years of the Eleventh Plan. On the other hand, the financial performance of the Mid Day Meal Scheme was 85% in 2008-09, 124% in 2009-10 but only 60% in 2010-11. As far as physical performance is concerned, the Gross Enrolment Ratio was better than the national average while the Drop-out Rate was higher than the national average. The Common Services Centre scheme and State Service Delivery Gateway project are slightly behind schedule due to the shortage of manpower and technical capacity and efforts are being made to address challenges like availability of broadband connectivity, problem of power and inadequacy of G2C services. While the expenditure under the National Rural Health Mission has been relatively satisfactory, there is a shortage of specialists and against a requirement of 924 specialists in Community Health Centres, only 469 are in position. Hence the shortfall in expenditure and concomitant delay in reaching targets in some of the schemes can largely be attributed to factors such as shortage of manpower, technical capacity, etc.

(c) For effective and timely implementation of the schemes, each Ministry has its own system of review, monitoring and evaluation. At the State Government level, in addition to the monitoring by the Finance and Planning and Coordination Departments, periodical review is also made by the Chief Minister and the Minister for Planning and Coordination.

#### **Tata Memorial Centre**

4401. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the scheme for sharing of hospital income in Tata Memorial Centre;

(b) the objectives behind the scheme; and

(c) the total amount shared with doctors under the scheme during last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) the Sharing of Hospital Income (SHI) Scheme is in operation in Tata Memorial Centre (TMC) since 1948. Based on the principle of high volume services for lower strata patients with quality treatment, 60% of the patients in TMC are treated either totally free or with 80 to 90% subsidy. The amount generated from clinical services to private patients (which is only 40% of the total patient load) is shared. The sharing of the income is restricted to senior medical faculty with graded payment based on seniority. The scheme of payment of Non Practicing Allowance (NPA) which is paid to the medical doctors in Government Hospitals, was introduced in TMC in 1965 and if a doctor opts for SHI he will not be entitled for NPA, with consequent reduction in pensionary benefits.

(b) The objective of the Scheme is to retain top level expert medical faculty, which is very much in short supply especially in oncology; to fully utilize the scarce resource of trained medical faculty; making available the best talented medical personnel to fight the challenges of cancer and to provide their services to patients in TMC; to extend the best possible advanced medical education and hands on training to PG students and various organizations and to excel in research output.

(c) The total amount shared during the last three years is:

2008-09	Rs.6.27 crore
2009-10	Rs.6.33 crore
2010-11	Rs.6.80 crore
Current year	Rs.5.50 crore

95 doctors are eligible for SHI and the average amount received per month by each of these doctors works out to be about Rs.60,000/-

**Central University Status to  
State Universities**

4402. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved the proposal to set up thirteen new Central Universities and convert three State Universities into Central Universities during the current Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the States which would get these Central Universities and the State Universities proposed to be converted to Central Universities; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for implementation of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The XI Five Year Plan (2007-2012), as approved by National Development Council (NDC), envisaged setting up of one Central University in States which did not have any Central University. Accordingly, the Central Government has established 16 Central Universities (including conversion of three erstwhile State Universities) under the Central Universities Act, 2009. List of the 16 Central Universities and their locations is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Name of the University	Location (State)
1. Central University of Bihar	Patna (Bihar)
2. Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya*	Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh)
3. Central University of Gujarat	Gandhinagar (Gujarat)
4. Central University of Haryana	Mahendragarh (Haryana)
5. Central University of Himachal Pradesh	Dharmshala (Himachal Pradesh)
6. Central University of Kashmir	Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)
7. Central University of Jharkhand	Ranchi (Jharkhand)
8. Central University of Karnataka	Gulbarga (Karnataka)
9. Central University of Kerala	Kasargod (Kerala)
10. Dr Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya *	Sagar (Madhya Pradesh)
11. Central University of Orissa	Koraput (Orissa)
12. Central University of Punjab	Village-Ghudda, Bathinda (Punjab)
13. Central University of Rajasthan	Kishangarh. Ajmer (Rajasthan)
14. Central University of Tamil Nadu	Thiruvarur (Tamil Nadu)
15. Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University*	Srinagar (Uttarakhand)
16. Central University of Jammu	Village-Bagla, Distt-Samba (J&K)

\* State Universities which have been converted into Central Universities



[Translation]

### Unutilised Funds

4403. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds which were not utilised in the education sector within the stipulated time period during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise alongwith the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the non-utilization of funds in a timely manner has had an adverse effect on the development in this sector;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) State-wise made by Ministry of Human Resource Development. However, States submit project/scheme wise demands which after appropriate appraisals are approved. Amounts are released after receipt of Utilisation Certificates of earlier releases following rules in force. Total amount allocated/ utilised (Plan & Non-Plan) by Ministry of Human Resource Development during the last three years, year wise, are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Actual Exp.	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Actual Exp.	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Actual Exp.
38709	27167	35186	44532	41498	40279	49908	54548	51881

It is a fact that the funds allocated on year to year basis have not been fully utilised mainly on account of spill over amount of the previous years, delay in implementation of Oversight Committee (OSC) recommendations on account of legal difficulties, delay in approval of projects. As regards the issue relating to delay in implementation of projects, the same has been addressed in the meetings with the State governments as well as Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) and Education Ministers' Conference. Some times allotment of land and other issues concerning the State Governments, hampers the project implementation, thereby, non-utilising of the fund for the projects. However, these problems have been resolved and the utilisation of Plan Funds is more than 90% of the revised estimates. Ministry of Human Resource Development is constantly monitoring the progress as well as utilisation of funds under various schemes.

### Technical Institutes in Tribal Areas

4404. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to open new technical institutes in tribal dominated areas in the country including Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) A scheme 'Sub-Mission on Polytechnics under Coordinated Action for Skill Development' has been launched during the 11th Plan by the Government. Under the scheme, this ministry provides one time financial assistance up to Rs. 12.30 crore per, polytechnic to the State / UT

Government for setting up of new polytechnics in 300 un-served and under-served districts of the country including state of Madhya Pradesh subject to State/UT Government providing free of cost land and meeting 100% recurring expenditure. The Government has also approved setting-up 20 new IIITs in the country on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis. The location of new IIITs depends upon the response of the State Governments and interest shown by private partners.

[English]

#### **Development of IBAI**

4405. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to evolve policy guidelines for planned development of the Indian business aviation industry taking into account taxation infrastructure and regulatory issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to resolve problems being faced by the aviation industry?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) Policy guidelines for development of infrastructure such as airports and on regulatory issues have already been laid down. On the tax burden affecting the aviation industry, Ministry of Civil Aviation has taken up the matter with State Governments, particularly for reducing the value added tax on Aviation Turbine Fuel. Certain new initiatives proposed for inclusion in the 12th Five Year Plan such as setting up National Aviation University would contribute to the development of Aviation industry in the country.

#### **Incorrect Labelling of Kashmir**

4406. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the map of Kashmir has been labelled wrongly in a recent book 'Pakistan: A Personal History' written by Imran Khan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) The front and back covers of the book, 'Pakistan: A Personal History' written by Imran Khan, depict, as illustrative background and in the manner of art work, parts of north-western India, Pakistan and Afghanistan. The depiction is sketchy, even blurred, and does not contain any legend to indicate political or international boundaries.

[Translation]

#### **Corruption in MTNL and BSNL**

4407. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHODHARY:

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

(a) whether a number of cases of corruption have been reported in the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL);

(b) if so, the number and nature of cases reported during the last three years and the current year, separately in BSNL and MTNL; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the official responsible in both the companies and the corrective measures taken to wipe out corruption in future?

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

(b) Total number of cases reported in Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) during last three years and current year is 36. The nature of these cases are bribery/illegal gratification/misappropriation etc. Total number of cases reported in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) during last three years and current year is 22. The nature of these cases are demanding & accepting illegal gratification, disproportionate assets, misappropriation etc.

(c) Punitive action, as prescribed under the rules is taken against the officers/officials working in both companies who are found involved in such incidences. In addition to deterrent punitive action, preventive measures like inspection, training in vigilance matters etc are being adopted by both companies to wipe out such incidences.

*[English]*

#### **Ties with Bangladesh**

4408. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India wants strong ties with Bangladesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) India is committed to developing and strengthening its close and friendly relations with Bangladesh based on a vision for durable and long-term cooperation to achieve mutual peace, prosperity and stability. The landmark visits of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina of Bangladesh to India in January 2010 and the Prime Minister to Bangladesh in September 2011 paved the way for a new chapter in bilateral relations between the two countries. Considerable progress has been achieved in key areas of cooperation such as security, power, water sharing, land boundary, transit, connectivity, etc. A suo moto statement, which records the progress in our bilateral relations with Bangladesh, was issued on 8 September 2011 by the Minister of External Affairs in Parliament following the Prime Minister's visit to Bangladesh.

*[Translation]*

#### **Military Training**

4409. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that other countries including America are imparting military training in the neighbouring countries of India;

(b) if so, the number of such cases which have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years;

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(d) whether India has raised or proposes to raise the issue in international fora; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (e) Government is aware of military cooperation of other countries, including the United States, with our neighbouring countries, including in the form of military training and exercises. Government monitors all developments relating to India's national interest and takes necessary measures to safeguard them. India has strong and growing defence cooperation with the United States, including regular dialogue on defence matters. During these discussions, the two sides have discussed U.S. military cooperation in India's neighbourhood. India has not raised this issue in any international forum.

*[English]*

#### **Setting up of NEFC**

4410. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Educational Finance Corporation (NEFC);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its aims and objectives;

(c) whether the NEFC has been referred to the Planning Commission for its concurrence; and

(d) if so, its status at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Proposal for setting up of National Educational Finance Corporation (NEFC) was prepared and sent to Planning Commission for concurrence. Planning Commission has raised certain objections to the proposal. Therefore the proposal was not taken forward.

*[Translation]*

#### **Special Magistrate in Districts**

4411. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to appoint special magistrate in every district of the country with a view to check corruption;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the proposal?

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) No, Madam. As far as CBI is concerned, there were 46 Courts of Special Judges & 10 Courts of Special Magistrates functioning for CBI cases all over the country. The Central Government had earlier decided to set up 71 additional special courts exclusively for the trial of CBI cases in different States. Orders have been issued for setting up of 70 such courts. Out of these, 48 Courts have already started functioning.

The State-wise details of the courts which were already functioning are given in the enclosed Statement-I and State-wise details of the newly created additional courts which have become functional are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

*Details of State-wise, location-wise, total number of Special Judge Courts existing and total numbers of Special Magistrate Courts existing*

Name of the State	Places where additional Court are to be established	No. of Special Judge Court existing	No. of Special Magistrate Courts existing
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	1	0
	Visakhapatnam	1	0
Assam	Guwahati	1	0
Bihar	Patna	2	0
	AHD Patna	1	0
Chandigarh (U.T.)	Chandigarh	1	0
	Patiala	1	1

1	2	3	4
Delhi (U.T.)	Delhi	0	1
	Tis Hazari	4	0
	Rohini	3	0
	Karkardooma	1	0
	Patiala House	1	0
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0	2
	Gandhinagar	2	0
Jharkhand	Ranchi	1	0
	AHD Ranchi	4	0
Karnataka	Bangalore	2	0
Kerala	Ernakulam	2	0
Maharashtra	Mumbai	4	0
Odisha	Bhubaneswar	1	0
Rajasthan	Jaipur	1	1
	Jodhpur	1	1
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	0	
	Coimbatore	1	0
	Madurai	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	2	
	Ghaziabad	1	1
Uttranchal	Dehradun	1	1
West Bengal	Kolkata	1	0
	Siliguri	1	0
		46	10

**Statement-II**

*Details of State-wise, location-wise, total number of additional courts proposed, total number of courts sanctioned and total number of functional courts as on date*

Name of State	Location	No. of Addl. Courts proposed	No. of Courts Sanctioned	No. of Courts functional
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	3	3	
Visakhapatnam		2	2	
Assam	Guwahati	2	2	
Bihar	Patna	3	3	3
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	1	1	
Delhi	Delhi	15	15	9
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	2	2	2
Goa	Goa	1	1	
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	1		
Haryana	Panchkula	1	1	1
Jharkhand	Ranchi	2	2	2
Dhanbad		4	4	4
Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu	1	1	1
Karnataka	Bangalore	2	2	2
Dharwad		1	1	1
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	1	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	1	1	1
Jabalpur		1	1	1
Maharashtra	Mumbai	3	3	3
Pune		1	1	1
Nagpur		1	1	1

1	2	3	4	5\
Amravati		1	1	1
Odisha	Bhubaneswar	4	4	
Rajasthan	Jaipur	2	2	2
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	3	3	3
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	4	4	4
Ghaziabad		2	2	2
West Bengal	Kolkata	6	6	3
		71	70	48

[English]

#### **Grading System for Class X**

4412. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has changed the grading system for CBSE Class X students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the purpose behind such change;

(d) whether the views of each State including Andhra Pradesh and experts in this field, have been taken in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has introduced nine point grading system at Secondary level from academic year 2009-10.

(c) The grading system was introduced to reduce the examination stress and to provide flexibility and better learning environment.

(d) and (e) CBSE had consulted the experts from Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Indian Institute of Management (IIM), National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) and various stakeholders of CBSE within and outside India.

#### **Research Parks**

4413. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether T Ramasami Committee has recommended for setting up of large number of Research Parks of various categories in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the locations identified for setting up of the same;

(c) whether the Government has accepted the said recommendation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the new Research Parks are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) An expert Committee

headed by Dr. T. Ramasami, Secretary, Department of Science & Technology has submitted a concept paper of the scheme of setting up of 50 Research Parks in India during the XII m Five Year Plan. No final decision has yet been taken in this regard.

#### **Facilities to Minorities**

4414. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is committed to giving access, equipment and quality education to students in the country including SC/ST/OBC and other minority sections;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) National Policy on Education (NPE)-1986 (as modified in 1992) gives special emphasis on the removal of disparities and to equalize educational opportunity by attending to the specific needs of those who have been denied equality so far.

To promote primary and secondary education various schemes/programmes like Early Childhood Education (ECE), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, Mid Day Meal Scheme, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV), Centrally Sponsored Scheme - Incentives to Girls for Secondary Education, Scheme for Setting up of 6000 Model Schools at Block Level as benchmark of excellences, Madarsa Education and Saakshar Bharat have been launched.

The Government has also taken several initiatives

to increase access to higher and technical education, which include setting up of new higher educational institutes, Sub-mission on Polytechnics, National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Scholarship for college and university students, setting up of women hostels in polytechnics, scheme of interest subsidy on education loan, setting up of 374 Model Degree colleges in districts having Gross Enrolment Ratio lower than national average and multiple shifts have also been allowed in engineering institutions and polytechnics.

Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) aims to upscale and support ongoing efforts in improving quality of technical education and enhancing existing capacities of the institutions to become dynamic, demand-driven, quality conscious, efficient and forward looking, responsive to rapid economic and technological developments occurring both at national and international levels.

University Grants Commission (UGC) implements various schemes such as, Remedial Coaching at UG/PG level for SC/ST students, Coaching Classes for SC/ST candidates for preparation for National Eligibility Test (NET), Post-Graduate Scholarships for Students belonging to SCs/STs/ Minorities, Post-Doctoral Fellowships for SC/ST, Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students and Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for providing scholarships to SC/ST students to pursue programmes in higher education. UGC has also issued guidelines to Universities and Colleges for implementation of reservation policy of Government of India.

In addition, various scholarship schemes for SC/ST students like Post Matric Scholarship, Top Class Education Scholarship and National Overseas Scholarship Scheme are also implemented by the Ministries of Social Justice and Empowerment and Tribal Affairs. Ministry of Minority Affairs also implement schemes like Merit-cum-Means Scholarship, Pre & Post Matric Scholarship and Free Coaching and Allied Schemes for minority community students.



[Translation]

**Integrated Education of Disabled  
at Secondary Stage**

4415. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal regarding Integrated Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) in Madhya Pradesh is pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The proposal of Government of Madhya Pradesh under the State Component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Inclusive Education for the Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS)" for the year 2011-12 has been approved by the Project Monitoring & Evaluation Group (PM&EG) of the scheme on 15.9.2011. The proposal for the NGO component for the year 2010-11, received in 2011-12, and that for 2011-12 will be placed in next meeting of PM&EG to be held shortly.

**Appointment of Teachers**

4416. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the criteria fixed for appointing teachers as well as Shiksha Mitra in every school and high schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): The appointment of teachers, including para teachers, Shiksha Mitras etc. is governed by the Rules & Regulations of the State Governments. Section 23(1) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides that any person possessing such minimum qualifications as laid down by an academic authority authorized by the Central Government, by notification, shall be

eligible for appointment as teacher. The Government has issued a notification authorizing the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) to lay down the academic qualifications for appointment as teacher. Further, Section 23(2) of the RTE Act lays down that where a State does not have adequate institutions offering courses or training in teacher education, or teachers possessing minimum qualification are not available in sufficient number, the Central Government may, if it deems necessary, by notification, relax the minimum qualifications required for appointment as a teacher, for such period not exceeding five years. An essential qualification for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher is that he/she should pass the Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) to be conducted by the appropriate Government.

[English]

**Identification of Transit Passengers**

4417. SHRI Kh. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether various airlines have objected to the way Delhi International Airport Private Limited (DIAL) has identified transit passengers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Education to Handicapped under SSA**

4418. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision to impart education to blind and handicapped children under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether complaints have been received regarding inadequate funds sanctioned to provide

special training and facilities to blind and handicapped children;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to enhance the amount;

(e) whether the Government is taking any steps to provide any help to blind students, similar to the braille book published by National Institute of Visually Handicapped, Dehradun; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) SSA endeavours to provide meaningful and quality education to every child with special needs, irrespective of the kind, category and degree of disability. All general interventions available under SSA, such as textbooks, uniforms, etc., are also available to children with special needs. In addition, SSA makes provisions for barrier free access through ramps and handrails, disabled-friendly toilets, free assistive aids and appliances, including low vision aids, magnifying lenses and glasses for children with low vision. In the case of children with total blindness, SSA makes provision for Braille textbooks.

(c) and (d) No complaints have been received regarding inadequate funds sanctioned to provide special training and facilities to blind and handicapped children.

(e) and (f) Under SSA - RTE, blind students are provided Braille and large print books free of cost. In 2011-12 till 30th September 2011, 16,224 students have been provided Braille books.

#### **School Development Fund**

4419. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any requests have been received from the public representatives in the recent past for giving exemption from School Development Fund to the students belonging to reserved categories in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. A few representations from general public have been received for exemption of School Development Fund (WN) to the students belonging to reserved categories in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) after hike in fee w.e.f. 1.10.2009.

(c) Reserved category students belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) category families are exempted from all fees while all SC/ST students are exempted from payment of tuition fee.

#### **Court Over-ruling of CBI Report**

4420. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the courts over-ruling against CBI's detention of persons in judicial custody for want of sufficient basis/ground is increasing;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken or proposed to take any steps to avoid arrest of people without sufficient evidence in view of the observation of the Courts against CBI; 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) CBI arrests various accused persons during the course of investigation of the cases depending upon available evidence and requirement of the case. In some cases, after police custody/remand, the arrested persons are sent to judicial custody. The detention of the accused persons and bail granted to

them is a part of individual case record and the same is not maintained centrally. However, as per section 167 Cr.PC, the arrested person is enlarged on bail by the Courts, if the police report is not filed in the competent court within a period of 90 days & where it relates to an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term of not less than ten years & in other offences if the police report is not filed within a period of 60 days.

(c) and (d) CBI conducts searches at various places, from time to time, during investigation in accordance with law, depending on requirement of the cases & seize incriminating documents & assets. The details of raids/ searches conducted are a part of individual case records and such data is not maintained centrally.

*[English]*

#### **Disabled Friendly Schools**

4421. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any steps to make Government run-schools disabled friendly, making class rooms and libraries accessible for them;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Efforts are being made under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)" and "Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS)" to make Government and Government-aided schools barrier free for the disabled. In addition, funds are made available under SSA(Inclusive Education Component) and IEDSS for appointment of Special Teachers, for training of general teachers in Inclusive Education, for teaching aids and also for Learning Resource Centres in Schools. So far, 7,47,314 schools have been equipped

with ramps and handrails and 63, 263 schools been provided with disabled friendly toilets under SSA. Funds have been released for coverage of 34,295 secondary and higher secondary schools under IEDSS, so far.

*[Translation]*

#### **Coal Linkage**

4422. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to give priority to the States situated far from the sea coast in allotting coal linkage/coal block;

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

(c) the time by which it is proposed to be finalized and the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) does not envisage any preference to be given to the States situated far off from the sea coast in allotting coal linkage/authorization of Letter of Assurance (LoA). The Standing Linkage Committee (Long Term) for Power, inter-alia, considers the recommendations of the Ministry of Power for authorizing issuance of LoA for the power projects proposed to be located in different States. Ministry of Power while recommending cases for grant of LoA, inter-alia, takes into account capacity addition programme (region-wise, fuel-wise), availability of land, water, electricity evacuation and other infrastructure. In the matter of a decision on the allocation of coal blocks, the Ministry of Coal takes into account various factors including coal blocks already allocated, availability of coal, requirement of coal, recommendation of nodal Ministry, recommendation of the concerned State Government etc.

(b) and (c) Do not arise, in view of reply given to part (a) of the question.

**Declining Number of Students**

4423. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students sought admission in the Dr. Harisingh Gour Central University, Sagar during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and subject-wise:

(b) whether the number of students taking admission has declined;

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

(d) whether any study has been conducted to ascertain the reasons of said decline;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof;

(f) whether the Government has any plan to start new subjects/courses in the said university; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Information furnished by the Dr. Harisingh Gour Central University, Sagar, regarding the number of students who took admission during the last three years (subject-wise) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (e) The number increased in the session 2010-11 and decreased marginally in 2011-12. The University has conducted a review which has concluded that the marginal decrease is specially in some subjects of Arts & Languages, Urdu, Marathi, Philosophy, etc, which may probably be less job oriented.

(f) and (g) Dr. Harisingh Gour University is a Statutory autonomous institution governed by the Central Universities Act, 2009, and the Statutes and Ordinances framed thereunder. As per the Act, the University is competent to take decisions in respect of all academic and administrative matters, including starting of new courses. Government has no role to play in such matters.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Departments	Subject	Total Registered student		
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Communication and Journalism	M.J.C	15	14	9
2.	Yogic Sc	MAM.Sc.	4	5	3
3.	Adult Education	MA Rural Studies	14	18	18
4.	Lib. and Information Science	M. Lib. (1. Sc.)	13	15	15
5.	Education	M.Ed.	37	40	39
6.	A.I.H.	MA.	6	5	7
7.	Economics	MA.	12	13	18
8.	History	MA.	6	6	8

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Philosophy	MA.	2	7	1
10.	Psychology	MA/M.Sc.	7	8	10
11.	Political Science/Public Administration	MA	7	6	28
12.	Sociology	MA.	9	21	19
13.	English	MA	28	20	30
14.	Hindi	MA.	10	10	16
15.	Linguistics	MA.	5	4	4
16.	Sanskrit	MA.	12	9	8
17.	Urdu	MA	0	2	3
18.	Anthropology	MA/M.Sc.	1	8	6
19.	Criminology	MA.	6	10	3
20.	Forensic Sc	M.Sc.	16	18	18
21.	Geography	M.A./M.Sc.	36	31	27
22.	Applied Geology	M. Tech	24	23	23
23.	Pharmacy	M. Pharma	55	49	45
24.	Botany	M.Sc.	16	18	19
25.	Biotechnology	M.Sc.	20	19	20
26.	Microbiology	M.Sc.	10	10	10
27.	Zoology	M.Sc.	16	20	16
28.	Chemistry	M.Sc.	36	40	40
29.	Industrial Chem.	M.Sc.	31	35	35
30.	Computer Sc	MCA	40	39	40
31.	Maths.	M.Sc.	23	30	30
32.	Physics	M.Sc.	9	20	28
33.	Commerce	M.Com	57	53	55
34.	Business Management	MBA	39	40	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
35.	Law	LLM	20	20	20
36.	Music	MA	7	9	5
37.	B.A	First Sem.	298	314	235
38.	B. Pharm.	First Sem.	60	53	50
39.	B.J.C.	First Sem.	23	16	20
40.	B.CA	First Sem.	59	57	48
41.	B.B.A	First Sem.	37	39	40
42.	Science Faculty First Sem.	First Sem.	207	172	169
43.	Life Sc Faculty 1st Se	First Sem.	118	164	148
44.	B.Lib.I Sc	First Sem.	27	30	30
45.	B.Com.	First Sem.	189	193	200
46.	BA LLB(Hons)1st Sem	First Sem.	36	40	40
47.	LLB	First Sem.	40	35	40
Total			1743	1808	1736

### LTC to Retired Employees

4424. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Government employees, due to service related obligations and apprehension for affecting the studies of their children, do not avail the benefit of Leave Travel Concession facility during their service period and hence large number of Government employees remain deprived of this facility;

(b) if so, whether the Government in view of the above facts and realizing the importance of pilgrimage in old age, proposes to give the benefit of LTC to the retired Government employees like in case of retired Railway employees;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be granted; and

(d) 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) Nothing has been brought to the notice of the Central Government.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is not provision under the scheme.

*[English]***Airports in Odisha**

4425. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether works related to various airports in Odisha have been completed; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor, airport-wise

alongwith the time by which these works are likely to be completed including Biju Patnaik and Jharsuguda airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The various works completed at airports in Odisha is given at enclosed Statement. In addition, the new Integrated Passenger Terminal Building at Biju Patnaik Airport, Bhubaneshwar is scheduled for completion in June 2012.

**Statement***Completed Works in Odisha*

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Amount Sanctioned	Progress	Status
1	Bhubneswar			
	Extension of Runway	14.75	100%	Work Completed
	Expansion of Apron, Strengthening of Existing Apron and Taxiway, Construction of Additional Taxiway and Associated Works.	13.00	100%	Work Completed
2	Jharsuguda			
	Installation of MSSR building at Jharsoguda	6.00	100%	Work Completed

*[Translation]***Countries Not Visited by Prime Minister**

4426. SHRI VISHNU DEV SAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of those countries which have not been visited so far by any Indian Prime Minister and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether India has friendly relations with these countries;

(c) if so, whether the Prime Minister proposes to visit these countries for strengthening bilateral relations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) The Government of India maintains friendly relations with each and every country. With the aim to develop and consolidate these relations, the Head of State/Government undertake bilateral visits to these countries. In this context, successive Indian Prime Ministers have, since 1947, visited a large number of countries. At the same time, visits by Heads of State and Heads of Government are also undertaken to India. Besides bilateral visits, the Prime Minister also meets his counterparts in various multilateral summits and meetings to discuss bilateral relations with these countries and steps as necessary to take them forward.

[English]

#### **Deterioration of Academic Standards**

4427. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is deterioration of academic standard in engineering colleges in the country;

(b) if so, whether any quality upgradation scheme has been initiated;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the academic standard in engineering colleges in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has framed various norms and standards to regulate the technical institutions in the country for maintaining quality in these institutions. The approvals for establishing new institutions and for granting extension, new courses, additional intake etc. are granted based on suitability of the application in terms of prescribed norms for infrastructure facilities and faculty etc. These norms and standards are uniformly applicable to all the colleges.

(b) to (d) AICTE has various schemes for improvement of quality of engineering education in the country like (i) Research Promotion Scheme (RPS) scheme for promoting research in the field of engineering, (ii) Set up National Board of Accreditation to regulate and monitor the quality of engineering in the country, (iii) Research and Institutional Development (RID) Schemes for improvement of quality of Engineering Education, (iv) Quality Improvement Programmes (QIP), (v) QIP Degree, (vi) QIP Polytechnics, (vii) Early Faculty Induction Scheme (EFIP), (viii) Faculty Development Programs (SDP), (ix) Emeritus Fellowship (EF), (x) Visiting Professorship (VP), (xi) Career Awards (CA), (xii) Seminars, Symposium and Workshop Grants, (xiii) AICTE-INAE

Distinguished Visiting Professorship, (xiv), National Doctoral Fellowship (NDF), (xv) National Faculty in engineering & technology with Industrial Collaboration (NAFETIC), (xvi) National Co-ordinated Project (NCP), (xvii) Post Graduate Scholarship, (xviii) Industry Institute Partnership Programmes, (xix) Development of Model Curriculum for different courses, (xx) PG Programmes have been allowed to be conducted in the 2nd shift in order to promote M.Tech qualification among B.Tech qualified faculty, (xxi) In order to promote research culture amongst faculty & students, which is need to promote quality education, the best in the world e-journals have been made mandatory, (xxii) All Government & Government Aided institutions have been allowed to act as QIP centres, so that faculty & students can pursue P.G.education, (xxiii) Industry participation in academics is being actively promoted.

[Translation]

#### **Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant**

4428. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the initial estimated cost and schedule fixed for the Kudankulam Nuclear Project;

(b) the details of the time and cost overruns of various atomic power plants under construction including Kudankulam nuclear power plant;

(c) whether the Government has received assistance/loan from any of the foreign countries for the Kudankulam power plant; 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) The approved cost of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project, Units 1&2 (KKNPP 1&2 - 2 x 1000 MW) was Rs.13,171 crore and were scheduled to be completed by December 2007 and December 2008, respectively.

(b) Four nuclear power projects are presently under construction viz. KKNPP Units 1&2 at



Kudankulam in Tamilnadu; Kakrapar Atomic Power Project (KAPP) Units 3&4 (2x700 MW) at Kakrapar in Gujarat; Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant (RAPP) Units 7&8 (2x700 MW) at Rawatbhata in Rajasthan and Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR-500 MW) at Kalpakkam in Tamil Nadu.

Currently, no time/cost overrun is expected in respect of KAPP Units 3&4 and RAPP Units 7&8 projects. The construction of KKNPP, set up in technical cooperation with Russian Federation, was commenced in March 2002. The project has been delayed due to non-sequential deliveries of equipments from the Russian Federation. Though the project reached advanced stage of completion with commissioning scheduled in 2011-12, the start up of the project has been delayed. The project is now expected to be completed early in the 12th Five Year Plan at an estimated revised cost of Rs.15,824 crore. The PFBR was scheduled to be completed in March 2011 with an approved cost Rs.3,492 crore. Being first of its kind in the country, development of complex and advanced technologies, development of special materials & procedures and equipment of exacting standards took more time resulting in delay of its completion. The project is now expected to commence power operations. in March 2015. The estimated revised completion cost of the project is Rs.5,677 crore.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) The Russian Federation has extended a state credit of Rs.6,416 crore for KKNPP Units 1 &2.

#### **Schools by Global Schools Foundation**

4429. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Global Schools Foundation has decided to set up schools in some cities of India;

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

(c) the time by which the said schools are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Ministry of Human Resource Development has not received any such proposal from the Global Schools Foundation.

*[English]*

#### **Civil Services Deputation**

4430. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any mechanism exists to ensure that civil servants are appointed on deputation after a careful scrutiny of their service records;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the strategy devised by the Union Government to ensure that it has all the details of an officer before he/she is considered for appointment in the Centre or for higher and sensitive appointments;

(d) the details of officers of the All India Services, including para-military forces, who have exceeded their stipulated deputation period; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that deputation tenure is not extended and all officers on deputations, are repatriated to their respective Cadre's after completion of their tenure?

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) Civil Servants are considered for appointment under Central deputation after carefully assessing their willingness, suitability, educational qualifications, service, experience, special training and vigilance status.

(c) A detailed application format for officers applying for retention on offer under Central Staffing Scheme(CSS) at Deputy Secretary/Director/Joint Secretary level, has been devised. All relevant information required for considering the suitability of

the applicants for appointment under Central Staffing Scheme are gathered through this Application Format. While forwarding this application online, the cadre controlling authority also has to fill in important information like vigilance, Annual Confidential Report(ACR) status etc.

(d) A list of All India Services officers who are on deputation under the Central Staffing Scheme and have exceeded their stipulated deputation period, as on date, is enclosed as Statement. However, there is no centralized database in respect of deputations which are not under Central Staffing Scheme. As regards, Indian Forest Service and Indian Police Service officers,

the information is being compiled and will separately be placed on the table of the House.

(e) Normally, action is taken well in advance to fill up the anticipated vacancies. To ensure that deputation tenure is not extended. Consolidated Deputation Guidelines for regulating All India Service officers and officers of organized Group 'A' and 'B' services on deputation have been issued by the Department of Personnel & Training vide OM No. 14017/33/2005-AIS(II)(Pt.I) dated 28.11.2007 and No.AB-14017/2/07-Estt.(RR) 29.2.2008, respectively. Instructions also exist for treating period of overstay of officers on deputation vide Department of Personnel & Training OM No.AB-14017/30/2006-Estt.(RR) dated 29.11.2006.

### **Statement**

*Details of Officers from All India Services on approved extended deputation tenure under Central Staffing Scheme as on 15.12.2011*

Sl. No	Name of officer S/Shri	Service/ Cadre/ Batch	Present post held	Level	Deputation period From To
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Suresh Chandra Panda	IAS(AM:81)	Development Commissioner, SEZ NOIDA	Joint Secretary equiv.	17.7.2006 16.1.2012
2.	R. Bhattacharya	IAS(AP:78)	Addl. Secretary & FA, D/o Information & Technology	Addl. Secretary	6.1.2005 30.4.2012
3.	Amritlal Meena	IAS(BH:89)	Joint Secretary, M/o Food Processing Industries	Joint Secretary	28.7.2004 31.3.2012
4.	Chaman Kumar	IAS(GJ:78)	Addl. Secy & FA, D/o Agriculture Research & Education	Addl. Secretary	5.5.2004 31.12.2011
5.	Sanjay Kothari	IAS(HY:78)	Addl. Secy., M/o Tourism	Addl. Secretary	16.10.2006 30.4.2012
6.	P Michael Vetha Siromony	IAS(KL:82)	Director, Rajiv Gandhi NI Instt of Youth Development under D/o Youth Affairs	Joint Secretary	16.3.2006 15.12.2011

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	D.N. Narasimha Raju	IAS(KN:84)	Joint Secy., Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas	Joint Secretary	6.10.2006 5.1.2012
8.	Amar Singh	IAS(MP:81)	ExecutiveDir(Transport), D/o Food & Public Distribution.	Joint Secy. Equiv.	7.10.2004 6.1.2012
9.	R.C. Mishra	IAS(MP:78)	Central Prov. Fund Commr. M/o Labour & Employment	Addl. Secretary	14.6.2005 30.11.2012
10.	V. Chhiber	IAS(MT:78)	Addl. Secy. & FA, M/o Road, Tpt. & Highways	Addl. Secretary	4.7.2005 30.5.2012
11.	Virendra Narayan Gaur	IAS(NL:78)	CEO & Member Secy., Food & Safety Std. Authority	Addl. Secy. Equiv.	24.8.2004 29.2.2012
12.	Gokul Chandra Pati	IAS(OR:78)	Addl. Secy., D/o Agri. & Coop.	Addl. Secy.	24.7.2006 5.1.2012
13.	Vini Mahajan	IAS(PB:87)	Joint Secy., PMO	Joint Secy.	30.4.2004 29.4.2012
14.	Arvind Mayaram	IAS(RJ:78)	Addl. Secy. & FA, M/o Rural Development	Addl. Secy.	13.6.2005 19.4.2012
15.	Govind Mohan	IAS(SK:89)	Joint Secy., Cabinet Sectt.	Joint Secy.	9.1.2006 8.7.2012
16.	Sharda Prasad	IAS(UP:81)	DG, M/o Labour & Employment	Joint Secy. Equiv.	1.11.2006 30.4.2012
17.	Rahul Prasad Bhatnagar	IAS(UP:83)	Joint Secy., M/o Youth Affairs & Sports	Joint Secy.	21.11.2006 31.12.2011
18.	Bachittar Singh	IAS(UP:83)	Joint Secy., M/o Tribal Affairs	Joint Secy.	28.10.2006 31.12.2011
19.	Ajit Kumar	IAS(BH:88)	Joint Secretary, M/o Food Processing Industries	Joint Secy.	18.9.2006 17.12.2011
20.	Amit Agrawal	IAS(CG:93)	Director, PMO	Director	8.7.2004 7.1.2012
21.	Vimlendra Sharan	IAS(MH:92)	Pvt. Secy., M/o Agriculture	Director	17.12.2004 16.5.2012
22.	K A Prasad Sinha	IAS(PB:92)	Pvt. Secy., MEA	Director	16.3.2006 14.3.2012

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Yatendra Kumar	IAS(MT:96)	Director, DOP&T (on Training)	Director	27-2-2006 9.1.2012
24.	Atri Bhattacharya	IAS(WB:89)	Secy., National Jute Board, M/o Textiles	Director	10.10.2006 9.1.2012

### Pensioner's Scheme

4431. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of civil and defence pensioners getting pension below Rs. 1200/- a month in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the pension of such pensioners; and

(c) 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) On implementation of the recommendations of the 6th Central Pay Commission with effect from 1.1.2006, the minimum pension of retired Central Government Civil and Defence Personnel has been increased to Rs. 3500/-per month.

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

*[Translation]*

### Making Property Details Public

4432. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Information Commission (CIC) has directed the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) to make the property details of the class-I officers of the All India Services posted in Delhi and Mumbai public; and

(b) 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) No, Madam. However, the Central Government has issued instructions to the Ministries/Departments concerned for placing the immovable property returns of All India Services (AIS) and Group A officers in public domain. Immovable property returns of IAS officers has been hosted in the website; of Department of Personnel & Training.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]*

### Security Staff in BSNL

4433. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring down the number of ex-servicemen working as BSNL security staff;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the job security of the said security personnels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) BSNL has no such proposal at present.

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

(c) BSNL deploys the security personnel as per its requirement through Director General of Resettlement (DGR), Ministry of Defence sponsored agencies as per DGR guidelines.

*[Translation]*

#### **Chinese Claim on Islands**

4434. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has claimed its control over the South China Sea and the nearby Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has raised any objections in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (e) Sovereignty over areas of the South China Sea (SCS) is disputed between many countries in the region, including China. India is not a party to this dispute. Government's position is that sovereignty issues in the SCS must be resolved peacefully by the

countries which are parties to the dispute in accordance with International law and practice.

*[English]*

#### **Construction by Pakistan along the Border**

4435. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has undertaken construction of large number of barracks and towers along the border even after ceasefire agreement;

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

(c) whether the Government has expressed its concern to Pakistani Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Government has seen reports that Pakistan has constructed and carried out repair of bunkers, morchas and towers. The details, as per available records, are as follows:

Particulars	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Bunkers	101	65	131	63	85	133	159	119	856
Morchas	14	14	29	34	54	67	14	35	261
Towers	29	81	53	112	24	48	41	09	378
Posts/BOPs*	18	35	30	33	02	16	07	02	143

\* Border Observation Post

(c) to (e) Regarding such construction work, wherever applicable, protests have been lodged with Pakistan Rangers and the Flag Meetings of the field

commanders are held in all the cases. The matter is also taken up by the Border Security Force (BSF) with Pakistan Rangers during scheduled meetings at various levels.

*[Translation]***Violation of Rules by IITs**

4436. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether some persons have moved the Court against the working of the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in contravention of rules during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the orders issued by the Court in this regard and the details thereof, case-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) are statutory autonomous bodies governed by the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961 and the statutes and ordinances framed thereunder. According to the information furnished by the IITs, during the last three years, there has been no case of statutory violation leading to court cases. However, there have been cases where aggrieved individuals have approached various courts of law seeking relief in regard to matters pertaining to admission, continuance in the admitted courses / programmes of study, appointment to faculty and non-faculty positions, service conditions relating to promotion, age of superannuation, retention of accommodation, disciplinary matters, alleged irregularities in the conduct of IIT-JEE, etc. As reported by four IITs, the number of such cases which have been disposed of or are pending in various courts of law during the last three years is as under:

2009		2010		2011	
Disposed of	Pending	Disposed of	Pending	Disposed of	Pending
6	7	9	4	8	13

Out of the 23 cases disposed of, 22 cases have gone in favour of the Institutes and in one case the orders of the Hon'ble Court has been complied with.

(b) the number of foreign students involved in the projects in our country from partner countries under ITEC?

*[English]***Technical and Economic Cooperation**

4437. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students from backward/tribal regions of the country sponsored to various projects abroad under Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) programme during the last three years and the current year, country-wise; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Indian students are not sponsored under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) programme.

(b) Foreign students are not sponsored under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) programme for projects in our country. However, under the ITEC programme, about 7400 slots have been allocated to partner countries for training in vocational courses in the year 2011-12.

[Translation]

**Kashmiri People Visiting China**

4438. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people of Kashmir have started going to China via Hong Kong; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) It had come to the notice of the Government that some Indian nationals with a Chinese visa on a separate sheet of paper stapled to their passport were undertaking travel to China via Hong Kong. Such stapled visas are not considered valid for travel abroad by Government. Indian nationals receive a 14-day visa on arrival at Hong Kong. Apparently, the Hong Kong Immigration Authorities accept stapled visas for onward travel to China. The Indian Immigration authorities have been sensitized to this possibility.

**Cases against Directors**

4439. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

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

(a) the number of cases received against Directors and other officials of the Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) for violation of norms and other irregularities and malpractices during the last three years, institute-wise and year-wise;

(b) the number of Directors of NTs including NT Patna, Madras and Kharagpur against whom the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has found concrete evidence; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) As per vigilance records, the number of cases against Directors and other officials of the Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) received during the last three years is as under:

Institute	2009	2010	2011
Delhi	1	1	3
Bombay	-	2	-
Madras	1	1	2
Kharagpur	-	2	3
Roorkee	-	2	3
Bhubaneswar	-	2	-
Patna	-	-	1

(b) and (c) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has recommended regular departmental action (RDA) against the Director, IIT-Kharagpur, in a matter pertaining to his tenure as the Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), which is under process in the Ministry.

[English]

**India Bound Workers**

4440. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has estimated the number of Indian workers who have returned from countries which have seen popular uprising revolt seeking regime change;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the kind of help or assistance the Union Government has provided to these Indians who have significantly contributed to our economy?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Only Indian citizens in Egypt, Libya and Yemen had sought help from Indian Missions for returning to India due to internal disturbances in those countries. The details are as under:

Egypt	750 (approx.)
Libya	17,927
Yemen	846

(c) These Indian evacuees were provided various kind of services free of cost, such as air lifting, food, medical assistance, shelter and emergency exit certificates. On arrival to India, these evacuees were provided free accommodation and free domestic travel facilities as well.

#### **Gujarat CM'S Visit to China**

4441. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any report from the Chief Minister of Gujarat on his recent visit to China; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) The Chief Minister of Gujarat visited China from 8-12 November 2011, at the invitation of the International Department of the Communist Party of China (CPC). The visit was part of the exchange programme between Ministry of External Affairs and the International Department of CPC. Apart from Beijing, the Chief Minister also visited Shanghai and Chengdu. During his visit, he met a member of the Politburo of CPC Central Committee, the Mayor of Beijing and the Party Secretaries of Shanghai and Sichuan. The discussions during the meetings focused on investment opportunities in Gujarat and potential future cooperation between China and Gujarat. The Chief Minister delivered a keynote address at a

Business seminar in Beijing attended by representatives of various companies from China and Gujarat. He also interacted with the Indian Community in Shanghai.

#### **Intrusion by Chinese Forces**

4442. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the air and land space violation by the Chinese troops;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) China disputes the International Boundary between India and China. There is no commonly delineated Line of Actual Control (LAC) between the two countries. From time to time, on account of differences in the perception of the LAC, situations have arisen on the ground that could have been avoided if we had a common perception of the LAC. Government regularly takes up any transgression along the LAC with the Chinese side through established mechanisms including border personnel meetings, flag meetings and diplomatic channels. Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's security and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

*[Translation]*

#### **Induction of Maoist in Nepal Army**

4443. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the consensus reached in Nepal to induct Maoists in the Nepal Army;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government about its impact on India's security?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) A 7-Point Agreement was reached on 1 November 2011 among major political parties in Nepal on the integration and rehabilitation of the Maoist combatants. The Agreement provides that a maximum of 6500 Maoist combatants would be integrated in a Directorate of Nepal Army where 65% of the personnel will come from Nepali security agencies while remaining 35% will be Maoists combatants. The Directorate will have the mandate of carrying out development related activities, forest conservation, industrial security and disaster management. The steps taken for the completion of the peace process in Nepal are in accordance with the Comprehensive Peace Accord (CPA) which ended the decade long insurgency in Nepal.

(c) The Government of India has welcomed the Agreement and has congratulated the people and the political parties in Nepal for their commitment to peacefully resolving outstanding issues in a spirit of consensus and for displaying enlightened leadership. India has supported these efforts to pave the way for Nepal's transition to a pluralistic and inclusive multi-party democracy.

**Agriculture Department in  
Allahabad University**

4444. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a department of agriculture in Allahabad University, Allahabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

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

D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Allahabad University is an autonomous body established under the Allahabad University Act 2005 and is governed by this Act and statutes and ordinances made there under. All academic and administrative decisions are taken and implemented by the statutory bodies of the University and Government has no role to play. It has been informed by the University that there is no proposal to set up a Department of Agriculture.

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

*[English]*

**Denial of Visa to Travel to India**

4445. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a number of Sikhs and Hindus in Pakistan are denied Visa to travel to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide all Hindus and Sikhs who are currently citizen of Pakistan dual citizenship for free entry and exit in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Visa applications for Pakistan nationals, regardless of their community, are received in the High Commission of India in Islamabad and processed in accordance with the norms stipulated by the Government of India. Visas to Pakistani nationals are issued subject to fulfilment of requirements as per Visa Manual.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

**Mid Day Meal Scheme**

4446. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any NGO is running the Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme of the Government from the contribution received from abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the financial assistance provided by corporate houses for running MDM scheme as their corporate social responsibility and financial benefits derived by the Government thereof;

(d) whether the Government is planning to revise the fund allocation under the MDM Scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the total number of children covered under the MDM Scheme under the patronage of NGOs and Corporate Houses, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) is a centrally sponsored programme fully funded by the Government. Some of the NGOs involved in the MDMS have supplemented Government funding with assistance from corporate houses as well contributions from abroad. NGOs in the latter category are expected to report their receipts under the provisions of Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, 2010.

(d) and (e) The funding for the MDMS is allocated according to the requirements; the budgetary allocation for the year 2011-12 was raised to Rs. 10380 crores from Rs. 9440 crores in 2010-11.

(f) The total number of children covered state wise by the NGOs is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of children covered
1	Andhra Pradesh	382352
2	Bihar	1681086
3	Gujarat	270966
4	Haryana	343265
5	Karnataka	771804
6	Maharashtra	430442
7	Odisha	15491
8	Punjab	242994
9	Rajasthan	732289
10	Uttar Pradesh	2246795
11	West Bengal	26184
12	Chandigarh	22000
13	Delhi	1832048
Total		8997716

Source: AWP&B 2011-12

[*Translation*]

**Prosecution of IAS Officers**

4447. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details alongwith cadre of the Indian Administrative Service Officers against whom complaints have been received which are lying pending;

(b) the names of cadre and the number of IAS officers against whom action has been taken and the number of cases pending at present and the reasons therefor;

(c) the reasons for not giving permission for prosecution; and

(d) the number of such officers given promotion out of the officers found guilty?

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) Sanction for prosecution of IAS officers is granted by the Central Government on the basis of report of the investigating agency and on recommendation of the State Government thereon, in respect of such officers serving in connection with affairs of the State Governments. A Statement indicating name, cadre, batch of IAS officers and present status of case against them is enclosed. During the current year, sanction for prosecution was refused in respect of two IAS officers, on merit.

(d) As per promotion policy for IAS officers, proceedings of the Screening Committee are kept in a sealed cover, in respect of (a) Officers under suspension; (b) Officers in respect of whom a charge sheet has been issued and disciplinary proceedings are pending; (c) Officers in respect of whom prosecution for criminal charge is pending. If a penalty is imposed on the officer as a result of the disciplinary proceedings or if the officer is found guilty in the criminal prosecution against him / her the findings of the sealed cover / covers shall not be acted upon. The case for promotion of the officer may be considered by the next Screening Committee in the normal course, having regard to the penalty imposed on the officer.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the officer, cadre and batch	RC/FIRNo.
1	2	3
<i>Sanction for prosecution granted during 2011</i>		
1.	Dr. Pradeep Kumar, IAS (JH:91)	RC 14(A)/ 2009-AHD-R
2.	Dr. Ravi Inder Singh, IAS (WB:94)	FIR No. 51/2010
3.	Dr. Pradeep Kumar, (IAS (JH:91)	RC 11(A)/2009-AHD-R
4.	Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:89)	Vigilance Case No. 51 of 2007
5.	Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:89)	Vigilance Case No. 50 of 2007
6.	Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:89)	Vigilance Case No. 54 of 2007
7.	Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:89)	Vigilance Case No. 38 of 2007
8.	Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:89)	Vigilance Case No. 53 of 2007
9.	Shri D. Chakrabarti, IAS (WB:76)	PS Case No. 174/2007
10.	Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:89)	Vigilance Case No. 52 of 2007
11.	Shri Ravi Shankar Srivastava, IAS (RJ:85)	FIR No. 264/2004
12.	Shri K. Suresh, IAS (MP:82)	RC 42(A)/2009-CBI-ACB Chennai

1	2	3
13.	Shri Rakesh Mohan, IAS (AGMUT:78)	RC 1 (A) /2007-ACU IX/VIII
14.	Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR: 89)	FIR No. 32/2007
15.	Shri Shiv Shankar Verma, IAS (BH:81)	FIR No. 02/2007
<i>Sanction for prosecution refused during 2011</i>		
1.	Shri L.V.Subrahmanyam, IAS (AP:83)	RC No. 22(S) / 2005- Hyderabad
2.	Shri Subhash Chandra Ahluwalia, IAS (HP:89)	FIRNo.6/2008
<i>Sanction for prosecution in process</i>		
1.	Shri O.Ravi, IAS (GJ:83)	RC No. EOU-1-2010-E-0002
2.	Shri Sanjay Gupta, IAS (HP:88)	FIR No. 10/2008
3.	Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS(OR:89)	Vigilance Case No. 48of 2007
4.	Shri K. Suresh, IAS (MP:82)	RC 53(A)/2009/ACB Chennai
5.	Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:89)	Vigilance Case No. 34/ 2007
6.	Shri K.Senthil Kumar, IAS (BH:96)	FIR No. 54/2010
7.	Shri Shiv Shankar Verma, IAS (BH:81)	FIR No. 30/2000
8.	Shri Shiv Shankar Verma, IAS (BH:81)	FIR No. 35/2002
9.	Shri Shiv Shankar Verma, IAS (BH:81)	FIR No. 28/2000
10.	Shri Ashok Deswal, IAS (MP:2000)	FIR No. 01/2008
11.	Shri Sudhi Ranjan Mohanty, IAS (MP:82)	FIR No. 25/2004
12.	Shri Prafull Chandra Mishra, IAS(OR:82)	Case No. 9/2003

### **Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation System**

4448. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether pirated CDs of Summative Assessment One (SA-1) of class 9th and 10th under Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation System (CCE) of CBSE are being sold in open market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) A newspaper item was published in Navbharat Times on 22nd September, 2011 wherein it was reported that pirated

CDs containing question papers of Classes IX and X for Summative Assessment-I under Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation (CCE) of CBSE are available in the open market in Gurgaon. No other similar incident has been reported from any other part of the country.

(c) Schools are being encouraged to make their own Question Papers based on Question Paper Bank given by Central Board of Secondary Education.

*[English]*

#### **Air Travel**

4449. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision for greater sharing of civilian and military air spaces has been taken; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Sharing of airspace between Airports Authority of India (AAI) and Military is taking place as per Civil/Military traffic requirement through a coordination mechanism. Many routes have been designed through military airspace and are being used by civil traffic in coordination with Military.

*[Translation]*

#### **Award of Contracts**

4450. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officials of Northern Coalfields Limited, Singrauli, in connivance with the management and labour unions, are giving contracts of various works to their family members and relatives in some

of the coal projects particularly in Khadiya, Dudhichua, Jayant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to investigate the matter by Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) or any other investigating agency; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) No. Madam. Ministry does not have such information.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of reply at (a) above.

*[English]*

#### **Deoutatuib to Passport offices**

4451. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to appoint staff on deputation to the passport offices in the country to meet the shortage; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The Passport Offices are manned by officers and staff belonging to the Central Passport Organization, a subordinate office within the Ministry of External Affairs. While the officials under the category of Group 'B' and 'C' are borne on the strength of the Central Passport Organization, some of the posts at Group 'A' level i.e. Passport Officer, Deputy Passport Officer and Assistant Passport Officer are filled up on deputation basis as per the Recruitment Rules. These posts are filled up in the following manner:

Sl. No.	Post	Total number of posts in grade	Method of Recruitment
1	Passport Officer	17	70% by promotion, failing which by deputation 30% by deputation
2.	Deputy Passport Officer	71	70% by promotion, failing which by deputation 30% by deputation
3.	Assistant Passport Officer	135	75% by promotion, 25% by deputation.

#### **Filling up of Post of SC/ST/OBCs**

4452. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government Employees Consumer Co-operative Society Limited (Kendriya Bhandar) under the aegis of Ministry of Personnel has filled up the vacancies reserved for candidates belonging to SC, ST and OBC category from amongst the candidates of general category;

(b) if so, the action the Government proposes to take for violating the rules; and

(c) the steps taken to get the seats reserved for SC, ST and OBC categories and to fill the same from the said category candidates?

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) A statement will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Kaladan Multi-purpose Project**

4453. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project, especially in Mizoram border; and

(b) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project envisages connectivity between Indian Ports on the eastern seaboard and Sittwe Port in Myanmar and then through riverine transport and road to Mizoram. The work on the Inland Waterways and Port component of the project started in December 2010 and is expected to be completed on schedule in 2013. The road component of the project from Myanmar to the Indian border in Mizoram is expected to be taken up in conjunction with the construction of road on the Indian side in Mizoram.

*[Translation]*

#### **GPO'S at District Level**

4454. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by the Government to set up a General Post Office (GPO);

(b) the number of district headquarters in the country including Chhattisgarh where GPOs have not been set up despite fulfilling the standards set by the Government;

(c) whether the Government is formulating any scheme to set up GPOs in all such districts;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which it is likely to be materialised; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The Head Post Office situated at the headquarters of the Head of the Circle (i.e. Chief Postmaster General) is designated as General Post Office (GPO).

(b) There are 24 GPOs functioning in the country. In Chhattisgarh, there is a proposal to upgrade the Raipur HPO. Setting up of GPOs does not have any co-relation with District Headquarters.

(c) to (e) Does not arise in view of replies (a) and (b).

[English]

#### **Shortage of non-Teaching Staff**

4455. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether there is acute shortage of non-teaching and para-medical staff in Sir Sunderlal Hospital, Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the number of posts lying vacant in the Institute of Medical Science, BHU, category-wise; and

(c) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the shortage of above staff and also to fill up these vacancies at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Pursuant to the norms prescribed by Ministry of Finance, the teaching to non-teaching staff ratio in the centrally funded institutions has been fixed at 1:1.1. According to the information furnished by Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi, the teaching and non-teaching staff ratio in the Institute

of Medical Science of the University is 1:1.35 which already exceeds the prescribed ratio.

#### **CBI Cases Against Bureaucrats**

4456. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases involving officers of the All India Services where CBI has conducted search and seizure operations during the current year-wise and cadre-wise;

(b) the details of cases where CBI initiated action against officers of All India Services pending at present;

(c) the number out of them, in which charge-sheets have been filed within the stipulated period and the number in which extension of time has been sought from the designated courts;

(d) the date from which the oldest case is pending alongwith the present status of cases involving search and seizures;

(e) the steps being taken to expedite the cases, particularly those pending for over five years; and

(f) the other steps taken to weed out corruption from Government offices?

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) CBI has registered 08 cases against Officers of All India Services during the current year i.e. 2011 Details of these cases are enclosed as Statement. All these cases are under various stages of investigation.

(d) The oldest case of CBI involving officers of All India Services under investigation is Case No. RC.53(A)/2009-ACB/Chennai which was registered on

12.10.2009 against Shri K. Suresh, IAS (MP-1982),  
Chairman, Chennai Port Trust, Chennai. The case is  
under investigation.

(e) There is no case against officers of the All  
India Services pending investigation for more than 5  
years as on 30.11.2011.

(f) Several steps have been taken by the  
Government to combat corruption and to improve the  
functioning of Government. These include:

- Issue of Whistle Blowers Resolution, 2004  
and the introduction of the Public Interest  
Disclosure and Protection to Persons making  
the Disclosure Bill, 2010 in the Parliament;
- Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- The pro-active involvement of Ministry/  
Department through Annual Action Plan on  
Vigilance as a preventive measure;
- Issue of comprehensive instructions on  
transparency in tendering and contracting  
process by the CVC.
- Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the  
organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major  
Government procurement activities; Similar  
instructions have been issued by the Central  
Government on 16th June 2009 advising the  
State Governments to adopt Integrity Pact in  
major procurements;

- Introduction of e-Governance and  
simplification of procedures and systems;
- Issue of Citizen Charters.
- Acceptance of the First Report of the Group  
of Ministers to consider measures that can  
be taken by the Government to tackle  
corruption.
- Introduction of the Lokpal Bill, 2011 in the  
Lok Sabha.
- Ratification of United Nations Convention  
Against Corruption (UNC AC).
- Introduction of the Prevention of Bribery of  
Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public  
International Organizations Bill, 2011 in the  
Lok Sabha.
- Introduction of the Judicial Standards and  
Accountability Bill, 2010 in the Parliament.
- Placing details of immovable property returns  
of Members of the All India Services and  
Group 'A' officers of the Central Government  
in the public domain.
- Introduction of Right of Citizen for Time  
Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and  
Redressal of their Grievances Bill, 2011 in  
the Lok Sabha for non-compliance of Citizen  
Charter.

#### **Statement**

Case No., Date of Registration and Section of law	Details of accused persons including All India Service officers alongwith Cadre, Service, batch, Designation, Address etc.	Present Status
1	2	3
1	2	3
1. RC0072010A0011 -Dehradun Dt. 13/10/2010U/s 120-B IPC and 7 and 13(2) r/w 13(l)(d)	Shri Sada Kant Shukla, IAS (UP Cadre: 1983) Central Government Joint Secretary (Border	Under investigation



1	2	3	4
	of PC Act.	Management), Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi (Repatriated to his parent cadre U.P. on 20/05/2011)	
2.	RC-AC1 2011 A0002-AC.I Dated 03.03.2011 120-B, 420 IPC & 13(2) r/w 13(l)(d) of PC Act, 1988 (CWG SIS LIVE CASE)	1. S/Shri B.S. Lalli, IAS (UP:1971), CEO, Prasar Bharti (Under Suspension) 2. Wasim Dehlavi of M/s Zoom Communication Ltd. 3. M/s SIS Live 4. M/s Zoom Communication and Unknown others.	Under investigation.
3.	RC 2172011A0012-AC-II dated 23.11.2011 U/s 109 IPC & Sec. 13(2) r/w 13(l)(e) of PC Act 1988	Smt. K Dhanalakshmi, IAS (UP:2000), Dy Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, GOI & Others.	Under Investigation
4.	RC 18(A)/2011-ACB/ Chennai 28.03.2011U/s 120-B r/w 420 IPC and Sec. 13(2) r/w 13(l)(d) of PC Act, 1988	Shri K.Suresh, IAS, (MP: 1982) the then Chairman, Chennai Port Trust(2) Shri K.P. Ramanathan, Retired CME, Chennai ort Trust(3) M/s Chettinad Logistics pvt. Ltd, Chennai(4) other unknown persons	Under investigation
5.	RC.24(A)/2011-ACB/Delhi Dt. 17.11.2011U/s 120-B IPC & Sec. 13(2) r/w 13(l)(d) of PC Act, 1988.	Sh. Shyamal Ghosh, (IAS) (Retd.), (Gujrat: 1965) the then Chairman (Telecom Commission) & Secretary, DOT.	Under Investigation.
6.	RC 18(A)/2011-Hyd. 17.08.2011120-B r/w 420, 409, 468, 471 IPC u/s. 120-B, 420, 409, 420, 477-A IPC, u/s. 13(2) r/w 13(l)(c) &(d) of PC Act, 1988.	Sri B.P.Acharya, IAS(Andhra Pradesh: 1983), the then Chairman, APIIC, and presently Principal Secretary, Home, AP Govt., Hyderabad.	Under Investigation.
7.	RC-01(A)/2011-Ranchi, Dtd. 03.01.2011U/s 13(2) r/w 13(l)(e) of PC Act, 1988.	Dr. Pradeep Kumar, IAS, (Jharkhand:91) the then Secretary, Health Department, Govt of Jharkhand. R/o E-2, (Khaprail), Mayer's Road Ranchi-8 (near ATI) Ranchi.	Under investigation
8.	RC.6(A)/11-ACB/Mumbai 29.1.2011	1. Shri R.C. Thakur, the then SDO, Defence Estate Office, Mumbai	Under Investigation

1

2

3

4

U/S.120-B, 420, 468, 471 IPC  
and sec. 13(2) r/w. 13(l)(d)  
of PC Act, 1988

2. Brig. Retd. Madan Mohan Wanchu
3. Shri Kanhaiyalal Gidwani, Ex-MLC
4. Maj. Gen.(Retd) A.R. Kumar, the then GOC, MG&G Area, Mumbai
5. Brig. (Retd) Romesh Chandra Sharma, the then Dy.GOC, MG&G Area, Mumbai
6. Maj. Gen.(Retd), Tej Krishan Kaul, the then GOC, Indian Army, Mumbai
7. Brig. Retd. Tara Kant Sinha, the then Col. MG&G Area, Mumbai
8. Brig. P.K. Rampal, the then Commandant, Sub-Area, Mumbai
9. Shri P.V. Deshmukh, the then Dy. Secretary, D/o. Urban Development, Govt. of Maharashtra
10. Shri Ramanand Tiwari, IAS (Maharashtra:72) the then Principal Secretary, D/o. Urban Development, Govt. of Maharashtra, retired IAS officer
11. Shri Subhash Lala, IAS (Maharashtra:77) the then Principal Secretary to Chief Minister, Govt. of Maharashtra, retired IAS officer
12. Dr. Pradeep Vyas, IAS (Maharashtra: 1989) the then Collector, Mumbai
13. Shri Ashok Shankarrao Chavan, the then Revenue Minister and then Chief Minister, Govt. of Maharashtra and private persons.
14. Shri Jairaj Phatak, IAS, (Maharashtra: 1978) then CMD, Rural Electrification Corporation, Ministry of Power, Government of India now Member Secretary, Regional Welfare Board for rest of Maharashtra, 1978 IAS officer of Maharashtra cadre.

**Embezzlement of Funds**

4457. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP  
NARAYANRAO:  
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:  
SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:

complaints of embezzlement of funds and misuse of authority in Kendriya Bhandar during the last one year; and

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

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any

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

OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No complaint regarding embezzlement of funds in Kendriya Bhandar has been received. However, during the period from January, 2011 to 15th December, 2011 some complaints regarding appointments made in Kendriya Bhandar and providing various facilities viz. use of staff car, reimbursement of telephone charges etc. to chairperson and reimbursement of conveyance charges etc. to Directors/Delegates have been received. These facilities are being provided by the Board of Directors in exercise of its powers conferred under Section 49(1) of MSCS Act, 2002 and Bye-law 22(1) of Kendriya Bhandar. Regarding appointments, Kendriya Bhandar has been instructed to make all appointments as per recruitment rules.

#### **Education for Transgender Community**

4458. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to establish educational institutions for transgender community 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 (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Article 15(1) of the Constitution prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth. Therefore, no educational institutions can deny admission to transgender community on the basis of sex only and they have equal right to get education in an institution of their choice.

*[Translation]*

#### **Minority Status**

4459. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) the number of universities and colleges set up and granted minority status in the country so far;

(b) the reasons for granting minority status to such universities and colleges;

(c) whether the reservation for the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in admission has been discontinued in such universities and colleges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) While information regarding recognition by states of the minority status of universities and colleges is not maintained centrally, among the Central Universities, Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) Act, 1920 defines the University as "the educational institution of their choice established by the Muslims of India, which originated as the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh and which was subsequently incorporated as the Aligarh Muslim University". The matter regarding minority status of AMU is presently sub-judice before the Supreme Court of India. The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI) is also empowered under section 11(f) of NCMEI Act, 2004, (2 of 2005), to decide all questions relating to minority status of an educational institution and declare its status as such. As on 31.10.2011, the Commission has granted minority status certificates to 5041 educational institutions. The Commission under the power vested in it by the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act, 2004, (2 of 2005), has granted minority status to Jamia Millia Islamia University, Delhi and Yenepoya University (a deemed

to be University), Mangalore. The matter regarding minority status of Jamia Millia Islamia is also presently sub-judice.

(b) to (d) The question as to whether an educational institution enjoys minority status under Article 30(1) of the Constitution is determined by the provisions of the Act/Statutes/Memorandum of Association establishing that institution. The minority status to an educational institution is conferred by the central/state government, under whose jurisdiction the institution falls. As per Section 11(f) and 12 (B) of NCMEI Act, 2004 (2 of 2005), the Commission can decide questions relating to the minority status of an institution and entertain and issue orders on the appeals filed before it relating to minority status of an institution. Article 30(1) of the Constitution guarantees the right of religious or linguistic minorities, to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. Article 15(5) of the Constitution exempts the minority educational institutions covered under Article 30(1), from the provision of reservation in admission to educational institutions for any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes. Section 4(c) of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006, in consonance with the provisions of the Constitution, exempts the minority educational institutions from the purview of the said Act.

*[English]*

#### **Granting Pension Benefits**

4460. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Board of Governors of REC, Silchar has ratified pension benefits to their employees in 1987;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Principal of REC is trying to obtain financial concurrence since 1987 at regular intervals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The 49th meeting of the Board of Governors of the then Regional Engineering College - Silchar (now National Institute of Technology - Silchar) held on 30.04.1987 vide Item No.5(b)49/87 adopted a resolution vide which the Board ratified the consent resolution for introduction of retirement benefits including pension schemes for the employees of REC-Silchar.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. Since 1987, the REC - Silchar had approached Government of Assam at regular intervals for obtaining financial concurrence vide their letters dated 20.04.1988, 28.09.1988, 17.03.1989, 02.02.1991 and 16.01.1993, respectively. No response from the Government of Assam had been received by the REC - Silchar. However, the Chief minister of Assam admitted vide his letter dated 03.08.2006 written to the then Minister of Human Resource Development that due to financial constraints of the State Government, the financial concurrence towards implementation of the pension scheme could not be given.

#### **Director Posts Lying Vacant in PSUs**

4461 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 60 full time board level positions and 250 independent director posts are lying unfilled at the Central Public Sector Units at a time when these State owned firms are struggling to compete with their private sector rivals as reported in the media;

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

(c) whether the Public Enterprises Selection Board had made recommendations for filling up these posts;

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

(e) whether the recommendations of PESB have not been implemented;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to fill up vacant posts in Central Public Sector Units alongwith the provisions governing appointment of SC/ST on the Board of Directors?

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) At present, there are 72 board level positions and 248 postsof independent Directors in Schedule 'A' and 'B' Public Sector Undertaking (PSUs) lying vacant.

(b) The details along with reasons in respect of board level posts and Independent Directors are given in the enclosed Statement-I and Statement-II.

(c) The Public Enterprise Selection Board (PESB) has made its recommendations in respect of 37 out of 72 board level posts referred in part (a), as on 14.12.2011.

(d) The details of the PESB recommendations and the reaction of the Government thereto are at Sl. No. 36 to 72 of Statement-I.

(e) The recommendation of the PESB in respect of three such posts has not been implemented.

(f) The reasons for non-implementation of these three recommendations are at Sl. No. 70 to 72 of Statement-I.

(g) The Central Government has taken several steps to fill up the vacant posts in Central Public Sector Units (CPSUs). A software has been developed to monitor vacancies in CPSUs. The Administrative Ministries/Departments concerned have been issued instructions to ensure filling up of the vacancies in PSUs in a time bound manner and these are being monitored by holding regular meetings. In case of Independent Directors, the Central Government has recently revised the procedure for selection and appointment of non-official Directors on the Boards of CPSEs in order to ensure timely appointment of non-official Directors on the Boards of CPSEs. Data maintained does not reflect caste composition. There is no reservation for any group.

#### ***Statement-I***

##### *Details of Vacant Board Level Post in respect of Schedule - 'A' & 'B' PSUs*

As on 14.12.2011

#### **Details of Vacant posts where PESB is vet to recommend its panel**

Sl. No.	Name of Post/PSU	Ministry/ Deptt.	Reason for vacancy
1	2	3	4
1.	Director (Tech) CCL	Coal	Selection meeting held on 26.03.09 and PESB recommended the names of S/Shri M Dutta and A N Jha. Due to non clearance on vigilance ground panel has lapsed. Post re-advertised. Applicant No. 1 filed a court case. Ministry of Coal to inform PESB whether PESB should hold selection meeting or not in view of court case.

1	2	3	4
2.	Director (Fin) WAPCOS	Water Resources	Kept in abeyance.
3.	Dir(Tech) SAIL	Steel	Superannuation. Ministry initiated a proposal of lateral shift of officers of SAIL which was not agreed by ACC and post was advertised.
4.	Director (Fin) TCIL(Tyre)	Heavy Industry	Unforeseen vacancy on account of repatriation of incumbent to his parent cadre
5.	SBU HEAD (R B) AIL	Civil Aviation	Unforeseen vacancy on account of non-extension of tenure.
6.	Dir(P&BP) SAIL	Steel	Newly created post.
7.	Dir(RM&L) SAIL	Steel	Newly created post.
8.	Dir(Fin) SIL	Heavy Industry	Unforeseen vacancy on account of lateral shift as Dir(Fin) FACT
9.	CMD MECL	Mines	Unforeseen vacancy on account of repatriation of incumbent to his parent cadre.
10.	CMD FACT	Fertilizers	PESB panel scrapped by ACC.
11.	Dir(Pers) AIL	Civil Aviation	Unforeseen vacancy on account on non-extension of tenure
12.	Dir (Tech) UCIL	Atomic Energy	Unforeseen vacancy on account of vertical shift as CMD, UCIL.
13.	Dir(Proj) RINL	Steel	Unforeseen vacancy on account of vertical shift as CMD, RINL.
14.	CMD CEL	Scientific and Industrial Research	PESB panel scrapped by ACC.
15.	Dir(Technology) HMT(MT)	Heavy industry	Unforeseen vacancy on account of resignation of the incumbent.
16.	Dir(Fin) BBUNL	Heavy Industry	Superannuation
17.	Dir(Proj) RITES	Railways	Superannuation
18.	Director (Ope) PGCIL	Power	Unforeseen vacancy on account of vertical shift as CMD, PGCIL
19.	Director (Proj) MRVC	Railways	Unforeseen vacancy on account of voluntary retirement of the incumbent.

1	2	3	4
20.	Director (Fin) HUDCO	Housing and Urban Povert alleviation	Unforeseen vacancy on account on non- extension of tenure
21.	Director (Fin) ONGC	Petroleum and Natural Gas	Unforeseen vacancy on account of vertical shift as MD, OVL.
22.	Director (Ope) HMT	Heavy Industry	Unforeseen vacancy on account of vertical shift as CMD, HMT.
23.	Director (C&M) ITDC	Tourism'	PESB panel scrapped by ACC
24.	Director (OU) BEL	Defence Production	Unforeseen vacancy on account of vertical shift as CMD, BEL
25.	Dir. (NP&M) Raittel corp	Railways	Unforeseen vacancy on account of vertical shift as MD, Railtel.
26.	Dir. (Offshore) ONGC	Petroleum and Natural Gas	Unforeseen vacancy on account of vertical shift as CMD, ONGC.
27.	CMD HCL(Cable)	Heavy Industry	PESB panel scrapped by ACC.
28.	Dir (CP&M) HAL	Defence Production	Sudden demise of the incumbent
29.	MD RITES	Railways	PESB panel scrapped by ACC.
30.	MD CPCL	Petroleum and Natural Gas	Unforeseen vacancy on account of resignation of the incumbent.
31.	Dir(Proj) PFC	Power	Unforeseen vacancy on account of vertical shift as CMD, REC.
32.	CMD BVFC	Fertilizers	Superannuation
33.	Director (HR) BSNL	Tele-communications	Unforeseen vacancy on account of vertical shift as CMD, MTNL.
34.	CMD, MTNL	Tele-communications	Due to non-extension of tenure of its previous incumbent The Government has decided to fill up the post through Search-cum-Selection Committee instead of PESB method. Order of the ACC has been issued on 30.11.2011.
35.	CMD, MFL	Fertilizer	The PESB on 22.9.2010 held selection for the post of CMD, MFL, the Board did not find suitable candidate and directed to explore the possibility of filling up the post on deputation basis from All India Group A' Services.

*Details of Vacant posts where PESB has made its recommendation and reaction of the Government thereto.*

Sl. No.	Name of Post PSU	Ministry/ Deptt.	Reason for vacancy	Details of PESB recommendations and reaction of the Govt thereto
1	2	3	4	5
36.	Dir (Mktg.) STC	Commerce	Unanticipated vacancy since the post fell vacant due to appointment of its previous incumbent as CMD, STC.	PESB on 6.10.2009 had recommended its panel consisting two names i.e. (i) Shri A. Majumdar and (ii) Shri Surender Kumar for the post. However, the post could not be filled up because in another case for filling up the post of Director (Marketing), STC, the Supreme Court had directed not to make any appointment to the post of Director till further orders. Since the Apex Court has dismissed the Appeal of the Department of Commerce, the Department has now proposed to fill up the post as per court direction which is under consideration.
37.	Director(CP),HUDCO	HUPA	Unanticipated vacancy since the post fell vacant due to appointment of its previous incumbent as CMD, MSTC	PESB on 9.2.2010 had recommended its panel consisting two names i.e. (i) Shri S.K. Chaudhary and (ii) Shri P. Jaypal for the post. Since both the candidates in the panel are not clear from vigilance angle, the Ministry has submitted a proposal for appointing or otherwise any of the two candidate recommended by the PESB which is under submission to the ACC.



1	2	3	4	5
38. Director (C & HR) WAPCOS	Water Resources	Newly created post.		The PESB on 9.4.2010 recommended the name of Shri P.P. Srivastava for the post. However, the panel lapsed after one year and they intend to abolish the post of Director (C & HR), WAPCOS.
39. Director -(Finance), BSNL	Telecommunications	Unanticipated vacancy, due to voluntary retirement of its previous incumbent. The PESB on 10.2.2009 has recommended its panel for the said post. However, the same was scrapped by the ACC with the direction to initiate proceeding for fresh selection to fill the vacancy in the post.		Now, the PESB on 26.8.10 recommended the name of Shri K.C.G.K. Pillai for the post. The proposal of the Department was returned for obtaining revalidation from PESB and CVC.
40. Director (Fin.), BVFCL	Fertilizers	Due to retirement of previous incumbent on attaining the age of superannuation. On the basis of PESB recommendation dated 21.5.2010, Dr.S.Sivarama Krishnan, CM, CPCL was selected for the post. However, since he was not willing to accept the offer owing to personal reasons, the panel was scrapped on 26.07.2010.		The PESB on 10.12.2010 recommended the name of Shri V.K. Nirmal for the post. Accordingly on consideration of the proposal of the Department the ACC has sought clarification as to whether Shri Nirmal I was working in any organization in any capacity on date of interview. Reply is awaited from Department
41. Director (Mktg.), CIL	Coal	Due to retirement of previous incumbent on attaining the age of superannuation.		The PESB on 23.3.2011 has recommended the name of Shri B.K. Saxena for the post. However, the CVC clearance of the recommended candidate is awaited.

1	2	3	4	5
42.	Director (Tech.), NCL	Coal	Due to retirement of previous incumbent on attaining the age of superannuation.	The PESB on 22.3.2011 has recommended the name of Shri A.D. Mathur for the post. A proposal for the appointment to the post has been received and is under submission to ACC for its consideration
43.	Director,(Finance)SPMCIL	Deptt. Of Economic Affairs Ministry of Finance	Unanticipated vacancy, due to non-extension of deputation tenure of its previous incumbent	The PESB has recommended the panel on 18.04.2011. Accordingly a proposal from Department of Economic Affairs for appointment of Shri Anil Kumar Kaushik (S.No.2 candidate of PESB panel) as Director(Finance) in SPMCIL, due to non-availability of vigilance clearance in respect of Shri Madan Mohan(S.No. 1 candidate of PESB panel), has been received and is under consideration.
44.	Dir(Fin.) CCI	Heavy Industry	Un-anticipated vacancy due to selection of its previous incumbent to the post of CMD, CCI	The PESB on 19.5.2011 has recommended the name of Shri S.K. Gupta for the post of Dir(Finance), CCI. However, the CVC has denied vigilance clearance to Shri Gupta. Accordingly, the Department has proposed to scrap the PESB panel which is under consideration.
45.	Dir (Mktg.) HEC	Heavy Industry	Due to retirement of previous incumbent on attaining the age of superannuation.	The PESB on 26.05.2011 has recommended the name of Shri J.N. Lai for the post of Dir(Mktg.), HEC However, the CVC has denied vigilance clearance to Shri J.N. Lal. The Department has proposed to scrap the PESB panel which is under consideration.

1	2	3	4	5
48.	CMD, NFL	Fertilizers	Unanticipated vacancy, due to resignation tendered by its previous incumbent.	The PESB on 21.6.2011 has recommended the name of Ms. Neeru Abrol as CMD, NFL, however, no proposal for appointment to the post has been received so far.
47.	Director (Marketing), RCF	Fertilizers	The post of Director (Marketing), RCF fell vacant on 1.11.2010 due to the superannuation of its previous incumbent Shri J. Koheswaran on 31.10.2010. PESB in its meeting held on 20.09.10 has recommended Shri R.H. Kulkami, CGM RCFL and Shri P.B. Asai, GM RCFL (SI.No.1&2 respectively) in the panel for the post. However, the Department proposed to scrap the panel on the ground that selected candidates do not have any major experience in marketing. Accordingly, ACC scrapped the panel on 09.2.11. New date for the vacancy has been taken as 09.2.11.	The PESB on 05.7.2011 has recommended the name of Shri A.B. Ghasghase as Dir(Marketing), RCF. However, no proposal for appointment to the post has been received so far.
48.	CMD, MECON	Steel	Due to retirement of its previous incumbent The PESB has made its recommendation on 9.9.2010, however, the same was scrapped, hence new date of vacancy of the post has taken as 3.2.2011.	The PESB on 18.7.2011 has recommended the name of Shri K.K. Mehrotra as CMD, MECON, however, no proposal from the Ministry has yet been received.

1	2	3	4	5
49.	MD, BCPL	Deptt. of Chemicals & Petro-Chemicals	Unanticipated vacancy, due to relieving of charge of its previous incumbent on 15.2.2011.	The PESB on 25.7.2011 has recommended the name of Shri P.N. Prasad for the post. The proposal for appointment to the post is under consideration of the ACC.
50.	Dir(Fin.) NSC	Agriculture	Newly created post	The PESB on 26.7.2011 has recommended the name of Shri MM. Sharma for the post. Accordingly, the proposal is under process.
51.	Dir (Comm.) NSC	Agriculture	Newly created post	The PESB on 27.7.2011 has recommended the name of Dr. Emayavaramban for the post. However, proposal from the Deptt. is awaited.
52.	Dir (SP) HSL	Defence Production	Newly created post	The PESB on 8.8.2011 has recommended the name of Cmde Ashok Bhal for the post. Accordingly the proposal is under process.
53.	CMD, SJVNL	Power	Unanticipated vacancy, due to non extension of tenure of its previous incumbent.	The PESB has made its recommendation on 9.8.2011. Accordingly, a proposal for appointment of Shri R.P.Singh as CMD, SJVNL has been received and is under submission to the ACC.
54.	CMD, TCIL	Telecommunication	Unanticipated vacancy, due to appointment of its previous incumbent to the post of CMD, BSNL.	The PESB on 16.8.2011 has recommended the name of Shri Vimal Wakhulu as CMD, TCIL. Accordingly, the Department has submitted a proposal for appointment of regular incumbent has been approved by the ACC on 14.12.2011.

1	2	3	4	5
55.	Dir (Comm.) AIL	Civil Aviation	The post of Director (Head Cargo) became vacant on 14.7.2011 and the Ministry has redesignated the post as Director (Commercial) AIL.	The PESB on 30.8.2011 has recommended the name of Shri G.D. Brara for the post. However, proposal from the Deptt. is awaited.
56.	Director (HR&CA) BL&Co.	Petroleum & NG	Newly created post w.e.f. 03.05.2011.	The PSEB, in its meeting held on 07.09.2011, recommended the name of Shri P.P. Sahoo, ED, BLC for the post of Director (HR&CA), BLC The ACC has approved the appointment of Shri P.P. Sahoo and order in this regard has been issued on 13.12.2011.
57.	CMD, HPC	Heavy Industry	Unanticipated vacancy, due to non-extension of its previous incumbent Shri Raji Philip on 16.3.2011.	The PSEB, in its meeting held on 08.09.2011, recommended the name of Shri M.V.N. Rao for the post. The proposal is under consideration of the ACC.
58.	Dir(Pers.) HEC	Heavy Industry	Un-anticipated vacancy due to expiry of its previous incumbent Accordingly, the PESB had recommended one name panel which was scrapped by ACC.	The PESB on 14.9.2011 has recommended Shri Subhra Banerjee for the post. Since, the candidate recommended by PESB is from Private Sector, accordingly his character and antecedents from appropriate authority is awaited.
59.	Dir (Proj.) EPI	Heavy Industry	Due to retirement of previous incumbent on attaining the age of superannuation.	Delayed due to late finalization of PESB selection and due to late receipt of CVC clearance. However, the Ministry has since submitted the proposal and the same is under submission to ACC.

1	2	3	4	5
60.	Director(O&C),KRCL	Railways	Unanticipated vacancy due to appointment of its previous incumbent as MD, KRCL.	The PESB on 19.9.2011 has recommended the name of Shri U.K. Murthy for the post. The proposal from the Ministry is awaited.
61.	Director (Tech.), CMPDIL	Coal	Unanticipated vacancy due to voluntary retirement of its previous incumbent on 24.6.2011.	The PESB on 20.9.2011 has recommended the name of Shri R.K. Chopra for the post A proposal for the appointment to the post has been received and is under process.
62.	Dir (Pers.), PGCIL	Power	Due to retirement of previous incumbent on attaining the age of superannuation.	The PESB on 29.9.2011 has recommended the name of Shri R.P. Singh for the post. The vigilance clearance of the recommended candidate is awaited in the Ministry.
63.	CMD, NHPC	Power	Due to retirement of previous incumbent on attaining the age of superannuation. Since both the candidates in the PESB panel were not clear from vigilance angle, the panel was scrapped by the ACCI. New date of vacancy of the post has taken as 22.6.2011	The PESB on 30.9.2011 has recommended the name of Shri A.B.L. Srivastava as CMD, NHPC, however, no proposal has yet been received from the Ministry.
64.	CMD, NPCC	Water Resources	Unanticipated vacancy, due to non extension of tenure of its previous incumbent.	The PESB on 11.10.2011 has recommended the name of Shri A.K. Jhumb as CMD, NPCC, however, no proposal has yet been received from the Deptt.
65.	Dir (DD), HAL	Defence Production	Due to retirement of previous incumbent on attaining the age	The PESB on 12.10.2011 has recommended the name of T.S. Raju for the post.

1	2	3	4	5
			of superannuation. The PESB on 10.1.2011 had recommended its panel which was scrapped with the approval of ACC as the Department did not found recommended candidate suitable for the post.	However, proposal from the Deptt. is awaited.
66.	Chairman, HAL	Defence Production	Due to retirement of previous incumbent on attaining the age of superannuation.	The PESB on 13.10.2011 has recommended the name of Shri A.K. Tyagi as Chairman, Hindustan Aeronautics Limited. However, no proposal has yet been received from the Deptt
67.	Director (Technical) HOCL	Chemicals & PC	Unanticipated vacancy, due to appointment of Shri R.N. Madangeri the previous incumbent of the post of Dir(Tech.), HOCL as CMD, HOCL.	The PESB on 17.10.2011 has recommended the name of Shri S.B. Bhide as Director(Tech.), HOCL. However, no proposal for appointment to the post has been received so far.
68.	MD, HMT (MT)	Heavy Industry	The vacancy was occurred due to retirement of Shri V. Hemchandra Babu on 31.12.2010. However, the PESB panel for the post was scrapped by ACC on 20.7.2011.	PESB selected Shri M.D. Sreekumar on 24.10.2011 - CVC clearance is still awaited in his case - proposal has not been received from the Ministry.
69.	Director (Finance) HOCL	Chemicals & PC	Unanticipated vacancy due to repatriation of its previous incumbent Shri M.K. Mittal to REC.	The PESB on 18.11.2011 has recommended the name of Shri Suresh Kumar as Director(Fin.), HOCL. However, no proposal for appointment to the post has been received so far.

*Details of Vacant posts where PESB recommendations had not been implemented alongwith the reason thereof.*

Sl. No.	Name of Post/ PSU	Ministry/ Deptt.	Reason for vacancy	Status
1	2	3	4	5
70.	CMD, MMTC	Commerce	Due to scrapping of PESB panel dated 6.8.2010. On the request of the Ministry it has been approved to fill up the post of CMD, MMTC through Search-cum-Selection Committee	The Search-cum-Selection Committee has recommended a panel for the post, however, the Ministry has now proposed to fill up the post by an officer of organized service at the level of Additional Secretary and the proposal has been sent to ACC on 22.11.2011
71.	CMD, CIL	Coal	The PESB has made its recommendation on 25.11.2010. However, since the CVC did not give its clearance to both the candidates recommended by the PESB.	PESB panel for the post of CMD, CIL has been scrapped.
72.	CMD, NJMC	Textiles	The PESB has conducted selection process to recommend a panel thrice for the post. However, on the first two occasions the recommended candidates did not join the post and on the last occasion recommended candidate was not found suitable and the same was scrapped with the approval of ACC.	The PESB on 24.1.2011 recommended the name of Ms. Arundhati Panda for the post, but the Ministry did not found the candidate suitable and hence the panel was scrapped with the approval of ACC. However, the recommended candidate filed a court case and the matter is sub-judice.



**Statement-II***Details of Posts of Non-Official Directors vacant in Schedule 'A' and 'B' CPSEs*

Ministry/Department	CPSE	No. of vacant posts	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1. Agriculture and Cooperation	National Seeds Corpn. Ltd.	1	Search Committee Meeting for one NOD to be held on 16/12/2011
2. Chemicals & Petrochemicals	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	5	Recommendation for 3 positions sent to DCPC on 29/3/11 & 29/11/11
3. Fertilizers	FCI Aravali Gypsum & Minerals (India) Ltd.	3	Search Committee Meeting for two NODs to be held on 16/12/2011
	Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd.	5	
	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	4	
	National Fertilizers Ltd.	5	
	Projects & Development India Ltd.	3	Recommendation for two positions sent to DOF on 12/5/2011
	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	6	Recommendation for six positions sent to DOF on 10/6/2011
4. Pharmaceuticals	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	2	
5. Civil Aviation	National Aviation Co. of India Ltd.	1	
	Pawan Hans Helicopters Ltd.	3	

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Coal	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	2	Recommendation for two positions sent to MOC on 20/6/11 & 30/11/11
		Northern Coalfields Ltd.	2	
7.	Commerce	India Trade Promotion Organisation	6	Recommendation for six positions sent to DOC on 8/2/2011 and 16/5/2011
		MMTC Ltd.	2	Search Committee Meeting for one NOD to be held on 16/12/2011. Recommendation for one position sent to DOC on 23/11/2011
		PEC Ltd.	3	1
		State Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.	3	Recommendation for three positions sent to DOC on 8/8/11 & 23/11/11
8.	Telecommunications	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	3	Proposal for two NODs pending with DPE.
		ITI Ltd.	4	Search Committee Meeting for three NODs to be held on 16/12/2011.
		Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	1	Recommendation for one position sent to DOT on 29.11.2011

1	2	3	4	5
		Telecommunications Consultants (India) Ltd.	2	Recommendation for one position sent to DOT on 29.11.2011
9.	Food and Public Distribution	Food Corpn. of India	3	
10.	Defence Production	Bharat Dynamics Ltd.	1	Recommendation for one position sent to DDP on 23/11/2011
		Goa Shipyard Ltd.	1	Recommendation for one position sent to DDP on 10/6/2011
11.	Health and Family Welfare	HLL Lifecare Ltd	1	Search Committee Meeting for one NOD to be held on 16/12/2011
12.	Heavy Industries	Andrew Yule & Company Ltd	5	
		Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd.	3	
		Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd	2	
		Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.	2	
		Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.	1	
		Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.	1	
		Bridge & Roof Co.(India) Ltd.	1	
		Burn Standard Company Ltd.	1	
		Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.	2	

1	2	3	4	5
		Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd.	2	
		Hindustan Cables Ltd.	2	
		Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.	3	
		Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.	3	
		HMT (International) Ltd.	3	
		HMT Ltd.	5	
		HMT Machine Tools Ltd.	1	
		Instrumentation Ltd.	3	
		Scooters India Ltd.	4	
		Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.	2	
13.	HUPA	Housing & Urban Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	2	Recommendation for two positions sent to MHUPA on 12/05/11 & 23/11/11
14.	MSME	National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd.	2	Recommendation for one position sent to MSME on 19/1/2011
15.	Mines	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	5	Recommendation for five positions sent to MOM on 09/08/2011
		Mineral Exploration Corpn. Ltd.	2	Recommendation for two positions sent to MOM on 29/11/2011

1	2	3	4	5
		National Aluminium Company Ltd.	4	Recommendation for two positions sent to MOM on 08/09/2011
16.	New and Renewable Energy	Indian Renewable Energy Devt. Agency Ltd.	5	Recommendation for three positions sent to MNRE on 20/6/2011
17.	Petroleum & Natural Gas	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	4	Recommendation for two positions sent to MOPNG on 26/7/2010
		Brahmaputra Crackers & Polymer Ltd.	1	Recommendation for one position sent to DCPC on 20/6/2011
		Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	1	
		Engineers India Ltd.	4	Recommendation for four positions sent to MOPNG on 20/10/2010
		GAIL (India) Ltd.	4	Recommendation for four positions sent to MOPNG on 29/11/2011
		Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	4	Recommendation for four positions sent to MOPNG on 23/11/2011
		Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	9	Recommendation for seven positions sent to MOPNG on 20/12/10 & 23/11/11

1	2	3	4	5
		Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	3	
		Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.	3	
		Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	4	Recommendation for four positions sent to MOPNG on 08/11/2011
		Oil India Ltd	7	
		ONGC Videsh Ltd.	2	
18.	Power	NHPC LTD.	3	Search Committee Meeting for two NODs to be held on 16/12/2011
		Neepeco	6	Recommendation for five positions sent to MOP on 05/08/2011
		NTPC Ltd.	2	Recommendation for two positions sent to MOP on 23/11/2011
		Power Finance Corporation	1	
		Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	3	Recommendation for two positions sent to MOP on 23/11/2011
		Rural Electrification Corpn. Ltd.	1	Search Committee Meeting for one NOD to be held on 16/12/2011
		Tehri Hydro Development Corp. Ltd.	1	Search Committee Meeting for

1	2	3	4	5
				one NOD to be held on 16/12/2011
19.	Railways	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	1	
		Dedicated Fright Corridor Corp. of India Ltd.	2	Proposal for one position pending with DPE
		Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corpn. Ltd.	2	
		Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd.	2	
		Ircon International Ltd.	1	
		Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd.	3	
		Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Ltd.	2	
		Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.	1	
		Rites Ltd.	1	
20.	Shipping	Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	5	Recommendation for five positions sent to MOS on 8/9/2011
		Dredging Corpn. of India Ltd.	4	Recommendation for four positions sent to MOS on 12/05/2011
		Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	2	Recommendation for one position sent to DDP on 3/5/2011
21.	Steel	KIOCL LTD.	2	Recommendation for two positions sent to MOS on 19/

1	2	3	4	5
				1/2011
	NMDC Ltd.		1	Recommendation for one position sent to MOS on 20/6/2011
	Steel Authority of India Ltd.		3	Recommendation for three positions sent to MOS on 9/8/2011
22.	Textiles	Cotton Corpn. of India Ltd.	2	
		Handicrafts & Handloom Exports Corp. of India	2	
		National Handloom Development Corporation	1	
		National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd.	2	
		National Textile Corpn. Ltd.	1	
23.	Tourism	India Tourism Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	5	Recommendation for four positions sent to MOT on 8/2/2011
24.	Water Resources	National Projects Construction Corpn. Ltd.	1	
25.	Atomic Energy	Electronics Corpn. Of India Ltd.	1	
Total		248		



### Recruitment of Investigative Officials

4462. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to recruit more than 18,000 officials to man additional assignment in the newly created investigative agencies was submitted for sanction to the Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT);

(b) if so, whether the delay on the part of DoPT to accord sanction is hampering investigations by the Central Board of Direct Taxes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) No proposal for approval to recruit more than 18,000 officials to man additional assignment in the newly created investigative agencies has been received in the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT). However a proposal for Cadre review of the Group 'A' Indian Revenue Service (Income Tax) for creation of 1887 posts at different levels and in different areas of work including assessment, appeal, investigation etc. is under consideration. However, there has been no delay in processing this proposal in DOPT.

### Impersonation in Entrance Examination

4463. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints that many students got admission into engineering courses of various institutions in the country through impersonating in the entrance examination;

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

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to inquire all the entrance examinations conducted by the impersonators in the country during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

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

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

### Higher Educational Institutions in Tamil Nadu

4464. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal to establish higher educational institutions in Tamil Nadu where the cost of education in private institutions is higher; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Education is in Concurrent List of the Constitution and Central Government as well as State Governments have responsibility for meeting educational needs of any State. As part of its responsibility, Central Government has established one Central University in Tamil Nadu. Further, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 374 Model Degree Colleges, three Model Degree Colleges have been approved in Tamil Nadu.

*[Translation]*

### Reservation to SCs/STs

4465. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether persons who have been residing in other States particularly in Delhi for the last several years can avail the benefit of reservation in various departments of the State concerned;

(b) if so, whether persons born in Delhi who have got their education in Delhi and are the holders

of ration card, voter identity card of Delhi and also having the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe certificates can avail benefit of reservation facility in Delhi Government;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether in the light of the facts mentioned above, the persons who have been residing in Delhi for the last several years after migrating from other States can avail the benefit of reservation in the State of their origin; and

(e) if so, the basis of issuing Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe certificate by such States in the absence of any proof of birth which is essential for issuing such certificate?

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 subject matter of the question pertains to the NCT of Delhi. As per information received from the Govt. of NCT of Delhi (GNCTD) and the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt of India in pursuance of the Supreme Court Judgment in the case of S Pushpa, GNCTD issued instructions to Delhi State Subordinate Selection Board (DSSSB) to the effect that all the SC/ST candidates irrespective of their nativity were eligible for reservation for appointment to the civil posts in GNCTD, which were reserved for SC/ST candidates.

However, in light of judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 04.08.2009 in W.P.(C) No. 507 of 2006 and civil appeal No. 5092 of 2009 arising out of Petition(s) for Special Leave to appeal (Civil) No. 24327/2005, benefit of reservation in civil posts under GNCTD is presently being made available by the DSSSB only to such candidates of the reserved categories who are native to Delhi and whose castes are covered under the relevant notification in respect of Delhi.

The Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India has informed that matter is presently sub-judice.

(d) Yes Madam.

(e) As per instructions contained in O.M. No. 36012/6/88-Estt (SCT) dated 24.04.1990, the Matriculation or School leaving Certificate or Birth Certificate giving the caste/community of the candidate and the place of residence are not accepted as proof of caste. As per the instructions on the subject, the caste certificate has to be issued only by the designated authorities pertaining to area of permanent residence of the candidate.

*[English]*

#### **Recruitment of Non-Gazetted Posts**

4466. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the existing arrangements including the nodal organisations for recruitment of various non-gazetted posts in the Central Government; and

(b) the procedure followed for selection/posting of the candidates?

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 Government has constituted the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) or to make recruitment by competitive examinations as well as by selection to Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) posts and Group 'C' (non-technical) posts in Pay Band-1 and Pay Band-2 with Grade Pay upto Rs. 4600/- in the Central Ministries/ Departments and their attached/subordinate offices, except those posts which are exempt from its purview. The recruitment to other non-gazetted posts including industrial employees is being made by the organizations concerned which have to conform to the provisions in the recruitment rules for the respective posts. Recruitment to non-gazetted posts in Railway establishments is done through the respective Railway Recruitment Boards under the Ministry of Railways.

Posting of the candidates selected either through SSC or otherwise is within the powers of the administrative authorities concerned, which control the posts.

*[Translation]*

#### **Musical Instruments**

4467. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to provide musical instruments for the cultural programmes in schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the amount allocated under this head has not been spent in various States during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the future plan for the supply of musical instruments to each school for promotion of music?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Cultural programmes such as performing arts, music, dance, drama & puppetry are taught in Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) affiliation schools upto class X. However, there is no provision to provide musical instrument to CBSE affiliated schools under CBSE affiliation bye-laws.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Criteria for BPL**

4468. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to enhance the limit of Rs. 1500/- per annum for declaring the family Below Poverty Line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria fixed for declaring the family below poverty line; and

(d) the number of families previously declared below poverty line in the country and in the State of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The poverty line is presently defined in terms of Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) as the criterion. The Planning Commission as the nodal agency for estimation of poverty at the national and state level reviews the methodology for estimation of poverty from time to time. Accordingly, the Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar in December, 2005 which submitted its report in December, 2009. The Planning Commission had accepted the poverty ratios and the poverty lines computed by this Committee for the year 2004-05. As per Tendulkar Committee Report, the national Poverty line at 2004-05 prices is monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs.446.68 in the rural areas and Rs.578.80 in urban areas. These poverty lines vary from state to state because of price differentials.

The Planning Commission estimates poverty lines and poverty ratios for the years for which Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure have been conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). These surveys are conducted quinquennially. After 2004-05, this survey has been conducted in 2009-10, the results of which are being processed. The methodology for measuring poverty in future will be reviewed on the basis of 2009-10 NSSO survey and by taking a holistic view on all relevant indicia of poverty, as identified by experts.

No criteria has been fixed by the Planning Commission for declaring 'family' as unit, below poverty line. As per Tendulkar Committee, the percentage of persons below poverty line is estimated as 37.2% at all India level and 38.1% in Maharashtra during 2004-05. Taking into account population projection of the Registrar General of India for the year 2004-05, the number of persons below poverty line is estimated as 40.74 crore in the country and 3.93 crore in Maharashtra. Assuming an average family size of five persons this amounts to about 8.1 crore families in the country and about 0.79 crore families in Maharashtra being below poverty line in 2004-05.

*[Translation]*

### **Hindi in Schools**

4469. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the syllabus of Hindi language is not taught in Government and Private schools in various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of private schools in NCT of Delhi where Hindi subject is not being taught; and

(c) the policy of the Union Government and the Government of Delhi in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Syllabus of Hindi language is taught upto class VIII in Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) affiliated schools. Schools also teach syllabus of Hindi language in classes IXth and Xth. In classes XIth and XIIth, a student can opt either Hindi or English as one of the languages. Schools are also free to offer both Hindi and English simultaneously.

(c) Government encourages teaching of Hindi in schools.

### **Aadhaar Projects**

4470. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost for providing UID card to every citizen in the country;

(b) the total amount incurred for the project during the current financial year;

(c) the method/system adopted to distinguish between citizen and residents of India by UID authority;

(d) whether any pre-feasibility study or profit-loss analysis has been conducted prior to issue of notification for creation of UIDAI on 28th January, 2009;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether countries like USA, UK, Australia, Spain, Portugal, China, Pakistan, Germany and Canada has withdrawn UID cards in their respective countries; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The mandate of Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) is to issue Unique Identification (UID) numbers (Aadhaar) to all residents of India. These are delivered to residents through letters. Unique Identification Authority of India does not issue cards. The Government has approved an out lay of Rs. 147.31 crore to meet initial expenditure for 12 months in Phase I and Rs. 3023.01 crore for Phase II of the UID project comprising components related to issuing 10 crore Aadhaar numbers to residents of the country through multiple Registrars, other project components and recurring establishment cost for a period of five years up to March 2014. Allocation of funds for phase III of the project is yet to be approved.

(b) The total amount incurred for the project during the current financial year 2011-12 (up to October 2011) is Rs. 210.22 crore.

(c) The mandate of UIDAI is limited to generating and assigning UID to residents.

(d) and (e) Deliberations were held with all relevant stakeholders including Planning Commission, Registrar General of India, Election Commission of India, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Urban Development and State Governments. A Proof of Concept study was undertaken in the States of Gujarat, Karnataka, U.P. and Odisha in four rural and one urban locations to establish the feasibility of linking UID with partner-databases and to validate the possibility of one-time linkage which once established would be maintained on an ongoing basis by the UIDAI. An assessment study was carried out in 10 Central Ministries and their respective departments in four states (Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, and West Bengal).

(f) China, Germany, Pakistan, Spain and Portugal do have identity cards. Australia, Canada and UK do not have national identity cards. In USA, the States have been given time till January 15, 2013 to ensure that driver's licenses and identification cards issued by States meet the security requirements of the REAL ID Act.

(g) Different countries have various forms of identity systems based on the country specific needs. The motivation and rationale for identity systems in different countries are specific to the country and cannot be generalized.

The UID project in India has been envisioned to provide a unique identity to every resident of the India which will be the foundation for better delivery of public services and targeted subsidies. The project has a basis in the developmental agenda of promoting more inclusive growth. Therefore, comparison of UID with these projects may not be appropriate.

[English]

### **Civil Servants Quitting Services**

4471. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAS and IPS officers and other Class-I officers quitting their jobs for private jobs during 2008-2011;

(b) whether it is a fact that the number of IAS and IPS and other Class-I officers especially in States are found involved in corrupt practices;

(c) if so, the number of officers so far booked and suspended/terminated or charge sheet filed against them so far during the last two years;

(d) whether the Government proposes to amend the conduct rules and civil services rules to make the premier service clean; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The information is not centrally maintained.

(b) and (c) As Per me information available, during the least two years and in the current year till date, the CBI has registered Regular charge (RC) / Preliminary Enquiry (PE) against 28 IAS officers. During the said period, total 31 IAS officers were placed under suspension. Out of these 59 IAS officers, charge sheet in the departmental proceedings has been against 18 officers and sanction of prosecution under Section 19 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 has been granted by the Central Government against 3 officers. During the last two years, 22 IPS officers have been suspended and charge sheets filed against 4 IPS officers involved in corrupt practices have been brought to the notice of the Government. However, information in respect of Class-1 officers is not centrally maintained.

(d) and (e) The Service Rules contain sufficient provisions to ensure clean and transparent administration.

[*Translation*]

#### **Transfer of Airstrips**

4472. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the revenue records, Panna airstrip is registered in the name of Department of Aviation, Government of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry had transferred the said airstrip to the Government of Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which the transfer of this airstrip is likely to be effected?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) State Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested for transfer of Panna airstrip to them on permanent basis. The proposal is being examined by Airports Authority of India(AAI).

#### **Flights from Gorakhpur Airport**

4473. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of flights operating from the Gorakhpur airport is very low;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to increase the operation of flights from the above airport;

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

(e) the steps being taken to improve the infrastructural facilities at the said airport?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The scheduled domestic air services to/from Gorakhpur are available from Delhi only. At present only Jet Airways is operating 5 flights per week on the Delhi-Gorakhpur-Delhi sector.

(c) and (d) Operations in domestic sector have been deregulated and flights are being operated by concerned airlines on the basis of commercial viability subject to adherence of Route Dispersal Guidelines. 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 connectivity of different regions of the country including North-East region. It is, however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability while complying with Route Dispersal Guidelines.

(e) Gorakhpur Airport belongs to Indian Air Force (IAF). Airports Authority of India (AAI) maintains Civil Enclave having an area of 0.71 acres to handle civil operations. Anticipating increase in air traffic in the area, AAI has projected additional land requirement of 3.26 acrs to the IAF. Meanwhile, Government of India has accorded in-principle approval for a new Greenfield airport in the area at Kushinagar which is 50 kms from Gorakhpur airport. However the decision to improve infrastructure facility at Gorakhpur Airport shall depend upon the aviation growth, projection of air traffic for the area, air traffic pattern and subject to availability of land by IAF.

#### **Resignation from Service**

4474. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAS, IPS and other All India Service officers who have resigned from all India services during the last three years, category-wise;

(b) the reasons for tendering resignation;

(c) whether the Government proposes to improve the service conditions of these services;

(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) The number of IAS, IPS and IFS officers who resigned from All India Services during the last three years i.e. 2008 to 2010 and the current year (up to 30.11.2011) are as under category-wise:

IAS - 15

IPS - 44

IFS - Nil

21 IAS /IPS officers resigned due to personal reasons while 38 officers resigned technically to join other services like IAS, IRS etc.

(c) to (e) Taking into account the strength of the All India Services, the number of All India Service officers tendering resignations is within the normal limits.

#### **Assistance to Disabled Students**

4475. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University of Delhi has been granted approval for hiring scribes, interpreters or other forms of assistance to the disabled students during the examination;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has issued any directions to the State Universities in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said facility is likely to be provided in the State Universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) On a reference received from the Office of the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities, the University Grants Commission (UGC), vide its letter dated 27th January, 2011, requested the University of Delhi to allow use of computers in writing answers in examination by the students with writing disabilities apart from the students with visual impairments. The University of Delhi has also framed a policy for providing appropriate assistance and relaxation to the students with disability during the examinations, vide its notification dated 9th November, 2011.

(c) to (e) The UGC provides financial assistance to the State Universities under the Scheme "facilities for differently abled (Physically Challenged) persons" under Merged Scheme during XI Plan Period. It is for the State Universities to make full use of this facility.

*[English]*

#### **Construction of Airports**

4476. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government has formulated/proposes to formulate any comprehensive scheme/programme for construction of new airports and for enhancing air services and facilities in the State of Karnataka especially Mysore city;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the countries from where direct flights to/from Mysore are available under consideration;

(d) the details of airlines which have cancelled their services to Mysore along with the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to curb such arbitrary steps by various airlines?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Government of India has accorded "in-principle approval" to the State Government of Karnataka for setting up of airports at Gulbarga, Bijapur, Hassan and Shimoga under new Greenfield airport policy. Airports Authority of India (AAI) has already developed Mysore airport for ATR operations. The Government has laid down route dispersal guidelines with a view to achieving better regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of country. However, it is upto the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability while complying with the route dispersal guidelines.

(c) At present, no airline is operating to Mysore airport.

(d) and (e) Kingfisher Airlines was operating ATR flights to Mysore airport till 8th November, 2011 after which flights have been discontinued. Flights are operated by concerned airlines on the basis of commercial viability subject to adherence of route dispersal guidelines.

*[Translation]*

#### **Modernisation of Telephone Exchanges**

4477. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

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

(a) the details of the telephone exchanges modernized so far alongwith the funds spent for the purpose, State-wise including Delhi;

(b) the details of the telephone exchanges likely

to be modernized alongwith the funds allocated and released for the purpose, circle-wise;

(c) the number of wait-listed applicants for telephone connections in each of the telephone exchanges, exchange-wise and the action taken by the Government to clear the waitlist; and

(d) the number of complaints registered in the telephone exchanges during the current year and the action taken by the Government for timely redressal of the complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) All the local telephone exchanges of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited are of digital technology. Circle wise list of telephone exchanges is enclosed as Statement-I

(c) Waitlist of landline telephone connections in MTNL is nil. In case of BSNL, number of waitlisted customers as on 31.10.2011 is 61,997 which is being cleared in a phased manner through redeployment of spare capacities or by providing Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) phones where wire line connection is not feasible based on techno-commercial viability. Circle wise waiting list of BSNL is enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) The total number of complaints registered during the year 2011-12 (upto October 2011) of BSNL and MTNL are around 79 lakhs and 30 lakhs respectively. For timely redressal of complaints, BSNL and MTNL have established a three-tier system. The customers can lodge their complaint at Fault Repair Service or at Call Centre. In case of non-redressal, customers can also approach the Nodal Officers and Appellate Authority.



**Statement-I**

*Number of Telephone Exchanges Working  
as on Dated*

(Circle Wise)

Sl. No.	State	Number of Telephone Exchanges
1	2	3
BSNL		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	45
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4,265
3.	Assam	600
4.	Bihar	1,197
5.	Chhattisgarh	568
6.	Gujarat	1,853
7.	Haryana	1,091
8.	Himachal Pradesh	829
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	360
10.	Jharkhand	489
11.	Karnataka	2,792
12.	Kerala	1,243
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2,389
14.	Maharashtra	4,872
15.	North East -1	220
16.	North East - II	221
17.	Odisha	1,171
18.	Punjab	1,513
19.	Rajasthan	2,311

1	2	3
20.	Tamil Nadu	2,011
21.	Uttarakhand	483
22.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	2,173
23.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	1,044
24.	West Bengal	1,380
25.	Calcutta Telephone District	520
26.	Chennai Telecom District	325
MTNL		
1	MTNL Delhi	356
2	MTNL Mumbai	220

**Statement-II**

*Waiting list of BSML Landline connections as on  
31.10.2011*

Sl. No.	State	Waiting List
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	168
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6,541
3.	Assam	16
4.	Bihar	141
5.	Chhattisgarh	0
6.	Gujarat	5,485
7.	Haryana	445
8.	Himachal Pradesh	324
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2,844
10.	Jharkhand	96
11.	Karnataka	9,337

1	2	3
12.	Kerala	15,460
13.	Madhya Pradesh	121
14.	Maharashtra	14,846
15.	North East - I	370
16.	North East - II	0
17.	Odisha	9
18.	Punjab	51
19.	Rajasthan	87
20.	Tamil Nadu	3,771
21.	Uttarakhand	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	0
24.	West Bengal	1,090
25.	Calcutta Telephone District	795
26.	Chennai Telecom District	0
Total		61,997

### Country's Economic Condition

4478. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the present economic condition of the country including price rise, dwindling foreign investment, declining pace of industrial production, dearer loans to Indian industrial houses, etc.;

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

(c) the corrective action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) Government is closely following the economic situation in the country. Due to a variety of reasons including the slowdown of economic growth in Europe and the USA, the economy is going through a phase with low foreign investment inflows, decline in the growth of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) since July 2011, and successive increases in the lending rates making the cost of borrowing dearer for the industrial houses. Interest rate hikes were considered advisable for reigning in inflation and as part of macro economic measures which are under constant review.

Government is pursuing prudent macroeconomic policies on an ongoing basis with a countercyclical focus in recent years to contain inflation, obviate the impact of price rise and industrial slowdown by initiating and strengthening structural measures to promote growth and investment in crucial sectors such as agriculture and infrastructure.

### Expansion of Secondary Education

4479. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) the percentage of children for whom education facility is available in the secondary schools at present;

(b) whether the Government has taken any decision for expansion of this facility during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the number of additional schools proposes to be set up in each State and the estimated requirement; and

(d) the number of children likely to be deprived of secondary education due to lack of education facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) As on 30th September 2009 (Statistics of School Education 2009-10), the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) at secondary stage (classes IX-X) is 62.71% and there are 1,90,643 institutions providing secondary education in the country. With a view to provide access to quality secondary education for all children in the age group of 14-16, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) has been launched since 2009-10 which provides for opening of secondary school within 5 k.ms. of a habitation. Under RMSA, 9799 new secondary schools and strengthening of 35,547 existing secondary schools have been sanctioned.

(b) to (d) The Working Group on Secondary Education while recommending extension of the coverage of government aided schools and also classes XI and XII under RMSA, has estimated requirement of 19,946 additional secondary schools to be set up in the 12th Five Year Plan under RMSA to ensure 100% GER by 2017. The State-wise tentative estimation of these schools is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise tentative estimation of additional secondary schools required for 12th Five Year Plan.*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Tentative estimation of Additional secondary schools
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	456
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	112
4.	Assam	2000

1	2	3
5.	Bihar	1264
6.	Chhattisgarh	883
7.	Chandigarh	0
8.	Daman Diu	0
9.	Delhi	51
10.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
11.	Goa	0
12.	Gujarat	2256
13.	Haryana	500
14.	Himachal Pradesh	419
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1500
16.	Jharkhand	583
17.	Karnataka	1241
18.	Kerala	112
19.	Lakshadweep	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2180
21.	Maharashtra	151
22.	Manipur	82
23.	Meghalaya	47
24.	Mizoram	118
25.	Nagaland	100
26.	Odisha	771
27.	Puducherry	0
28.	Punjab	89
29.	Rajasthan	0
30.	Sikkim	15

1	2	3
31.	Tamil Nadu	690
32.	Tripura	275
33.	Uttarakhand	45
34.	Uttar Pradesh	3000
35.	West Bengal	1006
Total		19946

[English]

### Setting up of Airports

4480. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:  
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:  
SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH:  
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of airports at Kannur, Jewar and various districts of Chhattisgarh;

(b) whether the work at the said airports has not been started despite grant of in principal approval by the Government;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) The present status of airports at Kannur, Jewar and various districts of Chhattisgarh is as under:

(i) Kannur- Government of India has granted in-principle approval to Government of Kerala in January, 2008 for setting up of a Greenfield airport at Kannur in Kerala. The Project is to be implemented on Build Own and Operate (BOO) model. Government of

Kerala had appointed M/s Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) as nodal agency for development of the airport. 1277 acres of land has been acquired for development of the airport. A company namely Kannur International Airport Limited (KIAL) has been formed for development of the airport.

(ii) Jewar- A proposal was received from Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) for setting up of Greenfield International airport at Jewar/Greater Noida in Uttar Pradesh. This proposal was considered by the Union Cabinet, which has referred to a Group of Ministers (GoM) for looking into the various aspects of the matter.

(iii) Chhattisgarh- There are 2 airports belonging to Airports Authority of India (AAI) in Chhattisgarh namely, Raipur & Bilaspur. At Raipur, AAI has taken up works relating to construction of new expandable modular terminal building to handle 700 domestic & 300 international passengers. Bilaspur is a non-operational airport.

### Pravasi Bhartiya Kendra

4481. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to construct Pravasi Bhartiya Kendra (PBK);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the aims and objectives of the said Kendra;

(c) the place where PBK is proposed to be constructed;

(d) the funds allocated for construction of PBK; and

(e) the time by which it will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Pravasi Bharatiya Kendra (PBK) will be located on Rizal Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi. It will serve as a Centre to commemorate and celebrate the contributions of the diverse Indian Diaspora to Global Society. The Kendra would over time become the focal point for interactions - social, cultural and economic - with and between all Overseas Indians. It will also serve as a research and documentation centre and host permanent exhibitions.

(d) The estimated cost of the PBK is Rs. 79.19 crore.

(e) The Pravasi Bharatiya Kendra (PBK) project is scheduled to be completed by 30.04.2013.

#### **Standard of Primary/Middle Schools**

4482. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has miserably failed to make a mark in the education scenario of Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the student teacher ratio is very poor and there are still thousands of lower primary schools/middle schools that are run by a single teacher;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to improve the standard of primary/middle schools in Assam;

(e) whether the Government proposes to formulate any special package for improving standard of primary/middle schools and for the development of students of Assam; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Over the years, there has been improvement in elementary education in Assam as brought out by several educational

indicators. The number of out of school children declined from 5,36,220 in 2005 to 2,34,983 in 2009. The Student Classroom Ratio (SCR) at primary level improved from 36 in 2008-09 to 28 in 2009-10 and pupil-teacher ratio (PTR) improved from 26:1 in 2008-09 to 25:1 in 2009-10. The percentage of single teacher schools at elementary level has declined from 26.88% in 2007-08 to 12.13% in 2009-10.

(d) to (f) Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the Central Government has sanctioned 28793 additional teacher posts, 5,054 new primary schools, construction of 10979 primary and 1170 upper primary school buildings, 59,999 additional class rooms, 788 drinking water facilities and 25,325 toilets for the State of Assam. Budgetary allocation has also increased from Rs.72,656.68 lakh in 2010-11 to Rs.1,55,799.99 lakh in 2011-12 .

The SSA is implemented in partnership with the States/UTs throughout the country including Assam to universalize access and retention, bridge gender and social category gaps in elementary education and improve quality. With enactment of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, the funding pattern has been revised in the 65:35 ratio between the Central and State Governments, and is applicable from 2010-11 Onwards. However, the funding pattern for NER States remains unchanged in the ratio of 90:10. The Implementation Framework of SSA has also been revised to conform to the provisions of the RTE Act.

#### **Rules for Import of Aeroplanes/ Helicopters**

4483. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rules for import of aeroplanes/helicopters by various companies/airlines in the country;

(b) whether the Government has relaxed/proposes to relax the said rules;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of aeroplanes and helicopters imported by various companies/airlines during each of the last three years and the current year, airline/company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The details of rules for import of aeroplanes/helicopters by various companies/airline in the country are given in CAR Section 3 Series C Part

II, III, IV and VIII and are available on the website of Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA)(www.dgca.nic.in).

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to relax the said rules.

(d) Number of aeroplanes and helicopters registered during the period from 1/1/2009 to 30/11/2011 is as below:

Year	Aeroplane	Helicopter	Total
2009	129	36	165
2010	73	35	108
2011 (till 30/11/2011)	68	19	87
<b>Total</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>360</b>

Airline/Company wise details are given in the Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Airlines/company	2009			2010			2011		
		No. of Aero-plane	No. of heli-copter	Total	No. of Aero-plane	No. of heli-copter	Total	No. of Aero-plane	No. of heli-copter	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Air India Ltd.	29	-	29	10	-	10	-	-	-
2.	Jet Airways(India) Ltd.	7	-	7	10	-	10	5	-	5
3.	Interglobe Aviation Ltd.	6	-	6	9	-	9	12	-	12
4.	Go Airlines(india) Pvt Ltd.	4	-	4	2	-	2	-	-	-
5.	Spicejet Ltd.	-	-	0	6	-	6	12	-	12
6.	Academy of Carver Aviation Pvt. Ltd	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Aerotech Aviation India Pvt Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8.	Ahmadabad Aviation & Aeronautics Ltd.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Air Charters Services Pvt Ltd.	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
10.	Aircar Airlines Pvt Ltd	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Airline Allied Services Ltd	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Airmid Aviation Services Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
13.	Airone Aviation Pvt Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
14.	AK Aviation Pvt Ltd.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Alchemist Aviation Pvt Ltd.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Ambition Flying Club Pvt Ltd	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Amritsar Aviation Club	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Aryan Aviation Pvt Ltd.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Ashok Swamy	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Aviators (India) Pvt Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
21.	Bajaj Auto Ltd.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Banasthali Vidyapith Gliding & Flying-Club	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Bharat hotels Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
24.	Bhaskar Exxoils Pvt Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
25.	Bhushan Aviation Pvt Ltd.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Birmi Flying Academy	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Chetak Aviation	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Chhattisgarh Aviation Academy	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
49.	Govt. of UP	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
50.	Grasim Industries Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
51.	GVK Aviation Pvt Ltd.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.	GVK Projects and Technical Services Ltd	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
53.	HAL	-	5	5	-	4	4	-	-	-
54.	Heligo Charters Pvt Ltd.	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
55.	Himalayan Heli Services	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
56.	Hindusthan Construction Company Ltd.	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
57.	Hiranandani Aviation Pvt Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
58.	IGRUA	14	-	14	-	-	-	2	-	2
59.	India Flysafe Aviation Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
60.	Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Ltd	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
61.	Infra & Aviation Academy	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.	International Aviation Academy Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
63.	Invision Airservices Pvt Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
64.	Jai Prakash Associates	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
65.	Jaypee Ventures Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
66.	Jetlite (India) Ltd.	-	-	-	4	-	4	1	-	-
67.	JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
68.	Jupiter Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
69.	Jyothi Aviation & Developers Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
70.	K R Chawla Infra & Aviation Academy Pvt Ltd.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
71.	Karnavati Aviation Pvt Ltd.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
72.	Kestrel Aviation Pvt Ltd.	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.	Kirloskar Oil Engine Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
74.	Krisnapatnam Port Company Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
75.	L&T Aviation Services Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
76.	Larsen & toubro aviation services Pvt. Ltd.	.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
77.	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
78.	Maritime Energy Heli Air Services Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
79.	Modern Road Makers Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
80.	Mr. D.Y. Uppar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
81.	Mr. Kmaijeet Singh Ahluwalia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
82.	Ms. Indrani Patnaik	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
83.	MSPL Ltd.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
84.	National Flying Training Institute Pvt. Ltd.	8	-	8	1	-	1	1	-	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
85.	Navayuga Engineering Company Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
86.	North East Shuttles Pvt Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
87.	Odisha Steve Dores Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
88.	OSS Air Management Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
89.	Oxpond Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
90.	Park Aeronautics Pvt. Ltd.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.	Pawn Hans Helicopters Ltd.	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	3	3
92.	Pinnacle Air Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
93.	Pioneer Flying Academy	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
94.	Poonawalla Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
95.	Prabhatam Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
96.	Privileges Airways Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
97.	R S Estate Developers Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
98.	Rainbow Flying Academy	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.	Ran Air Services Ltd.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.	Ranjitpura Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.	Reliance Commercial Dealers Ltd.	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
102.	Reliance Transport & Travels Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
103.	Religare Aviation Ltd.	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	1
104.	RK industries	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
105.	Saraswathi Aviation Academy	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
106.	Silver Jubilee Traveler Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
107.	Simm Samm Airways Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
108.	Southern Pilot Training Academy	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
109.	Span Air	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
110.	Spirit Air Pvt. Ltd.	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
111.	Sri Lakshmi Minerals	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
112.	Steel Authority of India	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
113.	Summit Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
114.	SVKM NMIMS University	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
115.	Swajas Air Charters Pvt. Ltd.	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
116.	Taj Air	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
117.	Tata Power Company Ltd.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
118.	Tata Steel Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
119.	Taurian Iron & Steel Company Pvt Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
120.	Turbo Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
121.	TV Sndram Iyengar & Sons Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
122.	TVS Motor Company Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
123.	United Helicharters Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
124.	UT Air India Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
125.	Vedatal Aluminium Ltd.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
126.	Vekateshwara Hatcheries Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
127.	Ventura Airconnect	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
128.	VKN Aviation Academy	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
129.	VSL Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
130.	Welspun Logistics Ltd.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
131.	Yash Air	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.	Yazdani International Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total		129	36	165	73	35	108	68	19	87

Total 360

[Translation]

**Foreign Tours by Ministers**

4484. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Ministers in the Union Council, of Ministers visited foreign countries during the last two years till date and the reasons for their visits, Ministry-wise;

(b) the Ministry -wise total expenses incurred on these foreign visits;

(c) the total financial burden borne by the Government ex-chequer as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Government has issued any

guidelines regarding foreign visits by Ministers;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether Ministers are following these guidelines;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the capacity in which the family members and others accompanied the Minister on the foreign tours and the expending the foreign tours and the expenditure incurred on them?

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) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The total foreign travel expenses incurred by the Central Government in respect of the Union Council of Ministers in the last 2 years and upto 16.12.2011 is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012#
Cabinet Ministers	61.10	37.17	460.78**
Ministers of State	3.78	4.76	3.80

# only up to 16.12.2011

\*\* includes pending payments to Air India for previous years amounting to Rs.435.00 Crores.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. The Cabinet Secretariat has issued guidelines from time to time regarding foreign visits by Ministers. A gist of these guidelines is given in the enclosed Statement.

(f) and (g) The concerned Ministries are responsible for following the guidelines.

(h) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Statement**

Sl. No.	Communication No. & Date	Gist of guidelines
1	2	3
1.	No. 21/1/7/94- CAB dated 30/3/1995	Instruction/Guidelines regarding foreign travel of  (i) Government officials.  (ii) Ministers of the Central Government on official duty.  (iii) Members of Parliament and non-officials as Members of Government, sponsored delegation and  (iv) Ministers of the State Government and Union Territory & State Government Officials
2.	No. 21/2/3/95-CAB dated 5/2/1996	Instructions regarding submission of foreign deputation proposal requiring the approval of the Prime Minister to be submitted, after completion of all clearance formalities, at least 10 days before commencement of the visit etc.
3.	DO No. 21/2/3/95-cab dated 8/2/1996	Guidelines regarding submission of proposal for Foreign deputation to the Prime Minister at least a fortnight before departure and initiation of the proposal through the Ministry of External Affairs and Government Mission concerned etc.
4.	DO No. 21/1/7/95-cab dated 21/8/1996	Instructions regarding expenses on foreign travel to be kept to the barest minimum and to be undertaken only when these are inescapable etc.

1	2	3
5.	1/19/5/97-cab dated 23/6/1997	Instructions to Ministries for recommending such proposals for foreign tour to Prime Minister for approval that can be justified from the angle of the extant guidelines/instructions etc.
6.	No. 1/19/2/98-cab. dated 28/4/1998	Submission of proposals for approval of foreign travel, after completion of all clearance formalities, to Prime Minister at least five days before the commencement of the tour and other related instructions.
7.	No. 1/19/1/2010-cab dated 26/8/2010	Instructions regarding foreign travel by Ministers in the Union Government and Chief Ministers/Ministers in the State / Union Territories-Obtaining political clearance 15 days before departure to MEA and five days before departure to Prime Minister for approval, and Minister level visits to be undertaken only in response to formal governmental invitations from the country concerned etc.

[English]

#### Vacant Seats in JNU

4485. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether hundreds of seats have not been filled up in Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi by following defective admission policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the non-submission of timely claims to University Grants Commission (UGC) has caused loss of grants to the university; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) has informed that it follows the intake and offer system for admission. Number of offer is always more than the intake approved by the Academic Council of the University each year, therefore, the second list is virtually included in the first list itself. As per the admission policy of the

University, if in any of the programmes of the study 70% of the intake is not filled up before the last date, a second list is released. This year 2143 candidates actually joined the various programmes of study against approved intake of 2541. The Academic Council has recently modified this policy to the effect that from 2012-13 even if one seat remains vacant by the last date in any of the programmes of studies, a second list will be released as per the approved admission schedule.

(c) and (d) No loss of grant has been caused to the University.

#### Transfer Policy of CBI

4486. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the specific details of the transfer and posting policy existing in Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI);

(b) the composition of the Transfer Committee formed by the Director, CBI and the representation of different sections of the employees and the representation of IPS officers in the Committee;

(c) whether the transfer and posting Committee in CBI is headed by the officer who served his allotted cadre only less than 4 years; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the CBI to rectify this situation and put it in place a more seasoned officer to take just and transparent decision?

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) Transfer Policy of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) is enclosed as Statement.

(b) The composition of the transfer Committee as constituted in the year 2010 is as under:

1. Balwinder Singh, Special Director CBI - Chairman
2. A. K. Pateria, JD (Policy) - Member
3. Satish Golcha, DIG (Anti-Corruption) - Member
4. S. J. M. Gillani, DD (Admn) - Member
5. Bhupinder Kumar, Sr. S.P. - Member

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

#### **I State Police/CPO Officers on Deputation to CBI**

##### **(a) Executive Officers:**

The officers in the rank of Sub-Inspector to Addl. SP of this category shall, Ordinarily, not be transferred from the locations initially assigned to them, except on their own request for transfer on compassionate grounds or on serious complaints against them.

However, these officers would be liable for transfer after they are absorbed in CBI.

##### **(b) Supporting Staff:**

The deputationist Constables, Hd. Constables & ASIs shall not be transferred out of the locations initially assigned to them except on their own request for transfer on compassionate grounds or on serious complaints against them.

However, these personnel would be liable for transfer on absorption in CBI.

#### **II. Departmental Officers**

##### **(a) Executive Officers:**

The Officers of the rank of Sub-Inspector to Addl. SP may be transferred from one Branch to another after completion of 6 years, out of the station after 12 years. They shall be transferred from the Branch on promotion to the rank of SP.

However, the above criteria can be relaxed in individual cases keeping in view the sensitivity and importance of the matters being handled by the officers concerned.

##### **(b) Supporting Staff:**

Constables to ASIs shall ordinarily not be transferred out of the stations where they are posted except on the following grounds:

- (i) On Promotion/Administrative Exigencies within Zone
- (ii) Serious complaints against them
- (iii) Own request on compassionate grounds

Further, the personnel of this category may be accommodated at their existing locations even on promotion, if administratively feasible.

#### **III. Ministerial Staff**

The ministerial staff shall not be transferred from their places of posting except on the following grounds:

- (i) Administrative Exigencies
- (ii) On serious complaints against them



(iii) Their own request on compassionate grounds

However, they may be transferred from one Branch to another after every 05 years subject to administrative feasibility.

#### **IV. Law Officers**

Recognizing the need for continuity of officers of the rank of APP to ALA, in the Branches on the one hand and desirability for their wider exposure in different areas of work, the officers of this category can be transferred from one Branch/Zone to another after completion of 6 years.

However, the above criteria may be relaxed in individual cases keeping in view the sensitivity and importance of the matters being handled by the officers concerned.

#### **V. Officers Posted in North East and Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

Officers and men of all categories posted in North East and Andaman & Nicobar Island shall generally have a tenure of 2 years after which they may be transferred subject to administrative feasibility. However, they may be allowed to continue in these areas on their own request.

#### **VI. Foreign Scholarship and Assignments:**

##### **(a) IPS Officers**

No IPS officers shall be permitted to proceed on foreign scholarship/foreign assignment exceeding 2/3 months until he has put in at least 5 years of service in the organization.

##### **(b) Deputationist Non IPS Officers**

No deputationist non-IPS officer shall be permitted to proceed on foreign scholarship/foreign assignment exceeding 2/3 months until he has put in at least 5 years of service in the organization.

##### **(c) CBI Officers**

CBI officers in various ranks shall be permitted

to proceed on foreign scholarship/foreign assignment exceeding 2/3 months after 5 years of service in the organization.

No DPWSU2009/00035/15/14/2002

CENTRAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(Administration Division)

Government of India/Bharat Sarkar

Block No. 3,4th Floor,

CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,

New Delhi-110003

Dated: 16.01.2009

*Order*

In continuation of CBI Head Office ORDER dated 19.01.2007 (No. DPWSU2007/00044/15/14/2002), it is further added in the guidelines for Transfers of Executive officers from Sub-Inspector to Addl. SP in CBI that officers posted in places other than North East and Andaman & Nicobar Islands shall generally have a minimum tenure of 03 years after which they may be considered for transfer subject to the administrative feasibility.

This issues with the approval of Director, CBI.

-Sd-

Supdt. of Police (Pers.)  
CBI, Head Office.

1. Sr.PS to DCBI.
2. Sr. PSs to Spl. Directors & Addl. Directors, CBI.
3. Director of Prosecution, CBI.
4. All Joint Directors, CBI.
5. All DIGs, DD (A) & DD (IPC), CBI
6. Director, CFSL (CBI), New Delhi.

7. All Supdts. Of Police, CBI (Local & Outside)
8. ADs, NCB-I & II Interpol and IPCC, New Delhi.
9. AO (P) & AO (A), CBI, New Delhi.
10. All Sections, Divisions; Zones.
11. Guard File (IWSU).

No DPWSU2009/00072/15/14/2002

Central Bureau of Investigation  
(Administration Division)

Government of India/ Bharat Sarkar

Block No. 3, 4th Floor,  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi-110003

Dated: 06.02.2009

*Circular*

In continuation of CBI HO Order dated 19.01.2007 and subsequent order dated 16.01.2009 (No. DPWSU2007/0035/15/14/2002) regarding Transfer Policy, the following general guidelines are issued:

**1. Executive Officers**

**(i) Sub- Inspector to Addl. SP**

Subject to administrative exigencies, the maximum tenure would be of six years in one branch and 12 years in one station. The minimum tenure in one branch/station would be three years. However, in case of North-East, J&K and Andaman-Nicobar Islands, the maximum tenure would be of two years.

**(ii) Cosntable to ASI**

Departmental officers in the rank of Constable to ASI shall ordinarily not be transferred out of station where they are posted except on promotion/administrative grounds or at their own requests.

**2. Ministerial Staff**

The ministerial staff shall ordinarily not be transferred out of station where they are posted except on promotion/administrative grounds or at their own requests.

**3. Law Officers**

Subject to administrative exigencies, the maximum tenure would be of six years in one branch and 12 years in one station. The minimum tenure in one branch/station would be three years. However, in case of North- East, J&K and Andaman-Nicobar Islands, the maximum tenure would be of two years.

**4. Officers/officials proceeding on superannuation**

An effort would be made to post officers due for superannuation in the places of their choice as far as possible two years before their actual date of superannuation.

-Sd-

(S.J.M. Gillani)

Supdt. of Police (Pers.)

CBI, HO, New Delhi.

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:

1. Sr. PS to DCBI.
2. Sr. PSs to Spl. Directors & Addl. Directors, CBI.
3. Director of Prosecution, CBI.
4. All Zonal Heads, CBI.
5. All DIGs, DD (A) & DD (IPC), CBI
6. Director, CFSL (CBI), New Delhi.
7. All Supdts. of Police, CBI (Local & Outside)
8. ADs, NCB-Interpol and IPCC, New Delhi.
9. AO (P) & AO (A), CBI, New Delhi.
10. All Sections, Divisions, Zones.

[Translation]

### 3G Services

4487. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a remarkable rise in the number of 3G service customers;

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

(c) whether BSNL and MTNL are lagging behind in increasing their 3G customer base as compared to private telecom operators;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The data for the number of 3G subscribers is not available at present.

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

(c) to (e) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) have enabled 3G facility to all their Cellular mobile customers so that the subscribers can access 3G services if they are having 3G handset. As on 31.10.2011, BSNL and MTNL had 91.55 million and 5.36 million Cellular mobile customers respectively up from 86.27 million and 5.20 million respectively as on 31.03.2011.

[English]

### Expansion of Navodaya Vidyalayas

4488. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has implemented a scheme for expansion of Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has requested the State Governments to endorse the Navodaya Vidyalaya scheme at the earliest to enable rural students have access to quality higher education;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether all the States have accepted the scheme; and

(f) if not, the corrective measures taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) The Scheme of Navodaya Vidyalaya has been implemented successfully in all the States and Union Territories of India except Tamil Nadu State, who have not given their consent for opening of JNVs in the State inspite of repeated requests. Of the 612 districts in the country, JNVs have been established in 576 districts located in 34 States/UTs (except Tamil Nadu State). The Government of India has approved opening of 20 JNVs in 2008, in the districts having large concentration of SC/ST population. Of the remaining 36 districts, 06 districts have no rural population and JNVs are to be opened in the remaining 30 districts.

### Unused Air-strips

4489. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to build low-cost airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details with locations thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal to put to use unused air-strips in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, inter-alia indicating the location of such unused airstrips in the country alongwith the total amount of money locked up in these air-strips; and

(e) the status of re-developing closed airports in Odisha region?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) As per the Study conducted by RITES, 13 out of 33 non-operational airports in the country belonging to Airports Authority of India (AAI), can be made operational. Details of these 13 airports and their present status are given in enclosed Statement. It is not possible to estimate the total amount of money locked up in these airports.

(e) The development of the airport at Jharsuguda in Odisha is subject to provision of additional land by the State Government of Odisha.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State	Airport	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Maharashtra	Akola	Developed for operation of ATR-42 type of aircraft.
2.	Maharashtra	Sholapur	State Govt. is unable to hand over the land required clear of obstructions, for development of the airport.
3.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	State Govt. is yet to hand over the land projected for development.
4.	Karnataka	Mysore	Developed for operation of ATR-72 type of aircraft.
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	State Govt. is yet to hand over the land projected for development.
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Development work is scheduled for completion in March, 2013.
7.	Jharkhand	Chakulia	Development is subject to firm commitment from Airline operators and handing over the required land by the State Govt.
8.	West Bengal	Malda	State Govt. is yet to hand over the land projected for development.
9.	Odisha	Jharsuguda	State Govt. is yet to hand over the land projected for development.
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	Passighat	Airport is to be handed over to IAF for development for ATR-72 type of aircraft.
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tezu	Development work is scheduled for completion in December, 2013.

1	2	3	4
12.	Assam	Rupsi	Airport being handed over to IAF for development to cater for ATR-72 type of aircraft.
13.	Tripura	Kamalpur	State Govt. is yet to hand over the land projected for development.

[Translation]

**Tenders Floated by BSNL**

4490. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:  
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

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

(a) whether the BSNL has floated tenders for expansion of 2G and 3G services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Maharashtra alongwith the names of the bidders and the bid prize for each of the tender;

(c) whether the Government has scrapped/ cancelled some tenders;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government to execute the works for which the tenders have been scrapped/cancelled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The tender for procurement of 14.37 million Global System for Mobile communication (GSM) lines for expansion of 2G and 3G services has been floated by BSNL for the requirement of all its Telecom circles except Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Gujarat & Madhya Pradesh which would get equipment under PSU Quota reserved for M/s ITI against this tender. Following bidders have participated in the bids -

- M/s Alcatel Lucent India Ltd.
- M/s ZTE Telecom India Pvt. Ltd.

- M/s Ericsson India Pvt. Ltd.
- M/s Nokia Siemens Network Pvt. Ltd.
- M/s Huawei Telecommunication India Pvt. Ltd.

(c) and (d) The tenders scrapped/cancelled are given below:

- 93 Million-GSM lines tender floated in year 2008 for all the Telecom Circles.
- 5.5 Million GSM lines tender floated in the year 2010 for the Telecom Circles of North & East Zones.

(e) Fresh tender has been floated based on revised requirements.

[English]

**Raghavan Committee on Ragging**

4491. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented the suggestions made by the Raghavan Committee on ragging;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The actions taken by the Government for implementing the suggestions made by the Raghavan Committee include:

- Starting a Toil-Free Anti-Ragging Helpline with effect from 15.06.2009
- Regulations notified by University Grants Commission (UGC), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Medical Council of India (MCI), Dental Council of India (DCI) on curbing the menace of ragging for strict compliance by the higher educational institutions coming within their jurisdiction. The Regulations have also provision for action against the erring institutions
- Advisories being issued to Civil and Police authorities of State Governments every year to take stringent measures including filing criminal cases against those who were found indulging in ragging
- A non-Government Monitoring Agency has been engaged for executing, monitoring and evaluation of Anti-Ragging Helpline.
- Media Campaign through Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) has been launched since 2009 to spread awareness on anti-ragging.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **New Education Policy**

4492. SHRI NITYANADA PRADHAN:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a new education policy covering the entire spectrum of education and learning;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the said policy lays emphasis on technical, vocational and job-oriented system;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether it is proposed to grant education

funds to certain category of students to pursue education under the new system; and

(f) if so, the extent to which the new education policy will help to control unemployment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) In pursuance of the announcement made by the Prime Minister on 15th August, 2011, Government has decided to set up an Education Commission to make recommendations for improvement at all levels of education. The Constitution and Terms of Reference of the proposed Commission is being finalized by the Government after wide consultations.

#### **Issuance of licences**

4493. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:  
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria adopted in issuing various licences including commercial pilot licence, commercial helicopter pilot licence, air transport pilot licence, airlines transport pilot licence and private pilot licence to Indians and foreigners;
- (b) the details of licences issued under each of the above categories during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) the number of applications received under each of the above categories during the above period, category-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has changed/proposed to change criteria/guidelines for issuing various licences;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that licences are issued to qualified people and action taken against persons found guilty of flouting norms?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Licences are issued on compliance of requirements stipulated in Part V and schedule II of the Aircraft Rules 1937.

(b) The details of licences issued during each of last three years and in the current year (till date) are enclosed as Statement-I

(c) The details of licence applications received as per records available with Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) are enclosed as Statement-II

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Licences are issued as per the established procedures, which, inter alia, involves verification of the documents like educational qualification, age certificate, passing of DGCA examination and licence authenticity (of foreign licence on conversion to Indian licence) etc. prior to issue of licence. In case fraud is detected, enforcement action is taken wherein the applicant is debarred from obtaining a licence and/or is registered with the police authorities.

**Statement-I**

*Office of Director General of Civil Aviation*

*Details of various Licenses issued in Directorate of Training and Licensing in the last three years and current year is as follows:*

Year	Commercial Pilot License (CPL) (Aeroplane and Helicopter)	Air Transport Pilot License (ATPL) (Aeroplane and Helicopter)	Private Pilot License (PPL)
2008	1458	211	225
2009	1886	366	254
2010	1368	494	215
2011 (till date)	843	387	181

**Statement-II**

*The number of applications received for issue of CPL and ATPL during the year 2010 and 2011 (till November) is as follows:*

Year	Commercial Pilot License (CPL) (Aeroplane and Helicopter)	Air Transport Pilot License (ATPL) (Aeroplane and Helicopter)	Private Pilot License (PPL)
2010	1490	544	215
2011 (Till November)	1023	395	181

[*Translation*]

**National Policy on Installation of Towers**

4494. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a national policy on setting up of mobile towers;

(b) if so, whether this policy would specify the minimum radiation standards as well as minimum distance to be maintained from public places such as schools, hospitals, residential areas and tourist places;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of illegal towers functioning in the country as on date, Statewise and the action taken by the Government against the mobile operators in this regard, operator-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Madam, as per the existing policy for installation of towers, Wireless Planning & Coordination (WPC) wing of Department of Telecommunications (DoT) issues siting clearance for installation of mobile towers for each and every site from the point of view of interference with other wireless users, aviation hazards and obstruction to any other existing microwave links.

However, siting clearances of DoT are issued without prejudice to other applicable bylaws, rule and regulations of local bodies such as municipal corporation, Gram Panchayat etc. Accordingly, before installation of tower, the telecom service providers have to obtain necessary clearances from concerned local authorities/ State Government bodies also. Various local bodies/State Government have formulated their own policy regarding grant of such permissions for installation of mobile towers.

(b) and (c) Government of India has adopted the basic restriction and limiting reference levels of Electromagnetic radiation from Mobile towers prescribed by International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). Vide letter No. 800-15/2010-VAS dated 8th April 2010, Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has directed all the Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS)/Unified Access Service (UAS) licensees for compliance of the reference limits/ levels prescribed by ICNIRP by way of self certification of their Base Transmitting Station (BTS) for meeting the EMF radiations norms.

Based on media reports and growing concern about the radiation from mobile towers, DoT had constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee consisting of officers from DoT, Indian Council of Medical Research, Ministry of Health, Department of Biotechnology and Ministry of Environment and Forests on 24.08.2010 to examine inter-alia the effect of EMF Radiation from base stations.

Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) in its report has indicated that most of the laboratory studies were unable to find a direct link between exposure to radio frequency radiation and health; and the scientific studies as yet have not been able to confirm a cause-and-effect relationship between radio frequency radiation and health. The effect of emission from cell phone towers is not known yet with certainty. Further, the committee has suggested certain safeguards including lowering the BTS Radio Frequency (RF) exposure limits to 1/10th of the existing level. The committee has also recommended to formulate uniform guidelines at national level to enforce restrictions on establishment / setting up of BTS towers. The recommendations of the Committee have been accepted for implementation.

(d) Installation of tower without obtaining siting clearance from WPC has not come to the notice of DoT so far. Compliance to the guidelines/instructions issued by local authorities/ State Government for installation of tower is ensured by the concerned local authorities/ State Government. DoT is not keeping such records in this regard.



**Wage Disparity among Indian and Foreign Pilots**

4495. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is disparity in wages paid by Air India to Indian and foreign pilots; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The appointment of expat pilots are based on the agreements entered into with the different agencies. The terms and conditions of engagement of foreign pilots who are appointed on contract basis are different from those of Indian pilots. Hence, it is not possible to compare the wage structure of the Indian pilots with the foreign pilots.

*[English]*

**Environmental Clearance**

4496. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and its subsidiaries are operating several coal mines without environmental clearances as pointed out by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) in their report;

(b) if so, the details thereof, company-wise and the reasons for not obtaining environmental clearance;

(c) whether the Government proposes to seek fresh clearances for mining of coal in these mines; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) It was observed by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) in their report of performance audit on activities of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undertaken by CIL during the period from April 2004 to March 2010, that 239 mines in CIL, which existed prior to 1994, were found

to be working without Environmental Clearance.

As on 30.11.2011, there exist about 218 mines in CIL (ECL-91, BCCL-103, CCL-20, and MCL-4) without environmental clearance. These mines are all pre 1994/legacy mines, which did not require any environmental clearance and were being operated on renewal of lease basis. These running mines, consequent to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) 2006 notification, have come under the category of violation. CIL has immediately initiated action to obtain the required Environmental Clearances (EC) for all 218 mines and the clearance are under different stages of approval.

After promulgation of EIA Notifications 2006, with affirmative nod from the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) majority of these pre 1994/legacy mines are now clubbed into clusters for obtaining fresh ECs. Some mines have approached individually to MoEF for fresh EC. After prolonged deliberations, MoEF has principally agreed to the cluster concept of old legacy mines and all are being processed accordingly for obtaining ECs.

In ECL, all 91 such mines are clubbed into 13 clusters for obtaining EC. The proposals for 11 clusters have been submitted to MoEF. TORs (Terms of Reference) have been received for 10 clusters and EIA/ Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for these are under preparation. All 103 old and legacy mines of BCCL grouped into 17 clusters and TORs have been received for 16 of them. In CCL for all 20 old operating mines, actions have already been initiated for getting ECs. Some of them are in the final stages of getting EC approval from MoEF. In MCL, there are only 4 such mines and actions have been already initiated for getting ECs.

**Recovery of Spectrum Charges from BSNL and MTNL**

4497. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

(a) the Government has recovered 3G and BWA spectrum charges from MTNL and BSNL;

(b) if so, the details of the amount received during the last three years and the current year, separately from 3G and BWA, operator-wise;

(c) whether BSNL has requested for restoration of Access Deficit Charge (ADC), refund/reimbursement of licence fee and increasing the grant under Universal Service Obligation Fund; 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 COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Upfront charges of Rs. 6564.00 crores/Rs. 10186.58 crores for 3G and Rs. 4533.97 crores/Rs. 8313.80 crores for BWA were recovered from MTNL/BSNL respectively. Spectrum charges for 3G & 2G clubbed together have been paid separately by these operators. Consolidated Spectrum Usage charges for GSM Service collected during the last three years and the current year from MTNL and BSNL are as under:

(Amount in Crores)

Operator		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Up to 2nd Quarter ended on 30.09.2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
MTNL	Spectrum Usage charges	27.26	22.50	34.76	16.99
BSNL	Spectrum Usage charges	395.45	377.81	435.24	220.00

(c) and (d) BSNL has sought support of Rs. 9306 crores per annum from USOF towards the Rural Direct Exchange Lines (R-DEL) on expiry of the current subsidy support of Rs. 2000 crores per annum given to BSNL for the period of three years from 19th July 2008 to 17th July 2011. After consideration, TRAI has been requested on 14.09.2011 to give its recommendations regarding continuation of support for rural wire line connection installed before 01.04.2002 from USOF on phasing out of ADC, beyond three years and the amount/period thereof. The TRAI recommendation in this regard is awaited.

#### **Backlog Vacancies in Educational Institutions**

4498. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:  
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

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

(a) whether a large number of backlog vacancies have not been filled up in the University Grants

Commission (UGC) funded central educational institutions even after launch of special recruitment drive for it;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the UGC has submitted progress report to the Government regarding latest status of filling up backlog vacancies through special drive;

(d) if so, the details of backlog vacancies of OBCs identified, advertised and filled in central educational institutions in direct recruitment quota so far;

(e) whether the UGC has formulated any strategy to fill up all backlog vacancies within a timeframe;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Vacancies are dynamic processes attributable to retirement, resignation, death, deputation, etc. and filling the vacant posts is time consuming and depends on factors including suitability of the applicant for the post. Universities and institutions fully funded by UGC have been advertising for backlog vacancies however, the Commission is in the process of collecting and collating the relevant data from such institutions.

(e) to (g) UGC is monitoring the filling of backlog vacancies and has been instructing these institutions at regular intervals to complete the process of filling the backlog vacancies.

*[Translation]*

#### **Annual Growth Rate**

4499. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether annual growth rate for the quarter ending September of the current financial year is less than expected target;

(b) if so, whether it is the minimum growth rate registered from time to time during the last two years;

(c) if so, the facts in this regard and the reasons for this shortfall; and

(d) the role of domestic and international circumstances in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The annual average growth target of the economy is not fixed for each quarter of the financial year separately. However, the growth rate of the economy, measured by the growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

at factor cost at constant 2004-05 prices for the quarter ending September, 2011 is estimated at 6.9% over the corresponding quarter of the previous year. This growth rate is lower than the growth rate of 8.4% recorded for the same quarter in the previous year. This is also the minimum quarterly growth rate achieved so far during last two years.

A number of factors including the global economic situation, negative growth in mining and quarrying, decline in the growth of manufacturing and construction, domestic inflation followed by tight monetary policy have resulted in low rates of economic growth. Government is constantly monitoring the situation and is initiating suitable policy interventions as advised by experts.

#### **Expenditure on Education**

4500. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) the percentage of total amount of budget incurred on education during the last three years;

(b) the percentage of the said expenditure incurred on primary, secondary, higher and professional education during the above period;

(c) whether the Government is getting the desired results therefrom;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The percentage of total amount of budget allocated to Ministry of Human Resource Development during the last three years i.e 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 was 5.16%, 4.36% and 4.50% respectively.

(b) The percentage of total budget of Ministry of Human Resource Development allocated to elementary,

secondary, adult and higher education during the above period are as under:

Sector	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Elementary Education	56.32	48.75	50.23
Secondary Education	14.45	15.57	13.71
Adult Education	1.17	1.02	2.61
Higher (including Technical & Others) Education	28.05	34.66	33.45

(c) to (e) Central Government has launched several new schemes in the XI Plan such as Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), Model Schools, ICT in schools, National Mission in Education through ICT, Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQUIP) Phase II, Establishment of new institutions and upgradation of existing institutions, new scholarship scheme etc. These initiatives have lead to increased access while ensuring quality and inclusiveness in education sector.

*[English]*

#### **Free Education to Children**

4501. SHRI SHIVRAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Government schools are closing every year due to inadequate number of students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether poor children are forced to become child labour as there is no school in their locality to impart free education; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The Government has enacted the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 w.e.f. 1.4.2010. As per the Section 12 (1) (c) of the Act, all recognized schools imparting elementary education shall admit in class-1, to the extent of at least twenty-five percent of the strength of that class, children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group in the neighborhood and provide free and compulsory elementary education till its completion. After the implementation of Centrally Sponsored Programme viz Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) from 2009-2010, 9799 new Secondary Schools have been sanctioned. Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme, the main objective is to provide Universalisation of Elementary Education and free and compulsory education amongst children in the age group of 6-14 in the neighborhood schools till the completion of elementary education.

#### **Aerocity near IGI**

4502. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the aerocity project by Delhi International Airport (P) Ltd. (DIAL) poses a great security threat to the IGI Airport and hangers of Indian Air Force;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the work is being carried out ignoring the objections from the Delhi Police;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of security agencies which have raised objections about the project alongwith the reasons for ignoring the warning of these security agencies;

(f) whether the committee set up by BCAS to examine the security aspect of the said project has submitted its report; and

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Delhi Police has raised concern about the proximity of the aerocity to the airport operational area.

(f) and (g) Keeping in view the ongoing constructions of the aerocity in the vicinity of the city side of IGI Airport, a Committee had been constituted comprising various security agencies and other concerned organizations including Delhi Police to examine the civil aviation security implications and to recommend remedial measures.

#### **Museum Project in Sri Lanka**

4503. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has ordered a departmental probe in connection with a museum project in Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the inquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) The Union Government has not ordered a departmental probe in connection with a Museum Project in Sri Lanka.

#### **Compulsory Deposits**

4504. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Limited demands for compulsory deposits for A-grade coal during the issuance of tenders for coal while G and F grade is supplied to the bidders;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether refund to such bidders is released after 12 months of taking the compulsory deposits; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) There is no policy/system for issuing tender for supply of coal in any of the coal companies of Coal India Limited (CIL). As per New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) of the Government of India, coal supply is made through bilateral legally enforceable Fuel Supply Agreements (FSA). The FSAs are normally valid for a period of five years. For the power utilities who were commissioned before 1.4.2009, the validity period is 20 years. As per terms of the FSA, the purchaser is to submit security deposit (SD) for the Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) while signing the FSA. The value of the SD is 6% of the basic price of the grades of coal as mentioned in the schedule of the relevant FSA. In case multiple grades are indicated in the schedule, then the SD is determined on the basis of the basic price of the highest grade of coal. The supply of coal under the agreement, however, can be from any of the grades of coal mentioned in the schedule of the FSA as stated above. Since, under the FSA the supply is not mine specific, the above arrangement is necessary for supply of coal from a basket of mines which produce different grades of coal.

In respect of spot e-auction, the bidders are required to deposit non interest bearing Earnest Money Deposit at the rate of Rs.400/- per tonne for grade F and below and Rs.500/- per tonne for Grade E and above before participation in the auction.

(c) and (d) The security deposit submitted through Bank Guarantee (BGVcash remains valid for the tenure of Fuel Supply Agreement and is refundable at the end of the validity of the agreement, subject to successful completion of and complete settlement of

all claims of the seller arising out of this agreement. The validity of the BG is required for 64 months for an FSA of five years.

In respect of spot e-auction scheme, the Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) is adjusted with the coal value for successful bidders. In case of unsuccessful bidders, the EMD is refunded by the Service Provider as soon as they demand for the same. As per terms and conditions of the e-auction scheme, bidder is to satisfy himself with the quality of coal before participation in the e-auction.

#### **Reforms in Examination System**

4505. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:

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

(a) whether the Government is planning for major reforms in the school examination system in the country in an effort to give an academic orientation to all the 41 States and national school boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is also a proposal to switch over to Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation by the State school boards in the pattern of CBSE;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the amount allocated in the 12th Plan for this purpose; and

(f) the time by which the proposed reforms in the school examination system will come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has introduced

Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) & Grading System in the year 2009 and has also made board examination optional for class X students to reform the school examination system in CBSE affiliated schools.

(c) and (d) State Education Boards are free to implement the scheme of CCE in the schools affiliated with them.

(e) and (f) The steps taken by CBSE are being implemented in CBSE affiliated schools for examination reform. However, expenses on examination reforms are borne by the respective Education Boards.

#### **Review of Radiation Incident**

4506. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the action taken by the Government following the radiation incident in Mayapuri in Delhi in 2010 has been reviewed; and

(b) if so, the details and the outcome 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) After the Mayapuri (NCT of Delhi) incident in April 2010, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) and other Government departments/agencies concerned initiated several actions to prevent recurrence of such an incident. These actions include strengthening of registry of radioactive sources, enhanced inspections, strengthening of regulatory capabilities, radiation checks on incoming metal scrap and installing radiation detection equipment at borders. These actions were reviewed in the Central Government by the Committee of Secretaries chaired by Cabinet Secretary.

### **Lack of Facilities**

4507. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gorakhpur Airport lacks several facilities such as VIP lounge, restaurant, arrival and departure hall and chairs for passengers;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make these facilities available at the above airport;

(d) whether Gorakhpur Airport is used by international pilgrims visiting Khusi Nagar and other places related to Lord Buddha;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken to improve, upgrade and modernize the facilities at the above airport in order to attract more foreign tourists to visit that area?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Gorakhpur Airport belongs to Indian Air Force (IAF) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) maintains a small Civil Enclave at this airport. There is a VIP lounge to accommodate 5 passengers on the arrival side. Sitting arrangement for 25 passengers is available in arrival and departure areas. However, there is no restaurant facility available in arrival and departure areas at this airport.

(c) Due to constraint of space in the Terminal, it is not possible to provide restaurant facility at this airport.

(d) and (e) Any passenger including international passengers can use the Gorakhpur airport for visiting Khusi Nagar and other places related to Lord Buddha.

(f) AAI has projected additional land requirement of 3.26 acres to the IAF. Meanwhile, Government of India has accorded in-principle approval for a new Greenfield airport in the area at Kushinagar which is

50 kms from Gorakhpur airport. Investment decision to develop and upgrade the civil enclave is subject to availability of land from IAF and based on aviation growth, projection of air traffic for the area and land connectivity from Gorakhpur airport.

### **Public Grievance Cells**

4508. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Public Grievance Cells of Department of Telecommunications at District/SSA and Circle levels;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of cells set-up/proposed to be setup in this regard, State-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to evolve mechanism for proper redressal of the public grievances at District/Circle level?

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

(b) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d) "The Telecom Consumers Protection and Redressal of Grievances Regulations, 2007" dated 04/05/2007 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) provides for an institutionalized mechanism for redressal of grievances of consumers. This mechanism provides for establishment of a three tier grievance redressal mechanism by service providers operating at Call Centre, Nodal Officer and Appellate Authority levels in each License service area. The service providers have already implemented the three tier grievance redressal mechanism. So far as Department of Telecommunications (DoT) is concerned, one Public Grievance Cell is functioning at DoT headquarters at Delhi.

*[Translation]***D-Blocking of Coal**

4509. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government regarding D-blocking of the blocks which are not to be used in near future; and

(b) the number of coal blocks which have been D-blocked by the Government so far alongwith the funds spent on them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) There is no policy of the Government regarding D-blocking of the blocks.

(b) No coal blocks have been D-blocked by the Government.

*[English]***Establishment of Tribal University**

4510. SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS:  
SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to establish tribal universities across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such universities established till date;

(c) whether such universities have been offering engineering and other technical courses;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the State Governments including the Chhattisgarh for setting up a Tribal University in the State; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No Madam, the Government of India has already established a teaching and affiliating University by the name of Indira Gandhi National Tribal University (IGNTU) in Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh with a view, inter-alia, to provide avenues of higher education and research facilities, primarily for the tribal population of India.

(c) and (d) Besides other courses, the IGNTU also offers B.C.A. course.

(e) and (f) Government has received requests from State Governments like, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat and Kerala (not Chhattisgarh) for establishment of Regional Centres/Campuses, which have been forwarded to the University for appropriate action. IGNTU is an autonomous organisation governed by its Act & Statutes and Ordinances framed thereunder. The said Act empowers the University to establish such number of Regional Centres in various tribal areas of the country as is, in the opinion of the University, necessary for the furtherance of its objects. Government has not received any recommendations from IGNTU for establishment of new Campuses.

*[Translation]***Repair of Aeroplanes**

4511. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present arrangement for maintenance, repair and overhauling of aeroplanes in the country;

(b) whether the aeroplanes are checked before flight;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent accidents due to technical snags?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Maintenance, repair and overhaul of aeroplanes are carried out based upon recommendations made by manufacturer's Maintenance Planning Documents (MPD). Details of arrangements



required for maintenance are laid down in Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR)-145 & CAR-M issued by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). To meet these requirements, operators are required to obtain DGCA approval as per these CARs.

CAR-145 and CAR-M are available on DGCA website [dgca.gov.in](http://dgca.gov.in)

(b) Yes, Madam. Aeroplanes are inspected by appropriately licensed/approved maintenance personal, before each flight.

(c) Not applicable in view of (b) above.

(d) As per the DGCA regulations, no aeroplane is permitted to undertake operation incase of any major defect. Aeroplanes are permitted to operate under Minimum Equipment List (MEL) with minor defects which do not compromise with airworthiness and safety of operation. Defects encountered at any stage of operation or during maintenance check are rectified and certified by appropriately licensed AME/approved personnel before next flight.

*[English]*

#### **Harassment of Indian Labourers**

4512. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that some labourers from Odisha are being harassed/exploited by their employers/contractors in Uganda;

(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) and (b) Yes, Madam. It had come to notice that 16 workers from Odisha who were recruited to work in a company at Uganda had

a dispute with their employer and the workers wanted their repatriation.

(c) The High Commission of India at Kampala has reported that all the workers have since been repatriated.

#### **Shortage of SIM Cards**

4513. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of mobile sim cards of BSNL in some States including West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by BSNL to augment the supply of sim cards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) cards of BSNL for cellular mobile connections are available in the country including West Bengal on Demand.

#### **Postal Life Insurance Scheme**

4514. SHRI P.C. GADDIGUDAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of claims regarding postal life insurance scheme are pending in various post offices in the country including Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to dispose of pending claims within a stipulated time?

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

(b) Details of pending claim cases are as under:

Pending claim cases	No. of cases	% pending as against total no. of policies being 54,96,977
Maturity	871	0.0158
Surrender	195	0.0035
Death	928	0.0169
Survival Benefit	123	0.0022
<b>Total</b>	<b>2117</b>	<b>0.0385</b>

In the case of Karnataka, only four death claim cases are pending.

(c) Strict monitoring is being done for the settlement of claim cases. All the claim cases are first entered in the computerized system to monitor the pendency of claims. The settlement of claims has also been decentralized in which now the Divisions are settling the maturity cases. Weekly statements are taken from all the Postal Circles on the pending cases and the same is reviewed. Video Conference is held from time to time and is chaired by Member (PLI) in which all the Directors (HQ) and the Deputy Divisional Managers are given targets to settle the pending cases.

[*Translation*]

**Pension Scheme for Teachers**

4515. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) the number of teachers in Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country;

(b) the number of posts vacant in these Vidyalayas, category-wise, State/UT-wise;

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

(d) whether any proposal has been received from the teachers association to start pension schemes for them;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Statement showing the number of teachers in position and the posts vacant in JNVs, Statewise/UTwise is enclosed.

(c) Occurrence of vacancies and filling up of vacant posts of teachers is a continuous process. All efforts are made to fill up the vacancies at the earliest. In addition, Vidyalayas have been directed to appoint teachers on contract basis against available vacancies so that studies of students are not hampered.

(d) to (f) The Government has approved introduction of New Pension Scheme for the employees of the Samiti and the same has been notified on 4.8.2009. However, the JNV employees have been representing for coverage under CCS(Pension) Rules 1972. This has not been found feasible after consideration of the proposal in consultation with Ministry of Finance.

**Statement**

*Status of number of teachers in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas State wise number of teachers In Position and Vacant posts of teachers as on 30.09.2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Schools	PGTs		TGTs		Misc. Teachers	
			In Position	Vacant	In Position	Vacant	In Position	Vacant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Madhya Pradesh	50	291	111	384	76	230	40
2.	Chhattisgarh	17	81	41	106	36	71	14
3.	Odisha	31	149	63	186	62	125	30
4.	Chandigarh (UT)	1	10	0	8	2	6	0
5.	Punjab	21	120	34	147	41	95	14
6.	Himachal Pradesh	12	70	19	96	11	57	5
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	17	85	34	81	51	59	19
8.	Andhra Pradesh	24	136	42	207	25	125	13
9.	Karnataka	28	163	44	248	28	137	19
10.	Kerala	14	103	15	133	3	79	3
11.	UT (Car Nicobar, Mane, M.Andaman, Minicoy, Pondicherry, Yanam, Karaikal)	7	35	21	53	9	27	13
12.	Delhi	2	17	3	20	0	11	0
13.	Haryana	20	135	36	166	20	100	8
14.	Rajasthan	33	255	47	273	53	155	29
15.	Uttar Pradesh	68	478	74	529	84	348	13
16.	Uttarakhand	13	72	15	89	16	60	7
17.	Bihar	39	216	60	242	97	170	35
18.	Jharkhand	24	110	60	129	56	107	13
19.	West Bengal	18	53	25	75	42	67	10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20.	Maharashtra	33	167	68	286	20	174	6
21.	Gujarat	23	82	52	148	47	92	13
22.	Goa	2	8	7	17	2	11	0
23.	UT (Daman, Diu, Silvassa)	3	6	10	17	5	9	5
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	27	31	59	45	51	25
25.	Assam	27	178	17	197	32	127	3
26.	Meghalaya	8	33	22	33	27	35	7
27.	Manipur	9	57	21	77	6	47	5
28.	Mizoram	6	4	11	18	21	12	14
29.	Nagaland	11	12	14	42	24	37	12
30.	Sikkim	4	24	3	33	1	18	2
31.	Tripura	4	17	12	23	13	17	3
Grand Total		585	3194	1012	4122	955	2659	380

[English]

#### Financial Surveillance

4516. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has undertaken/ proposes to undertake a detailed financial surveillance of all airlines;

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

(c) whether this would restrict additions in their fleet without taking proper safety measures;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken in view of the financial surveillance report?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The Directorate General of Civil Aviation has ordered financial surveillance of scheduled airlines in accordance with the provisions of Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) Section 3, Series S, part-1, which is available on DGCA website [www.dgca.nic.in](http://www.dgca.nic.in), Surveillance is being done to ensure safety of operations by airlines.

(c) to (e) The financial surveillance from the safety perspective is in progress.

#### BRICS Summit

4517. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India participated in the recent BRICS Summit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this Summit has given developing nations sufficient leeway in the international fora with regard to access to international finance and trade; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Prime Minister led the Indian delegation to the 3rd BRICS Summit held in Sanya, China on 14 April 2011. The leaders exchanged views on international situation; international economic and financial issues including reform of international monetary system and commodity price volatility; development issues covering climate change, sustainable development, MDGs and WTO Doha Development Round; and cooperation amongst BRICS countries.

Outcomes of the BRICS Summit were Sanya Declaration, a Framework Agreement on Financial Cooperation within the BRICS Inter-Bank Cooperation Mechanism and an MoU on establishing nodal institutions in each member country for coordinating engagement with the BRICS Business Forum. The BRICS Leaders also endorsed an Action Plan to deepen and broaden cooperation among BRICS countries in areas of security, agriculture, health, science & technology, green economy, business links, culture and sports.

(c) and (d) The BRICS Forum, which brings together Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, has served a useful purpose for consultation, coordination and cooperation amongst the BRICS countries on issues of mutual interest. Decisions on issues pertaining to access of developing countries to international finance and trade are taken in other concerned fora/institutions.

### **Right to Privacy in UID Schemes**

4518. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate safeguards have been provided in the Aadhaar Scheme to ensure individual's right to privacy and confidentiality of information;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are specific provisions to compensate individuals in cases of misuse of personal information;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is aware that the UK National Identify Card Scheme was cancelled and the US Real ID Act is opposed by many States on grounds of threat to privacy and data security; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government in view of the ongoing UID scheme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam. Adequate safeguards have been provided to ensure individual's privacy and confidentiality of information.

(b) Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) collects five demographic details i.e. Name, Age, Gender, Address & Name of the Father/ Mother/Spouse/ Guardian. In order to ensure that the confidentiality of the data is maintained, UIDAI will not allow download of the data from its Central Identities Data Repository (CIDR) and will answer the queries only in 'Yes' or 'No'.

A number of processes have been put in place to ensure that the data collected by UIDAI is not accessed in unauthorized manner. These include the encryption of data at source, immediately on completion of enrolment; transfer of data to the data centre in encrypted and zipped format which is tamper proof;

putting standard security infrastructure such as virtual providers, firewalls and intrusion prevention system in place and limiting physical access to

UIDAI infrastructure and data to authorized personnel only. UIDAI has also issued data protection and security guidelines for Registrars, Enrolment Agencies, Logistics Service Providers, UIDAI Employees, Authentication User Agencies, and Data Centre Service Providers. UIDAI will continue to engage with experts and Stakeholders to further ensure protection of privacy and confidentiality of information.

(c) and (d) For misuse of personal information there is no provision for monetary compensation to the individual. The offence will continue to attract provisions of relevant laws.

(e) It is correct that the UK National Identity Card and the Identification Card for European economic area (EEA) nationals ceased to be valid legal documents on 21.1.2011. In U.S.A, the States have been given time till January 15, 2013 to ensure that driver's licenses and identification cards issued by States meet the security requirements of the REAL ID Act.

(f) Different countries have various forms of identity systems based on the country specific needs. The motivation and rationale for identity systems in different countries are specific to the country and cannot be generalized. The UID project in India has been envisioned to provide a unique identity to every resident of the India which will be the foundation for better delivery of public services and targeted subsidies. The project has a basis in the developmental agenda of promoting more inclusive growth. Therefore the comparison of UID with these projects may not be appropriate.

#### **Trained Teachers**

4519. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether untrained teachers are being

appointed by the Union Government under the RTE Act;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether several State Governments have expressed concern about the lack of infrastructure to provide the required training of teachers under the RTE Act;

(d) if so, whether the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)/Government has-taken any corrective steps to appoint only trained teachers under RTE Act; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Section 23 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 *inter alia* provides that a person possessing such minimum qualifications, as laid down by an academic authority notified by the Central Government, shall be eligible for appointment as a teacher in classes I-VIII. The Government appointed the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) as the academic authority for the purpose which, vide Notification dated 23rd August, 2010, has laid down the minimum qualifications. These minimum qualifications are applicable for appointment of teachers for classes I-VIII.

(c) to (e) Section 23(2) of the RTE Act provides that where a State does not have adequate number of persons possessing the prescribed minimum qualifications or does not have adequate number of teacher training institutions, the Central Government may relax the prescribed minimum qualifications. In pursuance of section 23(2) of the RTE Act, the Government has issued Notifications for relaxation of the minimum qualifications for the States of Bihar, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Manipur, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Teacher Education, recurring and non-recurring assistance is provided to the State Governments for establishment of District Institutes of

Education and Training (DIETs), Colleges of Teacher Education (CTEs) and Institutes of Advanced Studies in Education (IASEs), and for strengthening of State Councils for Educational Research and Training (SCERTs). Support to States for in-service training of teachers and for training of untrained teachers is also provided under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA).

#### **Expenditure on IIT Students**

4520. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the expenditure incurred on each student of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) stream-wise;

(b) the details of tuition fee paid by each student to pursue his degree in IIT, stream-wise;

(c) whether due to huge Government funding, Government regulations and audit NTs are unable to have greater autonomy;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government ensures that not only IITs get autonomy but also get something in return from students; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) While the average annual expenditure per student in the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) is Rs. 2.82 lakhs, the tuition fees uniformly payable for under-graduate programmes by each student is Rs. 25,000 per semester.

(c) to (f) The Council of the IITs, in its 43rd meeting held on 14th September, 2011, accepted 'in principle' the report of Dr. Anil Kakodkar Committee on the road map for enhancing the autonomy of the IIT system which has recommended, inter-alia. that while the students scholarships, capital and infrastructure expenditure may continue to be met fully by the

Government, the IITs may meet, on their own, the operational expenditure. Thus, while the capital costs may be taken care of by the Government, the student of under graduate programme may pay enhanced fee towards the recurring cost of education on getting employed, which is justifiable on the grounds of earning potential of an IIT graduate. An empowered Task Force has been constituted for implementation of the Committee's recommendations.

#### **Telecom Facilities in Border Areas**

4521. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is inadequate telephone connectivity in the areas near international borders particularly in Gujarat and Punjab on Pakistan border;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to enhance telecom connectivity to these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Prior to July 2008, No service zone of 500 Meters width along the International border within Indian territory for wireless/mobile service was there. Further, deployment of Cell site(s)/Base Transceiver Stations (BTSs)/ Radio transmitters in the buffer zone of 10 Km width in certain areas of Jammu and Kashmir was also barred. Vide Department of Telecom (DoT) letter dated 11.07.2008 deployment of Cell site(s)/Base Transceiver Stations (BTSs)VRadio transmitters in the buffer zone of 10 Km width have been permitted and now the Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) have to ensure that their radio signal(s) fade out or become unusable within a reasonable distance across such borders.

There is no specific complaint received regarding inadequacy of telecom services. The areas near

International Borders including Pakistan, China, Myanmar and Bhutan Borders are covered by one or other TSPs. However, in some rural/remote areas the provisioning of telecom services is at lower side due to difficult terrain, poor roads and power supply.

(c) Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) wing of DoT implements various schemes with financial support for providing access of telecom services to the people in the rural and remote areas including border areas at affordable and reasonable prices.

#### **Audit of Kendriya Bhandar**

4522. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to analyse public expenditure in all forms and at all levels as per stated Government goals, objectives and policies and procedures;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also decided for audit of Government social sector expenditure;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to conduct a special audit of Kendriya Bhandar in view of large number of complaints regarding embezzlement of funds by its Board of Directors;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken thereon?

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) Planning Commission had constituted a High Level Expert Committee (HLEC) Gv4 / vide Order No. 12/1/2009-FR dated 22.4.2010 to suggest measures for efficient management of public expenditure under

the Chairmanship of Dr.C.Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister. The Committee has submitted its report.

(c) and (d) Audit of all the Government expenditure is carried out, with social sector expenditure being no exception.

(e) to (g) No, Madam. No complaint regarding embezzlement of funds in Kendriya Bhandar has been received. However, some complaints regarding appointments in Kendriya Bhandar and providing various facilities viz. use of staff car, reimbursement of telephone charges etc. to Chairperson and reimbursement of conveyance charges etc. to Directors/ Delegates have been received. These facilities are being provided by the Board of Directors in exercise of its powers conferred under Section 49(1) of MSCS Act, 2002 and Bye-law 22(1) of Kendriya Bhandar. Regarding appointments, Kendriya Bhandar has been instructed to make all appointments as per recruitment rules.

*[Translation]*

#### **Agreement with Huawei Company**

4523. SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has signed an agreement with Huawei company to set up a Research Institute in Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it would pose a threat to the internal security of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam. The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, an autonomous organization under Ministry of Human Resource



Development has not signed any agreement with Huawei company for setting up a Research Institute in Bangalore.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

*[English]*

**Revenue Stamp on Phone Bills**

4524. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO  
JADHAO:

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

(a) whether the BSNL and MTNL had not affixed revenue stamp on receipts of phone bills exceeding Rs. 500/- during the period 15 September to 30 September, 2004;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the estimated loss of revenue to the Government as a result thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the action taken against erring officers of BSNL and MTNL in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) BSNL and MTNL have informed that they have been following the Indian Stamp Act 1899.

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

*[Translation]*

**Setting up of New Engineering Colleges**

4525. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN:  
SHRI NATHUBHAI GOMANBHAI PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken/ proposes to take any steps at the Central level to set up

engineering colleges in the country including Uttar Pradesh and Dadra and Nagar Haveli;

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

(c) whether the Government has received any requests from the public representatives also in this regard?

(d) if so, the details thereof;

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

(f) the time by which these colleges are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) The Government has set-up 10 new National Institutes of Technology (NITs) in the country including the State of Goa (also catering to the needs of Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep). One NIT is already functioning in the State of Uttar Pradesh namely Motilal Nehru National Institutes of Technology. The Government has also approved setting up 20 new IIITs in the country on Public Private Partnership (ppp) basis. The location of new IIITs depends upon the response of the State Governments and interest shown by private partners.

**Norms for Opening of Post Offices**

4526. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:  
YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI  
MADAM:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) the norms fixed for opening of new Branches of Post Offices in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to relax the norms for opening of Post Offices in the rural, backward, tribal, hilly and bordering areas in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of Post Offices opened in the country during the calendar year 2010 and 2011, State-wise and area-wise;

(d) whether any target was fixed for Eleventh Five Year Plan for opening of Post Offices in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The norms fixed for opening of new Branch Post Offices and opening of Departmental Sub-Post Offices are at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) In the existing norms for opening of new Post Offices, there is already relaxation for opening of Post Offices in hilly, tribal, desert and inaccessible areas.

(c) The Circle-wise number of Branch Post Offices and Sub-Post Offices opened during financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 is at enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) 1,000 Post Offices were proposed to be opened during 11th Plan in the country. Post Offices are opened subject to fulfillment of prescribed norms, availability of Plan support and manpower. 473 Post Offices have been opened upto 31.10.2011.

#### ***Statement-I***

*Norms for Opening of Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and for Opening of Departmental Sub-Post Offices*

### **1. Norms for opening of Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices:**

#### **1.1 Population:**

(a) **In Normal Areas:** 3000 population in a group of villages (including 1000 population in the Proposed Post Office village).

(b) **In Hill, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible Areas:** 500 population in an individual village or 1000 population in a group of villages.

#### **1.2 Distance:**

(a) **In Normal Areas:** The minimum distance from the nearest existing post office should be 3 Kms.

(b) **In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible Areas:** The distance limit will be the same as above except that in Hill Areas, the minimum distance limit can be relaxed by the Directorate in cases where such relaxation is warranted by special circumstances which should be clearly explained while submitting a proposal.

#### **1.3 Anticipated Income:**

(a) **In Normal Areas:** The minimum anticipated revenue will be 33 ½% of the cost.

(b) **In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible Areas:** The minimum anticipated income will be 15% of the cost.

It is further to be ensured that as a result of opening of a new post office, the loss in respect of the parent post office does not increase beyond the permissible limit nor is its income reduced below the minimum prescribed.

### **2. Criteria for opening of Departmental Sub-Offices:**

(a) **In Rural Areas:** The minimum work load of the Extra Departmental Sub/Branch Post Office, proposed to be upgraded, should be five hours per day. The permissible limit of annual loss is Rs.2400/- in normal rural areas

and Rs.4800/- in hill and tribal areas.

It is further to be ensured that as a result of the opening of a new post office, the loss in respect of the parent post office does not increase beyond the permissible limit nor is its income reduced below the minimum prescribed.

- (b) **In Urban Areas:** In urban areas, the post office should initially be self-supporting and at the time of the first annual review, it

should show a 5% profit to be eligible for further retention.

The minimum distance between two post offices should be 1.5 Km. in cities with a population of 20 lakhs and above and 2 Km. in other urban areas.

No two delivery offices, however, should be closer than 5 Kms. from each other.

Delivery Post Office in Urban Areas should have a minimum of 7 Postmen's beats.

**Statement-II**

*Circle-wise number of Branch Post Offices (BOs), Sub-Post Offices (SOs) opened during the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Name of the Circles	2009-10		2010-11	
		Branch Post Offices	Sub-Post Offices	Branch Post Offices	Sub-Post Offices
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	9	11	8
2.	Assam	2	4	8	5
3.	Bihar	2	5	8	4
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	4	1	3
5.	Delhi	1	4	2	5
6.	Gujarat	2	6	9	8
7.	Haryana	2	4	8	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	3	- 6	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	2	6	2
10.	Jharkhand	2	3	10	3
11.	Karnataka	3	7	3	2
12.	Kerala	7	7	4	2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3	10	2	4
14.	Maharashtra	3	8	4	6

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	North East	2	5	8	4
16.	Odisha	2	5	10	5
17.	Punjab	2	3	8	3
18.	Rajasthan	1	10	14	8
19.	Tamil Nadu	3	7	14	7
20.	Uttarakhand	2	3	6	2
21.	Pttar Pradesh	5	13	9	7
22.	West Bengal	1	2	8	3
Total		54	124	159	100

#### **Procedure for Identify Poor**

4527. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO  
JADHAO:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has carried out any changes in the system and procedure to identify the poor with a view to eradicating poverty;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any assessment has been undertaken to review the present norms for identifying the poor; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (e) The Planning Commission as the nodal agency for estimation of poverty at the national and state level

reviews the methodology for estimation of poverty from time to time. Accordingly, the Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar in December, 2005 which submitted its report in December, 2009. The Planning Commission had accepted the poverty ratios and the poverty lines computed by this Committee for the year 2004-05 and 1993-94. The poverty line at June, 2011 price level was placed provisionally at Rs. 965 per capita per month in urban areas and Rs. 781 per capita per month for rural areas in terms of consumption expenditure and not per person earning. For a family of five, the provisional poverty line would amount to Rs. 4824 per month in urban areas and Rs. 3905 per month in rural areas and these poverty lines would vary from state to state because of price differentials.

The Below Poverty Line (BPL) Census is conducted every five years at the beginning of the Five Year Plans by the States/ Union Territories (UTs) with the technical and financial support of the Ministry of Rural Development to identify poor households in the rural areas to be targeted under various government schemes and programmes. The last BPL Census was conducted in 2002. Presently, Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC), 2011 based on the

recommendations of the Saxena Committee for rural and Hashim Committee for urban areas, input generated through the Socio Economic Pilot Survey and interactions with Civil Society Organizations and other stakeholders is underway to collect information on a number of socio economic indicators and expected to be completed by January, 2012.

Earlier, the caps fixed by the Planning Commission arising out of the poverty ratios used to apply as a ceiling on the number of households to be included in the BPL category in the state. Taking a holistic view of deprivation at the micro household level and their alleged mismatch with caps set after Poverty estimation, both have been decoupled now. A holistic approach to poverty estimates would be taken keeping in view the various indicators of poverty accepted by the experts.

Recently, in their Joint Statement issued on 3rd October, 2011, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Union Minister of Rural Development clarified that the Government of India will take into account multiple dimensions of deprivation based on the indicators that are being collected through the SECC, 2011 for arriving a specific entitlements that rural households will receive under various central government programmes and schemes. The present state-wise poverty estimates using the Planning Commission methodology will not be used to impose any ceilings on the number of households to be included in different government programmes and schemes. The eligibility and entitlements of households in the country for different central government programmes and schemes will be determined after the SECC, 2011 survey results are available and have been analysed. The Union Ministry of Rural Development and the Planning Commission will consult with states, experts and civil society organizations to arrive at a consensus on the methodology by the time the SECC, 2011 is completed. This methodology will seek to ensure that no poor or deprived household will be excluded from coverage under different government programmes and schemes.

### **Surrendering of Landline Connections**

4528. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:  
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether a number of subscribers of BSNL and MTNL have surrendered their landline connections during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the revenue loss suffered by the Government as a result thereof during the said period;

(d) the number of applications received for new landline connections alongwith the number of connections released during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve customers service/satisfaction so as to arrest the surrender of landlines by the customers; and

(f) the funds allocated and spent by the Government for improvement and maintenance of landline/mobile telephone services, circle-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Circle wise detail of landline connections surrendered by the customers of BSNL and MTNL during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Some of the main reasons for surrender of landline connections are as follows:

- Substitution of wireline telephones by mobile phones.
- Surrender of extra landline telephones in case of multiple telephone connections in the same premises.

(c) Losses suffered only due to surrendered landline connections is not separately maintained by BSNL and MTNL.

(d) The number of applications received for new landline connections alongwith the number of connections released during each of the last three years and the current year, circle-wise is at enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Some of the steps taken by BSNL and MTNL to arrest surrender of landline is as follows:

- Improving the wireline Network by change of cables, drop wire etc. as required.
- All exchanges have been made Digital to

improve service quality.

- Rehabilitation of outdoor network like replacement of old instruments and drop wires, is being done on continuous basis to reduce fault rate.
- Remote Switching Units are planned to reduce the last mile loop length wherever required.
- Deployment of Next Generation Network (NGN) to provide telephony services which replaces/ upgrades the existing landline network and provides a lot of services from a single network based on IP in line with the emerging trends.
- Providing full redundancy in network.
- Training & redeployment of staff.

(f) The Government does not allocate funds for such purpose. However, the circle wise details of funds allocated and spent by BSNL for repair and maintenance of landline/mobile telephone services are given at enclosed Statement-III.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Surrender of wired landline connections in BSNL*

Sl. No.	Name of Circles/ Metro Districts	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto Oct' 2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
BSNL					
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6,209	2,960	3,465	941
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5,47,306	4,02,639	3,55,613	1,61,361
3.	Assam	94,372	59,227	69,015	16,948
4.	Bihar	36,183	26,662	23,527	13,374
5.	Chhattisgarh	40,042	38,066	63,971	13,117

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Gujarat	3,08,475	1,78,597	2,70,835	1,14,286
7.	Haryana	1,52,756	1,12,162	2,32,339	65,228
8.	Himachal Pradesh	49,972	34,186	39,876	23,980
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	33,060	25,349	29,227	13,686
10.	Jharkhand	44,744	21,211	2,41,934	8,757
11.	Karnataka	3,81,777	2,92,476	2,46,586	1,47,424
12.	Kerala	2,67,606	2,53,380	2,91,145	1,39,413
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1,62,980	1,26,485	1,68,531	2,04,639
14.	Maharashtra	7,47,158	5,37,830	3,65,938	2,40,752
15.	North East-I	10,068	13,037	74,561	16,063
16.	North East-II	10,288	7,207	21,361	18,989
17.	Odisha	1,67,074	66,341	84,158	15,142
18.	Punjab	2,00,763	1,63,089	1,25,127	1,15,414
19.	Rajasthan	1,61,154	1,29,455	2,67,788	1,21,657
20.	Tamil Nadu	4,34,832	3,51,967	3,14,956	1,82,502
21.	Uttarakhand	39,416	28,719	63,242	22,127
22.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	64,175	58,334	77,376	87,393
23.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	56,140	44,949	4,80,282	45,058
24.	West Bengal	1,18,242	2,13,027	1,90,613	1,04,856
25.	Kolkata	62,725	1,41,064	1,06,443	67,624
26.	Chennai	1,15,664	97,623	98,585	57,939
	MTNL				
1.	Delhi	86,083	77,060	65,597	39,094
2.	Mumbai	1,10,078	1,03,241	88,714	50,560

**Statement-II**

*Applications received Vs. Number of connections released for the Financial Years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12 (upto Oct'2011)*

Sl. No.	Name of Circles/ Metro Districts	Financial Year 2008-09		Financial Year 2009-10		Financial Year 2010-11		Financial Year 2011-12 (Upto Oct'2011)	
		Applications received	Number of connect- ions released	Applications received	Number of connect- ions released	Applications received	Number of connect- ions released	Applications received	Number of connect- ions released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	BSNL								
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	914	708	1,600	1,594	2,236	2,163	553	452
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3,69,041	3,14,149	2,97,549	2,83,967	2,57,515	2,49,263	1,33,327	1,25,832
3.	Assam	15,531	15,084	16,339	15,930	16,923	16,874	10,078	10,047
4.	Bihar	33,123	26,782	26,442	24,557	28,777	28,413	141	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	11,684	11,672	12,059	12,059	11,764	11,764	6,697	6,697
6.	Gujarat	1,13,018	1,08,533	1,26,690	1,16,288	1,24,952	1,19,842	55,448	49,774
7.	Haryana	69,717	69,134	59,221	58,990	55,314	54,825	23,464	23,025
8.	Himachal Pradesh	19,961	11,887	12,016	11,591	18,705	18,271	8,275	7,917
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	17,843	13,371	21,550	17,567	24,301	13,363	11,270	8,412
10.	Jharkhand	15,340	15,166	17,067	17,050	46,759	46,737	8,310	8,243
11.	Karnataka	2,82,972	2,40,589	2,48,040	2,20,568	1,93,764	1,85,557	1,18,091	1,07,206
12.	Kerala	1,64,968	1,45,115	1,47,858	1,35,213	1,39,441	1,27,896	71,221	57,505



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Madhya Pradesh	65,393	64,318	42,576	41,709	31,727	31,660	37,889	37,768
14.	Maharashtra	3,46,027	2,98,363	2,54,602	2,19,405	1,65,981	1,51,230	94,493	79,647
15.	North East-I	5,523	5,416	4,894	4,876	21,484	21,263	13,406	13,036
16.	North East-II	8,195	8,086	6,237	6,237	17,605	17,605	5,055	5,055
17.	Orissa	41,167	40,620	30,026	29,396	40,135	39,818	14,523	14,506
18.	Punjab	1,20,461	1,20,369	1,00,341	1,00,162	74,988	74,960	37,621	37,570
19.	Rajasthan	78,830	78,453	62,667	62,596	36,603	36,515	32,271	32,184
20.	Tamilnadu	1,86,114	1,79,239	1,96,645	1,93,727	1,86,056	1,81,001	1,10,924	1,07,376
21.	Uttarakhand	16,331	15,612	12,934	12,785	19,442	18,979	9,166	9,166
22.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	56,184	54,698	65,046	64,765	37,809	37,806	33,191	33,191
23.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	61,835	61,273	59,783	59,783	53,154	53,154	22,875	22,875
24.	W. Bengal	49,052	29,081	80,791	68,446	42,482	40,819	49,815	48,746
25.	Kolkata	62,784	62,784	37,571	37,571	35,617	35,165	21,105	20,229
26.	Chennai	1,17,608	1,17,185	93,339	93,339	85,896	85,896	45,074	45,074
	MTNL								
1.	Delhi	1,20,058	1,13,060	1,03,003	98,889	92,615	89,954	59,277	57,490
2.	Mumbai	1,08,227	1,07,939	91,935	91,543	1,00,131	99,580	57,119	57,175

**Statement-III**

*Details of Funds Allocation and Expenditure for Repair and Maintenance (Landline/ Mobile)  
for the year 2010-11*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of Circle / Unit	Total for year 2010-11	
		Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.03	0.78
2.	Andhra Pradesh	92.15	73.40
3.	Assam	19.80	19.77
4.	Bihar	62.68	37.98
5.	Chhattisgarh	20.43	16.58
6.	Gujarat	78.59	59.47
7.	Haryana	50.37	41.88
8.	Himachal Pradesh	17.18	13.20
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	20.83	15.86
10.	Jharkhand	20.52	25.55
11.	Karnataka	80.87	65.39
12.	Kerala	75.12	91.91
13.	Madhya Pradesh	45.00	45.10
14.	Maharashtra	116.04	102.24
15.	North East-I	7.85	8.25
16.	North East-II	7.12	3.73
17.	Odisha	50.29	51.55
18.	Punjab	61.68	52.89
19.	Rajasthan	53.58	41.16
20.	Tamil Nadu	81.17	75.56

1	2	3	4
21.	Uttarakhand	99.63	76.57
22.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	70.88	53.19
23.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	26.35	26.32
24.	W. Bengal	60.80	35.77
25.	Kolkata	62.21	65.73
26.	Chennai	41.98	28.49

[English]

**Chakan International Airport**

4529. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any budgetary provision for the Chakan International Airport in Pune;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to link the airport to the international exhibition and convention centre in Moshi via Metro Rail Corridor;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Government of Maharashtra has made budgetary provision for an airport near Pune is as under:

2009-10	-	Rs. 96.56 crores
2011-12	-	Rs.52 crores

(c) The site for development of a Greenfield Airport at Chakan near Pune has not been finalised.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

**Shortage in Production of Coal**

4530. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate in percentage term fixed for production of coal during the Eleventh Five Year Plan vis-a-vis the growth rate achieved so far alongwith the reasons for shortfall, if any;

(b) the details of coal imported/proposed to be imported during the current financial year alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is a mismatch in the rate of coal production and demand growth in the country and the gap between demand and supply Of coal is likely to increase in the next few years;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the target fixed for coal production for 2011-12 is unlikely to be met;

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

(g) the measures being taken to improve the performance of the coal sector?

THE MINISTER OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The initial growth (compounded average annual growth rate) of coal production envisaged at the time of formation of 11th Five Year Plan was 9.5% against the actual growth of 5.6% achieved in the 10th Plan. This was revised in the mid-term appraisal of 11th Plan to 7.8%. However, the growth in production during the first four years of the 11th Five Year Plan has been 5.4% only.

The main reasons for shortfall in achieving growth rate include delay in land acquisition, imposition of Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) coupled with delay in environment & forestry clearance of major projects, R&R issues, inadequate availability of railway wagons in different coalfields, law and order problems particularly in Jharkhand & Odisha and rainfall during the current year in major coalfields.

(b) to (d) The assessed demand for Annual Plan 2011-12 is 696.03 million tonnes and against the demand, supply from indigenous availability (including 5 million tonnes stock liquidation) has been finalized at 559.00 million tones. The gap of 137.03 million tonnes between demand and supply is envisaged to be met through import of coal which is on Open General License (OGL). As per the draft report of the Working Group on Coal & Lignite set up for formulation of 12th Five Year Plan, the gap between demand & supply of coal may increase to more than 85 million tonnes in the terminal year of 12th Five Year Plan i.e. 2016-17.

(e) and (f) The all India coal production target for the year 2011-12 was fixed at 554 million tonnes. Actual achievement upto the month of October, 2011 was 259.032 million tonnes.

The main reasons for shortfall in production during the current year have been heavy torrential rain in some of the major coalfields which restricted coal production, strike by SCCL workers due to Talengana agitation and disruptions of railway movement, coal evacuation problems, law and order problems at Jharkhand & Orissa adversely affecting coal production particularly at CCL & MCL and delays in obtaining Environmental and Forestry clearances.

(g) The Government has taken steps to expedite Environment & Forestry clearances, pursue with Ministry of Railways for enhancing availability of rail rakes and approach State Government for necessary assistance in land acquisition and in problems relating to law and order. In addition, a series of steps have been taken by Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries for augmenting coal production which include (i) increasing the efficiency of the equipments, regular monitoring, mechanization as programmed and strict supervision of the existing mines and ongoing projects (ii) Capacity addition from new and future projects (iii) Consistent efforts for resolving issues of environmental & forestry clearances, land acquisition and law and order problems.

#### **Weight of School Bags**

4531. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS  
KUSHAL TIWARI:  
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP  
NARAYANRAO:  
SHR/ DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:  
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

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

(a) whether carrying of heavy school bags is causing adverse effect on the health of the students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the weight of school bags of children studying in Government, aided and private schools in Delhi is more than the weight prescribed by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS);

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether adequate measures have been taken/being taken to ensure the compliance of guidelines/instructions of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)/Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) by schools in regard to load of schoolbags; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken/being taken against the concerned schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) No, Madam. NCERT has not recommended any textbooks for early childhood education. Only two books (Language & Mathematics) for class I and II and three books for Class III to V. Many States and UTs are using NCERT Text Books for all classes which are in consonance with the CBSE's circular on 'Reducing the Bag Load on Children' to all the CBSE affiliated schools. The CBSE has issued circular dated 17.04.2007 and dated 05.04.2006 on "Reducing the Bag Load on Children" to all the CBSE affiliated schools. It inter alia, present the following:

(i) to implement the textbooks prescribed by NCERT;

(ii) in case, the schools are using other than NCERT books (for elementary & primary classes), the number of these books should not exceed as prescribed by NCERT;

(iii) the Boards has also instructed the schools to restrict a number of textbook prescribed for students especially at primary level.

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has issued instruction to all its schools to ensure that the weight of books an notebooks including school bag should not be more than 2 kg for classes I and II, 3 kg for classes III and IV, 4 kg for classes V to VII and 6 kg for classes VIII to XII. Schools affiliated to State Boards follow curriculum and syllabi of respective Boards.

### **Vacant Posts in Universities**

4532. SHRI ADHI SANKAR:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) whether a large number of posts in University Grants Commission, funded central educational institutions and Universities are lying vacant;

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

(c) the University-wise details of the percentage of posts currently lying vacant in Central Universities in the country;

(d) the date since when the said posts are lying vacant alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to fill such vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. As per the information provided by University Grants Commission (UGC), the details of vacant posts in Central Universities and in institutions deemed to be universities fully funded by the Commission are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Vacancy is a dynamic process and is due to number of reasons e.g. retirement, resignation, death and deputation etc. Universities are autonomous organizations established through legislation and are governed by their relevant Acts, statutes and ordinances. However, these institutions are reminded repeatedly to fill up the vacant posts. UGC has, recently, while approving the budget estimates for the year 2011-12 (non plan), have requested the Central Universities to fill up the teaching

posts at the earliest. Further, in order to meet the situation arising out of shortage of teachers, the age of superannuation for teachers in Central Educational Institutions has been enhanced to 65 years. Besides,

subject to availability of vacant positions and fitness, teachers are eligible for re-employment on contract appointment beyond the age of 65 years up to the age of 70 years.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Teaching Posts			Non-Teaching Posts		
		Sanctioned Posts	Vacant Posts	% posts vacant posts	Sanctioned Posts	Vacant Posts	% of vacant posts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Central Universities</b>							
1.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	284	148	52.11	324	41	12.65
2.	Hyderabad University	542	140	25-83	1354	276	20.38
3.	English and Foreign Language University	238	32	13-45	452	222	49-12
4.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	329	246	74-77	656	294	44.82
5.	Delhi University	1998	990	49-55	3797	1359	35-79
6.	Jamia Millia Islamia	824	134	16.26	1217	67	5-51
7.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	727	252	34-66	1542	267	17.32
8.	Dr. Harisingh Gour University	329	173	52.58	1155	336	29.09
9.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	69	26	37-68	91	15	16.48
10.	Pondicherry University	460	102	22.17	686	94	13-70
11.	Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University	326	63	19-33	805	134	16.65
12.	Aligarh Muslim University	1887	378	20.03	5914	735	12.43
13.	Banaras Hindu University	2395	848	35-41	7223	2101	29.09
14.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	130	55	42.31	106	16	15.09
15.	University of Allahabad	630	285	45-24	1310	176	13-44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Visva Bharati	714	97	13-59	1761	603	34.24
17.	Assam University	325	22	6.77	300	22	7-33
18.	Tezpur University	241	71	29.46	256	26	10.16
19.	Rajiv Gandhi University	124	36	2903	233	64	27.47
20.	Manipur University	260	82	31.54	414	100	24-15
21.	North Eastern Hill University	406	105	25.86	1031	209	20.27
22.	Mizoram University	338	111	32.84	504	178	35-32
23.	Nagaland University	240	100	41.67	607	83	13.67
24.	Tripura University	216	118	5463	150	21	14.00
25.	Central University of Bihar	140	121	86.43	Not Available		
26.	Central University of Gujarat	140	112	80.00			
27.	Central University of Haryana	140	125	89.29			
28.	Central University of Himachal Pradesh	140	123	87.86			
29.	Central University of Kashmir	140	127	90.71			
30.	Central University of Jharkhand	140	79	56.43			
31.	Central University of Karnataka	140	108	77-14			
32.	Central University of Kerala	140	132	9429			
33.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University	228	198	86.84			
34.	Central University of Orissa	140	126	90.00			
35.	Central University of Punjab	140	117	83.57			
36.	Central University of Rajasthan	140	112	80.00			
37.	Sikkim University	201	151	75.12			
38.	Central University of Tamil Nadu	140	129	92.14			
39.	Central University of Jammu	Operational Since 08.08.2011.					
Total		16141	6374	39-49	32188	7439	23.11

*Institutions Deemed to be Universities (Fully funded by UGC)\**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth	99	26	26.26	249	137	55-02
2.	Gandhigram Rural Institute	110	15	13.64	244	52	21.31
3-	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya@	107	21	19.63	193	26	13.47
4-	Avinasalingam University for Women @	176	10	5.68	128	5	3.91
5-	Dayalbagh Educatinai Institute	125	44	35-20	148	43	29.05
6.	Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth	102	38	37.25	126	43	34.13
7.	Tata Institute of Social Science	77	15	19.48	284	86	30.28
8.	Rashtriya Sanakrit Vidyapeeth	56	8	14.29	77	5	6.49
Total		852	177	20.77	1449	397	27.40

\*Sanctioned and vacant (teaching) posts in respect of Assistant Professor/Lecturers only.

@ Information in respect of Group D (non-teaching) not available.

[English]

**Flexibility for States in Centrally Sponsored Projects**

4533. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is proposal to grant more flexibility to states in centrally sponsored schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which this would help the States to attend to urgent works not included in the programme, to accomplish the task;

(d) whether it is proposed to create flexi funds at the level of each Ministry in accordance with the requirements;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the extent to which this would help for timely and positively execution of projects in the States without seeking approval of the Centre from time and again?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Sub-committee set up for suggesting restructuring of centrally sponsored schemes (CSS) to enhance its flexibility and efficiency under the chairmanship of Shri. B. K. Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission has recommended building flexibility in design of CSS that would enable State Governments to meet their special needs. The committee has also recommended providing flexibility in physical and financial norms of the scheme and laid down the procedure for affecting the same. The



detailed report of the committee is available in the website of Planning Commission (<http://planningcommission.nic>). The committee observed that this flexibility would enable the States to undertake projects that would help them meet the developmental gaps and ensure effective implementation of the CSS.

(d) to (f) The Committee has recommended that 20 per cent of budget allocation in all the CSS (10 per cent in Flagship Schemes) may be earmarked as 'Flexi Funds' in each scheme for which guidelines should be notified by the Ministries concerned. Such funds may be used by the State Governments on sub-schemes or components of the CSS. It is expected that this flexibility would optimize the use of resources of States and the Centre and promote an effective convergence of schemes and objectives.

*[Translation]*

#### **Acquisition of Land for Coal Mining**

4534. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is facing problems/difficulties in acquisition of land for coal mining projects;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether mining activities in the land, acquired in different parts of the country, has been undertaken according to the rules/mining schemes framed by the Government;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The

Government is facing problems in acquisition of land because of non-availability of complete land records with State Governments, delay in getting statutory clearances both from Central and State Governments, delay in actual possession of land from land owners, etc.

(c) The following action is being taken to overcome problems in acquisition of land:

(i) Vigorous follow up action with land acquisition officials of State Governments to expedite acquisition proceedings.

(ii) Regular meetings with State Authorities viz. Land Revenue Commissioner, Land Revenue Secretary, Chief Secretary and Committees constituted by respective State Governments are held to sort out acute problems.

(iii) Since April, 1989 sanction upto Rs.20 crores has been accorded for projects costing above Rs.50 crores, for taking advance action in connection with problems relating to land acquisition and forestry & environment clearances.

(iv) Regular meetings and discussions are held with villagers and land losers for selection of rehabilitation site and also to persuade them to shift to the rehabilitation site.

(v) Forest Officials are contacted on regular basis at district & tehsil levels, to sort out problems relating to forestry clearances.

(vi) The Regional Offices/New Delhi office of Ministry of Environment & Forests are regularly contacted for expediting clearance of the environmental and forestry proposals.

(d) to (f) Yes, Madam. Mining activities of any mining project are undertaken as per the Project Report (PR) approved by the company boards. All activities in the PR such as acquisition, possession & use of land, mine development, infrastructure development, coal evacuation system, procurement of equipment etc. are planned & phased year wise.

Approval to start coal mining activities in a coal mining project is accorded only after all the statutory clearances, such as forestry clearances, environmental clearances, Director General of Mines Safety (DGMS) approvals etc., are obtained. This system is uniformly followed in all the subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL).

[English]

### **Software Technology Parks**

4535. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

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

(a) the details of the proposals for setting up of Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) received from various State Governments during the last three years and the current year, as on date, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the details of proposals approved by the Union Government, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed/proposed to review the functioning of STPI;

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

(e) whether the Government plans to develop IT cities in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) As per Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), the details of the proposals for setting up of STPI Centres received from various State Governments during the last three years and the current year, as on date, State-wise and location-wise; are:

1. Pauri & Almora (Uttarakhand)
2. Deoghar (Jharkhand)
3. Shimoga & Belgaum (Karnataka)
4. Sambalpur (Odisha)
5. Ajmer (Rajasthan)
6. Chhindwara, Jabalpur (MP)
7. Kapurthala (Punjab)
8. Rup Nagar (Punjab)
9. Balasore (Odisha)
10. Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)

As per the current policy, the State Government has to provide prescribed land, built up space and Grant-in-aid to STPI. A feasibility study is conducted by STPI jointly with the State Government to evaluate the export potential and commercial viability of the proposal.

As per STPI, the proposals at Sl. No. 5 to 7 are under consideration. Other proposals were either not feasible or were not according to STPI policy or confirmation was not given for the prescribed State share.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The functioning of STPI is constantly being reviewed by DIT through Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee (IMSC) for Software Technology Parks (STPs) units and Electronics Hardware Technology Parks (EHTPs). As on 31.3.2011, 5565 STP units were exporting and 294 new units were registered under the STP Scheme during the FY 2010-11. The export by STP units has increased from Rs. 205505 crores in 2009-2010 to Rs. 215262 crores in 2010-2011 with a year-on-year growth of 4.75%.

(e) and (f) Government has brought out an Information Technology Investment Regions (ITIR) policy resolution notified in the Gazette of India in May 2008 under which each State / UT in India can set up an integrated township for facilitating growth of IT/BPO and Sunrise Industries with world class infrastructure.

Proposals from the States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Tamil Nadu are at various stages of evaluation.

#### **NCF for Adult Education**

4536. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
Khatgaonkar:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

(a) whether as per 2001 census, 25952 million adults in the age group of 15 years and above are non-literates and, therefore, living a life of marginalization and utter deprivation;

(b) if so, whether the Government has appointed an Expert Committee to draft the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) to improve adult education in the age group of 15 years and above;

(c) if so, the recommendations made by the Expert Committee; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government on the recommendations of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) As per 2001 census, 259.52 million adults in the age group of 15 years and above were non-literate in India.

(b) to (d) Yes Madam. Government has constituted an Expert Committee to draft the National Curriculum Framework for basic literacy & continuing education (Adult Education). The Committee had submitted its report in March, 2011 and has since been placed in public domain for wider consultation with stake holders. Only on conclusion of the consultative process and submission of the final reports, Government can examine its recommendations.

#### **Unregistered Satellite Telephones**

4537. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any reports on the use of illegal and unregistered satellite telephones in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government is equipped to restrict the use of such satellite phones;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal for jamming these devices to check threat to internal security; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) Yes Madam, Instances have come to the notice regarding use of satellite phones without due approvals. Action on these cases has been initiated by Ministry of Home Affairs.

Further, the Central Board of Excise and Customs, Ministry of Finance has issued a circular no. 520/22/2010-Cus.VI dated 24th Sept, 2010 whereby arriving passengers importing satellite phones as baggage are required to declare the same to the Customs on arrival.

(d) and (e) Being operational matters of counter intelligence and counter terrorism, Ministry of Home Affairs has offered no comments on the issue.

#### **Safety of Aircraft Operations**

4538. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation as a part of safety reassurance drive to enhance the safety of aircraft operations at the airports; and

(b) the progress made in implementation of the suggestions made by the inspection team alongwith the time period specified for conducting such reviews/ drives?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has taken the following steps to enhance the safety of aircraft operations at the airports:

1. Surveillance inspections of the licensed airports are carried out as per the Annual surveillance programme.
2. Safety Management System is being implemented at licensed aerodromes.
3. The Civil Aviation Safety Advisory Committee (CASAC) has been constituted by the Government. Suggestions/ observations to enhance the safety of the aircraft operation made by aviation experts of CASAC are taken up regularly with the relevant authorities for appropriate action.

(b) Monthly surveillance meetings are held to monitor the action taken by the airport operators on the observations made during surveillance inspections.

#### **Business Visas**

4539. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Business Visas issued to Chinese nationals to come to India during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government is planning to double the number of work visa for Chinese skilled workers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Business Visas permit nationals of other countries to work in India;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether it has come to the notice of his Ministry that the Business Visa-holders from China are doing semi-skilled work in India;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) The detail of year-wise Business Visas issued to Chinese nationals in last three years is as follows:

Year	Business Visa Issued to Chinese Nationals
2009	54704
2010	63920
2011 (Up to 30th November)	59485

(b) to (h) Business visa does not permit nationals of other countries to work in India. Government has taken note of the potential misuse of the Business Visa and has issued an advisory to all Missions and Posts abroad to strictly observe the norms for grant of Business Visas as specified in the Visa Manual.

#### **Kasturba Gandhi Bal Vikas Yojana**

4540. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Kasturba Gandhi Bal Vikas Yojana;

(b) whether this is being implemented in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep, and

(c) if so, the budgetary allocations made for the implementation of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) is a distinct component under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for setting up-residential schools for girls at upper primary level. The scheme is being implemented in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) of the country where the female rural literacy is below the national average as per Census 2001. The scheme provides for minimum reservation of 75% of the seats for girls belonging to SC, ST, OBC or minority communities; priority for the remaining 25% is accorded to girls from families below poverty line. No scheme by the name of Kasturba Gandhi Bal Vikas Yojna is being implemented by the Department.

(b) and (c) The scheme is not being implemented in the Union Territory of Lakshwadweep, as no block in the Union Territory falls under the EBB category, and therefore no budgetary allocations are made under KGBVs for Lakshwadeep.

#### **Sports in Schools**

4541. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to make sports a compulsory activity in all schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Physical Education and Sports is compulsory upto class X. It is also taught as one of the Optional Subjects in classes XI and XII in Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) affiliated schools.

(c) The schools affiliated to the CBSE have been advised to provide compulsory 30 minutes of Physical Activities or games to the students of Classes I to X everyday and the students of Classes XI to XII should participate in Physical Activity/Games/Mass P.T./Yoga for at least two periods per week (90-120 min/week).

*[Translation]*

#### **Anti-Corruption Bureau**

4542. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Government officers against whom the Anti-Corruption Bureau, has carried out raids during 2007-08 to 2010-2011, year-wise;

(b) the total amount of cash seized during the raids; and

(c) the details of the action taken in regard to these raids and the details of the property and cash seized from the officers/officials found guilty in these raids?

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) CBI conducts searches at various places, from time to time, during investigation in accordance with law, depending on requirement of the cases. The number of raids/searches and properties, cash etc. seized/recovered during searches are a part of individual case records and such data is not maintained centrally.

(b) The information is a part of individual case records and is not maintained centrally.

(c) CBI has registered 1832 cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 during the last 4 years i.e. 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 & 2011 (upto 30.11.2011). The year-wise details of these cases are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Year-wise details of cases of PC Act registered during last 4 years i.e. 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 & 2011 (upto 30.11.2011)

Sl. No.	Year	No. of PC Act cases registered against employees of Central Govt.	No. of officers of Central Govt, named in FIR of cases mentioned at Sl. No. 3.
1	2	3	4
1.	2007	375	628
2.	2008	404	606
3.	2009	412	730
4.	2010	336	524
5.	2011 (up to 30.11.2011)	305	495
Total		1832	2983

[English]

**Air Proximity Rate**

4543. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of aircraft getting uncomfortably close to each other violating the specifications regarding minimum distance they must maintain for safe flying have come to light in the recent past;

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

(c) whether air proximity rate has been rising sharply;

(d) if so, the response of the Government thereon and the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken in the matter;

(e) whether there is a shortage of air traffic management staff; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve air safety?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) There have been instances of aircraft getting close to each other, resulting into Airprox incident. The number of instances of Airprox reported in last three years and the current year are as follows:

Year	Airprox
2008	28
2009	15
2010	22
2011 (upto Nov.11)	26

(d) Corrective measures taken so far and the actions proposed in future to avoid such incidents are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) No, Madam. However, to cater to increasing future requirements, training and recruitment of Air Traffic Controllers is being carried out by Airport Authority of India (AAI).

(f) Steps taken to improve air safety are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Following Preventive Action are taken based on the investigation:*

- ATCO's and Pilot proficiency checks are being carried out regularly.
- ATC services are being modernized to include conflict warning in the system to assist ATCO's.
- Coordination procedures of handing over from one unit to another have been laid out. Coordination of handing over traffic to adjoining FIR has been worked out & any deviation is being pointed out to the concerned units for taking corrective action.
- Whenever required, corrective training is being given to Pilots and Air Traffic Controller, and training procedures amended.
- Implementation of Safety Management System at airports to mitigate the risk of accident' incident.
- Implementation of flexible use of airspace which will reduce traffic congestion in the airspace.
- Airlines have been directed to avoid use of similar / confusing call signs.
- One separate directorate of Air Space and Air traffic Management in DGCA has been created in 2009 for better surveillance and regulatory functions in Air traffic Management (ATM).
- Case studies of Airprox /ATC incidents are discussed and analysed to avoid recurrence of such incidents.
- CNS directorate of AAI has been advised by DGCA to issue guidelines in the form of an

ATM or CNS circular for High Frequency (HF) Radio Transmission (RT) controller.

- FDTL for Pilot has been revised and issued as CAR Section 7 Series J Part III which is applicable from 15th February 2012.

Proposed actions are as follows:

1. Duty time limitations (DTL) for Air Traffic Controller are being considered for better stress fatigue and management.

*[Translation]*

**Purchase of Equipments**

4544. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether transparency, accountability, fairness and competitiveness are ensured in the purchase of equipment and materials in the Department of Space;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the measures taken to ensure the above;

(c) whether instances of corruption/ mismanagement in purchase have come to the notice of the Government; and

(d) 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) The transparency, accountability, fairness and competitiveness in purchase of equipment and materials in Department of Space are ensured through a system of competitive tendering, objective evaluation of tenders, scrutiny and approval by purchase committees consisting of senior level functionaries, pre-auditing and sound contract management and monitoring practices.

The Department has prescribed a purchase procedure drawn up based on provisions of General Financial Rules, 2005 (GFR 2005) & guidelines of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and is uniformly followed in the purchases of all equipment and materials in the Department.

Further, the Department has issued instructions in November 2008 to all the Centres/Units of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) reiterating the need to scrupulously follow the prescribed purchase procedure and specifically on preparation of procurement plans consolidating the requirements; continuous evaluation and updation of the vendors list to provide equal and fair opportunity; specifying target timelines for various stages in procurement to reduce the procurement lead times and various other steps in order to make the procurement process more economical, efficient and effective.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Pending Proposals For JNVs/KVs**

4545. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any requests are pending with the Government for opening of new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) and Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these requests would be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme provides for opening of one JNV in each district of the country. Against the target of 612 districts in the country, JNVs have been established in 576 districts located in 34 States/UTs (except Tamil Nadu

State). Of the remaining 36 districts, 06 have no rural population and JNVs are to be opened in the remaining 30 districts. As far as Kendriya Vidyalayas are concerned 15 proposals received from the State Government and others have been found feasible. Fresh proposals for setting up new JNVs/KVs can be considered only when the funds for setting up additional schools are sanctioned.

#### **Investment in Infrastructure Sector**

4546. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government is considering to increase investment in infrastructure sector after the global financial crisis choked inflow in mega projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Government has drawn up any estimate for additional spending on infrastructure projects during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the measures taken by the Central Government to increase investment in infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As a part of the Mid Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan done in 2010, the Central Government's investment in infrastructure during the Eleventh Plan is expected to be Rs. 6,90,926 crore which is 86.85% more than the Central investment realized during the Tenth Five Year Plan period.

(c) and (d) The Twelfth Five Year Plan is being formulated.

(e) The Central Government has taken following measures to increase investment in infrastructure:



**Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI)**

The CCI was constituted under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister on July 6, 2009. The CCI approves and reviews policies and annual targets and projects across infrastructure sectors.

**Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC)**

For streamlining and simplifying the appraisal and approval process for PPP projects the PPPAC has been constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs.

**Empowered Committee/Institution (EC/EI)**

An institutional framework has been established for appraising and approving PPP projects for availing the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) grant of up to 20 per cent of the cost of infrastructure projects.

**Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme**

To enhance the financial viability of competitively bid PPP infrastructure projects which do not pass the standard thresholds of financial returns, VGF grant up to 20 per cent of capital costs is provided by the Central Government to projects undertaken by any Central Ministry, State Government, statutory entity or local body. An additional grant of up to 20 per cent of the project costs can be provided by the sponsoring authority.

**India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL)**

The IIFCL was set up as a non-banking company for providing long-term loans for financing infrastructure projects that typically involve long gestation periods.

The IIFCL lends up to 20 per cent of the project costs.

**Model Documents**

Model documents that incorporate key principles and best practices relating to the bid process for PPP projects have also been developed. Guidelines for the pre-qualification of bidders along with a Model Request for Qualification (RFQ) document have been issued by the Ministry of Finance.

**Irregularities in Transportation**

4547. SHRI VIKRAMBIIAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding irregularities in coal transportation during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any CBI inquiry/referred the matter to the CBI for investigation of such cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present status of investigation and the steps taken by the Government to expedite the inquiry to book the guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) As informed by Coal India Ltd. (CIL), the details of complaints regarding irregularities in coal transportation during the last three years and the current year company-wise, year-wise are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	No. of cases year-wise			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Till date)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	1	1	Nil	Nil
2.	Central Coalfields Ltd.	5	2	3	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
4.	Northern Coalfields Ltd.	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
5.	Western Coalfields Ltd.	Nil	1	1	2
6.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	2	Nil	Nil	1

(c) and (d) One case was referred by the Govt, to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Jabalpur Branch. Case No.PE0092008A001 relating to coal transportation by ex-servicemen companies in South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. was registered. It has been intimated that the case has been closed on 22.11.2008.

#### **Nuclear Power Education Institute**

4548. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Nuclear Power Education Institute to train the scientists and others in the field of nuclear power generation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the locations identified for the purpose?

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) Homi Bhabha National Institute (HBNI) having the status of a deemed to be university under the UGC Act has already been set up. Academic programs of the following ten constituent institutions of Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) come under the ambit of HBNI:

- (1) Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
- (2) Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research
- (3) Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology
- (4) Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre
- (5) Tata Memorial Centre

- 6) Institute for Plasma Research
- 7) Institute of Physics
- 8) Institute of Mathematical Sciences
- 9) Harish Chandra Research Institute
- 10) Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics

Headquarters of HBNI are in Mumbai. Objectives of HBNI are:

- (i) To encourage pursuit of excellence in sciences (including engineering sciences) and mathematics in a manner that has major significance for the progress of indigenous nuclear technological capability.
- (ii) To provide an academic framework for integrating basic research being done at the grant-in-aid institutions and the research centres of DAE with technology development at the research centres. The institutions of DAE participating in the programmes of HBNI will be its Constituent Institutions.
- (iii) To encourage inter-disciplinary research carried out within an institution or inter-institutionally, which has been the hall mark of the research & development programmes of the Constituent Institutions.

- (iv) To nurture an environment for attracting high quality manpower in sciences including engineering sciences for taking up a career in nuclear science and technology and related areas in the Department of Atomic Energy or elsewhere. The institute also provides a framework for enabling the employees of the DAE for sharpening and updating their knowledge base while in service.

#### **Funds for SSA/MDMS**

4549. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted review of the existing facilities of secondary and higher secondary level education in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof with demographic features, quantity and quality of school education facilities, teacher-student ratio and number of Government and non-Government educational institutes;

(c) the funds provided to the States during the last three years for implementing Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid-Day-Meal Scheme; and

(d) the tangible impact thereof in attracting greater number of children to schools and reducing rate of drop-outs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Review of the existing facilities of secondary and higher secondary level of the States including Karnataka is made in meetings of Project Approval Boards (PABs) of schemes relating to secondary education. In addition, review is made during meetings of State Education Secretaries. Further, review is also made based on Secondary Education Management Information System (SEMIS) for facilities available in the secondary and higher secondary schools to assess the requirement of interventions under various schemes. Details of

demographic features, basic infrastructure facilities available in the government schools etc. in the State of Karnataka are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Funds provided to the States during the last three years under SSA and MDM are given in the enclosed Statement-II and III. The enrollment in classes I-VIII has increased from 14.46 crore (8.36 crore boys and 6.10 crore girls) in the year 1995-96 to 19.51 crore (10.27 crore boys and 9.24 crore girls) during the year 2009-10. Similarly, the dropout rate which was 58.8% (56.6% boys and 61.7% girls) during 1995-96 has come down to 42.39% (40.59% boys and 44.39% girls) during 2009-10. However, the enrollment and retention of children in schools depend on several factors such as Government interventions in the field of education including Mid Day Meal Scheme, health and nutrition, as well as demographic changes, level of economic development and expansion of private sector in Elementary Education.

Statement indicating demographic features, secondary and higher secondary enrolment status and availability of infrastructure in the State of Karnataka.

#### a) Demographic Features -

- No. of Revenue Districts - 30
- No. of Educational Blocks - 203
- No. of Revenue Villages - 6156
- No. of Habitation - 60884
- Total Population (as per 2001 census) - 5,28,50,562 of which 26898918 are male and 25951644 are female
- Literacy Rate: 68.10% Male - 82.80% Female - 75.60%

#### b) Secondary Schools- Enrolment

- Dept. of Education - 10.62 lakhs
- Local Bodies - 0.50 lakhs
- Govt. Aided - 8.34 lakhs
- Unaided - 6.40 lakhs

- Total - 26.04 lakhs
- c) Number of Classrooms (Govt.) - 20624
- d) Basic Infrastructure Facilities (Govt)
  - Common Toilet - 69.47%
  - Girls Toilet -68.09%
  - Electricity-73.49%
  - Playground - 74.75%
  - Library - 92.24%
  - Compound-58.16%
  - Drinking Water - 100%
- e) Secondary Schools
  - Dept. of Education - 4278
  - Local Bodies - 448
  - Govt. Total - 4726
  - Govt. Aided - 3367
  - Unaided - 5259
- f) Number of Teachers
  - Dept. of Education - 42844
  - Local Bodies - 3439
  - Govt. Aided - 32450
  - Unaided-52310
- g) Quality Initiatives:
  - 05 days Inservice teachers Training - 47745
  - 05 days Headmaster Training - 8456
  - School Grant for Govt. Institutions (Rs. 50,000)- 4437
  - Minor Repair Grant for Govt. Institutions having own building (Rs. 25,000)- 3198
  - Student Excursion (for All 10th std Govt. Students) - 318953
  - Study Tour for Teachers - 4437

**Statement-II***Funds released to States/UTs under SSA during 2008-09 to 2010-11*

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	780.90	780.40	357.78
2..	Andhra Pradesh	71031.78	38569.90	81000.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	15568.17	11427.94	20401.77
4.	Assam	42740.91	47480.00	64954.35
5.	Bihar	186158.47	121739.06	204789.63
6.	Chandigarh	820.52	1100.72	2155.89
7.	Chhattisgarh	51853.86	54892.82	73563.00

---

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	69.78	350.18	413.78
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	169.00	162.99
10.	Delhi	1529.01	3088.62	3552.71
11.	Goa	804.41	550.58	671.27
12.	Gujarat	25432.47	20031.73	44065.01
13.	Haryana	20546.88	27600.00	32786.11
14.	Himachal Pradesh	8553.00	8608.00	13786.66
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	20532.59	7363.27	40348.79
16.	Jharkhand	69041.10	70940.22	89562.26
17.	Karnataka	51578.23	44220.00	66903.00
18.	Kerala	10854.05	11989.00	19660.73
19.	Lakshadweep	70.00	143.80	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	85569.83	113249.00	176783.00
21.	Maharashtra	67386.02	56432.00	85537.00
22.	Manipur	321.21	1500.00	13258.28
23.	Meghalaya	9440.36	9383.00	18540.90
24.	Mizoram	3872.54	7857.80	10115.31
25.	Nagaland	2367.87	4913.00	8636.83
26.	Odisha	49080.90	63061.60	73177.85
27.	Pondicherry	638.60	669.96	485.38
28.	Punjab	13808.11	20044.00	39612.74
29.	Rajasthan	108327.20	127124.00	146182.29
30.	Sikkim	1075.36	1736.00	4469.19
31.	Tamil Nadu	45414.48	48366.00	69068.57
32.	Tripura	6464.12	7473.00	17121.48
33.	Uttar Pradesh	212885.00	196011.90	310462.88

---

1	2	3	4	5
34.	Uttarakhand	11444.45	16006.29	25793.95
35.	West Bengal	65169.37	104142.00	174703.17
Total		1261231.55	1249014.79	1933084.55

**Statement-III***Funds allocated/released to States/UTs under MDM during 2008-09 to 2010-11*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27962.70	26105.62	48302.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	820.79	1616.82	2043.18
3.	Assam	27156.47	28555.80	34408.20
4.	Bihar	62168.38	52100.05	80506.41
5.	Chhattisgarh	30402.54	17578.58	36187.73
6.	Goa	554.38	794.34	1168.27
7.	Gujarat	21711.35	24603.06	28851.62
8.	Haryana	7299.26	19094.93	15325.12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11073.48	4835.78	6487.67
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4868.06	5607.67	7990.60
11.	Jharkhand	18033.59	22777.87	32595.49
12.	Karnataka	23339.47	26902.33	45368.29
13.	Kerala	12492.20	13845.10	18511.33
14.	Madhya Pradesh	57669.41	53311.19	65781.83
15.	Maharashtra	72925.21	57771.47	107492.08
16.	Manipur	1463.58	1478.66	5658.1 1
17.	Meghalaya	2593.86	5635.93	13831.77

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Mizoram	1401.91	821.34	1902.29
19.	Nagaland	940.08	1062.01	4026.97
20.	Odisha	28851.34	32108.24	38959.13
21.	Punjab	16874.65	11139.42	16605.10
22.	Rajasthan	55153.39	40639.53	46225.76
23.	Sikkim	425.86	444.55	899.59
24.	Tamil Nadu	24235.39	40189.22	44250.56
25.	Tripura	2968.42	3801.36	4856.76
26.	Uttarakhand	5136	5169.29	10963.29
27.	Uttar Pradesh	82307.17	89054.39	102715.36
28.	West Bengal	65732.32	74165.50	79480.03
29.	A and N islands	322.35	216.48	247.06
30.	Chandigarh	364.88	343.12	525.54
31.	D and N Haveli	151.42	152.62	290.45
32.	Daman and Diu	71.57	89.96	147.78
33.	Delhi	5772.06	7074.43	9072.32
34.	Lakshadweep	41.85	46.48	80.54
35.	Puducherry	423.60	429.70	693.24
Total		673709.00	669562.80	912452.00

**Centre for Radio Ecology**

4550. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of the Centre for Radio Ecology is progressing as per schedule;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the said Centre is likely to be made operational; and

(d) the details of the funds allocated and expenditure incurred so far in setting up of the said Centre?

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 work of Centre for Radio Ecology being established at Guru Jhambeshwar University of Science and Technology (GJUST) at Hisar, Haryana is progressing as per schedule. The Centre has already

started carrying out the environmental sampling for water, soil, air and grains/cereals/vegetables/fruits/fodder as per the schedule.

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

(d) Funds to the extent of Rs.3.93 crore is allocated and an expenditure of Rs.2.106 crore has been incurred, so far.

#### **IIMs Campuses**

4551. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to establish Indian Institutes of Managements (IIMs) in other States;

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

(c) the time by which such campuses are likely to be established?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Computer Education in KVS/NVS**

4552. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Computer Education is being provided to all students in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and Navodaya Vidyalayas. In Kendriya Vidyalayas computer education is imparted from class III onwards. The students of KVs in class XI to XII have further option of choosing subjects in Computers, Informatics Practices, Web-designing & Multi-media as an elective subject.

(c) KVS does not maintain state-wise data of the students. The Region-wise data of KVs for the last three years is at enclosed Statement. State-wise data of NVs for the last three years is at enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

*Region-wise information relating to students from Class III to X imparting computer education in Kendriya Vidyalayas during the last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of Region	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ahmedabad	24575	24731	24650
2.	Bangalore	40295	41321	42440
3.	Bhopal	43742	44191	45516
4.	Bhubaneswar	35733	37156	40746



1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chandigarh	39120	38734	38467
6.	Chennai	54926	57531	59404
7.	Dehradun	40512	40081	40411
8.	Delhi	77267	79329	80689
9.	Guwahati	25067	25064	25491
10.	Hyderabad	33655	34162	35546
11.	Jabalpur	37819	38603	39674
12.	Jaipur	38024	38409	38942
13.	Jammu	34666	34991	34978
14.	Kolkata	42153	42625	43902
15.	Lucknow	51724	52109	53151
16.	Mumbai	39915	39878	39812
17.	Patna	40425	40887	41587
18.	Silchar	19647	19693	20570
19.	KVS (Hq. (foreign 3 KVs)	619	627	670
Total		719884	730122	746646

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Information relating to students imparting computer education in Navodaya Vidyalayas during the last three years*

Sl. No.	State	Total No. of Students		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	A and N Islands	458	472	515
2.	Andhra Pradesh	9900	10024	10091
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3695	3708	3762
4.	Assam	8874	9394	9892

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Bihar	13655	13864	14096
6.	Chandigarh	463	474	508
7.	Chhattisgarh	5261	5590	6013
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	211	241	267
9.	Daman and Diu	400	412	435
10.	Delhi	976	950	973
11.	Goa	659	682	666
12.	Gujarat	6499	6791	7105
13.	Haryana	7271	7397	7775
14.	Himachal Pradesh	4849	5004	5965
15.	Jamm and Kashmir	4663	4712	4838
16.	Jharkhand	7065	6881	7251
17.	Karnataka	12676	12653	12616
18.	Kerala	6486	6506	6462
19.	Lakshadweep	219	202	175
20.	Madhya Pradesh	20803	20963	21377
21.	Maharastra	12252	12546	12614
22.	Manipur	3905	3975	4027
23.	Meghalaya	1817	2021	2155
24.	Mizoram	668	768	822
25.	Nagaland	153T	1584	1621
26.	Odisha	9990	10358	10656
27.	Puducherry	1434	1395	1405
28.	Punjab	7386	7459	7926
29.	Rajasthan	15272	15388	15593
30.	Sikkim	1115	1211	1212

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Tripura	1229	1262	1348
32.	Uttar Pradesh	27791	28205	28961
33.	Uttarakhand	4110	4177	4307
34.	West Bengal	2348	2869	3249
Grand Total		205931	210138	216678

### Flights from Arunachal Pradesh

4553. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some destinations in North- Eastern States do not have regular flight connectivity, especially from Tezpur and Lilabari;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide regular air connectivity to all these areas and also to provide Instrumental Landing System along with proper infrastructure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) At present, scheduled air services are available to/from all the operational airports in the North-East region viz. Agartala, Aizwal, Dibrugarh, Dimapur, Guwahati, Imphal, Jorhat, Shillong, Silchar, Lilabari and Tezpur. The sectors operated are as given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Scheduled air services in the North East Region are being operated by Indian Airlines, Alliance Air, Jet Airways, Jet Lite, Kingfisher Airlines, Spice Jet and Indigo.

The details of current operations by scheduled domestic airlines in the North-East region are given in the enclosed Statements-II, III and IV.

(c) and (d) Operations in domestic sector have been deregulated and flights are being operated by concerned airlines on the basis of commercial viability subject to adherence of Route Dispersal Guidelines. 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 connectivity of different regions of the country including North-East region. It is, however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability while complying with Route Dispersal Guidelines (RDG). Airports Authority of India has installed Instrumental Landing System (ILS) at following Airports in North East Region:

Guwahati, Imphal, Dibrugarh, Agartala, Dimapur, Silchar and Lengpui.

### Statement-I

Sector	Frequency/week
1. Kolkata-Silchar-Tezpur & V.V	3
2. Guwahati-Jorhat-Tezpur-Guwahati	2
3. Guwahati-Lilabari-Tezpur-Guwahati	1
4. Kolkata-Guwahati-Lilabari & V.V	5

**Statement-II**

*Air India and Alliance Air  
Services to North East  
(Winter Schedule 2011)*

Aircraft wise Services		
Air India	A 320	
Route	A/C & Freq Weekly	Total Freq/Weekly
Delhi-Guwahati-Imphal & Return	7 A320	7
Kolkata-Imphal-Kolkata	7 A320	7
Kolkata-Agartala-Kolkata	7 A320	7
Kolkata-Silchar-Kolkata	2 A320	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>
Air India	A 319	
Kolkata-Aizawl-Imphal-Kolkata	3 A319	3
Kolkata-Imphal-Aizawl-Kolkata	4 A319	4
Kolkata-Guwahati-Kolkata	7 A319	7
Kolkata-Silchar-Kolkata	2 A319	2
Kolkata-Dibrugarh-Dimapur-Kolkata	3 A319	3
Kolkata-Dimapur-Dibrugarh-Kolkata	2 A319	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>
Alliance Air	ATR	
Route	A/C & Freq Weekly	Total Freq/Weekly
Kolkata-Agartala-Kolkata	7 ATR	7
Kolkata-Pimapur-Kolkata	4 ATR	4
Kolkata-Guwahati-Lilabari & v.v.	5 ATR	5
Kolkata-Guwahati-Kolkata	4 ATR	4
Kolkata-Silchar-Kolkata	4 ATR	4

Kolkata-Tezpur-Silchar-Kolkata	3 ATR	3
Kolkata-Shillong-Jorhat-Kolkata	3 ATR	3
Kolkata-Shillong-Kolkata	3 ATR	3
Guwahati-Aizawl-Guwahati	7 ATR	7
Guwahati-Jorhat-Tezpur-Guwahati	2 ATR	2
Guwahati-Lilabari-Tezpur-Guwahati	1 ATR	1
Guwahati-Silchar-Guwahati	4 ATR	4
Guwahati-Silchar-Agartala & v.v.	3 ATR	3
Guwahati-Agartala-Guwahati	7 ATR	7
Guwahati-Dimapur-Imphal & v.v.	4 ATR	4
Silchar-Imphal-Silchar	4 ATR	4
	Total	65
Alliance Air	CRJ	
Delhi-Guwahati-Delhi	6 CRJ	6
	Total 6	
Total Weekly Flights		115

**Statement-III***Operation of Scheduled Airlines in North-East region in WS11*

Jet Airways Routes	Aircraft	Freq Per Week
CCU-GAU-CCU	B 737	13
*DEL-GAU-DEL*	B 737	13
*DEL-GAU-IXA-DEL*	B 737	7
DEL-IXB-DEL	B 737	7
CCU-IXB-CCU	B 737	7
CCU-AJL-CCU	ATR 72	7
AJL-GAU-AJL	ATR 72	7
CCU-IXS-CCU	ATR 72	7

IXS-GAU-IXS	ATR 72	7
GAU-IMF-GAU	ATR 72	3
GAU-XRH-GAU	ATR 72	4
CCU-IXA-CCU	ATR 72	7
Total		89

Note: Frequency on DEL-GAU-DEL and DEL-GAU-IXA-DEL has been suspended w.e.f 16th Nov'11

---

Jet Lite A/C

DEL-GAU-DIB & v.v.	B 737	7
CCU-GAU-IMF 7 v.v.	B 737	5
CCU-GAU-JRH & v.v.	B 737	2
CCU-JRH-CCU	B 737	3
CCU-IXA-CCU	B 737	3
CCU-IXA-GAU & v.v.	B 737	4
Total		24

---

IndiGo Airlines

Delhi-Guwahati-Imphal v.v	A-320	14
Kolkata-Guwahati v.v	A-320	21
Kolkata-Agartala v.v	A-320	14
Kolkata-Dibrugarh v.v	A-320	7
Kolkata-Agartala-Imphal-Kolkata	A-320	4
Kolkata-Imphal-Agartala-Kolkata	A-320	3
Total		63

---

Go Air

Delhi-Guwahati-Bagdogra-Delhi	A-320	4
Delhi-Bagdogra-Guwahati-Delhi	A-320	3
Total		7

---

**Statement-IV***Operation of Scheduled Airlines in North-East Region in WS11*

Kingfisher Airlines Routes	m Aircraft	Freq Per Week
Kolkata - Aizwal - Kolkata	ATR	3
Delhi-Gauwahati-Imphal-Guwahati-Delhi	AIRBUS	7
Delhi-Bagdogra-Gauwahati-Delhi	AIRBUS	3
Delhi-Gauwahati-Bagdogra-Deihi	AIRBUS	4
* Kolkata - Aizwal - Kolkata	ATR	4
* Kolkata-Agartala-Kolkata	ATR	7
* Kolkata-Gauwahati-Kolkata	ATR	7
* Kolkata-Imphal-Silchar-Kolkata	ATR	3
* Kolkata-Silchar-Imphal-Kolkata	ATR	4
* Mumbai-Gauwahati-Mumbai	AIRBUS	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>

Note: \*Flights Approved in W11 Schedule but not in operation

Spicejet Delhi-Gauwahati-Bagdogra-Delhi	B 737	3
Delhi-Bagdogra-Guwahati-Delhi	B 737	4
Kolkata-Guwahati-Kolkata	B 737	14
Kolkata-Agartala-Kolkata	B 737	7
Kolkata-Agartala-Guwahati & vy	B 737	7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>

**Performance of Airports**

4554. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether airports run by private operators are performing better than the State-owned airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of those State-owned airports running in profit and loss, separately; and

(c) the steps being taken to make all airports profitable in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Airports run by Private operators situated mainly in metro cities namely,

Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore and Hyderabad are newly developed ones and are having modern facilities and passenger amenities and resultantly they offer better Airport Service Quality (ASQ) as compared to AAI airports. List of Rating of ASQ of Private/JV and Airports Authority of India (AAI) airports is enclosed as Statement-I. Profit making and loss making airports

belonging to AAI are given in the enclosed Statement II & III respectively.

(c) The effort is to cut down on non essential expenditure, and increase the non traffic revenues. In order to increase the non traffic revenue, AAI has sought the help of a consultant.

**Statement-I**

*The following is the ranking of Indian Airports in ACJ-ASQ survey for Qtr-III (July-September) 2011 vis-a-vis Qtr-II (April-June) 2011*

Name of the airport	Qtr-III (July-Sept.) 2011@@@		Qtr-II (April-June) 2011@@		Qtr-I (Jan.-March) 2011@		Difference in rating of Qtr-III over Qtr-II
	CSI	Rank	CSI	Rank	CSI	Rank	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Mumbai	4.63	12	4.60	11	4.56	13	0.03
Delhi	4.72	6	4.70	5	4.70	6	0.02
Hyderabad	4.57	20	4.60	13	4.49	17	-0.03
Bangalore	4.27	48	4.28	45	4.19	62	-0.01
Jaipur	3.97	106	4.58	14	4.27	39	-0.61
Goa	4.00	100	3.23	178	4.02	86	0.77
Calicut	3.38	173	3.72	153	3.87	120	-0.34
Ahmedabad	3.68	157	3.54	165	3.83	131	0.14
Guwahati	4.09	75	4.08	78	3.73	143	0.01
Trivandrum	3.60	164	3.49	170	3.40	162	0.11
Pune	3.74	150	3.65	160	3.24	167	0.09
Chennai	2.89	179	2.74	180	2.89	168	0.15
Kolkata	3.28	176	3.24	177	4.14	61	0.04
World Average	4.06	4.04	4.04	0.02			
World Highest	4.94*	4.97*	4.98*	-0.03			
Average of 9 AAI Airports	3.63	3.59	3.71				

\* ICN - Seoul Incheon Airport

@ Total 169 airports surveyed @@ Total 180 airports surveyed @@@ Total 179 airports surveyed



**Statement-II**

*Airports Authority of India  
List of Profit Making Airports during 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the airport
<b>Profit Making Airports</b>		
1.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
2.	West Bengal	Kolkata
3.	Goa	Goa
4.	Maharashtra	Pune
5.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
6.	Kerala	Calicut
7.	Trivandrum	
8.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry

*Airports Authority of India*

*List of Loss Making Airports during 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Airport
1	2	3
<b>Loss Making Airports</b>		
1.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	Portblair
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah
3.		Donakonda
4.		Hyderabad
5.		Nadargul (Flying Club)
6.		Rajamundry
7.		Tirupathi
8.		Vijaywada

1	2	3
9.		Vishakhapatnam
10.		Warangal
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	Passighat
12.		Tezu
13.	Assam	Dibrugarh (Mohanbari)
14.		Guwahati
15.		Jorhat
16.		Lilabari (North Lakhimpur)
17.		Rupsi
18.		Shella
19.		Silchar (Kumbhigram)
20.		Tezpur
21.	Bihar	Gaya
22.		Jogbani
23.		Muzzafarpur
24.		Patna
25.		Raxaul
26.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
27.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur
28.		Raipur (Manna Camp)
29.	Delhi	Delhi (Safdarjung)
30.	Gujarat	Bhavnagar
31.		Bhuj
32.		Dessa (Palampur)

1	2	3	1	2	3
33.		Jamnagar	58.		Khajuraho
34.		Kandla	59.		Khandwa
35.		Keshod (Junagarh)	60.		Panna
36.		Porbandar	61.		Satna
37.		Surat	62.	Maharashtra	Akola
38.		Rajkot	63.		Aurangabad
39.		Vadodra (Baroda)	64.		Gondia
40.	Himachal Pradesh	Kan G Ra(Gaggal)	65.		Juhu
41.		Kullu (Bhuntar)	66.		Jalgaon
42.		Shimla	67.	Manipur	Imphal
43.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	68.	Meghalaya	Shillong (Barapani)
44.		Leh	69.	Mizoram	Turial (Aizwal)
45.		Srinagar	70.	Nagaland	Dimapur
46.	Jharkhand	Chakulia	71.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar
47.		Ranchi	72.		Jharsuguda
48.	Karnataka	Bangalore	73.	Punjab	Amritsar
49.	Belgaum		74.		Ludhiana
50.	Hubli		75.		Pathankot
51.	Manglore		76.	Rajasthan	Jaipur
52.	Mysore		77.		Jaisalmer
53.	Lakshdeep Island	Agatti	78.		Jodhpur
54.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	79.		Kota
55.		Gwalior	80.		Kishangarh
56.		Indore	81.		Udaipur
57.		Jabalpur	82.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore
			83.		Madurai

1	2	3	
			<b>Malfunctioning of Radar System</b>
84.		Salem	4555. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:
85.		Tiruchirapalli	(a) whether the radar system of the Delhi Airport had malfunctioned recently;
86.		Tuticorin	(b) if so, the details thereof;
87.		Vellore	(c) whether the system is being upgraded to Auto Trac-III; and
88.	Tripura	Agartala	(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to ensure proper functioning of the radar system?
89.		Kailashahar	THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.
90.		Kamalpur	(b) On 17th November, 2011, one Radar Equipment tripped due to increased temperature. The defect was rectified and the system was resorted for operations after 50 minutes. There was no adverse impact on operations as the other equipment and the Automation Systems were available throughout.
91.		Khowai	(c) Yes, Madam. The automation System has been upgraded to Auto Trac III.
92.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	(d) The upgraded Auto Trac III System is in use for operations for Air Traffic Services since 1st July, 2011. The Auto Trac III System is supported by backup Auto Trac II Automation System. Trained and experienced manpower is available for proper functioning of the Automation System and the Radar Equipment at Delhi Airport. Additionally, the supplier M/s Raytheon provides maintenance support for the Automation System.
93.		Allahabad	
94.		Gorakhpur	
95.		Kanpur	
96.		Kanpur (Chakeri)	
97.		Lalitpur	
98.		Lucknow	
99.		Varanasi	
100.	Uttanchal	Dehradun	
101.		Pant Nagar	
102.	West Bengal	Asansol	
103.		Bagdogra	[Translation]
104.		Balurghat	<b>Disposal of Hazardous Materials</b>
105.		Behala	4556. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
106.		Cooch-Behar	(a) whether the University Grants Commission has proposed or formulated any policy for the use
107.		Malda	

and disposal of hazardous materials in the Universities;  
and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. University Grants Commission (UGC) has framed guidelines for universities, research institutes and colleges for procurement, storage, usage, and disposal of radioactive and other hazardous material/chemicals. These guidelines have been circulated on 7.1.2011 to Vice-Chancellors of all State Universities/Deemed to be Universities/Central Universities/Private Universities and to the Secretaries (Higher Education) of all the States/Union Territories.

*[English]*

#### **Independent Evaluation Office**

4557. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to set up an Independent Evaluation Office to undertake an assessment of various public programmes and public interventions;

(b) if so, the details of such proposal;

(c) whether World Bank, IMF and other donor agencies would be part of this structure;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any move to invite NGOs to participate in the above body;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The

Government has already approved setting up of an Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) as an attached office under the aegis of Planning Commission, to carry out independent evaluation of various flagship programmes, schemes, etc. The IEO will be fully funded by the Government of India. The IEO will be an independent body and will have full functional autonomy to discharge its functions. The IEO will have a Governing Board chaired by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and will be guided by Development Evaluation Advisory Committee, Planning Commission

(c) and (d) The World Bank, IMF and other donor agencies are not part of the structure of IEO.

(e) to (g) The IEO is permitted to engage the services of leading social science research/other knowledge institutions to evaluate the impact of flagship programmes.

*[Translation]*

#### **Hiring of Transponders**

4558. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has set to acquire 500 transponders by 2012;

(b) if so, the number of transponders available with ISRO as on date and the manner in which the additional requirement is going to be met; and

(c) the sectors in which the country is likely to benefit from the launch of the state-of-the-art communications satellite GSAT-12?

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) Department of Space/Indian Space Research Organisation (DOS/ISRO) is working towards building communication satellites to increase the transponder capacity to around 500 within the next three years. As on date, a total of 275.3 transponders are allotted to

various users. This includes 187 transponders from 9 operational INSAT/GSAT satellites and 88.3 transponders leased through foreign satellites.

Additional requirement of Transponders is going to be met through leasing of transponders from foreign satellites, on short-term basis, and building and launching of new satellites.

(c) With the launch of GSAT-12 satellite, the main sectors that are likely to be benefited are Education (Tele-education), Healthcare (Tele-medicine), Rural Development (Village Resource Centres) and Disaster Management Support.

*[English]*

**Promoting Clean Hygiene Practices in  
Educational Institutes**

4559. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government has launched any programme to promote clean hygiene practices in educational institutes and grading the schools on the basis of their contribution towards effective sanitation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated for the purpose, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) is partnering with the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) and GIZ, a German organization working in the field of education in the National School Sanitation Initiative to effectuate a quantifiable achievement in the provisions and practices of sanitation in the country. Under the National School Sanitation Initiative, schools are encouraged to focus on the practical aspects of sanitation in its right perspective, laying emphasis on Personal Hygiene, Proper Sanitation, Clean Toilet Habits, Safe Drinking Water, Separate

Toilets for Girl Child, Disposal of Waste Water, Human Excreta Disposal/Toilets, Waste Water Recycling, Waterless Urinals, Waste Segregation, and Compositing, Food Hygiene and Creation, and Conservation of Green Spaces. Colour codes have been given for the schools affiliated with CBSE.

School Sanitation Ratings have been instituted with the purpose of recognizing those schools who are taking significant steps towards effective sanitation and improvement in service delivery leading to the desired behavioural and attitudinal changes towards hygiene and sanitation. 294 schools from 26 states of the country have registered so far on the website to obtain sanitation ratings.

No funds have been allocated to States for this purpose.

**ILS at Kheira Airport**

4560. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the Instrument Landing System at Kheria Airport is likely to be operationalised;

(b) whether there is any plan to run flights from Agra to various parts of the country in the near future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The Instrument Landing System (ILS) at Kheria(Agra) Airport has been installed and flight calibrated. Performance of equipment has been approved by DGCA. Commissioning of ILS is subject to DGCA approval of procedures after successful completion of flight trials by airlines.

(b) and (c) The Government has laid down route dispersal guidelines with a view to achieving better regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of country. However, it is upto the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability while complying

with the route dispersal guidelines. Flights operated by concerned airlines on the basis of commercial viability subject to adherence of route dispersal guidelines.

*[Translation]*

#### **Development of Minorities**

4561. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several schemes relating to the development of minorities are pending for approval in the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details of such schemes pending during the last three years, scheme-wise; and

(c) the amount released by the Planning Commission for the welfare of the minorities during the said period, State-wise and scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Planning Commission does not release funds directly to the State Governments. The details may be available with the concerned administrative ministries.

*[English]*

#### **Assessment of Impact of Computerisation**

4562. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the impact of computerisation in Central Government offices in the country;

(b) if so, the estimated sum being saved by the Government on reduction of paper use after introduction of e-governance;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out any plan to make the Central Government offices paperless or reduce some percentage of paper work; 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) No, Madam.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) of Government of India consists of 31 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) and 8 Support Components. One of the objectives of the MMPs is to reduce some percentage of paper work in the Government offices. Under the various MMPs, legacy data is being computerized. e-Office is one of the MMPs. The e-Office MMP is aimed at introducing the concept of Less Paper and efficient Offices in all the Government of India Offices. The project was launched at three pilot locations namely Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances, e-Governance Division of Department of Information Technology and Training Division of Department of Personnel & Training in September, 2010.

In addition to the above,

- The National Portal of India has been created under NeGP to provide a convenient single window access for a variety of Government information and services. It is the central repository of documents, forms, services, acts, announcement, schemes and rules etc.
- The Centralized Public Grievances Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) has been developed as an integrated application system which primarily aims at submission of grievances by the aggrieved citizens from anywhere and anytime basis.

[Translation]

### Overseas Investment Centres

4563. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up/proposes to set up overseas investment centres in other countries with a view to attracting investment from Non-Resident Indians;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the locations identified to set up the said centres;

(c) the countries where overseas centres have already been set up; and

(d) the details of the functioning of the said centres?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[English]

### Online Works of Eminent Personalities

4564. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language has online one million pages of writings by the likes of Mirza Ghalib, Faiz Ahmed Faiz, Zauq, Ali Sardar Jafri and Kaifi Azmi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make works of eminent personalities online in pursuit of language and culture in various fields and the funds allocated and spent in this regard so far;

(d) the demands of various State Governments pending with the Union Government in this regard;

(e) the details of the pending requests, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (NCPUL), an autonomous organization under this Ministry, in collaboration with Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Noida, has posted 1,50,000 pages of NCPUL publications relating to eminent Urdu writers in Tagged Image File (TIF) format under the project of Urdu Digital Library, besides 50,000 pages posted in Unicode Format under the project 'Urdu Kai-i-Naat', on their website [www.urducouncil.nic.in](http://www.urducouncil.nic.in);

(d) No such proposal is pending in this Ministry;

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

[Translation]

### Irregularities by Telecom Operators

4565. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints about the irregularities received against private telecom operators during the last three years and the current year, operator-wise/circle-wise;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any investigation in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against the operator(s) found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) Madam, information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Creamy Layer Limit of OBC**

4566. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any recommendation to raise maximum annual income limit of OBC families to Rs. 12 lakh for entitlement to reservation;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether this recommendation is not a mismatch of what the Planning Commission has recommended as a limit of per capita consumption for entitlement of BPL category; and

(d) if so, the views of the Government on these two recommendations?

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 recommendation of the National Commission for Backward Classes regarding revision of income limit for determining creamy layer status amongst OBCs has been received by the Central Government and same is under consideration.

(c) and (d) Reservation to the OBC candidates is provided on the basis of 'creamy layer' criterion and not on the basis of BPL income criterion.

*[Translation]***Recognition of Unions**

4567. SHRI VISHNU DEV SAI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of coal workers trade unions given recognition by Coal India Limited at present;

(b) the names of the office-bearers of these recognized trade unions alongwith the name-wise and

post-wise details of the coal companies in which they are working;

(c) the names of the trade unions participated in the settlement of the wages of coal workers; and

(d) the details of the existing provisions for inviting the trade unions to discuss/settle the disputes and to give the recognition by Coal India Limited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Coal India Limited (CIL) has informed that 41 Unions have been given recognition which are affiliated to 5 Central Trade Unions i.e. Indian National Trade Union Congress (INTUC), All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC), Hind Mazdoor Sabha (HMS), Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh (BMS) and Centre of Indian Trade Unions (CITU) operating in the CIL and its subsidiaries.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The representatives of the five Central Trade Unions, viz., INTUC, AITUC, HMS, BMS, and CITU, who are the members of the Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry (JBCCI), participated in the settlement of wages of coal workers.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Two Shifts in DU**

4568. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start two shifts in colleges of the University of Delhi with a view to admitting more students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The University of Delhi



is a statutory autonomous body established by an Act of Parliament and governed by the Delhi University Act, 1922 and the Statutes/Ordinances framed thereunder. Under the Act, the University is competent to have control and general regulation over the maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examination within its ambit. According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, nine colleges of the University are being run as full-fledged morning and evening colleges and there is no proposal under its consideration to start such facility in other colleges.

[English]

### **Social Sector Agenda**

4569. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether social sector agenda of the Government is being implemented through its eight flagship schemes in which more than one lakh crore has already been spent during the last three years, despite fiscal constraints;

(b) if so, whether the outcome is commensurate with the funds allocated/ utilised in a transparent manner;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is considering to enact "Right to Accountability Act" asking officials to deliver services in a time bound manner; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The development agenda of the Government is reflected in thirteen flagship schemes. Of these, seven are in the social sector, namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Sarva Shiksha

Abhiyan (SSA), Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Water and Sanitation Mission [including National Drinking Water Supply Programme & Total Sanitation Campaign] and Skill Development Mission. Government of India has spent more than one lakh crore through these seven flagship schemes in the social sector during the last three years. The flagship schemes in the social sector are supplemented by other centrally sponsored schemes and central sector schemes.

(b) to (c) The flagship Programmes/ Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) are being implemented by the State/UT Governments and their agencies. The administrative Ministries/Departments concerned deal with release of funds and other attendant functions thereto including monitoring the progress of CSS and keeping track of performance of the schemes implemented by the States on a continuous basis. The outcome of such schemes is available in the outcome budget of the implementing Ministries/Departments. The Planning Commission during Annual Plan discussions with the States reviews the progress of the various flagship programmes. The Mid Term Appraisal (MTA) of the plans also provides the outcome of these schemes. It indicates that almost universal access to primary education; improved enrolment / attendance of children, particularly from weaker sections; retention of girls in schools; improved access to employment avenues; increase in the number of institutional deliveries; improved disease control in some programmes; improved sanitation in rural India etc. has been achieved through the operation of these CSS. The MTA of the Eleventh Five Year Plan is available on the website of the Planning Commission (<http://planningcommission.nic.>). Additionally a Delivery Monitoring Unit (DMU) has been set up in the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) to review performance of select Flagship programmes / initiatives / iconic projects. The DMU reports are available on the websites of the concerned Central Ministry as well as in PMO website (<http://pmindia.nic.in/dmu.htm>). Reforms in the schemes, if any, are proposed and necessary approvals are obtained by respective

implementing Ministries/departments as and when considered necessary.

(d) There is no proposal at present to enact a "Right to Accountability Act". However, there are existing guidelines and provisions which envisages transparent and time bound delivery of public services.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Visit to Indian Delegation**

4570. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the issue of fishermen belonging to Tamil Nadu and their livelihood have come up for discussion during the recent visit of the Indian delegation to Sri Lanka;

(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) to (c) During his visit to Sri Lanka from 8-10 October 2011, the Foreign Secretary called on the President of Sri Lanka and met with the Minister for Economic Development, Foreign Secretary and other officials of Sri Lanka with whom he discussed, inter alia, the issue of the safety, security and welfare of Indian fishermen. In this context, he emphasised the need to ensure that Indian fishermen apprehended in Sri Lankan waters are treated in a humane manner.

#### **Refusal of Information by RPOs**

4571. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of refusal to provide information under Right to Information Act by Regional Passport Offices (RPOs) or refusal to accept RTI applications by RPOs have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against such officials and the corrective measures taken by the Government to streamline the working of the RPOs across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (b) No case of refusal to accept Right to Information applications by RPOs have come to the notice of the Ministry. However, RPOs have refused information in certain cases as per the provisions contained in Section 8 of the RTI Act, 2005.

(c) The RTI Act, 2005 provides the scope of appeal to the First Appellate Authority (Chief Passport Officer) in respect of the RPOs and further to the Central Information Commission, in case the applicant is aggrieved by the reply of the Central Public Information Officers. RPO officials are also given training on RTI matters by the Ministry. For all passport offices in the East Zone (Kolkata, Patna, Guwahati, Ranchi, Bhubaneswar, Raipur and Visakhapatnam), a training workshop was held on 12.9.2011 in Kolkata. Another training workshop for West Zone (Passport Offices in Mumbai, Thane, Pune, Panaji, Nagpur, Ahmedabad and Surat) was held in Mumbai on 23.9.2011 in Mumbai. All Passport Offices are also sent advisory on RTI matters from time to time. Apart from this, during the recent Passport Officers' Conference held on 29-30 November 2011, all the 37 Passport Officers, were briefed on RTI matters and advised to attend to RTI applications within the stipulated time frame.

#### **Friendly and Least Friendly Nations**

4572. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria/definition of friendly and least friendly nations according to Government of India; and

(b) the details of the countries which fall into these two categories, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) The Government of India does not have any official categorization of friendly and least friendly nations.

#### **Indo-China-Pak Relations**

4573. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that China is all set to develop a town along Pak border to tackle terror;

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

(c) its likely impact on Indo-China and Indo-Pak relations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) Government has seen media reports in this regard. Government is aware that China is undertaking development of its border regions in the Tibet and Xinjiang Autonomous Regions. Government is giving careful and special attention to the development of border areas opposite China, in order to meet our strategic and security requirements and also to facilitate the economic development of these areas. Government accords highest priority to India's relations with neighbouring countries and remains vigilant to all developments having a bearing on India's national interest and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

*[Translation]*

#### **Use of Devanagari Numerals**

4574. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to discontinue the use of Devanagari numerals in astrology and statistics in schools and colleges; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Permanent Mission in Geneva**

4575. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred by the Government on the country's permanent Mission at Geneva during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the total number of staff deployed at that Mission;

(c) the main functions of this Mission;

(d) whether expenditure is being incurred by the Government on the facilities being provided to the staff stationed at Geneva;

(e) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;

(f) whether any case of misappropriation of funds has come to the notice of the Government in this regard; and

(g) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) The details of expenditure incurred by the Government on the Permanent Mission of India at Geneva during the last three financial years are as follows:

2008-09 Rs. 29.45 crore

2009-10 Rs. 29.72 crore

2010-11 Rs. 29.60 crore

(b) The total number of staff deployed in the Mission is 55 including 41 India-based officials and 14 local staff.

(c) The Permanent Mission of India in Geneva looks after India's diplomatic interaction with international organizations in Geneva accredited to the United Nations, the World Trade Organization and the Conference on Disarmament. The Consulate General of India which is also a part of the Mission performs consular functions including passport and visa services, issuance of Persons of Indian Origin/Overseas Citizens of India cards etc.

(d) No expenditure is being incurred on any facilities for the staff stationed at Geneva apart from that on their entitlement. Details of expenditure in respect of Salary, Wages, Overtime Allowance, Medical Expenses, Foreign Travel Expenses and Rent, Rates & Taxes are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) No.

(g) Does not arise.

### **Statement**

#### *Expenditure by PMI.Geneva in the last three years*

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Salary	115913100	121527667	116455730
Wages	2526462	3260867	3621277
Overtime Allowances	3093630	4154510	3625219
Medical	12108648	13229979	16661904
Foreign Travel Expenses	39474387	32382117	31533958
Rent, Rates & Taxes	98252794	96775562	98155372
<b>Total</b>	<b>271369021</b>	<b>271330702</b>	<b>270053460</b>

*[Translation]*

#### **Hindi as Official Language in UNO**

4576. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any discussion has been held with the non-resident Indians in regard to the efforts taken by the Government in getting Hindi the status of official language in UNO; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The recognition of Hindi as one of the official languages of the United Nations is an important priority for the Government of India. We have involved the NRI community in our initiatives and efforts towards this objective. They have been closely associated with the preservation and promotion of Hindi in many countries. They have also been actively involved in various Regional and World Hindi Conferences organized from time to time, where the question of Hindi in the UN, amongst other issues, has also been discussed.

*[English]***Autonomy of UIDAI**

4577. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any demand for full autonomy to the UIDAI;

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

(c) the proposed plan of the Government to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) was set up through Notification No. A-43011/02/2009-Admn.I dated 28th January, 2009 as an attached office of the Planning Commission and has been functioning in this capacity. A copy of the notification is given as enclosed Statement. A bill to provide for the establishment of the National Identification Authority of India was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 3rd December, 2010. The bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Finance. The Committee has tabled its report in

Parliament on 13.12.2011 and its recommendations will be considered by the Government.

**Statement**

(To be published in Part-I, Section-2 of the Gazette of India)

Government of India

Planning Commission

Yojana Bhawan, Sansad Marg,

New Delhi, 28th January, 2009

Notification

No. A-43011/02/2009-Admn.I: In pursuance of Empowered Group of Ministers' fourth meeting, dated 4th November 2008, the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) is hereby constituted and notified as an attached office under aegis of Planning Commission with following terms of reference and initial core staff composition:

**Composition:**

2. UIDAI shall be set up with an initial core team of 1.15 officials and staff as per details given below:

Post	Level	No. of Posts
1	2	3
UID Authority of India		
Director General & Mission Director	Additional Secretary Govt, of India	1
Deputy Director General (DDG)	Joint Secretary, Govt. of India	1
Assistant Director General (ADG)	Director, Govt. of India	1
Support Staff		
PS	PS	3
Peon	Peon	2

1	2	3
Driver	Driver	2
	Total Manpower	10
State /UT Units of UIDAI		
State / UT UID Commissioner	Joint Secretary, Govt. of India	35
	Support Staff	
PS	PS	35
Peon	Peon	35
	Total Manpower	105
Grand Total*		115

### **Role and Responsibilities of UIDAI**

3 UIDAI shall have the responsibility to lay down plan and policies to implement UID Scheme, shall own and operate UID database and be responsible for its updation and maintenance on an ongoing basis.

4 Implementation of UID scheme will entail, inter alia, following responsibilities being undertaken by UIDAI:

- Generate and assign UID to residents
- Define mechanisms and processes for interlinking UID with partner databases on a continuous basis
- Frame policies and administrative procedures related to updation mechanism and maintenance of UID database on an ongoing basis.....
- Co-ordinate/ liaise with implementation partners and user agencies as also define conflict resolution mechanism
- Define usage and applicability of UID for delivery of various services

- Operate and manage all stages of UID lifecycle
- Adopt phased approach for implementation of UID specially with reference to approved timelines
- Take necessary steps to ensure collation of NPR with UTD (as per approved strategy)
- Ensure ways for leveraging field level institutions appropriately such as PRIs in establishing linkages across partner agencies as well as its validation while cross linking with other designated agencies
- Evolve strategy for awareness and communication of UID and its usage
- Identify new partner/ user agencies
- Issue necessary instructions to agencies that undertake creation of databases, to ensure standardization of data elements that are collected and digitized and enable collation and correlation with UID and its partner databases

- Frame policies and administrative procedures related to hiring / retention / mobilization of resources, outsourcing of various tasks and budgeting & planning for UIDAI and all State units under UIDAI.

5 Planning Commission shall be the nodal agency for UIDAI for providing logistics, planning and budgetary support Planning commission would provide initial office and IT infrastructure at central level

6 Government housing will be provided to officers of UIDAI appointed on deputation from general pool of Department of Urban Development.

(Dr. Subas Pani)

Secretary to the  
Government of India

The General Manager

Govt. of India Press

Faridabad

Copy to:

1. Secretary to the President, Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi
2. Secretary to the Vice-President, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi
3. Cabinet Secretary, Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi
4. Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, South Block, New Delhi
5. Private Secretary to the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission
6. All Ministers/Departments of Govt. of India
7. Chief Secretaries of all States/Union Territories
8. Secretary General, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi
9. Secretary General, Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi

10. Pr. Adviser (Admn & PCVAS & FA/Adviser (C & IVDirector (GAVDS (Admn.)

14. Pay & Accounts Officer, Planning Commission

12. Drawing & Disbursing Officer, Planning Commission

13. Accounts-4 Section, Planning Commission.

[Translation]

#### **Anti-Corruption Cell**

4578. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether anti-corruption cell has been set up in the Prime Minister's Office;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the year-wise and State-wise names of prominent persons against whom complaints have been received in this Cell during the last three years;

(d) the present status of the said complaints; and

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. An Anti-Corruption Unit has been set up in PMO on 17.08.1997.

(c) The expression 'prominent person' is not defined and, therefore, no separate information is kept in regard to this category.

(d) Complaints pertaining to the Central Government officials are pursued with the Ministry/ Department concerned. Complaints, which are related to the State Governments are forwarded to the States concerned with a request to undertake necessary inquiries. Detailed year-wise break-up of complaints is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Out of 11584 complaints received by the Anti-Corruption Unit till 14.12.2011, 5370 were forwarded to the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and 2654 were forwarded to the various State Governments.

Others have been filed/are in various stages of investigation/inquiry.

(e) The State-wise details of all complaints received in Anti-Corruption Unit, as on 30.11.2011 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Year-wise breakup of complaints received in Prime Minister's Office*

Year	No. of Complaints
1	2
1997	3003
1998	1611

1	2
1999	1043
2000	806
2001	808
2002	503
2003	325
2004	138
2005	556
2006	581
2007	351
2008	24
2009	156
2010	225
2011 (30.11.2011)	430

**Statement-II**

*State-wise status of feedback received in complaints on corruption/irregularities from 17-08-1997 to 30-11-2011*

Sl. No.	State	Complaints referred to State	Cases Closed	No. of cases forwarded		Cases with feedback received
				Appropriate Action	Comments / Reports	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	32	11	0	0	13
2.	Andhra Pradesh	65	5	3	0	20
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	0	0	0	1
4.	Assam	55	6	0	0	7
5.	Bihar	211	4	3	0	45
6.	Chandigarh	21	6	0	0	7
7.	Chhattisgarh	7	0	0	0	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	2	0	0	2
9.	Daman and Diu	4	2	0	0	2
10.	Delhi	348	105	16	0	166
11.	Goa	9	2	0	0	5
12.	Gujarat	27	5	2	0	8
13.	Haryana	97	15	1	0	38
14.	Himachal Pradesh	18	0	1	0	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	12	1	0	0	3
16.	Jharkhand	18	1	0	0	1
17.	Karnataka	28	7	1	0	22
18.	Kerala	15	1	0	0	2
19.	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	0	1
20.	Madhya Pradesh	222	16	5	0	56
21.	Maharashtra	110	6	2	0	14
22.	Manipur	9	1	0	0	2
23.	Meghalaya	5	0	1	0	2
24.	Mizoram	6	1	0	0	1
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Odisha	105	12	1	0	59
27.	Puducherry	10	3	0	0	3
28.	Punjab	151	13	5	0	32
29.	Rajasthan	284	65	3	1	87
30.	Sikkim	5	0	1	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	63	12	0	0	34
32.	Tripura	1	1	0	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
33.	Uttar Pradesh	556	60	9	0	174
34.	Uttarakhand	6	0	0	0	1
35.	West Bengal	32	4	2	0	12

[English]

#### **Maritime Boundary with Sri Lanka**

4579. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sri Lanka has been honouring the conditions stipulated in the agreement concluded in 1974 and 1976 regarding maritime boundary;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

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

(a) to (c) India and Sri Lanka have been honouring the conditions stipulated in the Agreements signed in June 1974 & March 1976 regarding demarcation of the International Maritime Boundary Line.

[Translation]

#### **National Anti-Corruption Mission**

4580. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to set up an authority under National Anti-Corruption Mission to ensure better coordination between Central Bureau of Investigation and Anti-Corruption/Vigilance Bureau of the States/Union Territories;

(b) if so, whether any working or retired Bureaucrat/Supreme Court Judge/legal luminary/honest public figure is likely to be appointed as the head of the National Anti-Corruption Mission;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any time limit is likely to be fixed for filing chargesheet and time bound hearing; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the final verdict 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 such proposal of the Central Government to set up a National Anti-Corruption Mission.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Promotion of Low Cost Innovations**

4581. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to promote the low-cost innovations by students from information technology and engineering colleges in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**National Skill Development Fund**

4582. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is maintaining a National Skill Development Fund (NSDF) for promoting National Skill Development Mission (NSDM);

(b) if so, the details of the corpus of the Fund and the amount spent under the NSDF during the last two years, year-wise, category-wise and state-wise;

(c) whether to achieve the objective, the Government has proposed to set up specialized training centres under public private partnership model; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, inter-alia indicating the centres proposed to be set up by the Centre in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) According to information furnished by the Ministry of Finance, the National Skill Development Fund (NSDF) has been incorporated as a Trust under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 with a total corpus of Rs.995.10 crore as Government contribution. NSDF has been incorporated to act as a receptacle of funding contributions from Central Government and State Government entities, multilateral/bilateral and other donors who would prefer to provide funds through the Government for the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). According to information furnished by NSDC, a sum of Rs 135.15 crore has been disbursed by Mid- November 2011 through 499 training centres of 25 partner institutions of NSDC, majority of which are run by the private sector, in 208 districts of 24 States in the country. The commitment for disbursement is Rs 1090 crore.

*[Translation]***Imbalanced Modernization**

4583. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite modernization in the country, people are facing problems like unemployment, poverty and inflation;

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

(c) whether the lives of crores of people are being adversely affected due to imbalanced modernization in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The country has been on a high growth trajectory for almost a decade now. The general upliftment in the economic and social well-being of the people is reflected in the improvement of general living standard of the people as indicated by an annual average increase in the Per Capita Income (PCI) of 5.9% in real terms during the last 10 years, decline in the Head Count Poverty Ratio from 45.3% in 1993-94 to 37.2% in 2004-05 and decline in unemployment rate (usual status) from 4.5% in 2004-05 to 3.4% in 2009-10 for urban areas and from 1.7% to 1.6% for rural areas.

It is the Government's endeavour to ensure balanced, inclusive, sustainable and rapid economic growth so that the benefits of economic growth positively impact the quality of life of the common man. The Twelfth Five Year Plan seeks to attain this objective. The flagship programmes of the Government and increased investments in health, education, skill developments and infrastructure aim at reducing unemployment and poverty.

The Government remains totally committed to the welfare of the under-privileged & poor sections of the society and is pursuing prudent macroeconomic policies on an ongoing basis with a countercyclical focus in recent years to contain inflation and obviate the impact of price rise. Besides, the Government is implementing a number of poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewable Mission (JNNURM), Swarna Jyanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), etc. All these programmes and Government policies relating to inclusive economic growth aim at reducing the incidence of poverty and improving living condition of poor in the country and have made a substantial contribution in blunting the sharp edges of poverty & deprivation.

#### **Atrocities on RTI Activists**

4584. DR. BALIRAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the RTI activists seeking information are being brutally killed;

(b) if so, the details thereof, States/Union Territory-wise, during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government/Chief Information Commissioner has proposed any stringent law to be enacted to safeguard the RTI activists and check such murders/severe crimes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons for not providing timely security to such RTI activists by the Government who have been murdered/against whom severe crime has been committed?

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 have

been reports in the media that some persons have been killed allegedly due to their role as RTI activists.

(b) Data is not centrally maintained.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise

(e) Maintenance of law and order and providing safety and security for all citizens is primarily the subject matter of State Government concerned. Government of India has drawn the attention of State Governments to the reports appearing in the media about the victimization of people, who use RTI to expose corruption and irregularities in administration. The States have been requested that if any such instance comes to their notice, it should be promptly inquired into and action taken against the offenders.

Further, in order to provide protection to complainants regarding corruption/ mal-administration by public servants etc. the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Persons Making the Disclosure Bill, 2010 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 26.08.2010. Official amendments to the said Bill, pursuant to the Parliamentary Standing Committee report were approved by the Union Cabinet on 13.12.2011. The amended Bill is being introduced in the Parliament.

#### **Penalty on Government Officials**

4585. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of senior Government officials not convicted in cases which attract major penalty and are admonished during the last three years; and

(b) the details and number of cases filed against senior officials for major penalty and convicted during the above 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) Centralized data is not maintained. However, organization-wise

details where the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) in its 2nd stage advice had recommended major penalty against senior Government officers and finally the officer has been given warning or administrative action or exoneration by the concerned Disciplinary Authorities during the year 2008, 2009 and 2010 are

given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Centralized data is not maintained. However, organization-wise details of cases against senior officers in respect of whom major penalties were imposed by the respective Disciplinary Authority as furnished by the CVC are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

*Organisation wise details where the Commission in its 2nd stage advice recommended major penalty against senior Government Officers and finally the officer have been given warning or administrative action or exoneration by the concerned Disciplinary Authorities*

#### **2008**

Sl. No.	Organization	No. of Senior Officers	Commission's II stage advice	Penalty imposed by Department
1	D/o Telecom	2	Major Penalty	Dropping of charges Case closed
2	Super Bazar	1	Major Penalty	Exoneration
3	M/o Defence	1	Major Penalty	Warning
4	Khadi & Villagel industries Commission	1	Major Penalty	Warning

#### **2009**

1	M/o Railways	1	Major Penalty	Case closed
2	D/o Telecom	1	Major Penalty	Exoneration
3	Delhi Development Authority	2	Major Penalty	Exoneration Government Displeasure

#### **2010**

1.	Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)	1	Major Penalty	Case closed
2.	Electronic Corporation of India Ltd.	4	Major Penalty	Exonerated

**Statement-II**

*Organisation wise details of senior officers in respect of whom major penalties were imposed by respective Ministries/Departments' Organisations*

**2008**

Sl. No.	Organization	No. of Officers	Penalty imposed by Department
1	2	3	4
1.	M/o Railways	5	Removal from service (2) 10% cut. in monthly pension for 3 years Reduction of pay by 1 stage for 3 months without cumulative effect but affecting pension Reduction of pay by 1 stage till retirement i.e. 30.11.2008
2.	Bank of Baroda	1	Reduction of pay by 2 stage in time scale of pay
3.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	1	Compulsory retirement
4.	Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)	1	Compulsory retirement
5.	Central Board of CBEC	2	20% cut in monthly pension for a period of 10 years
6.	Central Bank of India	1	Reduction of pay by 1 stage upto date of retirement
7.	Central Coalfields Ltd.	1	Reduction to one stag lower in the time scale till his retirement
8.	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	1	Reduction of pay by 1 stage without cumulative effect for 1 year
9.	Department of Mines	1	Reduction of pay by one stage in pay scale for one year without cumulative effect
10.	Gas Authority of India Ltd.	1	Reduction by 3 stages in time scale of pay without cumulative effect
11.	IBP Balmer Lawrie Group of Companies	1	Reduction of basic pay by one stage with cumulative effect
12.	Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd.	1	Reducation of basic pay by one stage with cumulative effect

1	2	3	4
13.	M/o Information and Broadcasting	1	50% cut in monthly pension for a period of 5 years
14.	Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	1	Reduction to a lower stage in a time scale for one year without cumulative effect
15.	National Housing Bank	1	Recovery of Rs. 1000/- and refund of Rs. 1,00,000/-
16.	Oil India Ltd.	1	Reduction in pay by one stage for 1 year with cumulative effect
17.	Reserve Bank of India	1	Forfeiture of all terminal benefit
18.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	1	Reduction by two stage in time scale of pay with cumulative effect
<b>2009</b>			
1.	Airport Authority of India	1	Dismissal
2.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	1	Reduction of pay by 1 stage in time scale of pay
3.	Bureau of Indian Standards		10% cut in pension
4.	CBDT	1	Dismissal from service
5.	Council of Scientific and Industrial	1	Reduction by one stage in pay for one year with cumulative effect
6.	D/o Consumer Affairs	1	5% cut in pension
7.	DDA	6	5% cut in pension for 1 year (4) 10% cut in pension for 5 years (2)
8.	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	2	Kept in abeyance  Recovery of an amount equivalent to one increment for one year from his payment due to him
9.	IBP Balmer Lawrie Group of Companies	7	Reduction of basic by one stage with cumulative effect (6)  Dismissed
10.	Industrial Development Board of Investment		Reduction of pay from Rs. 20,700/- to existing grade

1	2	3	4
11.	Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd.	3	Reduction of pay by two stages Reduction of pay by one stage with cumulative effect (2)
12.	M.M.T.C. Ltd.		Reduction to lower stage by 2 increments for period upto retirement
13.	Ministry of Commerce	2	Reduction of pay by two stages for one year without cumulative effect Withholding of 10% of monthly pension for 3 years
14.	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas		Reduction of basic pay by 3 stages with cumulative effect
15.	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	1	Reduction by 2 stages in the time scale of pay for 3 years
16.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	1	Reduction of pay by one stage in the time scale without, cumulative effect
17.	Union Bank of India	2	Reduction of 1/3rd pension for 5 years Compulsory retirement
<b>2010</b>			
1.	Border Security Force	1	Dismissal
2.	Bureau of Indian Standards	1	Withholding of 15% monthly pension
3.	Central Board of Excise & Customs (CBEC)	1	Penalty of withholding of 15% of monthly pension for a period of 5 years
4.	Central Coalfields Ltd.	1	Reduction to a lower stage in time scale for a period of one year Reduction to a lower stage with immediate effect till the date of retirement Reduction by one stage in time scale for a period of one year
5.	D/o Telecom	1	Withholding of 10% of pension of 3 years
6.	Delhi Development Authority	4	5% cut in pension for 2 year



1	2	3	4
			5% cut in pension for 10 years
			2% cut in pension for 1 year
			7.5% cut in pension for 10 years
7.	Delhi Jal Board	1	Reduction by 1 stage in the time scale for 3 months with cumulative effect
8.	Food Corporation of India	1	Compulsory Retirement
9.	Hindustan Paper Corpn.	1	Reduction of pay by 1-stage in time scale for 1 year
10.	HMT Ltd.		Reduction of basic by three stages
11.	Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd.		Reduction of basic pay by two stage with cumulative effect
12.	Indian Tourism Development Corporation Development Corporation	1	Dismissal
13.	M/o P, PGandP	4.	Dismissal
			50% cut in pension on permanent basts
14.	M/o Railways		25% cut in monthly pension for a period of 5 years
			20% cut in monthly pension for a period of 5 years
			Reduction to a lower stage for a period of 1 year with cumulative effect
			10% cut in pension for a period of 1 year
15.	National Thermal Power Corpn. Limited.	1	Reduction to one stage lower in the time scale of pay for one year, the reduction will cumulative effect
16.	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited		Reduction of pay by 2 stages for 3 years prior to his date of retirement which shall not affect terminal benefits
			Reduction by one stage lower in the scale of pay for a period of 4 years (2)

1	2	3	4
17.	Punjab and Sind Bank	1	Reduction of pay to lower stage in the time scale for 1 year
18.	Sponge Iron India Ltd.	1	Removal from service thereafter reduced to reduction of pay by 2 increment on 10/10/2011
19.	Syndicate Bank	1	Reduction of pay by 3 stages
20.	The State Trading Corporation of India	3	Penalty of 100% deduction of the gratuity & not entitled to get pay and allowances for suspension period  Reduction of pay by one stage for 2 years  Deduction of 100% gratuity
21.	UCO Bank	1	Reduction of pay by 2 stages with cumulative effect
22.	Union Bank of India	1	Reduction of pay by 2 stages in time scale

#### **Educational Tribunals**

4586. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to make the accreditation of higher educational institutes compulsory and also set up educational tribunals for the adjudication of all education related issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the benefits likely to accrue to the stakeholders as a result of such measures; and

(d) the time by which the above measures are likely to be implemented?

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

(b) and (c) The Government has prepared 'The National Accreditation Regulatory Authority for Higher Educational Institutions Bill, 2010' for assessment and accreditation in higher education. The Bill provides for mandatory accreditation for every higher educational institution and every programme of study conducted therein. The Bill aims at providing quality assurance in higher education so as to ensure a common frame of reference for students and others, enabling them to obtain credible information on academic quality across institutions thereby assisting student mobility across institutions, domestic as well as international. The Educational Tribunal Bill, 2011 has been prepared to provide for a mechanism for speedy resolution of disputes involving students, teachers, employees and managements of higher educational institutions, universities and regulatory bodies so as to improve the quality and efficient functioning of institutions of higher education, through speedy adjudication of disputes arising in higher education sector.

(d) The aforesaid Bills have been introduced in Parliament on 3rd May, 2010.

*[English]***Data of Revenue Earnings**

4587. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue earned by the organizations and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under his Ministry during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and organization/PSU- wise; and

(b) the steps being taken to augment the revenue of the civil aviation sector?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) A few of the initiatives taken to increase the revenue of the civil aviation sector are as follows:

- i. Award of ground handling contracts.
- ii. Award of contract for setting up flying schools.
- iii. Increase in training fees.
- iv. Enhancement in flying hours with existing facilities.
- v. Fares are based on market products, seasonality and competitors etc.

**Statement**

Name of Organizations	Year-wise revenue earned by the organizations			
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (up to Sept. 11)
Air India Limited	13479.38	13402.27	14255.11	6804.00
Airports Authority of India	4185.95	4615.29	5139.21	5733.86 (targets for 2011-12)
Pawan Hans Helicopters Limited	328.82	396.09	430.45	215.53
Bureau of Civil Aviation Security	0.79	0.96	3.42	1.09
Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi	23.93	20.58	29.20	15.15 (up to Nov.11)

[*Translation*]

### **Decrease in Poverty**

4588. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any indication of decrease in the poverty among the people of various communities in the country during the period from 2004-2005 to 2009-2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of assessment of decrease in the poverty among Muslims, Hindus, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission estimates poverty lines and poverty ratios for the years for which Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure have been conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). These surveys are conducted quinquennially. The latest year for which poverty estimates are available is 2004-05. The methodology for estimation of poverty has been reviewed from time to time. The Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar in December, 2005. The Tendulkar Committee submitted its report in December, 2009 and the poverty estimates computed by this Committee for the year 2004-05 have been accepted by the Planning commission. The community wise estimates of poverty, as per Tendulkar Methodology, have not been made for 2004-05.

After 2004-05, the Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure has been conducted in 2009-10, the results of which are being processed.

### **Planning Commission's Report on Poverty**

4589. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has recently stated in its report that poverty has been declining in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria laid down for measuring poverty in this report alongwith the present criteria laid down in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission as the nodal agency for estimation of poverty at the national and state level reviews the methodology for estimation of poverty from time to time. Accordingly, the Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar in December, 2005 which submitted its report in December, 2009. The Planning Commission had accepted the poverty ratios and the poverty lines computed by this Committee for the year 2004-05 and 1993-94. The latest poverty estimates as computed by Tendulkar Committee indicate that the poverty ratio at all India level has declined from 45.3% in 1993-94 to 37.2% in 2004-05.

(c) The poverty line is presently defined in terms of Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) as the criterion. As per Tendulkar Committee Report, the national Poverty line at 2004-05 prices is monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs.446.68 in the rural areas and Rs.578.80 in urban areas. The Planning Commission estimates poverty lines and poverty ratios for the years for which Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure have been conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). These surveys are conducted

quinquennially. After 2004-05, this survey has been conducted in 2009-10, the results of which are being processed. The methodology for measuring poverty in future will be reviewed on the basis of 2009-10 NSSO survey and by taking a holistic view on all relevant indicia of poverty, as identified by experts.

#### **Upgradation/Modernization of Airports**

4590. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether upgradation/modernization work at Delhi and Mumbai airports is currently being undertaken;

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

(c) the time limit set for completion of the work?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Restructuring and modernisation of IGI Airport, New Delhi and CSI Airport, Mumbai has been undertaken through Joint Venture Route by formation of two Joint Venture Companies (JVCs) namely M/s Delhi International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (DIAL) and M/s Mumbai International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (MIAL) respectively. To implement these projects, Airports Authority of India (AAI) has entered into Operation, Management and Development Agreement (OMDA) with these JVCs. Phase-I of the development of IGI Airport, New Delhi has been completed with operationalisation of Terminal-3 in the year 2010 along with other Mandatory Capital Projects (MCPs) as stipulated under OMDA. Work on 31 out of 32 MCPs has been completed at CSI Airport, Mumbai. One MCP namely, new integrated terminal building is scheduled for completion by 31.12.2012.

*[English]*

#### **Surveillance of Telecom Services**

4591. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Enforcement, Resource and Monitoring (TERM) Cells Vigilance Units meant to monitor all telecommunications services including Mobile Telephony and Internet have been strengthened for tightening surveillance;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the service providers thereto;

(c) whether surveillance/monitoring cost is likely to be borne by the service providers;

(d) if so, the details thereof and its likely impact on mobile/internet tariffs;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to set up Centralised Monitoring System for telephone and internet services;

(f) if so, the salient features thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard so far; and

(g) the time by which it is likely to be implemented in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Telecom Enforcement, Resource and Monitoring (TERM) Cells are monitoring all the telecom networks for compliance to the licensing conditions. Lawful monitoring of telecom traffic is being carried out by Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) and TERM Cells

are acting as an interface between Telecom Service Providers and LEAs. A detailed analysis of works entrusted to Telecom Enforcement, Resource and Monitoring (TERM) Cells and requirement at different levels have been carried out. The proposal based on this works analysis is under consideration. The Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) do not have any reaction specific to the issue.

(c) and (d) The hardware at Licensee's end and software required for monitoring of traffic shall be engineered, provided/installed and maintained by the Licensee at Licensee's cost. However, the respective Government instrumentality shall bear the cost of user end hardware and leased line circuits from the telecom switch to the monitoring centres located as per their choice in their premises or in the premises of the Licensee. The provisions pertaining to this are the part of Licence agreements and are known to the service providers at the time of signing the licence agreements. The cost of the equipments is generally very less compared to the cost of rolling out of network to have any impact on the tariffs.

(e) and (f) Government has decided to set up Centralized Monitoring System (CMS) for lawful interception and monitoring which will enable the electronic provisioning of the targets thereby reducing the manual intervention at many stages as well saving of time.

(g) The project is to be implemented in three phases with a timeframe of 13-14 months each.

#### **Computerisation of All Non-Sensitive Files**

4592. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to computerize all non-sensitive files so as to reduce the burden of RTI applicants;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government of India, in recognition of the long-ievu neea ior efficiency in Government processes and service delivery mechanisms, has included e-Office as one of the Mission Mode Projects (MMP) under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP). The e-Office MMP is aimed at introducing the concept of Less Paper and efficient Offices in all the Government of India Offices. The broad objectives of e-Office are as below:

(a) To improve efficiency, consistency and effectiveness of government responses.

(b) To reduce turnaround time and to meet the demand of the citizen charter.

(c) To provide for effective resource management to improve the quality of administration.

(d) To enhance transparency and accountability.

(e) To provide cost effective and environment friendly e-storage facility.

The project was launched at three pilot locations namely Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances, e-Governance Division of Department of Information Technology and Training Division of Department of Personnel & Training in September, 2010.

*[Translation]*

#### **Cost of Higher/Technical Education**

4593. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

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

(a) the percentage of students population who have access to the higher education in each State/UT at present;

(b) whether several students particularly those belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe categories are being deprived of pursuing higher/technical education due to its high cost;

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

(d) the schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government to provide qualitative higher/technical education at affordable rate to students of lower income groups/SC/ST category; and

(e) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to provide education through information technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of students enrolled in higher education as a percentage of the population in the age group of 18-

23 years in 2009-10(Provisional) for All Categories, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe is 15.0, 11.1 and 10.3 respectively. State wise details of GER are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (e) In order to encourage students of SC/ST/lower income groups for pursuing higher education, Government has introduced scholarship programmes for them to supplement the cost of education. In addition, Government has introduced a scheme for Interest Subsidy on Education Loans to enable economically weaker section students for pursuing higher professional education.

The National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has been envisaged as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the objective of making best use of ICT with the purpose of identification and nurturing of talent and life-long learning as well as extending the education facility to a larger section of people.

### **Statement**

#### *Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education (18-23 Years)-2009-10 (Provisional)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	All Categories	SC	ST
		Total	Total	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.9	13.6	17.1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.0	1.0	18.8
3.	Assam	9.0	16.3	7.1
4.	Bihar	11.0	5.0	13.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	20.0	18.1	15.5
6.	Goa	28.3	13.5	2212.0
7.	Gujarat	15.9	18.2	8.5
8.	Haryana	19.1	10.5	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	23.9	14.1	34.1

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	18.2	13.3	8.7
11.	Jharkhand	9.4	5.6	5.1
12.	Karnataka	18.1	18.4	14.9
13.	Kerala	13.1	14.9	13.9
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14.9	9.7	5.2
15.	Maharashtra	21.4	27.3	6.5
16.	Manipur	14.8	24.1	15.6
17.	Meghalaya	15.4	27.5	17.6
18.	Mizoram	26.5	26.7	
19.	Nagaland	16.1	16.7	
20.	Odisha	11.3	4.1	3.1
21.	Punjab	10.8	5.1	
22.	Rajasthan	9.6	7.1	8.4
23.	Sikkim	24.8	13.4	38.0
24.	Tamil Nadu	19.0	12.5	10.3
25.	Tripura	11.4	10.0	8.2
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10.9	9.2	62.2
27.	Uttarakhand	36.0	23.7	76.3
28.	West Bengal	11.9	8.2	16.2
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	26.2	37.7	
30.	Chandigarh	28.0	9.9	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.4	12.8	1.3
32.	Daman and Diu	2.3	9.8	5.3
33.	Delhi	47.9	12.4	
34.	Lakshadweep	5.3	5.6	
35.	Puducherry	29.1	20.3	
	India	15.0	11.1	10.3



*[English]***Roll Out of 3G Services**

4594. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether at present, only 2 per cent of potential subscribers have access to 3G services;

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

(c) the number of towns/villages covered by 3G services so far; State-wise including Karnataka;

(d) the additional features/facilities that are available to customers in 3G services as compared to 2G services;

(e) whether the Government proposes to reframe the guidelines in regard to launching of the services in a time bound manner; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the 3G services is likely to be available at every part of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d)

Madam, as per reports received from various telecom service providers, the 3G services are available to the customers of District Headquarters ("DHQ")/towns/villages covered so far using 3G spectrum. Licenses for providing the mobile services have been granted License Service Area (LSA) wise and not the state wise. Accordingly LSA wise details regarding number of DHQs/towns/villages covered so far using 3G spectrum are given in the enclosed Statement. In comparison of 2G, primarily 3G customers have access to high speed data, video streaming, video call etc.

(e) and (f) Time frame for rollout of networks for 3G has been provided in the license. As per license conditions, the licensee to whom the spectrum is assigned shall ensure that at least 50% of the District Headquarters ("DHQ") in the service area will be covered using the 3G Spectrum, out of which at least 15% of the DHQs should be Rural Short Distance Charging Areas ("SDCA"), within five year from the Effective Date. The operator shall be permitted to cover any other town in a District in lieu of the DHQ. The choice of DHQs/towns to be covered and further expansion beyond 50% of DHQs/towns shall lie with the operator. The Effective Date shall be the date when the right to use awarded spectrum commercially commences. At present there is no proposal before the Government to reframe the guidelines with regard to launching of the 3G services.

**Statement**

*License Service Area wise list of number of DHQs /towns/villages covered using 3G spectrum by Licensee(s):*

Sl. No.	Name of service area	Name of service provider								
		RCOM	RTL	Vodafone	Idea	Aircel	Bharti	Tata	BSNL	MTNL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	74	12	31	-	29	-
2.	Assam	-	23	-	-	6	18	-	36	-
3.	Bihar	-	25	-	-	7	14	-	76	-
4.	Chennai	-	-	17	-	1	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5.	Tamilnadu (Excluding Chennai)	-	-	27	-	21	-	-	-	-
6.	Tamilnadu (including Chennai)	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	52	-
7.	Delhi	23	-	85	-	-	5	-	-	Whole LSA
8.	Gujarat	-	-	212	250	-	-	14	65	-
9.	Haryana	-	-	21	93	-	-	11	23	-
10.	Himachal Pradesh	-	17	-	49	-	12	-	26	-
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	-	-	5	4	12	-	21	-
12.	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	13	49	8	32	-
13.	Kerala	-	-	-	381	10	-	4	21	-
14.	Kolkata	-	35	78	-	1	-	-	Whole LSA	-
15.	Madhya Pradesh	-	60	-	77	-	11	83	-	-
16.	Maharashtra	-	-	24	470	-	-	14	56	-
17.	Mumbai	9	-	7	-	-	6	-	-	Whole LSA
18.	North East	-	22	-	-	5	8	-	23	-
19.	Odisha	-	26	-	-	6	-	-	53	-
20.	Punjab	37	-	-	-	4	-	13	23	-
21.	Rajasthan	14	-	-	-	-	38	6	47	-
22.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	-	-	19	112	5	-	-	62	-
23.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	145	-	21	12	46	-
24.	West Bengal (West)	-	47	7	-	3	8	-	78	-

Note: Reliance Communications Ltd. (RCOM), Reliance Telecom Ltd. (RTL), Vodafone group licensee companies (Vodafone), Idea Cellular Ltd & group Licensee companies (Idea), Aircel Ltd & group Licensee companies (Aircel), Bharti Airtel Ltd/Bharti Hexacom Ltd (Bharti), Tata group Licensee companies (Tata), Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd (MTNL)

### Fuel Surcharge

4595. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has increased the fuel surcharge on short haul domestic routes as well as on longer flights within the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many airlines in the private sector have already increased their fares; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Air India has recently increased the fuel surcharge on short haul domestic routes as well as on long haul flights within the country w.e.f. 30.11.2011. The fuel surcharge has been increased by Fls.200 on sectors less than 1400 Km. and by Rs.300 on sectors more than 1400 Km.

(c) and (d) Airlines are free to determine their fare structure as per their commercial judgment and Government, as a matter of policy, does not interfere with it.

*[Translation]*

### Air Links with Maharashtra

4596. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the States having air link with Maharashtra at present;

(b) the names of the State capitals having air link with Mumbai;

(c) whether the Government proposes to link Mumbai and Nagpur with the capitals of the remaining States;

(d) if so, the names of the cities having air link with Nagpur; and

(e) the details of the proposed schemes to air link Nagpur with other cities?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) At present, States which are air linked with Maharashtra are Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) State capitals which are air linked with Mumbai are Bhubaneshwar, Bhopal, Bangalore, Kolkata, Delhi, Panji (Goa), Hyderabad, Chandigarh, Jammu/Srinagar, Ranchi, Jaipur, Lucknow, Chennai, Patna, Raipur and Trivandrum.

(c) to (e) Cities having air link with Nagpur are Delhi, Pune, Nanded, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Bangalore, Indore, Raipur and Kolkata.

Operations in the domestic sector have been deregulated and flights are being operated by concerned airlines on the basis of commercial viability subject to adherence of Route Dispersal Guidelines. 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 connectivity of different regions of the country including the North-East region. It is, however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability while complying with the Route Dispersal Guidelines.

### Cancellation of Flights by Kingfisher

4597. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flights cancelled by Kingfisher Airlines since September, 2011, till date;

(b) the details of the flights cancelled alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is not the responsibility of the concerned Airlines to make alternative arrangements for the passengers in the event of canceling the flight;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has sought clarification from Kingfisher Airlines in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Total 418 daily departure were approved for Kingfisher Airlines during winter schedule 2011. Out of which Kingfisher is not operating 175 daily departures.

(c) Yes, Madam. As per CAR Section 3 Series M Part IV, the airlines are required to provide alternative arrangements for the passengers in the event of cancellation of flight.

(d) to (f) Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has issued letters to Kingfisher for violation of Rule 140A of Aircraft Rules 1937. Kingfisher Airlines has informed that they have initiated reconfiguration of their aircrafts due to which some of their aircraft are out of service for a few weeks. The approved slots which were not used by the Kingfisher airlines were cancelled by Directorate General of Civil Aviation.

[English]

#### **Meat Shops near Airports**

4598. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of meat shops near the Airports in the country, State-wise;

(b) the provisions available to check such shops in view of safety/threats from possible bird hits;

(c) whether any safety audit has been carried out in the various airports in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, airport-wise during each of the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) State-wise details of meat shops near the

Airports in the country are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Following provisions exist to check the growth of bird menace due to meat shops near airports and other factors:

1. Rule 91 of Aircraft Rules 1937 provides for prohibition of slaughtering and flaying of animals, depositing of rubbish and other polluted or obnoxious matter in the vicinity of aerodrome.
2. The Airfield Environment Management Committee has been established at every airport in India.
3. Rule 90 of Aircraft Rule 1937 (Penalties) has been amended and a fine of Rs. One Lakh or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or both, have been provided for the offence of leaving any animal object or bird in the movement area of an aerodrome.

(c) and (d) Safety audit of IGI Airport was carried out from 11.01.2011 to 14.01.2011. Beside this Aerodrome Surveillance Inspection of Airports were carried out of Metro and Greenfield airports like Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Ahmedabad, Kolkatta, Cochin, Lucknow etc. The details are as enclosed as Statement-II.

(e) Regular joint inspection of the areas around the airports is carried out by a team consisting officers of DGCA, Airport Operators and representatives of various airlines/ stake holders.

#### **Statement-I**

##### **Northern Region**

State	Airports	No. of meat shops
1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	07
	Shimla	Nil

1	2	3	1	2	3
	Kullu	05	Puduchery	Puduchery	15
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Nil	<b>Western Region</b>		
	Pant Nagar	Nil	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	09
	Varanasi	Nil		Aurangabad	01
Rajasthan	Udaipur	10		Vadodara	Nil
	Jaipur	30		Rajkot	Nil
Punjab	Amritsar	Nil		Bhavnagar	Nil
	Ludhiana	Nil		Porbandar	Nil
Uttarakhand	Dehradun	07		Surat	Nil
<b>Southern Region</b>			Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Nil
Andhra Pradesh	Vijaywada	Nil		Belgaum	Nil
	Vishakhapatnam	Nil		Gondia	Nil
	Rajahmundry	Nil		Kandla	Nil
	Tirupati	Nil		Keshod	Nil
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Nil		Kolhapur	Nil
	Coimbatore	Nil	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Nil
	Trichy	07		Bhopal	Nil
	Madurai	Nil		Khajuraho	02
	Salem	Nil		Jabalpur	Nil
	Tuticorin	11	Diu	03	
Kerala	Trivandrum	12	<b>Eastern Region</b>		
	Calicut	01	Bihar	Patna	05
Karnataka	Mangalore	Nil		Gaya	03
	Hubli	Nil	Jharkhand	Ranchi	11
	Mysore	Nil	West Bengal	Kolkata	26
Lakshadweep	Agatti	Nil	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	48

1	2	3	1	2	3
Odisha	Bhubaneswar	Nil		Dibrugarh	02
<b>North-Eastern Region</b>			Assam	Guwahati	35
Tripura	Agartala	02		Imphal	Nil
Meghalaya	Barapani	Nil		Lilabari	Nil
Nagaland	Dimapur	Nil	Mizoram	Lengpui	Nil

**Statement-II***List of Aerodrome Surveillance Data, Year wise*

2011		2010	2009	2008
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Calicut Airport, Kerala	IGI Airport, New Delhi	Aizwal, Mizoram	Guwahati
2.	RG Internationa I Airport, Shamshabad, AP	CSIA, Mumbai, Maharashtra	SSSA Puttaparthi, AP	Tata
3.	IGI Airport, New Delh	CSIA, Mumbai, Maharashtra	CIAL, Cochin, Kerala	Agartala
4.	CSIA, Mumbai, Maharashtra	Trivandrum Airport, Kerala	IGI Airport, New Delhi	Patna
5.	BIAL,Devenahalli, Bangalore	NSCBI, Kolkata, W. B.	CSIA, Mumbai, Maharashtra	Bhubaneshwar
6.	Chennai International Airport, Chennai	Chennai International Airport,	Trivendrum Airport, Kerala	Behala
7.	SVBP Airport, Ahmadabad,Gujarat	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	NSCBI, Kolkata, W B	Dhanbad
8.	NSCBI, Kolkata, W B	CIAL, Cochin, Kerala.	Chennai International Airport,	Kolkata
9.	CIAL, Cochin, Kerala	SVBP Airport, Ahmadabad, Gujarat	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Aligarh, Air Strip

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Trivendrum Airport, Kerala	Dr. Ambedkar International Airport,	JVSL Vijaynagar Aerodrome,	Solapur
11.	Jaipur Airport, Rajasthan	Nagpur, Maharashtra.	Karnataka	Mysore
12.	Dr. Ambedkar International Airport, Nagpur, Maharashtra.	Jaipur Airport, Rajasthan	SVBP Airport, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Bhavnagar
13.	SSSA Puttaparthi, AP	RG International Airport,	HIAL, Hyderabad, AP	Mumbai
14.	LGB International Airport, Guwahati	Shamshabad, AP.	Coimbatore Airport, Tamil Nadu	Ahmedabad
15.	Coimbatore Airport, Tamil Nadu	BIAL, Devenahalli, Bangalore	Lucknow Airport, Uttar Pradesh	
16.	Manglore Airport	Calicut Airport, Kerala	Jaipur Airport, Rajasthan	
17.	Amritsar International Airport, Punjab	Patna	LGB International Airport	
18.	Hyderabad, AP, Begumpet	Trichy	Guwahati, Assam	
19.	Jamshedpur Aerodrome, Jharkhand	Gaya	LBS Airport, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	
20.	Lucknow Airport, UP	Mangalore	Amritsar International Airport, Punjab	
21.	Aizwal, Mizoram	Udaipur	Dr Ambedkar International Airport, Nagpur, Maharashtra	
22.	JSW Vijaynagar, Karnataka	Bhopal	Calicut Airport, Kerala	
23.	LBS Airport, Varanasi, UP	Bhubneshwar		
24.	Bhopal			
25.	Nanded			
26.	Mysore			

### Proposal for Higher Education

4599. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to borne the tuition fees of top 10 per cent performers passing out of school and entering into under-graduate courses as well as financial aid for educating the disadvantaged people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the funds allocated/earmarked for the purpose above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) No Madam. However, the Ministry of Human Resource Development operates the 'Central Sector Scheme of Scholarship for College and University Students'. Under this Scheme, scholarships are provided to the top two per cent of the meritorious students from poor families pursuing degree and professional courses. The rate of scholarship is Rs. 10,000/- per annum at Graduation level for first three years of College and University courses and Rs.20,000/- per annum at Post-Graduation level and for the 4th and 5th year in professional courses. There is Reservation as per Government norms for SC,ST, OBCs and Physically Handicapped. A sum of Rs. 1000 crore has been provided for this scheme in the 11th Plan.

### Assistance to Afghanistan

4600. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has participated in a Conference held recently at Bonn to discuss the future of Afghanistan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) External Affairs Minister led the Indian delegation to the International Afghanistan Conference chaired by H.E. Mr Hamid Karzai, President of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and hosted by the Government of Germany in Bonn on December 5, 2011. An outcome document titled 'Afghanistan and the International Community: From Transition to the Transformation decade' was issued at the end of the Conference. In his address to the Conference, EAM, while highlighting the continuing threat posed by terrorism, called for the elimination of safe havens and sanctuaries beyond Afghanistan's borders. He also called upon the international community to assist Afghanistan address the crucial deficits it faces in the areas of security, governance, development and investment, by providing it with development assistance, access to markets and foreign investments. He also reaffirmed India's long-term commitment to Afghanistan, and recalled recent Indian initiatives to virtually eliminate duties on Afghan exports to India and promote Indian investments in Afghanistan, to enable Afghanistan to integrate into the regional economy.

11.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

*[(Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)]*

*...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, in the name of the security of Prime Minister, our MPs have been misbehaved. This is the matter of the prerogative of hon. MP *...(Interruptions)*



**12.01 hrs.**

At this stage Shri Vijay Bahadur Singh, Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi, Shri Ramesh Rathod and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

*[Translation]*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: The officer of SPG has misbehaved with our MP colleague, Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar in the Parliament lobby. ...*(Interruptions)* That officer should be suspended immediately and the Government should apologise for it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)*\*

**12.02 hrs.**

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up Item No. 3, Papers to be laid on the Table.

Shri Virbhadra Singh - not present.

...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): On behalf of Shri G.K. Vasan, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Maritime University, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Maritime University, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

\* Not recorded.

- (3) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Maritime University, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5908/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the flowing papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5909/15/11]

- (2) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the NEPA Limited, Napanagar, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the NEPA Limited, Napanagar, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5910/15/11]

- (3) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Tyre Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Tyre Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5911/15/11]

(4) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Sambhar Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Sambhar Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5912/15/11]

(5) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5913/15/11]

(6) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5914/15/11]

(7) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5915/15/11]

(8) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Triveni Structural Limited, Allahabad, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Triveni Structural Limited, Allahabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5916/15/11]

(9) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5917/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shri Salman Khursheed, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the High Court Judges (Travelling Allowance) Amendment Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 330(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th April, 2011 under sub-section (3) of Section 24 of the High Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Act, 1954.

(2) A copy of the Supreme Court Judges (Travelling Allowance) Amendment Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 331(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th April, 2011 under sub-section (3) of Section 24 of the Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Act, 1958.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5918/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Fertilizer Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5919/15/11]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5920/15/11]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5921/15/11]

(4) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the years 2008-2009 to 2010-2011 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5922/15/11]

(5) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited for the year 2010-2011 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5923/15/11]

(6) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the year 2009-2010 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5924/15/11]

(7) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the year 2010-2011 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5925/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5926/15/11]

(2) A copy of the Power to Remove Difficulties Order, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. SO. 2626(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2011, under sub-section (2) of Section 41 of the Nalanda University Act, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5927/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Registration of Foreigners (Amendment) Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 113(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th February, 2011, under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5928/15/11]

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 2010-2011, along with 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 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5929/15/11]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5930/15/11]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5931/15/11]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2010-2011, 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 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5932/15/11]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Plasma Research, Gandhinagar, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Plasma Research, Gandhinagar, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5933/15/11]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Harish-Chandra Research Institute, Allahabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Harish-Chandra Research Institute, Allahabad, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5934/15/11]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5935/15/11]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5936/15/11]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5937/15/11]

(10) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5938/15/11]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Uranium Corporation of India Limited, Jaduguda, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Uranium Corporation of India Limited, Jaduguda, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5939/15/11]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5940/15/11]

(d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and

comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5941/15/11]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011. (ii) Annual Report of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5942/15/11]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Eastern Space Applications Centre, Umiam, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Space Applications Centre, Umiam, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5943/15/11]

- (12) A copy of the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 660(E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd September, 2011, under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5944/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the

working of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5945/15/11]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5946/15/11]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5947/15/11]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharshi Sandipani Rashtrnya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5948/15/11]

- (5) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5949/15/11]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5950/15/11]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the U.T. Chandigarh Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Society, Chandigarh, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the U.T. Chandigarh Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Society, Chandigarh, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5951/15/11]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 2009-2010.

- (9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5952/15/11]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Ujala Society, Srinagar, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Ujala Society, Srinagar, for the year 2008-2009.

- (11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5953/15/11]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Silchar, Silchar, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology Silchar, Silchar, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5954/15/11]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Project of History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Project of History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5955/15/11]

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajya Madhyamik Shiksha Mission Chhattisgarh, Raipur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajya Madhyamik Shiksha Mission Chhattisgarh, Raipur, for the year 2010-2011, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5956/15/11]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Sagar, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Sagar, for the year 2009-2010.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5957/15/11]

- (17) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5958/15/11]

- (18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education, Jaipur, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education, Jaipur, for the year 2009-2010.

- (19) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (18) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5959/15/11]

- (20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Orissa, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Orissa, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Orissa, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2010-2011, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5960/15/11]

- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5961/15/11]

- (22) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the



working of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5962/15/11]

(23) (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5963/15/11]

(24) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011, 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, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5964/15/11]

(25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal, Agra, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal, Agra, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5965/15/11]

(26) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5966/15/11]

(27) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5967/15/11]

(28) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Open Schooling, Noida, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Open Schooling, Noida, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Open Schooling, Noida, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5968/15/11]

(29) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5969/15/11]

(30) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5970/15/11]

(31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011, 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 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5971/15/11]

(32) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5972/15/11]

(33) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5973/15/11]

(34) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharati, Shantiniketan, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Visva-Bharati, Shantiniketan, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5974/15/11]

(35) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Rajasthan, Ajmer, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Central University of Rajasthan, Ajmer, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5975/15/11]

(36) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5976/15/11]

(37) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5977/15/11]

- (38) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Andhra Pradesh Mahila Samatha Society, Secunderabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Andhra Pradesh Mahila Samatha Society, Secunderabad, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5978/15/11]

- (39) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Orissa Primary Education Programme Authority, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Orissa Primary Education Programme Authority, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2009-2010.

- (40) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (39) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5979/15/11]

- (41) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tripura University, Agartala, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (42) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5980/15/11]

- (43) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar Garhwal, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar Garhwal, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5981/15/11]

- (44) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (43) above.

- (45) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5982/15/11]

- (46) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Punjab, Bathinda, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5983/15/11]

- (47) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Rajasthan, Ajmer, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5984/15/11]

- (48) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5985/15/11]

- (49) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5986/15/11]

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (50) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 38 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009:—

- (i) S.O. 623(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th March, 2011 granting relaxation to the State of Orissa in respect of the minimum teacher qualification norms notified by the National Council for Teacher Education on 25th August, 2010.

- (ii) S.O. 1352(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th June, 2011 granting relaxation to the State of West Bengal in respect of the minimum teacher qualification norms

notified by the National Council for Teacher Education on 25 August, 2010.

- (iii) S.O. 1756(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 2011 granting relaxation to the State of Manipur in respect of the minimum teacher qualification norms notified by the National Council for Teacher Education on 25th August, 2010.

- (iv) S.O. 2067(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 2011 granting relaxation to the State of Assam in respect of the minimum teacher qualification norms notified by the National Council for Teacher Education on 25th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5987/15/11]

- (51) A copy of the Notification No. F. 47-8/2011/NCTE/CDN (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 2011, nominating persons, mentioned therein, as members of the four Regional Committees of National Council for Teacher Education under sub-section (3) of Section 20 of the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5988/15/11]

- (52) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pt. Dwarka Prasad Mishra Indian Institute of Information Technology Design and Manufacturing, Jabalpur, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Pt. Dwarka Prasad Mishra Indian Institute of Information Technology Design and Manufacturing, Jabalpur, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the

working of the Pt. Dwarka Prasad Mishra Indian Institute of Information Technology Design and Manufacturing, Jabalpur, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5989/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Draft Notification No. F. No. 10/11/2011-BOA (Hindi and English versions) containing Order regarding conversion of Tier 1 Capital Bonds to the tune of Rs. 2,130.50 crore issued by IDBI bank Ltd. to Government of India into Equity Capital under sub-section (6) of the Section 81 of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5990/15/11]

- (2) A copy of the National Savings Certificates (VIII Issue) Second Amendment Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 842(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 2011, under sub-section (3) of Section 12 of the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5991/15/11]

- (3) A copy of the Public Provident Fund (Amendment) Scheme, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 844(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 2011 under Section 12 of the Public Provident Fund Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5992/15/11]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873:—

- (i) The Post Office Recurring Deposit (Second Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 843(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 2011.

- (ii) The Post Office (Monthly Income Account) Second Amendment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 845(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 2011.

- (iii) The Post Office Time Deposit (Second Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 846(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5993/15/11]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:—

- (i) G.S.R.860(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 19/2004-CE(NT) dated 6th September, 2004.

- (ii) G.S.R.861(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 20/2004-CE(NT) dated 6th September, 2004.

- (iii) G.S.R.862(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 42/2001-CE(NT) dated 26th June, 2001.

- (iv) G.S.R.863(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 43/2001-CE(NT) dated 26th June, 2001.

- (v) G.S.R.864(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 44/2001-CE(NT) dated 26th June, 2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5994/15/11]

- (vi) G.S.R.865(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 45/2001-CE(NT) dated 26th June, 2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5995/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Research and Information System for Developing Countries, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Research and Information System for Developing Countries, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5996/15/11]

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith audited accounts.
- (2) A copy of the review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council, new Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5997/15/11]

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi

and English versions) between the Coal India Limited and the Ministry of Coal for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5998/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
  - (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Kerala Land Development Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2006-2007.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Kerala Land Development Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2006-2007, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5999/15/11]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6000/15/11]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the U.P. Projects Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2008-2009.
- (ii) Annual Report of the U.P. Projects Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and

comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item Nos. (a) & (c) of (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6001/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6002/15/11]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aryabhata Research Institute for Observational Sciences, Nainital, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Aryabhata Research Institute for Observational Sciences, Nainital, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6003/15/11]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Sciences India, Allahabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Academy of Sciences India, Allahabad, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6004/15/11]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6005/15/11]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bose Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bose Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6006/15/11]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Innovation Foundation, Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Innovation Foundation, Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6007/15/11]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Raman Research, Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the Raman Research, Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6008/15/11]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6009/15/11]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6010/15/11]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6011/15/11]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Academy of

Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6012/15/11]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology, Guwahati, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology, Guwahati, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6013/15/11]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6014/15/11]

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Science Congress Association, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Science Congress Association, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6015/15/11]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Vigyan Prasar, Noida,



for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Vigyan Prasar, Noida, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6016/15/11]

- (16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts,  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6017/15/11]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6018/15/11]

- (18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6019/15/11]

- (19) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Limited, Bulandshahr, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Limited, Bulandshahr, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6020/15/11]

- (20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6021/15/11]

- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6022/15/11]

- (22) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6023/15/11]

- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6024/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.  
(ii) Annual Report of the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6025/15/11]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6026/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization, Wardha, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization, Wardha, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5900/15/11]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the COIR Board, Kochi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the COIR Board, Kochi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the COIR Board, Kochi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5901/15/11]

- (a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Omnibus Industrial Development Corporation of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli Limited, Nani Daman, for the year 2010-2011. (ii) Annual Report of the Omnibus Industrial Development Corporation of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli Limited, Nani Daman, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5902/15/11]

(b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5903/15/11]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Fragrance and Flavour Development Centre (Technology Development Centre), Kannauj, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Fragrance and Flavour Development Centre (Technology Development Centre), Kannauj, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5904/15/11]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for the Development of Glass Industry (Technology Development Centre), Firozabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for the Development of Glass Industry (Technology Development Centre), Firozabad, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5905/15/11]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, Noida, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, Noida, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5906/15/11]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5907/15/11]

**12.05 hrs.**

#### MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

*[English]*

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have to report a message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th December, 2011 agreed without any amendment to the Damodar Valley Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2011 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th December, 2011."

**12.05 hrs.**

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED  
CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

**Statements**

*[English]*

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH KAYPEE (Jalandhar): I beg to lay on the Table the following Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:—

1. Final Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in Chapter-1 of the Twentieth Report (14th Lok Sabha) - "Reservation for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in All India Institute of Medical Sciences including reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in admission therein."
2. Final Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in Chapter-I of the Second Report (15th Lok Sabha) - "Situation arising out of the employment secured on the basis of the false caste certifications".

\_\_\_\_\_  
*...(Interruptions)*

**12.05 ½ hrs.**

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS  
**18th Report**

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Raigarh): Sir, I present the Eighteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions on the representation from Shri H. Mahadevan, Deputy General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress regarding

violation of the Minimum wages to the Tea Garden Workers of Assam Darjeeling and Dooars in Jalpaiguri District.

**12.06 hrs.**

COMMITTEE ON EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN  
**12th and 13th Reports**

*[English]*

SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI (Jodhpur): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Empowerment of Women (2011-12):—

1. Twelfth Report (2011-2012) on the subject 'Working of National Commission for Women and State Commissions for Women'.
2. Thirteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Women Victims of HIV/AIDS'.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*...(Interruptions)*

**12.06 ½hrs.**

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR  
**Statement**

*[English]*

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL (Sundargarh): I beg to lay on the Table the Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing further action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in Fifteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Labour on the recommendations contained in Eleventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants for the year 2010-2011 of the Ministry of Textiles.

12.07 hrs.

...(Interruptions)

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

99th Report

[English]

Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE (Bardhaman-Durgapur): I beg to lay on the Table the 99th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Export Promotion of Agricultural and Processed Food Products.

12.07 ½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE  
DEVELOPMENT

(i) 240th Report

[English]

DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG (Anantnag): I beg to lay on the Table the Two Hundred Fortieth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on "The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Bill, 2011".

(ii) Evidence

DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG: I beg to lay on the Table the Evidence tendered before the Committee on Human Resource Development on 'The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Bill, 2011'.

12.08 ½ hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 654 DATED  
03.08.2011 REGARDING 'IRREGULARITIES IN  
MDMS' ALONGWITH REASONS FOR DELAY

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): I beg to lay the Statement to correct the reply given to parts (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.654 answered by the Ministry of Human Resource Development on 3rd August, 2011 regarding 'Irregularities in MDMS' which is as follows:—

Part of the Lok  
Sabha Question

For

To be read as

(a) and (b)

No case of irregularity in the distribution of uniforms to girls studying in primary schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has come to notice.

A complaint regarding certain irregularities, including in purchase of uniforms for girls, in District Maharajganj received in the Ministry was forwarded to Secretary (Basic Education), Government of Uttar Pradesh for necessary action in the matter. As per the report received from SSA, Uttar Pradesh, the District Basic Education Officer concerned has been transferred and disciplinary proceedings have been recommended by the State Project Office of SSA, Uttar Pradesh to the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

A Civil Miscellaneous Writ Petition (PIL) No. 6062 of 2011 is also pending in the Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad on this matter.

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6027/15/11.

The Correcting Statement has been necessitated due to an inadvertent error in the reply given to parts (a) and (b) of the Unstarred Question No.654 answered by the Ministry in Lok Sabha on 3rd August, 2011. The delay that occurred in laying of the Correcting Statement is due to the reason that the information required for finalising the additional information being provided now could not be gathered immediately. Furthermore, since the Statement could not be laid in the previous Session of Lok Sabha, it is now being laid in the current Winter Session.

This Correcting Statement may be brought to the notice of the House.

The inconvenience caused is regretted.

12.09 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2656 DATED 17.08.2011 REGARDING 'JOB ORIENTED HIGHER EDUCATION' ALONGWITH THE REASONS FOR DELAY\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): I beg to lay the statement in Hindi

version of the reply to part (a) and (b) of the Question, the words "Yes, Sir" has inadvertently been typed instead of "No, Sir" The same may please be read as "No Sir".

The error occurred due to oversight.

As soon as the error came to notice, action was initiated to rectify the error. Action has also been taken to ensure that such errors do not occur in future.

The inconvenience caused is regretted.

12.09 ½ hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1519 DATED 30-11-2011 REGARDING 'CONSTRUCTION OF UNIVERSITY BUILDING ALONGWITH REASONS FOR DELAY\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): I beg to correct the reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1519 answered on 30 November,2011 regarding Construction of University Building as follows:

For

Read

The Vice Chancellor has informed that Govt. of Jharkhand, on 17.10.2001, has allotted 319.28 acres of land for establishment of the permanent campus and the University has issued invitation for Expression of Interest for development of the permanent campus through advertisements. At this initial stage, no specific time frame can be set for completion of construction activities.

The Vice Chancellor has informed that Govt. of Jharkhand, on 17.10.2011, has allotted 319.28 acres of land for establishment of the permanent campus and the University has issued invitation for Expression of Interest for development of the permanent campus through advertisements. At this initial stage, no specific time frame can be set for completion of construction activities.

The reasons for delay are as follows:

The error occurred due to oversight.

As soon as the error came to notice, action was initiated to rectify the error. Action has also been

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6027-A/15/11.

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 6027-B/15/11.

taken to ensure that such errors do not occur in future.

The correcting Statement has been necessitated due to inadvertent typographical error in the answer of Unstarred Question No. 1519 dated 30 th November, 2011. The revised reply may kindly be brought to the notice of the House during the current Winter Session.

The error came to notice on 13.12.11. Action was initiated immediately to rectify the error.

The inconvenience caused is regretted.

**12.10 hrs.**

**MOTION RE: CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEE ON  
WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES  
(OBCS)**

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): I beg to move the following:—

- "(1) (a) That a Committee of both the Houses, to be called the Committee for Welfare of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) be constituted, consisting of thirty members, twenty from Lok Sabha and ten from Rajya Sabha, to be elected in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote;
- (b) That a Minister shall not be eligible for election as a Member of the Committee and that if a Member after his election to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member thereof from the date of such appointment;
- (c) That the Chairman of the Committee shall be appointed by the Speaker from amongst the Members of the Committee;
- (2) That the functions of the Committee shall be:
- (i) To consider the reports submitted by the National Commission for Backward Classes

set up under The National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993 and to report to both the Houses as to the measures that should be taken by the Union Government in respect of matters within the purview of the Union Government including the Administrations of the Union Territories;

- (ii) To report to both the Houses on the action taken by the Union Government and the Administrations of the Union Territories on the measures proposed by the Committee;
- (iii) To examine the measures taken by the Union Government to secure due representation of the Other Backward Classes, particularly the Most Backward Classes, in services and posts under its control (including appointments in the public sector undertakings, statutory and semi-Government Bodies and in the Union Territories) having regard to the provisions of the Constitution;
- (iv) To report to both the Houses on the working of the welfare programmes for the Other Backward Classes in the Union Territories;
- (v) To consider generally and to report to both the Houses on all matters concerning the welfare of the Other Backward Classes which fall within the purview of Union Government including the Administrations of Union Territories; and
- (vi) To examine such of matters as may deem fit to the Committee or are specifically referred to it by the House or the Speaker.
- (3) That the members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of one year from the date of the first meeting of the Committee which shall be reconstituted thereafter for one year at a time according to the procedure described in para (1) above;
- (4) That in order to constitute a sitting of the Committee the quorum shall be ten;

- (5) That in all other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and
- (6) That this House do recommend to the Rajya Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join the Committee and communicate to this House the names of Members elected from amongst the Members of the Rajya Sabha to the Committee as mentioned above".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

- "(1) (a) That a Committee of both the Houses, to be called the Committee for Welfare of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) be constituted, consisting of thirty members, twenty from Lok Sabha and ten from Rajya Sabha, to be elected in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote;
- (b) That a Minister shall not be eligible for election as a Member of the Committee and that if a Member after his election to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member thereof from the date of such appointment;
- (c) That the Chairman of the Committee shall be appointed by the Speaker from amongst the Members of the Committee;
- (2) That the functions of the Committee shall be:
- (i) To consider the reports submitted by the National Commission for Backward Classes set up under The National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993 and to report to both the Houses as to the measures that should be taken by the Union Government in respect of matters within the purview of the Union Government including the Administrations of the Union Territories;
- (ii) To report to both the Houses on the action taken by the Union Government and the

Administrations of the Union Territories on the measures proposed by the Committee;

- (iii) To examine the measures taken by the Union Government to secure due representation of the Other Backward Classes, particularly the Most Backward Classes, in services and posts under its control (including appointments in the public sector undertakings, statutory and semi-Government Bodies and in the Union Territories) having regard to the provisions of the Constitution;
- (iv) To report to both the Houses on the working of the welfare programmes for the Other Backward Classes in the Union Territories;
- (v) To consider generally and to report to both the Houses on all matters concerning the welfare of the Other Backward Classes which fall within the purview of Union Government including the Administrations of Union Territories; and
- (vi) To examine such of matters as may deem fit to the Committee or are specifically referred to it by the House or the Speaker.
- (3) That the members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of one year from the date of the first meeting of the Committee which shall be reconstituted thereafter for one year at a time according to the procedure described in para (1) above;
- (4) That in order to constitute a sitting of the Committee the quorum shall be ten;
- (5) That in all other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and
- (6) That this House do recommend to the Rajya Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join the Committee and communicate to this House the



names of Members elected from amongst the Members of the Rajya Sabha to the Committee as mentioned above".

*The motion was adopted.*

**12.11 hrs.**

THE RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF  
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT BILL, 2011\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to declare the institution known as the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its incorporation and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to declare the institution known as the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its incorporation and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: I introduce\*\* the Bill.

**12.13 hrs.**

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House.

\* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-11, Section-2, dated 21.12.2011.

\*\* Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

\* Treated as laid on the Table.

Hon. Members may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately as per practice.

**(i) Need to set up a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Ambalamedu in Chalakudy Parliamentary Constituency, Kerala**

SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN (Chalakudy): I represent Chalakudy Parliamentary Constituency, Kerala which comprises of 7 assembly constituencies namely, Angamaly, Aluva, Perumbavoor, and Kunnathunadu in Ernakulam District and Chalakudy, Kodungallur and Kaipamangalam in Thrissur District. Major Central Public Sector Undertakings/industrial units namely Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore (FACT), Kochin Refineries Limited (KRL), Hindustan Oil Corporation (HOC) Kochi Unit, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL) Kochi Unit, Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL) etc. are situated in Kunnathunadu Assembly Constituency. Besides, Naval Arms Depot (NAD) Aluva, Sree Sankaracharya Sanskrit University Kalady, Government of India Press Koratty, Appollo Tyres Ltd. etc. are the major institutions which are situated in my constituency. However there is not a single Kendriya Vidyalaya functioning in my constituency till date. In this regard, I would like to request for setting up of a Kendriya Vidyalaya in my constituency using the facility of FACT Ambalamedu School, which is not functioning from April, 2011. The FACT authorities have agreed to the proposal in-principle and promised to extend full support for the project. Besides, Government can take advantage of the existing building and save money and time for constructing new building. If the Kendriya Vidyalaya comes into reality, it will be very convenient to a large number of students, who are now depend on state aided and private unaided schools for their study. Hence, I request your esteemed office to examine the feasibility of setting up of a Kendriya Vidyalaya at FACT Ambalamedu using the above mentioned school building and premises.

**(ii) Need to formulate a plan to provide higher technical education to students living in remote and far flung tribal areas of the country**

*[Translation]*

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE (Gadchiroli-Chimur): The Union Government has set up Navodaya Vidyalayas for providing education to the students of weaker sections of the country. As these schools provide education upto only 12th standard, the students from poor families are unable to get higher education, after passing 12th standard, for want of money. There is a need to formulate a programme for providing higher education/technical education to the scheduled castes/scheduled tribes students who pass 12th standard from Navodaya Vidyalayas situated in the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes dominated areas of the country to ensure that they are not bereft of the higher education/technical education.

Today the country is reeling under naxalism. One of the main reasons for this is the under development of the tribal areas and non-availability of higher education/technical education to tribal students. If concerted efforts are made to bring the students of these communities, living in tribal populated areas to the mainstream by providing them higher education/technical education, it could help in dealing with the problem of naxalism to a great extent.

Therefore, I urge the Union Government to immediately initiate the formulation of a programme to provide higher education/technical education to students of these communities inhabiting in tribal populated areas.

**(iii) Need to take steps to increase production and distribution of domestic fertilizers and provide incentives for organic farming and crop rotation in the country**

*[English]*

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA (Gurdaspur): The price of fertilizer, an essential ingredient for farming in

Punjab, has gone up considerably. Over the last six months alone, the price of DAP (Di-Ammonium Phosphate) and Potash, the most commonly used fertilizers have increased 52 and 88 per cent respectively. At a current price of around Rupees 920 a kilo for DAP, this has resulted in higher input costs for farmers and slimmer margins for their labour, leading to their anger. Similar cries are being heard across the country where the farmers, reeling under the increased expense of fertilizers, have stopped using fertilizer resulting in decreased yields.

With the domestic demand of DAP touching 12 million tonnes a year, there is a shortfall in the domestic supply over a half, i.e., 6.5 million tonnes of DAP needs are met by expensive imports. This is similar with Potash and Urea fertilizers. Regulatory measures such as freeing prices of DAP and Potash, implemented by the government to increase supply have not borne the intended result. There are cases where private firms over-invoice fertilizer purchases to claim benefits from the government. In turn the Maximum Retail Price increases are pinching the already financially strained farmers. All the while the fertilizer subsidy bill of the nation is increasing.

Although the fertilizer subsidy must not be reduced, immediate measures should be taken to increase the domestic fertilizer production and distribution. Measures must be taken to ensure reasonable retail price for fertilizers. The Minimum Support Price for produce should also be increased to offset these higher prices. The government should consider providing incentives for organic farming and crop rotation.

As it impacts food security of the nation it is high time that this matter is addressed on a priority basis. I call upon the Hon. Minister to take immediate remedial measures in the matter.

**(iv) Need to provide stoppages of all express trains at Tripunithura Railway Station in Ernakulam district, Kerala**

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): Tripunithura in Ernakulam district, Kerala, is a municipal town and

base town for a large number of industrial undertakings like the Fertilizers and Chemical Travancore (FACT), Kochi Refineries, Hindustan Organics Ltd., KEL Ltd. OEN Ltd. Hindustan News Print Ltd. etc. which are situated near this town with hundreds of auxiliary units functioning depending on these big factories. Also, Tripunithura was the capital of the erstwhile Cochin State and the Govt. Ayurveda College, Govt. Music College and a number of reputed educational institutions are situated here. Close to this town is the famous Chottanikkara temple where thousands of devotees come everyday.

While the facts are as mentioned above, the Railways show an unrealistic approach towards the necessity and demand of the thousands of people residing in and around Tripunithura. The popular express trains have no stoppage at Tripunithura. Large number of passengers are forced to go to the Ernakulam Railway Station and come back by vehicles on road which cause difficulties, loss of time and unnecessary expenses. Besides, works for the Metro Railway is going to start at Ernakulam and the passengers are going to face more trouble for the coming few years. The Tripunithura Municipality, Employees Unions of the industrial undertakings, the Tripunithura Action Council and many other organizations have raised their voice for allowing stoppage of the Express trains at Tripunithura.

In view of the above, I urge the Railway Minister to look into this matter urgently and allow stoppage for all express trains at Tripunithura Railway Station.

**(v) Need to make provision of capital punishment for cow slaughter**

*[Translation]*

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE (Latur): A number of cases of cow slaughter have come to the fore in the past in this country and the citizens have also raised their voices against cow slaughter from time to time. But the cow slaughter has not been stopped till date and the cow is worshipped as a goddess in the country.

Last month an extremely heart wrenching instance of cow slaughter was witnessed near Kanpur. The whole area was under panic on finding car cases and heads of nine cows, this happened in the middle of one forests in Chanbepur of Kanpur and Kakuan rural area. The butchers and killers of cow fled on witnessing the gathering crowds of villagers there. In order to stop the cow slaughter, the Government should take strictest possible steps to punish the cow-slaughters with a minimum of death sentence and the butchers who fled should be caught as soon as possible and awarded stringent punishment.

The Government should formulate a strict law to award nothing short of a death sentence to the cow slaughters.

**(vi) Need to conduct inquiry into the alleged misappropriation of funds released under National Health Mission in Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): Ministry of Health and Family Welfare allocates huge amount of funds under the National Rural Health Mission for treatment of the common and poor people. Under this scheme, funds are allocated to primary health centres and Government hospitals for providing free medicines, medical facilities and other life saving equipments. The Union Government has been providing financial assistance to states under this scheme since 2005. Each year the Union Government has been giving 3000 crore rupees under this head for 'NRHM' in Uttar Pradesh. A number of cases of misappropriation of funds have taken place in 'NRHM'. In such a scenario, I urge the Government to investigate the misappropriation of funds of 'NRHM' in Uttar Pradesh released during the last three years.

**(vii) Need to allot sufficient land in Mumbai, Maharashtra for setting up of a suitable memorial in honour of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar**

*[English]*

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): Madam, I draw the attention of this House to the situation developing in the State of Maharashtra owing to the

denial of rightful demand of the people regarding the allotment of 12-1/2 acres of land at "Chaitya Bhoomi" for a suitable memorial to be set up in Honour of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. All over Maharashtra, people are resorting to various kinds of agitational methods. In fact, they have already encroached upon the Indu Mill land and have threatened not to vacate till the Government formally allot the entire land for the purpose.

Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar spent his whole life fighting against social discrimination and untouchability. He fought for the political rights and social freedom for India's depressed classes and encouraged them to lead a life of dignity and self respect.

The principles of humanity and social justice as advocated by Dr. Ambedkar have not only improved the socio-economic condition of millions in our country but also has been a great source of inspiration for all the marginalized and socially deprived people in the world. His contribution to the making of the Constitution is unparalleled.

Dr. Ambedkar attained Mahaparinirvan on 6th December, 1956 at Dadar in Mumbai- the place where his cremation ceremony was performed is known as "Chaitya Bhoomi". Millions of people still continue to visit this place to pay their homage to this pioneer soul of the country even after 55 years of his demise on his birth and death anniversaries which is a unique example in the world.

The Government of India has recently announced its decision to allot 4 acres of land adjoining to Chaitya Bhoomi in the premises of Indu Textile Mill, owned by National Textile Corporation, to set up a memorial in honour of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. But the people are demanding the entire land to be utilized for the erection of a suitable memorial dedicated in remembrance of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. In fact, both the Houses of the Maharashtra Legislature have unanimously adopted a Resolution requesting the Central Government for the allocation of the entire land. It is an issue concerning not only a particularly

community but the sentiments of the entire nation are emotionally involved.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Hon'ble Prime Minister kindly to direct the authorities concerned to meet the genuine demand of the people and have the entire land of 12-1/2 acres allotted for setting up of a suitable memorial in honour of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

**(viii) Need to ensure sale of coal from coal blocks at appropriate price in the country.**

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA (Damoh): Arunachal Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation is a company owned by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, which has been allocated coal blocks by the Union Government. The coal costing Rs. 5000 per tonne is being sold at Rs. 1250 per tonne, which is quite less than its actual price. Coal is available in a limited quantity in the country. Around 2600 tonne coal is loaded in rakes in two days at Charali station (90 km. away Mines) and sent to Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh.

This work has been going on for the last five years. Whereas, the mines of Coal India is situated in Margreta, Assam and it sells its coal through e-auction and linkage at Rs. 7000 per tonne. Had this coal been sold by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh through e-auction it would have fetched good price to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh. There is a shortage of coal in the country. I urge upon the Government to ensure the sale of coal from coal blocks at appropriate price in the country so that the money earned from the sale of coal may increase the generation of revenue significantly.

**(ix) Need to develop Deogarh in Jharkhand as a Mega Tourist Destination and provide all tourist facilities in the region**

*[English]*

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): As you are aware that recently the Government of India has announced Deoghar as a Mega Tourist Destination,

but since the economic position of Jharkhand is very poor, it is felt that without Government of India's support, we cannot revive the glory of this place.

As Mega Tourist Destination, till today, as per my knowledge, meeting for inter-department convergence is pending. As you know, Deoghar is one of the seats of dwadash Jyotirlinga and most important amongst 51 Shaktipeeths of the country, and at the same time it is the religious capital of Eastern India. Mandara Mountains of Samudra Manthan fame is just 50 kms. away from Deoghar and 6th century Vikramashila University is hardly 100 kms. away. In modern times Guru Ravindranath Tagore, Maharishi Arvind, Mahatma Gandhi, Swami Vivekanand were closely associated with this place. This is the birth place of great fighter Tilka Majhi, Siddhu and Kanhu, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee as well as Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar.

Keeping in view the importance of Deoghar, Basukinath, Pathrol, Rikhia, Vikramshila, Mandara, Tarapeeth, Parasnath and Champapuri of Jain culture in ancient and modern times which formed part of Anga-pradesh, the entire region should be preserved as cultural and tourist heritage and the Ministry of Tourism should expedite the process of connectivity like Deoghar Airport, holy city concept, connectivity to the places by trains and buses and establish a regional tourist centre of ITDC facilities at Deoghar to bring the entire region on the world tourist map.

**(x) Need to carve out a separate State of Poorvanchal from Uttar Pradesh.**

*[Translation]*

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Various states had been restructured from time to time in view of the national security and to remove the imbalance of regional development even after the country was declared republic. The NDA led Government had also formed three new states Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh 10 years ago. Even today people in various regions have been incessantly raising demands for the formation of new states in the country. While

forming new states the national and regional development should be kept in mind, from this point of view the demand for the restructuring of Uttar Pradesh has been initiated. Poorvanchal is the most densely populated region of the country and its population is almost 5-6 crore but this region has constantly been neglected by the Government. There is not even a single Kendriya Vidyalaya, Central Institute of Medical Science, Indian Institute of Technology or Indian Institute of Management in this region. There is no industry, the only sugar mill renowned for cash crop is on the verge of closure. Since, it shares its borders with Nepal and Bihar, it has become a sensitive area. In view of the national security and regional development this region needs to be restructured in the form of a new state.

I urge the Government to carve out a separate State of Poorvanchal from Uttar Pradesh.

**(xi) Need to evict Bangladeshi and Pakistani infiltrators from the country**

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL (Mahesana): In reply to an R.T.I, the Ministry of Home Affairs had informed that 7691 Pakistanis and 33106 people from various other countries have been living in India even after the expiry of their visa.

The foreign department of the Ministry of Home Affairs has also informed that the exact number of Bangladeshi and Pakistani people who visit India on the basis of fabricated document could not be estimated as they enter into the country illegally.

I urge upon the Government to take effective and stringent action for the eviction of Bangladeshi and Pakistani infiltrators who have been living in the country even after the expiry of their Visa.

**(xii) Need to accord approval to the proposal for electrification of villages in Kaushambi Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh.**

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): In view of the increasing population in the country, the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana should be

implemented in each hamlet of 50 to 100 houses. There are a number of villages and hamlets in two districts Kaushambi and Pratapgarh in my Parliamentary Constituency for which proposal (action plan) for electrification of villages under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana had been forwarded but unfortunately even after the passage of 5 years not even a single proposal for the electrification of the said village under the said Yojana has been approved.

The Government should identify such villages and hamlets and undertake their electrification.

**(xiii) Need to set up a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Jamui Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar**

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY (Jamui): Madam Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development through you towards Jamui Parliamentary Constituency, reserved for the Scheduled Caste. There is not even a single Kendriya Vidyalaya in this constituency. A Kendriya Vidyalaya should be set up in this constituency. The State Government has identified place for the Vidyalaya. Hence, I urge upon the Government to set up a Kendriya Vidyalaya in public interest, for imparting quality education and for utilization of my quota so that it may strengthen the faith of people in the representative of people and the Government.

**(xiv) Need to extend crop loans to farmers to strengthen agriculture sector in**

*[English]*

SHRI D. VENUGOPAL (Tiruvannamalai): In 2008, when developed countries like America faced economic crisis, India was not affected much. During that time, the measures Government of India took in the name of containing money circulation in the form of CRR adjustments and successive petrol price hike have geared up spiralling up of prices. But the basic problem for the present economic crisis our country faces with high prices of essential commodities is due to fall in growth rate and our misplaced Exim Policy. This has led to devaluation of our rupee. Only increasing our agricultural production can change this

grave situation. Hence, there is an urgent need to provide crop loan timely to the agriculturists through our nationalized banks. There is also an urgent need to streamline the crop loan processing to benefit the rural farmers. Recently, the Reserve Bank of India reduced the CRR to see that more of funds are available for extending loans. At this point of time, educational loans and house building loans must be liberally and additionally extended especially in rural areas. These kinds of loans normally do not end up as NPAs. We must also ensure all the banks including the private ones follow the guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India. For instance, the Reserve Bank guidelines not to levy penalty on pre-payment of house loans, have not been followed by all the banks. Hence, it is necessary to impress upon all the banks to restructure the increased rate of interest. So, I urge upon both the Agriculture Ministry and the Finance Ministry to collaboratively form local level monitoring committees with the inclusion of Members of Parliament to oversee the loan distribution by banks. I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to look into this on an urgent basis.

**(xv) Need to construct a bridge on river Kansabati at Lalgargh under Binpur-I block of Paschim Medinipur district, West Bengal**

SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE (Jhargram): I would like to raise a long-standing demand of the entire tribal people of Jungle Mahals to construct a bridge on the river of Kansabati at Lalgargh under Binpur-I block of Paschim Medinipur district, West Bengal. The Jungle Mahals Area covering the North-West portion of West Midnapore District, Bankura and entire Purulia District is inhabited by the people belonging to scheduled tribes, viz. Santhals, Bhumij, Munda, Oraon, Lodha Sabar, etc., of West Bengal. They belong to labour classes But almost all of them having been suffering from varying degrees of bondedness and denial of human dignity. The injustices they suffer from relate to property, wages etc. They have been prevented from occupying the land and cultivating it. There are severe problems in enjoying even the fruits of their own labour. The problems were and still are basically economic.

Jhargram Parliamentary Constituency (ST) from where I represent is divided into two parts by the Kansabati River. Minimum distance from Garbeta, Salboni to Jhargram Headquarters is about 100 KMs. If the bridge is constructed on the river of Kansabati at Lalgah, the distance will be reduced by 50 KM and people of Jungle Mahals will be benefited economically and socially. I urge upon the Government to sanction fund in the coming budget to construct the bridge for the betterment of the people of Jungle Mahals.

**(xvi) Need to provide a railway ticket counter near the foot over-bridge at Kodambakkam railway station in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN (Chennai South): Presently there is an increasing trend of people moving towards urban cities resulting in huge influx into cities and Chennai is not an exception.

There is a huge rush of passengers every day morning at the Suburban Railway Stations of Kodambakkam, Mambalam, Saidapet and Guindy in Tamil Nadu. They stand in very long queues sometimes for an hour for tickets. There is no sufficient ticket counters to cater to the needs of passengers especially in the morning hours. Hence, there is an urgent need for setting up of additional counters and automatic ticket vending machines at Mambalam, Saidapet and Guindy Railway Stations.

Moreover, there are only 2 ticket counters in Kodambakkam Railway Station functioning one on eastern side and another in the middle of the station platform. People coming from western side of Kodambakkam railway station like Choolaimedu, Rangarajapuram, Trustpuram, Vadapalini, etc., are facing hardship to purchase tickets from the middle of platform and to catch the train. So, I request the hon'ble Minister of Railways to provide one new ticket counter near the foot over-bridge similar to Mambalam Railway Station.

**(xvii) Need to provide protection to crops against damage caused by wild animals in Buxar Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar**

*[Translation]*

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH (Buxar): Buxar district in Bihar is an agricultural dominated area. Farmers here produce grains, vegetables, fruits etc. on a large scale. It has become their fate to bear adverse conditions, floods and drought. The farmers living on the banks of the Ganga struggle for their livelihood and look after their families while bearing the excesses of nature.

Farmers are facing a big problem at present. Increasing population of wild animals such as nilgai and deer has endangered the farming. These wild animals destroy the crops and plants. The destruction of crops has become unbearable for the farmers therefore, either the farmers are leaving agriculture or spend so much money that agriculture is becoming unprofitable for them.

The farmers have been in a fix due to rampage of nilgai for the last 30 years so they have been raising their voice and regularly approaching everyone from local administration to the Government but there is no solution to the problem as any action taken against the wild animals is deemed as against the rules.

Diyara in Buxar is not a forest area. In such a situation it is the duty of the Forest Department to take the responsibility of taking care of wild animals and relocate them to some other place to save the damage being done in the fields or compensate the farmers for their losses. It is the responsibility of the Government to safeguard the crops of the farmers in every situation and compensate them in case there is damage to the crops as the damage to the crops is a result of wild animals roaming outside the forests. Therefore, I urge the Government to save the agriculture and farmers from this huge problem.

**(xviii) Need to take steps for setting up of a petroleum refinery in Rajasthan**

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Dausa Huge reserves of crude oil and natural gas have been found in the state. The production of crude oil started on 29th August, 2009 here. At present, 1,25,000 barrels of oil can be generated every day. Among the big states in the country only Rajasthan is a state where no refinery exists. The people here expect the immediate setting up of a refinery so that the residents of the state might benefit from price promotion and employment. The State Government had constituted an expert committee under the chairmanship of the then retired Central Petroleum Commissioner Shri S.C. Tripathi. The Committee recommended to set up a refinery of 4-5 to 6 million tonnes of yearly capacity in Barmer during the first phase.

The State Government has accepted all the recommendations of the Tripathi Committee and has also offered to give additional financial concessions sought by O.N.G.C. The State Government has signed M.O.U. for marketing of refinery products with BPCL on 7 February, 2011. The Government of Rajasthan has requested the Union Government to provide 50 per cent rebate in service tax to Rajasthan Refinery. Engineers India Ltd. has offered the proposition of partnership with the State Government in the refinery project.

Therefore, I urge the Petroleum and Natural Gas Ministry to nominate Rajasthan Refinery for purchasing crude oil from Barmer block and approval the use of Barmer-Salaya pipeline in case the crude production is less than 4-5 M.M.T.P.A. The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas should instruct the O.N.G.C. to set up refinery in Barmer as the main promoter (69 per cent share). 26 per cent of partnership will be the responsibility of the State Government and Engineers India Ltd.

12.13 ½ hrs.

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

**Re: Alleged Misbehaving with a Member of Parliament in the Parliament House precincts.**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Dara Singh Chauhan.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, the way security officials of the hon. Prime Minister are misbehaving with the Members of Parliaments in the name of security and insulting them is tantamount to insult of the House and the members. The hon. Prime Minister should apologize. The concerned officer should be suspended and the House must be informed about the same. The Members of Parliament are being insulted every other day in name of the security of the hon. Prime Minister. If the Member of Parliament is not safe in the House then where is he safe? ...(Interruptions) This is a matter of privileges ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just now, I have been made aware of the complaint submitted by Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar. I will bring it to the notice of the hon. Speaker so that he could take appropriate action.

Shri Jitender Singh, Shri K. D. Deshmukh, Shri Govind Prasad Mishra, Shri Hansraj G. Ahir, Shri Virendra Kumar and Shri Sohan Potai associate themselves with the issue raised by Shri Dara Singh Chauhan.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stand adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.14 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.*



**14.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen  
of the Clock.*

[SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Mr. Chairman, please listen to me first.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Dara Singh Chauhan ji, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

**14.01 hrs.**

At this stage Dr. Baliram and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, behave yourselves. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Leader of the House is making the statement.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the hon. Leader of the House is on his feet.

...(Interruptions)

**14.02 hrs.**

At this stage Dr. Baliram and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

---

\* Not recorded.

**14.02 ½ hrs.**

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS - CONTD.

**Re: Alleged misbehaving with a Member of Parliament in Parliament House**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Hon. Leader of BSP, Shri Dara Singh Chauhan was expressing his concern about the unfortunate incident. It is not merely the question of one individual Member of Parliament, but if the Members of Parliament within the Parliament precincts are humiliated or insulted, it is not at all desirable. Therefore, I sincerely apologise for the incident which has taken place. On behalf of the Government, I express my regret. Not only I am expressing my regret, on earlier occasions also ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: When the Prime Minister enter the House, there are watch and ward personnel for his security. There are security guards. ... (Interruptions) Then, where is the need of the NSG ... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I agree with you.

[English]

Within this premises, everybody is equal; within this Parliament precincts, Members of Parliament are equal. Therefore, there are no two opinions in it. I remember - again, you may say that I am going back to the memory lane of the history - but the fact is that in the first Lok Sabha, one Member was elected from Bengal, who was tried by trial court and was sentenced to death for his agrarian revolutionary activities. Police could not arrest him. Somehow or other, he was arrested near Parliament precincts. The then Speaker, Shri Mavalankar took strong exception, wrote to Panditji, and Panditji not only apologised for that. At this initiative, I am told, that ultimately from the Supreme Court, the Member got released. Not only once, a

couple of times he was elected. Even during the fourth Lok Sabha, he was the Member, and I had the privilege of working with him. Then, of course, I was the Member of Rajya Sabha.

The short point which I am trying to drive at is that within the precincts of Parliament, everybody is equal, there is nobody higher; there is nobody lower.

Therefore, unfortunately, if something has happened, I am extremely sorry for it. The Prime Minister himself told me to apologise, on his behalf, and on behalf of the Government. As Leader of the House, I have some responsibility. Allow me to discharge that responsibility. Therefore, when I am speaking, I am not speaking individually as Pranab Mukherjee, I am speaking on behalf of the Government. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Action should be taken against such official ...(*Interruptions*) He should be suspended. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Therefore, in future so that these things do not happen, some institutional arrangement should be made. I can assure that. Once again, I apologise; let this matter be settled. Thank you Sir.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: The official should be suspended ...(*Interruptions*) If this is not done today, then, such incidents will keep on taking place everyday. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Leader of the House has already apologized. Whatever action is envisaged will be taken in future. I request the Members to allow the House to function.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: No assurance has been given. ...(*Interruptions*) He should be suspended ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NAMA NAGESHWAR RAO (Khammam): The format issue is very important. ...(*Interruptions*) There should be a discussion on it. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not hijack the proceedings of the House.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): This incident is very shameful and disgracing. ...(*Interruptions*) The same kind of incident has taken place with Prof. Ramgopal ji also. You have been with him in Rajya Sabha. He is a Member of Rajya Sabha even today. What kind of tendency is it? If you give so much freedom what else will happen? Is it good? You can tell me if the Prime Minister's security personnel specially the SPG have got any special rights. Will the MPs have to face such behaviours? If the situation will be like this, nobody will come and only the Prime Minister will be have ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Only the Prime Minister and his security personnel will be in the House ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Then, what will we do here? Nobody will come here and this will be a Lok Sabha without the MPs. If no MPs comes here, it means the same thing. When an MP was making a call, then also he was insulted. The same thing occurred with an MP of the BSP and also with Prof. Ram Gopal and another MP. Shri Sahnawaz Hussain ...(*Interruptions*) Why is such behaviour meted out with the MPs only?

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: This can happen with anybody ...(*Interruptions*) The same thing occurred

with the Members of Congress Party also  
 ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not hijack the proceedings of the House. Please maintain the decorum.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: This is not the only example of such incident. I came to know that such incident occurred with a Member of the Congress Party. If the police, security personnel and SPG are given power to such extent, the same behaviour will take place with the MPs. They will say that they are going to give such power to police also. The power of the Lokpal Bill is not with the Government, it will be with the Sub-Inspector. You will not be able to do anything to the Sub-Inspector. Can such things be done under the pressure of just one person? If they speak, we will also speak and we will not like it. We will oppose it tooth and nail under every circumstances. This power will be given to the sub-inspectors and they will not respect us. The SP and the DM can send us to the jail whenever they like. This is the situation. The Government should mull seriously as to whom it is going to entrust the power. As per as the power is with i you, I have no objection. But, you are going to entrust every power to the Sub-Inspector, what do you want to do in the entire country? This issue should be considered seriously. The Government is entrusting power to the Sub-Inspector. The Lakayukta will not work under the Government and it will work under the Sub-Inspector. This incident has taken place now, and once the Lokayukta will be set up, what will happen ...(Interruptions)

---

\* Not recorded.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You made your point.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no debate.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Sir, please give me a minute. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, you will get your time.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not 'zero hour'. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't try to hijack the proceedings of the House.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): Mr. Chairman, Sir, if the hon. Members want to discuss the issue of agrarian crisis and the issue of farmers' suicides, I have no objection to discuss it even tomorrow. Whatever time is allotted in consultation with the Leader of the Opposition, we can discuss it tomorrow.

---

\* Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please give notice. Please take your seat now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please maintain the decorum in the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't waste your breath. Please sit down.

**14.12 hrs.**

#### THE REGULATION OF FACTOR (ASSIGNMENT OF RECEIVABLES) BILL - CONTD.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up item no. 31. Shri B. Mahtab.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttck): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on my legs today to speak on the Regulation of Factor (Assignment of Receivables) Bill, 2011 which was taken up yesterday. Many amendments have been moved to this Bill and specially the title has been changed to be called the Factoring Regulation Act, 2011.

Sir, a number of suggestions were made by the Standing Committee. But the interesting aspect of this Bill is that this Bill has 35 clauses and I would deal with two clauses which have not been dealt with yesterday. The Minister has moved 23 amendments to this Bill. The clauses in the Bill are 35 and the amendments that have been moved are 23. That shows how much interest the Government has taken in framing of this Bill. Then there was another mistake that was pointed out relating to the verbatim Hindi translation of regulation of factor. Yesterday, when Shri Uday Singh was initiating the discussion, some hon. Members were asking him to speak in Hindi. The problem here is, the word 'factoring' also has been

repeated in the Hindi translation of the Bill because the word 'factoring' has a different connotation when it is pronounced in Hindi. That is why that name has been changed. I think the Minister can explain that point also. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

If he attempt it in Hindi, it will give a different connotation

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mahtab, please address the Chair.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: I am sorry, Sir.

The major problem of inadequacy of capital in a small scale or ancillary industrial undertakings is causing serious and endemic problems which are affecting the health of such undertakings. Therefore, it was felt that prompt payment of money by buyers should statutorily be ensured and mandatory provisions for payment of interest on the outstanding money in case of default should be made. This Bill is brought with a view to provide this and to regulate the payment of interest on delayed payment to small scale and ancillary industrial undertakings.

An Act was enacted in 1993. The provision of the said Act had made it mandatory for the buyer to the small scale industry promptly failing which he is required to pay interest to the supplier ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please maintain some decorum. Please do not disturb the House.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: However, this Act did not improve the situation of delayed payments and it was repealed by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006.

This Act provided facilitating the promotion and development and enhancing competitiveness. This Act made provision for liability for buyer to make payment to the supplier, yet there were complaints regarding delay in payments to the micro or small industries.

---

\* Not recorded.

I am reminded that it was in 1998 that the Reserve Bank of India had constituted a Study Group under the Chairmanship of C.S. Kalyanasundaram to examine the feasibility and mechanics of starting factoring organisation in the country. This committee had noted that inadequacy of working capital finance with its liquidity problem has been one of the major stumbling blocks in running of small scale industries. It had recommended that the factoring for small scale industries could be mutually beneficial to both factors and small scale industrial units.

I have some suggestions to make. Despite the factoring provision was stopped 20 years back, but invariably factoring was continuing, therefore, there was a requirement to regulate the factoring provision in our country. The Kalayanasundaram Committee had recommended that assignment of receivables in favour of factor be exempt from the stamp duty. The Standing Committee was also in agreement with this recommendation and the Government has considered this and therefore, there is a need today to bring in an amendment in the Indian Stamp Act 1889. This has not been done. They have brought it in here, but there is no amendment in the Indian Stamp Act 1889. So, I would like to understand from the hon. Minister that though they have exempted the provision as per the recommendation of the Standing Committee, is there a necessity to make certain amendments in the Stamp Act of 1889?

The Bill does not include any provision on the amount of commission or discount charged by factors. Mr. Uday Singh was referring to capping of that provision so that that can be implemented. This type of unregulated pricing will lead to exploitative practices ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran): Mr. Chairman ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb.

*[Translation]*

SHRI LALU PRASAD: I am not disturbing Sir ...*(Interruptions)* You are not paying attention to the issue raised by hon. Mulayam Singh Ji about Lokpal under a point of order. It seems as if the Government has disappeared from here. The Government is vesting monolithic power in them. An all-party meeting was held in this regard. What action has the Government taken on the suggestion putforth in the meeting. As per a national daily the Government is going to present it in the House tomorrow. The Government wants to take us on board. The issue raised by Shri Mulayam Singh ji is not a petty issue. The Government should give its reaction to this bill. The Government has been passing its bills gradually and posing threat to the future, democracy and people of the country ...*(Interruptions)* Shri Mulayam Singh ji said who are they, who are the opposition, who is the BJP. I do not know what alteration they have made. All the figures should be presented in the House before bringing the bill. We will see whether it is worth passing or not. SPG personnel are pushing MPs. Tomorrow an inspector will push and slap MPs ...*(Interruptions)* The hon. Minister should be present here, and say whether the suggestions forwarded by us have been included in it or not? Thereafter you may bring the bill, present the Lokpal Bill. Then it is our responsibility to pass it. You repeatedly ask us to keep quiet. Have we come here to maintain silence? We have come here to shape the future of the country ...*(Interruptions)* They are getting silent ...*(Interruptions)* We are going to take a crucial decision without contemplating over it ...*(Interruptions)* They are asking everyone to fall in trap and push the country to the brink. This is not the way. The Government should take a decision about it ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will take it up after the Bill.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go ahead, Mr. Mahtab. Please continue.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: There should be specific guidelines on factor pricing and it needs to be issued by the Reserve Bank of India. This business of factoring specifically excluded agents of agricultural produce from the definition of 'factor' in the Bill, and this is a very welcome move.

Yet, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to Clauses 8 and 18 of the Bill. These two Clauses are inconsistent in the sense that in clause 8 notice to debtor and discharge of obligation of such debtor ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: I am referring to the Bill and this has not been discussed by the previous Members ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: What is this bill about? There is no relevance of this bill. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have made your point.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Mr. Chairman, Sir, what is you take on this issue? ...(*Interruptions*) a reply should be given on our point of order ...(*Interruptions*) You may issue a direction. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please maintain decorum.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mahtab, please wind up; please conclude.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: I was referring to Clauses 8 and 18 which are inconsistent. I would like to draw the attention of the Minister that in clause 8; notice to debtor and discharge of obligation of such debtor; that has been explained. And in Clause 18, breach of contract, that has also been explained. Here, in the Bill, it provides that the debtor is responsible to make payment to the assignee that is factor only after notice of assignment is served upon him by the assignor. Clause 18 provides that in case the assignor commits a breach of contract against the debtor, the debtor is not entitled to recover payments already made to the assignor or assignee, that is the factor. Clause 18 does not mention the rights of the debtor and is thus inconsistent with Clause 8, which determines the responsibilities of all parties. Clause 18 does not preclude the right of the debtor to claim any losses on account of defective goods or short supply from the assignor, and that an explanation to this effect may be added to Clause 18.

Sir, before I conclude, I believe, an enactment of this law would be significant for the furtherance of the factoring business in India and may also lead to mushrooming of factoring companies in the Indian market. This would regulate factoring business, besides enabling the factoring companies to obtain legal remedy.

[*Translation*]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Sir, Regulation of Factor (Assignment of Receivables) Bill has been brought here and the Government has claimed that it has been brought for the promotion of factoring business. The Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises was present in the house yesterday. Today he is not present here and the Ministry of Finance is claiming that he would bring about reform in that small scale industries. Will the reform take place? What is the condition of small scale industry in the country. Mahatma Gandhi had

---

\* Not recorded.

advocated for this industry. He had emphasized that micro, small and cottage industries should be promoted in independent India. He said that the works which can be done by hands should not be taken from machines and the only such works which cannot be done by hands should be done by machines. This was the ideology of Gandhi ji. Nathu Ram assassinated Gandhi ji but his ideology is being assassinated even today. The Government should tell as to who is responsible for the miserable condition of Khadi Gramodyog. Why is it on the verge of closure? Why is it not being bolstered? This is point number one that Khadi Bhandar was envisaged to be set up based on the ideology of Gandhi ji, that would generate employment opportunities. Charkha the spinning wheel should keep on running as it was the source of inspiration for freedom fighters. This was the motive behind the implementation of Khadi Bhandhar. Then why was it replaced by Khadi Gramodyog. When will reforms be made therein. The Government claims that it is committed to the progress of small industry.

The second point is that the Government has claimed that Kalyansundram Committee was constituted in the year 1983, 1987, 1988, 1998. If this committee submitted its report in the year 1988 or 1998, were they sleeping over it for the last 20-25 years. On the basis of this report the Government has claimed that the small scale industries are in miserable condition due to the lack of funds, over working capital and investment and the Government has brought this bill to improve this condition. Why did the Government not take any action for the last 18-20 years? Why did the Government ignore it? This is the reason behind the pitiable condition of this industry and today the Government has brought this bill, banking upon the report of Kalyansundram committee. The Government did not implement the reports of the committee which were constituted to look into the working of the Reserve Bank of India and the State Bank in order to reform the monetary system and today they have brought those reports. But what happened to reports in between that should also be informed. At present there are 2 crore 61 lakh small scale industries in our country wherein six crore people are engaged.

They have got employment and there industries have eight per cent contribution in GDP but big industries and corporate houses have been dominating the market. Small scale industries have become sick and are on the verge of closure. Only 70 per cent of their capacity is being utilized, remaining 30 per cent is lying futile. This report is based on the survey conducted by ASSOCHAM. These industries have 40 per cent share in export but they are in a pitiable condition. All the committees have stated in their reports that these industries are on the verge of closure due to lack of capital, investment. This is why small scale industries are not making any progress.

But today they are in a bad condition. All of the Committees have submitted the report that without money and investment, industries are dying and there is no progress or expansion. Today the government has brought Regulation of factor (Assignment of Receivables) Bill, 2011. Information will be sought from the hon. Members but we are going to get the Bill passed.

The meaning of 'commission agent' is not clear. Whether 'commission agent' stands for the middleman i.e. the persons who will give money to the people for submitting their goods and then sell those goods. But it cannot be because the word 'middleman' has not been used and it has been suppressed. In this manner he would neither be an 'aadhti' nor a 'middleman'. Then what will he be? What is an 'commission agent' after all? It will not be non a banking company. He has used the 'factor' word instead of 'aadhti'. There are lot of scholars and well informed persons among the Members of this House. What is this 'commission agent'? It is not a non-banking company or a middleman, then what is it? The people in our country do not know that much but I would like to inform that 'factor' word is used in foreign countries and therefore 'factor' word is being used in this Bill. The Bill in which there is doubt on its terminology, 'commission agent' has been used. What does it mean? He is clarifying later on that it is not non-banking or 'middleman'. It is hard to understand how the small industries which are being

closed will be assisted or rejuvenated. Thousands of small and micro industries are closed in Bihar.

Hon. President had recently said that there is a lack of skill development and investment in small industries. Whether the Government has taken notice of this fact and what is the Government doing with regard to the comments of the President. There should be skill development and availability of funds for growth of small industries. What has the government done in this regard to ensure smooth functioning of small industries? Therefore, I would like to ask the hon. Minister to tell the measures the Government has taken for arranging funds, skill development and marketing. Along with this, I would like to ask the Government about its procurement department and the percentage of goods bought by it from the small industries. I would like to inform that this department does not purchase goods produced by the small industries but buys it from the corporate as money is made from there. This is the reason why corporates and big industries are dominant in the country and no one cares about the small industries. What arrangement would the Government do for small industries as it cannot be done by either 'aadhti' or by getting the Bill passed.

There are 2 crore 61 lakh small industries in this country and 1 crore 35 lakh industries out of these are in villages but no one is concerned about villages and that is why they are beset with problems. Around 6 crore people are employed in 2 crore 61 lakh small industries across the country. In this way, it is an employment oriented industry. This is why Mahatma Gandhi had emphasized on small and micro industry but no one pays any heed to Mahatma Gandhi. Corporate sector is dominant everywhere today. The Government waives off loans of big industrialists or businessmen and also gives rebate in taxes. Government should tell the rate of interest at which banks provide loans to small industries.

Today the 'Khaadi Gramudyog' is in a very bad condition in the country. This industry is running in loss and in many states it has been shut down. I would like to ask the Government the reasons for

this? I would also like to say that 'aadhti' word is not satisfactory. No help can be expected from the Bill in which both names and work are doubtful. You have been neglecting the issue of growth of small industries for the last 18 to 20 years. You have destroyed the small industries. What is the scheme of the Government for skill development, marketing, interest and subsidy? The hon. Minister should clarify these things in his reply. The government claims that it wants to keep the small industries apart and let them flourish and increase investment in them. So, I would like to ask the Government to clarify whether funds, can be increased through 'commission agent'. 'Factor' word is in the Bill to spoil the whole strategy. Therefore, priority should be given to the handicraft sector and handicraft items so that people can get jobs and start making things after two to four months of training. Only then the country can progress.

Therefore, please give answer to all these questions and pass the Bill. But people ask about the meaning of 'aadhti' and you are writing 'factor' or 'defactor'. Standing Committee also raised a question about the meaning of 'aadhti' and its usage in the Bill. It is not a middleman, non-banking, then what is it, who is it? And he is trying to make the people understand through the English word 'factor'. Therefore, please clarify all the doubts and the Small Scale Industries Minister is not present here. The industries are complicating the things to harass the people. Therefore, clarify all these things and then only pass the Bill otherwise we are not in favour of this Bill. Our party is against it.

SHRI KUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): Mr. Chairman, this Bill brought by the Government is in sync with the times and this step of the Government is commendable. The enactment of the Act through this Bill would result in resolving of serious and local problems caused by insufficient executive funds in any small industry or any industrial undertaking, which affect the condition of such undertakings. As I am the member of the Standing Committee, I understand the problems faced by the micro and small industries. The



biggest problem is that of funds. This is why MSME is being affected. As per one report, banks are hesitant in granting loans to micro and small industries.

MSME industries are not able to utilize the full potential due to shortage of funds. Therefore, the number of units with problems is increasing in this sector. MSME has a contribution of 8 per cent in the GDP of the country. There is a contribution of 40 per cent in the export sector.

There are 2.6 crores of MSME and 6 crore people are employed in this sector. Business organisations have reported that only 70 per cent of the potential is being able to be utilized due to shortage of funds. Along with this, there is also a delay in recovery of the remaining amount by these units. As per one study 75 per cent of oiling MSMEs have considered shortage of funds as the reason behind this. These units state that banking sector is aware to providing them loans.

As per one report, 92 micro and small units are saving face with the help of their personal or family savings or the loans taken from friends and relatives. These units have to take loans on high interest rates. As per one report, the potential of these units is being affected due to lack of knowledge and marketing skills. As per the study a suggestion has been given to keep separate funds for MSME and these funds should be used to emphasize on providing loans, marketing, labour, rehabilitation and policy of recovery, basic infrastructure, technology and skill development.

A commission agent has been arranged for immediately establishing a link between the manufacturer and vender and immediate payment. This is an important step.

I conclude my speech with these words.

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): Sir, I support the Bill, introduced by the Government and expect that it will promote the traditional small industries in the country. Formerly, enterprises used to be associated with particular castes. People used to

get employment from these enterprises. It is a matter of happiness that the Government has thought over it and it has not allowed FDI in this sector. The Government has tried to promote these industries by including the commission agents, it has been stated that there are more than two crore micro and small industries in the country. I would like to ask whether this given number is based on the registration of these industries or it is a self estimated number. How can the number of such industries be two crore, and sixty lakh whereas the number of total villages in the country is around 60 lakh. Therefore, how can such a huge number of industries be possible in these villages? The Government has provided this data on the basis of which the Bill has been drafted. If six crore people get employment, then, it is a matter of happiness but if such a large number of people get employment, why has the Government left them on the mercy of commission agents? The Government should make arrangements for providing loan to them at lower interest rates. Only then, these industries will grow and create employment. The Government has not done so. About 75 per cent small industries are on the verge of closure. As they have not got financial assistance, they are on the verge of closure. The Government should come forward, direct all the banks to provide loan to these people and make suitable provision in the laws. The Government should try to provide raw materials to small industries which are in operation. For example, the potters do not get soil, when they go to take soil on lease, they do not get it. There are many medium industries which need iron ore. Some small industries use coal but they get neither coal nor iron ore. The Government has not fixed any quota for it and has not provided any linkage. So, how can we nourish these industries by formulating laws? The Government should think that there is also need of electricity and water in order to save these industries. They do not get the NOC for electricity and then no connection. When the owners of small industrialists seek NOC from the collector or Tehsildar for water, they do not get it. Instead of enacting laws, the Government should provide electricity, water and loans by the banks at lower

interest rates to them. If the SIDBI Banks do not provide loan to these people, how can these industries grow?

The Government has introduced this Bill and it means that the Government might have good intentions but the Government has given nothing to these people. Small industries are the traditional gifts to the country. We will have to keep these alive. The Government should issue directions to the banks for providing financial assistance to these people so that the banks could give loans to them. I think that if the Government makes better provision to raise the traditional industries, then the Government is showing honesty of purpose in it. Licensees are being issued to commission agents for giving loans to small industries. I expect that this responsibility should be given to the banks. With it, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI PREM DAS RAI (Sikkim): Thank you Chairman, Sir, for allowing me to participate in this debate on the Regulation of Factor (Assignment of Receivables) Bill, 2011.

At the outset, let me say that it is a laudable objective that the Bill seeks to achieve. It means that micro, small and medium enterprises will be able to get their working capital in time because if they assign their debt, then they are in a position to get the cash flows quickly, and so this is a very laudable objective. It is a welcome step that the 'factors' would also be regulated by the RBI. However, I have two or three points to make in this respect.

The first, which has been rightly stated, is that the Reserve Bank of India would regulate the discounts or the margins which the 'factor' would be able to play around with. So, hon. Minister, Sir, this is something which needs to be looked at very, very carefully because I think it is in this detail and it is in this that the real devil lies. I would like to urge the Government that all the factor organizations that will come up as a result of this, be regulated in such a manner that the micro, small and medium enterprises

do not suffer and are able to carry on their business as quickly as possible.

One more point in this regard is that the micro and small enterprises that we are choosing to help are actually almost below the radar. They are so small that many of them may not be actually having the necessary registration and the necessary wherewithal to actually work with factor organizations. Therefore, I urge you that there is one more aspect which needs to be done is to educate such organizations.

And, the last point that I will make is this. In regions such as the North-East the micro and small enterprises are coming up. How will you allow such factor organizations to come up there? I think there is a need for the Government to be able to promote such factor organizations in the North-East Region, in mountainous States and in backward areas. Therefore, we will be able to see the implementation or achieve the objective of this laudable Bill and this Act, which will come into force, once this is done.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the small and medium scale industries are suffering a lot in our country. Actually, we want to promote these industries. But most of the entrepreneurs, who are starting the industries, are handicapped because they are not getting timely financial loan. That is the main issue. By promoting these industries, we want to see that the small scale industries has to come to give more employment opportunities and also give value addition to our agricultural products because most of the products which are produced in the villages can be used as a final product for starting small scale industries.

But what is actually happening is that the banks are not coming forward to give the loan. Even if they are giving, they are not giving it in time. That is the problem that these industries are facing. When they are producing their products, after getting some loans which they are not getting in time, then marketing is another problem. They have to market their products. How are they going to market it? Therefore, the

Government has to come forward to purchase their goods.

But, there is a provision in some States. Some State Governments are doing it. In Tamil Nadu, we are doing it. Our Madam is promoting and encouraging small industries. Whatever products have been produced, some person has to purchase it. That is the rule there. The problem they are facing relates to other infrastructural facilities to develop industries. It is more important.

As the hon. Member said, water, electricity and such other facilities are not available. In our country, most of the industries are facing shortage of power. Power is the main thing. But, without power, how will the small scale industries survive? What is happening is that the big industries are also entering into this field. The products, which are reserved to be produced by the small scale industries, are produced by the big industries. Practically, the big industries are coming into the field and they are competing with the small scale industries. The big industries sometimes are quoting lower price for the products. The small scale industries are not in a position to market their products. Therefore, we have to encourage the cooperative movement. There are associations formed. But, we have to give some kind of encouragement to them so that they market their products. The Government should come forward to promote these industries.

Unless you promote these kinds of industries, unemployment will grow in our country. It is because all the big industries are mechanised and are adopting modern technologies. So, the small industries cannot compete with them.

Take China, for example. What is happening? Most of our people are going to China to get their products. Even small tables, chairs or cords, they are purchasing from China. What about our industries here? We are not encouraging them. Unless we encourage these industries and give protection to them, they cannot compete with China and other countries. That is why our common man is suffering. We are only depending on big industries. But it does not mean

that the small industry will go away. If we really want equal distribution of development in the country, we have to promote these small scale industries. For that, the Government should come forward to give them financial assistance and timely loans. Most of the banks are not giving them these facilities. I am repeatedly saying this. I know it because I have done some research on this project also, especially the financial aspect and promotion of small industries. I came across it when I visited those industries and I got the information. Their main complaint is that banks are not giving them the financial assistance and timely loans. Even after sanctioning the fund, they are diverting it sometimes.

Then, comes the running capital. The working capital is more important. What about the working capital? If we are not in a position to market any product then the working capital gets struck. The financial burden - interest on interest, penalty interest - is going on increasing. Therefore, I am requesting the Central Government to come forward and give them the financial assistance and timely loans for starting the industries. They should also come forward to help them with working capital for marketing of their products. Then, only these industries will survive.

*[Translation]*

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA (Palamau): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on the Regulation of Factor (Assignment of Receivables) Bill, 2011. Today, Mahatma Gandhi is not among us but his thoughts and principles are still in the hearts of all Indians. The manner in which Mahatma Gandhi promoted small and cottage industries at that time led to a large part of the entire country to become self-dependent. Surely, he has been neglected somehow today. Today, all domestic and cottage industries are being destroyed. When the goods manufactured in China hit Indian market, the investment made by cottage and small industries and the people who manufacture goods with great labour and hard work gets stuck as their goods are not sold in the market.

I welcome the Bill. But, somehow, this Bill does not promote cottage and small industries for sure. Our small industries are in crisis. Today, I urge the Government to encourage cottage and small industries and provide capital for them.

There are sheep breeders in villages. They make blankets out of the hair of sheep. Only one family does not make blanket but all families related it, are involved in making blankets. Many people are involved in the process of making blanket - rearing, grazing, giving food to sheep, cutting hair, weaving it. Thus, there are money contributors in making a blanket. These blanket are sold in the market and this is done by the big capitalists. Surely, then there will not be any value of this blanket. Nobody would like to buy this blanket. The many of the people who invested in this enterprise gets stuck. Many of our colleagues have also said that the small industries should be run on a large scale. This was the thought and the principle of Mahatma Gandhi and with this ideal, he is present in the heart of every Indian in the country even today. I urge the Government to promote small and cottage industries. Capital should be provided wherever the small industries are being run so that our small and cottage industries could remain alive. With these words, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on this Bill.

*[English]*

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO (Purulia): Mr. Chairman, thank you that you have given me a chance to participate in the discussions relating to Regulation of Factor (Assignment of Receivables) Bill. Many hon. Members in this august House have discussed about the weakness and the remedy for this problem due to which the cottage industry of our country is being weakened day by day due to lapses in the Government policy.

More than a crore of people who are engaged in rural areas in occupations like blacksmith, basket-making, etc., are feeling the hardship due to lack of capital. Among them there are many skilled workers

and their production achievement is good and is valuable in the market. But, they are poor. They have no capital by which they will improve their cottage industry. In villages most of the people have got training in various modern technological cottage industry production methods. When these products come to the market, there is no demand and the price that they get is very low.

When they go to the bank, the bank is not maintaining their loan account. They are being harassed. Due to the Government laws or other troubles, they are facing a lot of hardship.

**15.00 hrs.**

Sir, through you, my humble submission to the hon. Minister is that there should be easy processing of things for their improvement, for improvement in their occupation and for improvement in their productivity, which would be very helpful to get them the market price in our country. It would also be very helpful to improve their livelihood. On the other hand, in the Bill, there are many objectives. There are also Act and rules and regulation which are very good and deserve merit, but they have to be implemented properly so that the down-trodden people in the rural areas get benefited. This is my humble submission to the hon. Minister, through you, Sir.

*[English]*

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO (Khammam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity. The Regulation of Factor (Assignment of Receivables) Bill provides for a mechanism for assignment of the receivables for the industry to a factor and payment of consideration by the factor to the industrial unit.

*[Translation]*

Major receivable have been brought above the payment, but micro, small and medium industries are suffering due to different factors at present.

[English]

They are suffering not due to this factor only, but due to various other factors also.

[Translation]

If we see the state of industries in the country after independence, they are facing many problems in world competition to big industries in India and abroad. If we see that

[English]

the first one is the bank loan. The second thing is working capital. The third one is receivables and payments. This is also one factor.

[Translation]

They do not have infrastructure facilities. The Government is unable to provide infrastructure facilities for the development of villages industries. Today power industry is suffering most due to non-availability of power.

The Government should include other important factors also in these factors. Many industries are closing down due to shortage of power. If one sees the figure of unemployment, there are chances of generation of employment through development of these industries. These industries have to be protected in every respect to sort out employment issue in the country.

Sir, there are 500 small scale, micro granite industries in many Parliamentary Constituency, Khammam. Many industries out of those granite industries are suffering.

[English]

They are suffering mainly due to lack of working capital and due to competition from the Chinese industry.

[Translation]

Sir, the raw material exported to China is processed and finished products are sold back in India.

[English]

They are selling it at price lower than the price at which Indian products are being sold.

[Translation]

They are selling us, the processed forming raw material exported from here. The main factor is that our Government is not providing the kind of support which is being provided in the other countries regarding interest rate and marketing. We demand that the Government should take into considerations all these things. We have brought to the notice of the concerned Minister, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh that micro, small and medium scale industries are getting affected in my parliamentary constituency, and are closing down. The livelihood of 50 thousand employees of my parliamentary constituency is dependent on these small industries. It is affecting employment also. Therefore, attention has to be paid on these industries. Through you, while supporting this Bill, I would like to request the Government to include other issues in the Bill.

SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI (Jalaun): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on a very important issue. This matter is related to small and cottage industries. The Government is adopting liberal policies for the big industries huge subsidies are provided to big industries, the funds are provided for their development but the fact is that small and cottage industries have maximum utility in the entire country.

Just now an hon. Member has raised an issue about textiles. Many persons who have expertise in spinning weaving, dipping in yarn in chemicals for strengthening, seizing, silvering of yarn dyeing and printing are engaged in the single industry of textile. Separate persons are hired for dyeing, printing of fabrics, seizing and spinning of yarn. Separate machines are installed for scutching cotton. Many persons who have expertise in twisting, wriggling the yarn on spinning wheel are engaged in the industry. But the Government is not concerned about them. As far as textiles and

weavers are concerned, weavers used to manufacture very beautiful textile in this country even at the time of independence when not even needle was manufactured in this country. Khadi manufactured in our country was famous all over the world, but when East India Company came, its first target were the weavers of the country. At that time, only one business flourished in the country, that was of weaving. The weavers became weak, their business got reined. East India Company set up its textile mills and the weavers who used to weave clothes manually and the dyers disappeared gradually because their clothes were costly and mill cloth was available at law rate. The Government considered it good. But gradually the population of not lakhs but crores of weavers became unemployed and poor. The big countries who want to weaken the other countries, weaken the economy and hit the industry of that country, the country automatically reaches the verge of extinction. Today these small cottage industries are in most pathetic condition. Weavers have become poor, are dying of starvation, but the Government has not paid any attention towards them. The Government is not at all paying any attention that whether these people have means to afford medical expenses of their families.

The Government never bothered about people who had been the symbol of countrys assets and who have woven clothes for others but today their own children are without clothes. Today, they have neither clothes to cover their body nor quilt to protect themselves from cold. They don't even have food to eat. But, the Government never paid heed to their problems.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been repeatedly saying this because I am very much concerned about them. I belong to the weavers community. We have contributed a lot to country's trade but today it is the weaver's community which is very poor and weak. The entire country is connected with weaver's society. It is the symbol of civilization. Clothes are the requirement which everyone needs be it the King or the ordinary person. Textile is the lifelong requirement and it also has a role to play when the death strikes.

In this way, our community has served every person of the society from his birth to death, but the society left us dying. Therefore, I would like to say that the one who serves the country most should be given due respect and the requirement of his family must be taken care of. However, it is unfortunate that even after 63 years of independence, it is the weavers who are poor and weak whether they belong to Hindu, Muslim, Julaha or any other community. In independent India the tradition of weaving clothes has been abolished.

Therefore, I would like to request the Government to consider this issue seriously. I hope that the hon. Minister will certainly make a statement on this and pay attention towards the plight of weavers.

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Sir, 14 hon. Members have participated in the debate. I would like to thank them all for their valuable suggestions, observations and also for supporting the Bill. Before responding to the issues raised by the hon. Members, I would like to apprise the hon. Members about the background of the Bill, which will also address some of the issues raised by them during the discussions.

Sir, this Bill is applicable to all types of industries, whether they are big, medium or small. Many industrial and commercial undertakings, especially the micro, small and medium enterprises/units continued to be plagued by non-payment of their dues by the other enterprises. A specific Act called the Interest on Delayed Payments (Small Scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings) Act, 1993 made it mandatory for the buyers to pay to the small-scale industries promptly failing which he was required to pay penal interest to the supplier. However, the Act was repealed by the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 after the substantive provisions of the Act of 1993 were suitably incorporated in the said Act of 2006. The Act of 2006 also did not improve the situation of delayed payments to MSMEs. Factoring is one of the important mechanisms to address the issues

of resource constraints, delayed payments from buyers of goods and receivables management for the MSME sector.

Many expert committees of the Government recommended development of Factoring services for small-scale industries through policy and legislative prescriptions, including the Study Group constituted by the RBI in, 1988 headed by Shri C.S. Kalyanasundaram; the Prime Minister's Task Force on MSME of 2010, etc. In view of the recommendations made by various committees and after wider consultation process, the Government has decided to enact a legislation to provide for and to regulate the assignment of receivables by a Factor making provision for registration. This will in turn help to mitigate the problems of delayed payments to industrial and commercial undertakings, especially MSMEs/units, would increase the credit access to MSME sector thereby increasing economic growth and employment.

Sir, now I would like to respond to the issues raised by some of the hon. Members. Shri Uday Singh, Shri Harish Choudhary, Shri Mahendra Kumar Roy, Shri Mahtab and Shri Roy highlighted the need for a cap on the commission that can be charged by the Factor. In this regard, I would like to bring to the kind attention of the hon. Members that the amount of commission charged or discount charged by the Factor to the assigner, who is the owner of the goods, would depend upon the bilateral contract between the two and the level of competition in the market. Thereby the market forces will set the commission. The rate of commission or discount would depend on the risk perception of the factor and business relations between the two parties. The regulator, RBI has moved away from administered rate of interest regime for financial products. Therefore, any suggestion to administratively determine the rates would not be in line with the existing policy. In any case, RBI has sufficient powers under RBI Act, 1934 to give directions to the non-banking financial company as well as to the Factor.

Shri Uday Singh Ji has raised the issue of whether the Bill supports factoring with recourse or

without recourse. Here, I would like to clarify that the Bill allows all kinds of factoring transactions. The definition of factoring business in clause 2(j) of the Bill makes it clear that it allows factoring without recourse and factoring with recourse as the factor can do financing against the security interest over Receivables. Shri Singh has also stressed the need for consultation with other Ministries. As I have mentioned earlier, the Government followed a wide consultative process in the Ministry of the Micro, Small and Medium Industries. RBI, Indian Banks Association, Small Industries Association and the factoring companies were consulted while framing and finalising the Bill. Shri Mahender Kumar Roy and Shri Mahtab Ji has raised a concern that in clause 18 of the Bill, there need to provide some protection to the debtor. In addition, Shri Roy also suggested that the word 'Factor' should be used instead of non-banking financial company in clause 32. I would like to inform the hon. Member that so far as clause 18 of the Bill is concerned, a proviso has been added to protect the interest of the debtor as it will enable the debtor to claim any losses on account of the defective goods or short supply from the assignor. Regarding clause 32, the concern had already been addressed by moving an official amendment to replace non-banking financial company by Factor. Sir, Shri Mahtab has also raised a question that Government is making any amendment in the Indian Stamps Act, 1899 to exempt factoring related transactions from imposition of Stamp duty. Sir, my reply is yes. A schedule has been added by way of an official amendment to exempt factoring related transactions from the Stamp duty and a new Section 8D will be added to the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 after this Bill is passed by both the Houses. He also raised why did we change the name to Factoring Regulation Bill in Hindi also and use the word 'Factor' in Hindi version of the Bill. The Standing Committee of the Finance recommended that the use of the word 'Factor' and change of title to the Factoring Regulation Bill will dispel the confusion that the Bill is about non-existent parent Act. Accepting the recommendation, the Government has used the word 'Factor' in Hindi version of the Bill instead of word 'Aadatiya'

[*Translation*]

This word was suggested and the Government has accepted the suggestion.

[*English*]

There should be no confusion at all.

Prof. Raghuvansh Prasad ji and several other Members have raised the question of interest and credit flow to MSME. Although this is not directly connected with the Bill yet I would like to inform that the RBI has given the following target to domestic banks requiring that they achieve a 20 percent year-on-year growth in credit to micro and small enterprises. I am also happy to inform the hon. Members those who have raised this issue that during 2010-11, outstanding amount increased by approximately by 36 per cent against the mandated target of 20 per cent. The micro and small enterprises sector is part of the priority sector.

I would like to inform hon. Members including Shri Rao, Shri Anuragi ji, and Prof. Raghuvansh Prasad ji that the Credit Guarantee Trust at MSE has been set up for providing guaranteed credit to SME for a loan up to Rs. 1 crore thereby facilitating easier accessibility to credit.

I have covered almost all the issues raised by hon. Members. I am very thankful to them for supporting this. With these words, I commend the Bill for the consideration of the House.

SHRI UDAY SINGH (Purnea): I had said that we are going to support the Bill. But the Minister's reply has been extremely disappointing. He has not been able to reply even on one thing that I have raised. He has just repeated the reply of the Ministry of Finance as they gave to the Standing Committee on the cap on interest and discount charges. In his reply, there is contradiction. He is saying that the MSME sector is a priority sector to which lending and credit flow is increasing. On the other hand, when we are asking that there should be a cap on what the factoring companies can charge, he is saying that the

market will determine itself. Then what is this priority sector about? If he says that he has consulted the MSME Department before drafting this Bill, it only speaks volumes about the unimaginative people who are heading the Department or that Ministry to have not insisted on the Government to have brought that.

The other thing was that I had warned him, I had cautioned him that this is going to be misused by the mafia. Let me tell him that during the break just now, I had the occasion to talk to the hon. Finance Minister Shri Pranab Mukherjee. He was in agreement that the mafia will take undue advantage of this factoring thing. The hon. Minister has been completely silent on it. Therefore, though we had said yesterday that we would support this Bill, I am extremely disappointed at the cursory kind of reply that I have received from the Minister.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: I would like to inform the hon. Member that I have already stated that the RBI has the power to issue directions to the factor and the market forces will finalise what commission is to be given. All will depend on the party to party. It will depend on case to case as to how much commission is to be given by which party.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for and regulate assignment of receivables by making provision for registration therefore and rights and obligations of parties to contract for assignment of receivables and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

## **Clause 2**

## **Definitions**

*Amendments made:*

Page 2, After line 8, Insert —

"Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, undivided interest of any assignor in any



receivable shall not include creation of rights in receivables as security for loans and advances or other obligations by a bank or a financial institution;" (2)

Page 2, line 38,—

for "means acquisition"

substitute "means the business of acquisition".

(3)

Page 2, line 40,

after "any receivables"

insert "but does not include—

- (i) credit facilities provided by a bank in its ordinary course of business against security of receivables;
- (ii) any activity as commission agent or otherwise for sale of agricultural produce or goods of any kind whatsoever or any activity relating to the production, storage, supply, distribution, acquisition or control of such produce or goods or provision of any services;

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this clause—

1 of 1937 (i) the expression "agricultural produce" shall have the meaning assigned to it under clause (a) of section 2 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937; and

74 of 1952. (ii) the expressions "goods" and "commission agent" shall have the meanings assigned to them respectively under clause (d) and Explanation (ii) of clause (i) of section 2 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952". (4)

(Shri Namo Narain Meena)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

*"That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."*

*The motion was adopted. Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

### **Clause 3 Registration of Factors**

*Amendments made:*

Page 4, line 2,—

after "factoring business"

insert "as its principal business" (5)

Page 4, after line 1, insert—

*'Explanation.*—For the removal of doubts, it is hereby clarified that a non-banking financial company engaged in factoring business shall be treated as engaged in factoring business as its "principal business" if it fulfils the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) if its financial assets in the factoring business are more than fifty per cent, of its total assets or such per cent, as may be stipulated by the Reserve Bank; and
- (b) if its income from factoring business is more than fifty per cent, of the gross income or such per cent, as may be stipulated by the Reserve Bank."

(6)

(Shri Namo Narain Meena)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

*"That clause 3, as amended, stand part of the Bill."*

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 3, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

Clauses 4 to 6 were added to the Bill.

Clause 7 Assignment of Receivables

*Amendments made:*

Page 5, line 5,—

after "and the assignee"

insert "and the assignor shall at the time of such assignment, disclose to the assignee any defences and right of set off that may be available to the debtor".1 (7)

Page 5, line 14,—

omit "sub-section (1) of. (8)

(Shri Namo Narain Meena)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 7, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

Clause 7, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 8 to 10 were added to the Bill.

**Clause 11 Right and obligations of Parties to contract for assignment of Receivables**

*Amendment made:*

Page 5, for lines 36 to 39,—

substitute "in force, the debtor shall have the right to notice of assignment under section 8 before any demand is made on it by the assignee and until notice is served on the debtor, the debtor shall be entitled to make payments to the assignor in respect of assigned receivables in accordance with the original contract and such payment shall fully discharge the debtor from corresponding liability under the original contract.

*Explanation.*—For the removal of doubts, it is hereby clarified that nothing contained in this section shall affect the rights of debtor to make payment to the assignee under section 9.". (9)

(Shri Namo Narain Meena)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 11, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

Clause 11, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 12 and 13 were added to the Bill.

**Clause 14 Liability of Debtor in case of an assignor being micro or small enterprises**

*Amendments made:*

Page 6, line 6—

for "14"

Substitute" 14.(1)". (10)

Page 6, after line 9, insert—

"(2) In the event of delay in payment on the part of the debtor to pay the receivable of any micro or small enterprise, the assignee shall be entitled to receive interest for the delayed period and shall take steps under the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 for the purpose of the recovery of the interest and shall pay such interest to the micro or small enterprise.". (11)

27 of 2006.

(Shri Namo Narain Meena)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 14, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

Clause 14, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**Clause 15 Principle of Debtor Protection**

*Amendments made:*

Page 6, lines 14 and 15,—

for "modify the person, address or account"

substitute "modify the name of the person, address or account". (12)

Page 6, line 19—

for "at a place other than that in which the debtor is situated"

substitute "in case no such place is mentioned in the contract, the place of payment to a place other than where the debtor is situated". (13)

(Shri Namo Narain Meena)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 15, as amended, stand part of the Bill." The motion was adopted. Clause 15, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**Clause 16 Defences and right of set off of Debtor**

*Amendment made:*

Page 6, after line 27, insert—

"Provided that the assignee shall, unless otherwise agreed between the parties, be entitled to recover from the assignor, any loss suffered by it as a result of any such defences and right of set off being exercised by the debtor;". (14)

(Shri Namo Narain Meena)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

*"That clause 16, as amended, stand part of the Bill."*

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 16, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 17 was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 18 Breach of contract**

*Amendment made:*

Page 6, line 44,—

after "assignee"

insert "pursuant to the factoring transactions:

Provided that nothing contained in his section shall affect the rights of the debtor to claim from the assignor any loss or damages caused to him by reason of breach of the original contract". (15)

(Shri Namo Narain Meena)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

*"That clause 18, as amended, stand part of the Bill."*

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 18, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 19 to 21 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 22 Penalties for non-compliance of direction of Reserve Bank**

*Amendments made:*

Page 7, line 39,—

for "22."

substitute "22. (1)".(16)

Page 7, for lines 40 to 43,—

substitute "section 6, the Reserve Bank may impose a penalty which may extend to five lakh rupees and in the case of a continuing offence, with an additional fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees for every day during which the default continues.

(2) For the purpose of adjudging the penalty under sub-section (1), the Reserve bank shall serve notice on the factor requiring it to show cause why the amount specified in the notice should not be imposed and a reasonable opportunity of being heard shall also be given to such factor.

(3) Any penalty imposed by the Reserve Bank under this section shall be payable within a period of fourteen days from the date on which notice issued by the Reserve Bank demanding payment

of the sum is served on the factor and in the event of failure of the factor to pay the sum within such period, may be levied on a direction made by the principal civil court having jurisdiction in the area where the registered office of the factor is situated; or, in the case of a factor incorporated outside India, where its principal place of business in India is situated:

Provided that no such direction shall be made except on an application made to the court by the Reserve Bank or any officer authorized by Reserve Bank in this behalf.

- (4) The court which makes a direction under sub-section (3) shall issue a certificate specifying the sum payable by the factor and every such certificate shall be enforceable in the same manner as if it were a decree made by the court in a civil suit." (17)

(Shri Namu Narain Meena)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

*"That clause 22, as amended, stand part of the Bill."*

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 22, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 23 to 29 were added to the Bill.*

### **Clause 30 Power to exempt**

*Amendments made:*

Page 8, for lines 45 to 49, Substitute—

- "30. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the public interest, direct that any of the provisions of this Act,—
- (a) shall not apply to such class or classes of banks or a company or a factor; or
- (b) shall apply to the such class or classes of banks or a company or a factor with such exceptions, modifications and adaptations as

may be specified in the notification. (18)

(Shri Namu Narain Meena)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 30, as amended, stand part of the Bill." The motion was adopted. Clause 30, as amended, was added to the Bill.

### **Clause 31 Provisions of this Act not to apply or affect in certain cases**

*Amendments made:*

Page 9, after line 29, insert—

"(j) any assignment of loan receivables by a bank or non-banking financial company to another bank or non-banking financial company;

(k) securitisation transactions (including assignment of receivables to special purpose vehicles or trusts that issue securities against such receivables, bought from a single debtor or single group of debtors)."

(19)

(Shri Namu Narain Meena)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 31, as amended, stand part of the Bill." The motion was adopted. Clause 31, as amended, was added to the Bill.

### **Clause 32 Power of Central Government to make rules**

*Amendments made:*

Page 9, line 39,—

*for "non-banking financial company"*

*substitute "factor". (20)*

Page 9, line 43,—

*for "sub-section (2)"*

*Substitute "sub-section (3)".(21)*

(Shri Namu Narain Meena)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

*"That clause 32, as amended, stand part  
of the Bill."*

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 32, as amended, was added to the Bill.  
Clauses 33 to 35 were added to the Bill.*

### **Schedule**

*Amendments made:*

Page 11, after line 3, insert—

"1899 2 The Indian Act 1899

After section 8C, the Stamp Act, following  
section inserted namely:—

'8D. Agreement or document for assignment of  
receivables not liable to stamp duty.—

Not with standing anything contained in this Act  
or any other law for the time being in force,  
any agreement or other document for assignment  
of "receivables" as defined in clause (p) of  
section 2 of the Factoring Regulation Act, 2011  
in favour of any "factor" as defined in clause (i)  
of section 2 of the said Act shall not be liable  
to duty under this Act or any other law for the  
time being in force.'". (22)

Page 11, after line 10, insert —

"1934 2 The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

In clause (d) of sub- section (1) of section  
8, for the words, 'one Government official',  
the words 'two Government officials shall be  
substituted.'. (23)

(Shri Namu Narain Meena)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Schedule, as amended, stand part of  
the Bill." The motion was adopted. The Schedule, as  
amended, was added to the Bill.

### **Clause 1 Short Title, Extent and Commencement**

*Amendments made:*

Page I, for lines 4 and 5, —

*substitute "1. (I) This Act may be called the  
Factoring Regulation Act, 2011."(1)*

(Shri Namu Narain Meena)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

*"That Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the  
Bill."*

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill. The  
Enacting Formula and the Title were added  
to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may now move  
that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: Sir, I beg to move:  
"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

**15.36 hrs.**

### **THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2011\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY  
OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Sir, on  
behalf of my senior colleague, Shri Pranab Mukherjee,  
the Finance Minister, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Export-import  
Bank of India Act, 1981, be taken into consideration."

---

\* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II,  
Section-2, dated 21.12.2011.

Sir, the Export-Import Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 2011 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 8th December, 2011. The Exim Bank was set up by an Act of Parliament in 1981 for providing financial assistance to exporters and importers and for functioning as the principal financial institution for coordinating the working of institutions engaged in financing export and import of goods and services with a view to promoting the country's international trade.

The basic objective of Export-Import Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 2011 is to carry out the amendments in the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981 to increase the authorized capital of the Exim Bank from Rs.2,000 crore to Rs. 10,000 crore with a provision empowering the Government of India to increase the authorized capital further that it may deem necessary from time to time through notification and to make a provision for appointment of two whole time Directors other than the Chairman and the Managing Director. The paid up capital of the bank has reached the level of its authorized capital of Rs.2,000 crore. To enable the Exim Bank to raise fresh borrowings to meet requirements of growing business, it has become necessary to increase its authorized capital and also to strengthen top management with induction of two whole time Directors at par with similar size public sector banks.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Export-import Bank of India Act, 1981, be taken into consideration."

Now, Shri Balkrishna Shukla to speak. Please confine to time.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA (Vadodara): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak. The capital has been increased from Rs. 2,000 crore to Rs. 10,000 crore and you are asking me to confine to time. If you want, I will not speak at all. I have not even started my speech and

you are asking me to confine to time. The capital has been increased from Rs. 2,000 crore to Rs. 10,000 crore i.e. it has been increased by 500% ...*(Interruptions)* You just tell me how much time I can take to express my viewpoint. If you want me to speak for a minute, then I will resume my seat by just saying 'Bharat Mata Ki Jai.'. Till now, I have not even started expressing my viewpoint. ...*(Interruptions)* This is not the way.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not waste your time. I will ring the bell. You have already wasted one minute.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: I am not wasting the time. Whatever you say, I will repeat that ...*(Interruptions)* This Bill has been brought in this House seventh time for amendment. When I was going through this Bill, I was reminded of the song of a movie. 'Ek Phool Do Maali' sung by Manna De Saheb- "Tuje suraj kahu ya chanda, tuje deepak kahu ya taara, mera naam karega roshan, jag mein mera rajdulara". The hon. Minister has said that this amendment was brought in the year 1981 and the bank was set up in 1982. It is a matter of great pride for me that one of its financial advisor who was the chairman of Bank of Baroda, hailed from my Parliamentary constituency. This responsibility has been entrusted to him by the Government of India. The hon. Minister has mentioned the objectives, however, he left two more objectives.

*[English]*

To promote international trade into an Act on business principle with due regard to public interest.

*[Translation]*

After six amendments, we are, all of a sudden, increasing the capital from Rs. 2000 crore to 10,000 crore. We need to look at our performance as to how much is India's foreign trade today. In 2008-2009, our

[Shri Balkrishna Khanderao Shukla]

export was 28.90% which has become 57% in the year 2009-2010. In 2008-2009, our import was 35.77%. Last year, our exports were in negative with minus 78 per cent growth.

The report states that

*[English]*

negative growth rate of import for first time in more than two decades.

*[Translation]*

I would like to mention a few points with regard to the issue being discussed here. The main lines of our businessmen are export trading, finance to export oriented units, overseas investment finance and lines of credit. The main objective of this business is that they are engaged in this business in public interest. Overseas investment finance is a joint venture in the states and sometimes it may be 100 per cent. This is a period of global recession. Though we support FDI and want the foreign people, private companies to set up their businesses here. India's GDP growth rate is 6.9 per cent as compared to other developing countries. In comparison the growth rate of America is 2.9 per cent, Europe has 1.8 per cent, Germany has 3.5 per cent, France has 1.4 per cent and Italy has 1.3 per cent. The entire world looks up at Europe as a unified, stable economy but the GDP growth rate of Greece, Ireland, Portugal and Spain is two per cent each. Business houses from across the globe to set up their businesses in India. In such a situation we wish to increase our capital from Rs. 2000 crore to Rs. 10,000 crore. Promotion of adverse export-import business involves high-end risk. In the public interest, I would like to urge the hon. Minister to inform the House about the India's foreign trade exposure, currency wise and country wise in the context of Euro zone. He should also inform about the India's foreign trade exposure viz-a-viz unfriendly countries.

Day before yesterday two news items appeared in the newspapers. First news was that Russia is going to provide Sukhoi aircraft to India and the

second news was that Shrimad Bhagavad Gita has been banned there. Now this is the high time to decide as to with whom to develop friendly relations and with whom to shed. When the entire Euro zone and big countries are facing recession, then why this overseas trading is being carried out in this manner. EXIM Bank has been authorised for a capital of Rs. 2000 crore.

*[English]*

Under the Companies Act, 1956, and also under the Banking Laws, the issued and paid up capital of company cannot exceed the authorised capital of a company. It is a major violation of EXIM Bank.

*[Translation]*

Who permitted them to exceed the authorized capital of Rs. 2000 crore to Rs. 5415 crore. Under which rule Rs. 3415 crore have been paid by the bank? If there is any reason behind it, please lay down the same on the table. It should also be investigated as to how the balance sheet has been signed by the Director and Auditor of the Bank. The second point is as to whether the Government has taken any action against the guilty officials in this regard? The hon. Minister should also inform the date from which this type of violation has been started. What is the status of the NPA account of the Bank? The NPA of the bank has been more than 100 per cent during the last one year. It increased from Rs. 490 crore to Rs. 930 crore. If any company suffers loss its accounts becomes NPA. If the account of any poor person in rural area becomes NPA, it strengthens the infrastructure and economy of the country. But if it grows by 100 per cent who will get the profit? Today, the account holders of Exim Bank,

*[English]*

the largest single borrower holds 13.46 per cent of the total capital fund of the Exim Bank. The largest borrower group holds 30.46 per cent of the total capital fund of Exim Bank.

[Translation]

The investigation against the first 10 borrowers, groups, persons should be conducted and it should also be investigated as to out of the said borrowers, whose accounts have become NPA. This entire fund which is to be increased from Rs. 2000 crore of Rs. 10,000 crore is likely to go in the hands of the said borrowers. The status of loans and advances with effect from 31st March 2011

[English]

Loans to Bank outside India is Rs. 2051 crore and loans to financial institution outside India is Rs. 9400 crore. The loan amount of Rs. 254 crore has been written off.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards another point. There are two full time directors. At present Exim Bank has 16 directors. Out of the said number of directors 13 directors are appointed by the Government of India and remaining three are appointed by RBI and RDBI. It is informed that the work of the bank has increased, therefore, two more directors are to be appointed. I would like to ask, when our entire trade has become negative, the account has become 100 per cent NPA then how the work has increased for which two additional directors are to be appointed? Are they being appointed to further delay the decision? Or they are to be appointed at a place where CMD or Chairman is unable to take decision. Sir, I am going to conclude.

Sir, in view of the current global recession there is no need to increase the capital by five times when the big nations like Europe, America and U.K have been facing recession. In view of the increase in the capital by five times, the loan capacity of the Bank also increases which may be a counterproductive. It will enhance the financial assistance capacity of the bank which is likely to promote unnecessary loan assistance. The provisions made in this bill to provide financial assistance to importers and exporters may pose financial threat because this money will not be

returned. Increase in financial assistance to importers may pose threat to GDP. In addition to this, the appointment of two full time directors may increase the possibility of delay in the implementation of the objectives of the bank. The capital of the bank has increased from Rs. 500 crore to Rs. 2000 crore between the year 1981 and 2007 and now from the year 2007 to 2011 the said capital is going to be increased by five time which is not justifiable.

Sir, I think this bill needs to be revised. I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

DR. K.S. RAO (Eluru): Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on this Bill. I heard with patience the opinions and views expressed by the hon. Member, Shri Shukla from the Opposition benches. Let me submit that there is nothing wrong in highlighting and speaking on the negative points that may have been there in the provisions of the Bill or for reasons of his experience about the performance of the Exim Bank, but he expressed pessimism and focused more on the negative aspects of it than on the positive aspects. I will explain how.

Sir, he mentioned that there is global recession and the GDP growth rate in India is 6.9 per cent and the GDP growth rate in developing countries is 21.5 and all that and from all those countries people who wanted to come to India to take up business and invest in manufacturing sector and import, export and business, how is it that Government of India is increasing capital to promote Exim bank to encourage more and more exports? I wish to bring it to the knowledge of my colleagues here that there are not only developing countries in this world, but there are also to be developed and being developed countries. There is ample opportunity for the Indian corporate sector to invest and gain profits out of continents like Africa, Asia, the Gulf and many other continents. Today if we were to see the presence of one country in all these countries, we would find only one country and



[Shri D. K.S. Rao]

that is China. They are entering in a big way - whether in the manufacturing sector, infrastructure, education and even agriculture - in these continents. So, there is ample need and also necessity for us to encourage our corporate sector to spread their activities in such countries, be it even in the manufacturing sector.

Sir, as a matter of example I would like to cite one instance. One of the major commodities that is being imported in this country is edible oil and pulses. Lakhs and lakhs of acres of land is being offered by African countries for those who want to take up agriculture in their country. China is taking advantage of this offer. I have brought this fact to the notice of the hon. Minister as well. If we lose this opportunity to encourage our farming sector and our farmers, the cooperative societies aided by the State Governments and the corporate sector to take up this opportunity where land is being offered almost free of any lease rent, then tomorrow they will gradually increase the lease rate for agriculture. Already in these last two to three years since the time they started offering the land for agriculture, they have now reduced the lease period of the land from 90 years to 60 years and also they have increased the lease rate from 5 dollars to 10 dollars to 20 dollars to 100 dollars per acre.

Why is it so? It is because of you. If some NPAs are there somewhere, we cannot burn them and we cannot stop the activity. China could do all this because the Government is supporting the corporate sector there and they are going in a big way. They are making tonnes of money and earning foreign exchange. Here, we have a trade deficit in our country. It is a necessity to earn foreign exchange from all these countries. Our corporate sector was not strong enough at the time of Independence and that is why, the Government has encouraged the public sector. But now the corporate sector has come to a stage where they can even extend their activities not only here but outside India also.

For example, consider the cement industry. There was shortage of cement for some time in this country.

But today, there is surplus. If a cement company is started once again, it will lose in India and if the same company can do wonderful things if they start it in Africa. But who will finance them? Finance is not in terms of rupees but it is in dollars. It has to be financed in dollars. Where is the dollar for the corporate sector?

The EXIM Bank has to come into operation. It is only the EXIM Bank which can do it. In fact, I had requested the then Finance Minister, Shri Chidambaram in those days to keep 15 per cent of the foreign exchange reserves for financing the corporate sector to start industry outside the country. He did not agree with me at that time. Later, the Government has agreed to allocate 15 per cent of the foreign exchange.

So, please do not limit our corporate sector. You are very capable. Our people are very competent and intelligent. They are determined and hard-working. They have innovative ideas. Even the farmers are innovative. They can raise any crop. If the hon. Minister says that some hybrid variety has come up, the entire farming community is prepared to adopt that hybrid variety and increase production. If this is the situation, is it not the duty of the Government to encourage all these entrepreneurs to go to all those countries? Of course, it is not the USA. I can say with authority today that if you are to finance our corporate sector, they will excel even in USA, Europe and UK. We are aware that the health care sector in this country has gone up so much that the Britishers are coming to India for treatment. ...*(Interruptions)* The pharmaceutical industry in India has gone ahead so much that even America is lagging behind. ...*(Interruptions)*

So, to say that it is highly risky to increase the capital from Rs.200 crore to Rs. 400 crore to promote it and so, it should not be done is not reasonable. It is not deeply thought. They have not gone into the conditions in the globe. I can understand at a time when globalization was not brought in. Now there is globalization. If the price is down in one country, it has got an effect on our country also. In such a

situation, we should not think in terms of limiting only to India or one particular State. We must see as to how there will be a reaction due to certain things that are happening outside India.

Why are we suffering? We are suffering because of the melt-down in USA. Our economy is strong enough. But still that impact will be there in our country. It is not about the increase of the equity from Rs. 2000 crore to Rs. 10,000 crore at one time.

**15.59 hrs.**

[SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ *in the Chair*]

It is authorizing the Government to increase the capital from Rs.2000 crore to Rs. 10,000 crore as and when required. Even if the Minister was not to bring this Bill today, in fact, all of us should have asked him to bring it immediately and encourage the Export Import Bank to finance our corporate sector.

As I told earlier, why are we discussing about agriculturists every day? It is because there is no remunerative price but the consumer price is very high. All that is because there is terrible shortage of oilseeds in this country.

**16.00 hrs.**

That is why I made a request to the hon. Minister of Agriculture in this regard. We are importing Rs. 39,000 crore worth of edible oil every year. Indian farmers are ready to produce all that in India itself if he is given Rs. 15 of subsidy per kg. of oil. This is for the oil that is being imported from other countries. He brought the duty from 20 per cent to zero. That means he has foregone the income also. But when our farmers are ready to produce all that oil worth eighteen lakh tonnes, the Government is not coming forward. It is a pathetic condition. Shri Sharad Pawar ji, please take care of it. You are not doing any big thing to the farmer. In fact, they are doing a great service to the nation. If they produce that kind of oil, then they are saving Rs. 39,000 crore of foreign exchange. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please summarise.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.S. RAO: I once again request the hon. Members from the Opposition to please find fault if there is anything wrong in the Bill, which I do not oppose. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him speak. Shri Rao, please summarise now.

SHRI K.S. RAO: Just because I am fielded from the Government side, I am not supporting out-right. There are certain things which the Government also has to do. I am finding fault with the Government for not giving remunerative price to the oil seed farmers and then importing oil regularly, every year. What is this pathetic condition! My humble request to the hon. Minister who is sitting here is to think of supporting the Exim Bank. Shri Namo Narain Meena is doing a wonderful job. Instruct the Exim Bank to increase its business multifold. Let them encourage the corporate sector in this country to go to the African countries. Let them take up all the activities, right from manufacturing, infrastructure to agriculture. It is only in the interest of the nation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Rao, you made your point. Please conclude.

SHRI K.S. RAO: NPAs are there, and NPAs will be there. There will be some genuine failures and there will be some motivated failures with false intentions. You find fault with such cases where there are false intentions of cheating the banks. In those cases you can say that the Government should take action. There is nothing wrong in it. But in certain cases there are genuine failures. For that reason we cannot close down the banks. We cannot discourage the banks. In spite of making provision for the NPAs, the Exim Bank is earning profit every year. So, in such circumstances, I would humbly request the entire House to support this Bill unanimously and encourage the Exim Bank to go in a big way, not one-fold or

two-fold or ten-fold, it should be hundred-fold increase in foreign business, including agriculture.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak on Export-Import Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 2011. This bill was amended in 1981 and we had begun with a sum of 5 billion rupees in 1981 and the authorised capital of export-import bank has been increased in the bill from 20 billion rupees to one trillion rupees. It has also been said that if needed this amount can be further increased. This arrangement has been made to provide financial assistance to exporters and importers so that if they face shortage of funds, we can increase the amount of funds from time to time as per the requirement in order to promote import-export.

But it has seen that the depreciation in rupee viz-a-viz dollar due to global slowdown has been a cause of some relief to the exporters. But the problems they faced are still there. If we compare India and China, we would have to explore new possibilities for Indian export to China. We see that a whole range of products manufactured in China are imported in India at cheaper prices but India stands nowhere in competition to China. Therefore, we would need to work very hard to compete with China. If we want to strengthen the Indian economy, we need to encourage the agricultural economy. If we are encouraging import-export, inviting new investors, then we would also need to encourage agricultural economy. There has been a decrease in employment in IT sector and other sectors due to economic recession. Unemployment has risen. There is need to make suitable arrangements for fighting unemployment. The number of appointments in telecom and auto sector have decreased. On the other hand we need to reduce the import duty and other fares applicable on raw material for leather exporters to promote the industry so that they are able to compete. If we initiate by reducing the duty on import of rubber then only we can promote import-export. China is claiming to march ahead by 2020 to become the biggest economic

shareholder in the gulf countries. We are nowhere near in that regard. We have just talked about the year 2011 at present while China is talking about the year 2020. We would need to compete comparatively and also need to equip the new generation with skills to encourage them to export. Only then can we move forward. The Government propose to decrease the number of posts of general managers in the banks. If we make such arrangements in imports-exports, it will lead to competition amongst banks. We would need to make our banks able enough to compete with foreign banks. For this, we would need to encourage and promote our employees. Please consider the matter of reducing general manager posts seriously. The number of employees and officers should be increased suitably to enable our banks to compete with foreign banks. I conclude my speech with these words and support this Bill.

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH (Hamirpur, U.P.): Sir, there has been capital investment of 500 crore rupees, one thousand crore rupees and now ten thousand crore rupees in this Export-Import Bank of India (Amendment) Bill. I support it completely. But as far as we are familiar with the banking system in India, the exports are decreasing and imports are increasing. There is a need to pay attention on the efficiency and monitoring in these banks. If it can be done by only increasing the capital then I do not think it's right as public money is invested here.

I would like to say first of all that there should be an arrangement of monitoring for it as a huge amount of money is being spent and there is high risk. There should be an operative system for its monitoring.

Secondly, I suggest that I recently visited foreign countries on a committee tour and we should now divert our focus from America and Europe and look at east like Africa and other countries with minimal business as there is saturation of business in America and Europe. We should also discuss such possibilities. I would like to tell you that I just read in Business India that there has been an export worth 43.29 million

dollars from March 2010 to 2011. Though there has been an increase in export but there has been an increase of 23 percent in imports. As per the trends imports are increasing and exports are not increasing proportionately. I would like an expert mechanism to be in place for increasing exports ...(Interruptions) Thank you, he is a journalist, owner of a newspaper, he says that newspapers can do everything, it is possible, Jesus Christ had said

[English]

"He saw there was a light. He saw there was a night".

[Translation]

He is from press, he can say but I say this while accepting my inability to do so.

Secondly, I would like to say that in my Parliamentary Constituency, the nationalised banks of Government of India are uncooperative and anti-poor. The way they harass people in villages, if the AXIM bank acts in such manner it would not be able to compete with foreign banks. I would like to have the operational aspect properly monitored. Secondly, public money and public trust is involved in these banks.

[English]

The greater is the risk, the greater is the care and caution.

[Translation]

In the end, I would like to say that I had visited South Africa during the last inter-session. There is a huge requirement of railways, power, road, infrastructure etc. there.

As Shri Rao Sahab was saying that there are provisions in this Bank also that they can get loan upto 85%, then why do we not explore this new market? If we explore new market as China is doing, then the public trust involved in the EXIM Bank can be complete. I have just read the statement of hon.

Minister of Commerce. We have witnessed a new fashion in the Parliament of India that we set target is great haste. When I came here firstly, the hon. Minister of Transports said that 20 kilometer long road will be constructed daily. When, we cross-examined, the result was 6 kilometer. The statement of hon. Sharmaji was published in a newspaper that his export target in 2011 is 300 billion. Today, we import more than we export. The Government should start the broadcast of serial named "Mungeri Lal Ke Haseen Sapne" and we shall watch that serial. I would like to conclude with saying that this increase in capital is good and the capital should be increased more but if we take up proper care and concern, proper monitoring and explore new financial grounds and ways where our competitors are, then our success is very near.

SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH (Arrah): Sir, I am here to speak on the Export-Import Bank of India (Amendment) Bill 2011. As far as I could understand this Bill seeks to increase the authorised capital of the EXIM Bank from two thousand crores of rupees to ten thousand crore of rupees with the provision that the centre may further increase the said capital upto an amount that it may deem necessary. Alongwith it, the Government can appoint two full time directors in Export-Import Bank of India.

Sir, this amendment broadly will benefit the Export-Import Bank in India and' Exporters and Importers of the country but I feel that only by enacting laws or implementing those laws to benefit a few people, can benefit the entire country. The export and import trade of our country is mainly with America and European countries that in this era of global vececion, the Indian Exporters are facing a number of problems due to a cut in expenditures in America and European countries. For example, the tanning industry which is under the small and medium enterprises has seen reduction in profit upto 50% because of the increase is cost price. India's share in the global trade is only one per cent while the share of China is 10 per cent. We are facing challenge from China in the global trade. For facing this Challenge, the exporters of the

[Shrimati Meena Singh]

country should be given cheaper loans. The interest rate for these loans should be 2% lesser than the rate of which we are presently providing loans to them. So that our exporters could compete with the exporters of the other countries.

Sir, I would like to inform the House that our export debt is more than other countries including China, therefore, incentives should be given to the traders of the country. Alongwith it, I would like to say that we should ensure that the benefit percolate to small and middle traders once this amendment Bill gets passed. Lest the benefits confine themselves with a few business tycoons. With this suggestion, I support this amendment Bill.

[English]

SHRI M. B. RAJESH (Palakkad): Sir, this Bill is to increase the authorized capital of Exim Bank from Rs.2,000 crore to Rs. 10,000 crore. With the increased authorized capital, this Exim Bank must extend more support to traditional sectors like khadi, handloom, fisheries, cashew, etc., which are more labour intensive. Presently, the Exim Bank is not giving the kind of support expected to be given to these sectors.

One of the major objectives of setting up the Exim Bank in 1982 was to promote our international trade. In this regard, I would like to make three brief points. First is regarding the system of data collection. Recently, the Commerce Ministry has scaled down its estimate of exports. According to the Commerce Ministry's figure, exports grew up by 33.2 per cent to reach 197.2 billion dollars in April-November, 2011-2012. However, after the revision, the actual value was lowered by nine billion dollars than the official estimate. Still worse, there is difference between seven billion dollars between the figures of RBI and the Commerce Department. This raises a question mark over the efficiency and credibility of the system of our data collection. So, a more scientific system of data collection must be put in place. Either, there should be a single agency or more coordination between multiple agencies of data collection is needed.

Sir, the second point is regarding the trade deficit. The growth of our export has plummeted to a mere 4.2 per cent in recent months. At the same time, the imports are up by a whopping 29.1 per cent. So, this has led to a widening of our trade deficit. In the entire fiscal year, the trade deficit may be between 150 billion dollars and 160 billion dollars. With China alone, we are going to have an increase in the trade deficit by three fold from 23 billion dollars to 63 billion dollars. This exposes the weaknesses in our strategy. It means that the strategy of opening up of our trade has not benefited us, but, in fact, it has benefited other countries. In this context, we need to have a thorough introspection on our Free Trade Agreements especially with the European Union and ASEAN countries.

My last point is regarding the depreciation of rupee. The value of rupee was 45 per dollar a year back and it has fallen sharply to Rs. 53 recently. The Government is taking a position of non-intervention in this matter. All other countries, whose currencies have depreciated, are intervening to stabilise their own currencies. Even China has intervened to stabilise their currency. So, the idea of non-intervention is a bogus idea.

The depreciation of rupee is taking place because the FIIs are pulling out huge amounts of money. Again this exposes the weakness in our strategy because we have built our foreign exchange reserve not on the basis of our export growth but we are heavily dependent on short-term capital infusion. In this context, we must keep in mind the experience of East Asian countries in the late 1990s. Hence, it is high time for the Reserve Bank of India to consider capital controls in order to prevent such sharp falls in rupee value.

Sir, I would like to conclude with the expectation that the Export-Import Bank of India will extend more support to traditional sectors which are more labour intensive.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to participate in the discussion on the Export-Import Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 2011.

Sir, this is a very small, innocuous bill and there is nothing much to say, but it has large impact on our export and import facilities that have been provided. As has been said, this Bank was initially created in 1981 as a corporation to provide financial assistance to exporters and importers and for functioning as the principal financial institution for coordinating the working of institutions engaged in financing the export and import services with a view to promote the country's international trade. This is the basis on which this Bank was established. This Act has been amended six times namely in 1985, 1988, 1998, 1999, 2005 and 2006. Again this amendment has come in 2011.

I feel it is the responsibility of this Parliament to go into the functioning of this Bank. There are five or six issues which should be discussed. As this Bank is specially established to promote international trade, we should also find out as to how it has helped our indigenous traders, industrialists, how it has helped in opening of branches outside the country and how it has brought in support mechanism for our exporters and importers.

Sir, the basic idea of this Bill today has two aspects. One is to increase the authorized capital from Rs. 2,000 crore to Rs. 10,000 crore and the other aspect is to appoint two full time Directors by the Central Government. These are the two amendments which are before us for consideration. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are benefited by this Bank.

I would like to know whether they have gone into this very aspect before coming with this amendment. If it is so, then we should be made aware about it because major thrust should be on the medium and small scale enterprises where more thrust

should be given as has been said these are labour intensive and more people are engaged in these industries. It should not be that the funds, which are being created by this Bank, which are supported by this Bank, are cornered by the big industries who are engaged in exports or imports.

I would also like to know whether in export and import food items are being encouraged; not only the food stock, like grains or dal or whatever it is, but there are food items which need to be encouraged to be exported and at limited level we are also importing those food items. I would like to know whether this Bank is catering to that need.

We have Most Favoured Nations Agreement with many countries and that MFN Status we have with Central Asian countries, with Latin American countries, with ASEAN countries and with African countries. Other than that we have a special arrangement with the SAARC countries where the trade facility has gone up within the last five to seven years to a great extent. But there the difficulty is still there. Suppose an industry which is sending its goods keeping the United States market in view, but it sends it to Mexico or to certain Latin American countries and there it can cope up with the competition which China, while dumping all those products in the United States, capturing that market. We have MFN Status with Mexico or with Brazil which will send those products there and from there it goes to the American market. But is EXIM Bank helping these Indian exporters in a big way that needs to be looked into?

The other aspect which I would say is that we have a greater presence in the European Union market. We also look into the Central Asian countries where we are going in a big way to import oil from Central Asian countries other than the Gulf countries. So, Latin American countries, European Union countries, the ASEAN countries and the African Continent, either it be the Eastern Coast or in the Western Coast of African Continent, the EXIM Bank should make its presence felt.

[Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab]

Another aspect which I would like to say here is that in this Bill there is an Annexure which has been added and there I would expect the hon. Minister to come out with certain statement because that is a cause of concern of many. Here it is mentioned that if the Chairman or Managing Director is going to relinquish his job before time then he has to give three months' notice. That is a provision which needs to be there, 'but such salary and allowances as may be determined by the Central Government'.

As this is a Government sponsored Bank, this provision, no doubt, is required to be there. But the greater question which actually bothers many of us in this country is, should the Government determine the salary of the Chairman and Managing Director of financial institutions? I am not making a distinction between private banks or Government authorised banks. Should the Government determine the salary of the Chairman and Managing Director or should we leave it to the market forces which can determine how much salary is to be given?

Today, there is discontentment among Chairmen and Managing Directors of the public sector banks and the Chairmen and Managing Directors of private banks. The salary component is topsy-turvy, though private banks give more salary where as our public sector banks are giving less salary. That is not being determined by the Government. I think the Government should look into this aspect and take a decision. Are we going to curtail that or do we have to bring a semblance between them? That needs to be determined.

With these words I conclude.

SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me an opportunity to take part in the discussion on Export-Import Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 2011. The Bill under discussion seeks to increase the authorised capital of the EXIM Bank from two thousand crores of rupees to ten thousand crores of rupees with the provision that the Centre may further increase the said capital up to an

amount that it may deem necessary. It is not one-fold or two-fold increase; it is five-fold increase in the authorized capital. The purpose of the increase, the aim of the increase is to enable the Bank to take the higher export credit exposure and enable it to borrow funds to disburse under export Line of Credits.

Now, before us, the question is whether the EXIM Bank is functioning as per our expectation. But the answer is that definitely it is not functioning as per our expectation. My submission is that the EXIM Bank should not encourage the big corporates, as was just now pointed out, like Tata, Birla, Ambanis. The EXIM Bank must encourage small and medium industries. Then only a large number of our export industries and markets will grow up and they will survive. So the EXIM Bank should come forward to finance our people, to promote our export industry, to start the business and establish abroad our industries. Japan is following the same practice; Russia is following the same practice; South Korea is following the same practice; China is following the same practice. Why not India? So, my submission to the hon. Minister is that the aim of the Bank should be to promote our people, to promote our export industry in other countries. For that, we have to promote Special Economic Zones; we have to encourage our people; we have to encourage production. For that purpose, we must be very liberal in providing loans, financial assistance and some facilities also. In that line, the Minister has to think.

While supporting the Bill, I differ from our hon. Minister in one thing. I understand the need to raise the capital of the Bank to the extent of ten thousand crores of rupees but I am not able to support the provision seeking further increase in the authorized capital without getting the approval of the Parliament. On each and every opportunity, the Centre tries to bypass the Parliament in a routine manner. This is deplorable. The supreme institution, I mean our Parliament, has become the least respected organ of the Government in the eyes of the UPA Government. So, I think and I feel that there is no need to

incorporate the clause for further increase without getting the approval of the Parliament.

What is the justification in appointing two whole-time Directors by the Central Government? What is the justification that the UPA holds? In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the Minister does not provide any reason or answer for that. The hon. Finance Minister also, while introducing the Bill, did not spell out any justification. So, the hon. Minister has to explain and clarify it. Unless it is absolutely necessary, there is no need for two whole-time Directors. The existing arrangement may continue. This is what I feel. With these remarks, I conclude.

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO (Khammam): Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

In this Bill, the Government has brought two issues. First, the Government is increasing the authorization capital from Rs. 2,000 crore to Rs. 10,000 crore. Second, the Government is appointing the whole-time Directors.

When the whole-time Directors are appointed, the Government should fix the targets and responsibilities on them properly. Their selection process is also very important. It should be kept in the mind at the time of appointment of whole-time Directors.

[Translation]

Shri K.S. Rao Sabab has left the House. While expressing his thoughts, he raised two issues.

[English]

I am completely opposing what Shri K. S. Rao has said.

[Translation]

He says that we should develop agriculture in Africa. No agriculture development is taking place in India. Agriculture development will be made in Africa using the money of India.

[English]

this is not the correct way.

[Translation]

There is a huge of scope for infrastructural development in African countries. There is a great requirement of it in Indian Infrastructure.

[English]

This type of fund should not be mis-utilized for such for such type of works.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, be precise.

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: As the Congress Member of the UPA was speaking, there should be no such mis-utilisation. We should fully focused on export. Many SEZs have been developed in India to give full focus on export. Hundred per cent export oriented units should be given the first preference in these SEZs also.

[English]

so that we can get more revenue

[Translation]

There is a great SOPE of brining foreign revenue. Today, we have got a big trade deficit. The depreciation of rupees is a major issue. We should focus to it as it can be controlled to a large extent.

Export oriented units should be given first preference in India. If EXIM Bank support the export oriented units in India, then we can compete in the global market. It is not happening at present. Interest burden is the major issue before the Indian industries to compete in the world market. The maximum support from the EXIM Bank should be given to export oriented and hundred per cent revenue oriented units.



[English]

Who is getting revenue from the foreign currency.

The small scale should be focused the most. The main focus should be on the small and medium scale enterprises.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now. You have expressed your thought.

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Sir, please give me two minute. The Government may increase the amount but this ten thousand crore rupees should not go to the major corporate companies. If this ten thousand crore rupees is distributed-among four or five companies only, then this will be wrong step. The major percentage of the loans extended by the EXIM BANK has been given to the major corporate sectors. Its maximum fund allocation should be made for small and medium scale enterprises, export oriented industries and food industries, [f the Government incorporate these things in the Bill, we shall support this Bill.

16.39 hrs.

---

## BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### 33rd Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, I beg to present the thirty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

Sir, though I would move the Report for its formal adoption tomorrow, I think, it is necessary that I mention, for the information of the hon. Members, that the Business Advisory Committee, yesterday, decided to sit on 27th, 28th and 29th of December, 2011 to complete the necessary Government business.

---

16.40 hrs.

## THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2011-CONTD.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, please put your thought briefly.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Mr. Chairman Sir, the Government has introduced this Bill. The Bill for setting up the Export-Import Bank in India was passed in the year 1981. In the year 1982, its authorised capital was Rs. 500 crore. In the year 2007, its authorised capital was increased to Rs. 2000 crore from Rs. 500 crore. Now, the Government says that its capital will be increased to Rs. 10 thousand crore rupees. Why is the Government so liberal in exports and imports Why is the Government so kind to big businessmen? In no time the Government has increased its outhorised capacity to two thousand crore rupees from live hundred crore rupees, then from two thousand crore rupees to ten thousand crore rupees and then it will be increased to twenty or thirty thousand crore rupees through notification. It seems that the Government is very kind.

What is the condition of India. We are 17 per cent of the world population. The one-sixth part of the world population is living in India. India has 2.4 percent of world land but its share in global trade and business is just 1 percent. China's share in world trade is 10 per cent. Where does India stand? Even then, we say that this Export-Import Bill will boost and assist the global business. Where do we stand? Where are deficiencies and faults? I explain them now.

How we can examine the claim of growth in global trade. Import is increasing and export is decreasing. The imbalance in import-export is still there. Our share in global trade is only one per cent and even then our import is increasing and export is decreasing. Today, America and Europe have been struggling against recession. After 2008, the recession

has set in again. The danger of recession is also looming over our country. The value of rupees is depreciating. The value of dollar has reached to 56 rupees from 45 rupees. As a result of it, the Exporters are getting some benefits but the importers are suffering from loss. What steps have the Government taken or being taken? Rupee is depreciating and we are passing through recession. It is going to be dangerous. Import is increasing and export is decreasing. The value of rupees is depreciating. What measures has the Government taken for that? The only step the Government is taking is to increase the capital. There are two main points in this Bill. One is that the capital should be increased to ten thousand crore rupees from two thousand crore rupees and other is to appoint too full time directors. There too measure did not exist earlier. The Bill has been moved only for these two things.

The Government claims that we will boost the global business and import-export but where do we stand even now? The public sector banks are prevailing. Whenever these banks need capital, the Government provide them money. But the private banks are earning good profits and the public sector banks are lagging behind in comparison to the private banks. Recently Moody has released a report in which our banks have been downgraded, therefore, I would like to ask one specific question as to what measures have been taken for its improvement. Only, big businessman and corporates will export and import their commodities and the Government will assist them. What schemes does the Government have for the small and medium enterprises? How will they be helped so that their commodities also get imported and exported? Nobody is bothered about our farmers. The farmers also produce a lot of commodities. Our Leader was just now saying that we are now in the position to export sugar. Yet we import it. What is the reason for it? What is the logic? What is the solution? All these things should be clear. So, what is the plan of the Government with regard to research and development? Whether there is any research and

development in the affairs of import-export. What has the EXIM Bank done? What is its plan? I would like to know the answers of these questions. Our trade is decreasing. Our import is increasing and export is decreasing. What is the plan of the Research and Development wing in this regard? There is scarcity of power. India is passing through the power crisis. There is need of renewable energy and solar energy. Has the Government any plan with regard to the renewable energy? I would like to ask about the EXIM Bank? Whether it is sufficient that thin capital and expenses should be increased and their work should be increased? It will not work. We will bother about the work also. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, conclude now.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: I would like to know as to what is the plan of the Government with regard to increasing the foreign currency reserves. The country wants to know as to the ways to increase the foreign reserves.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, conclude now.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: What is the plan of the Government with regard to venturing into the markets of Japan. Switzerland, Taiban. ...*(Interruptions)* What is the initiative of the Government at grassroot level?

I would like to know about the scheme of the Government for the small and cottage industries with their small investments set up by our farmers which produce good quality products worth export.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Alright, you have said what you wanted to say. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Bigwigs are doing as they please but the poor and weak person is kicked out. This cannot be tolerated ...*(Interruptions)*

[Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

Therefore, he should give reply to all these questions and then only the funds for EXIM bank and its project will be increased. ...*(Interruptions)* There should be a clear cut reply to all these questions, then only this Bill will be passed.

[English]

\*SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR (Balurghat): Respected Chairman Sir, we know that the EXIM Bank is a hundred percent Government concern. Therefore, the proposal to increase the authorized capital from 2,000 crores to 10,000 crores of rupees is a welcome proposal and there is no reason to oppose it. I also support this Export Import Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 2011.

But certain questions arise if the background of presenting the Bill is analysed. Since 2008 we have been hearing about the economic recession. So if that is the scenario then what is the reason for such a huge enhancement in the capital of the Exim Bank which primarily deals with the export and import of the country. I request Hon. Minister to inform the House about this move.

It is well known that in India, import has exceeded export and our Balance of Payment is facing a grave crisis. Under such circumstances, who will benefit if the authorized capital is increased five times - it is not clear whether the exporters will gain or the importers will gain more.

Thirdly sir, the customers of Exim Bank of India, those who are running their businesses with the help of this bank are both exporters and importers but we should be aware of the exact ratio of the exporters-importers.

Lastly, the Exim Bank of India was established in 1989 and in the last 30 years the Exim Bank law has been amended six times. The authorized capital earlier was 500 crores which had been increased to

---

\* English translation of the Speech originally delivered in Bengali.

Rs.2000 crores. Now again the amount is to increase to Rs. 10,000 crores.

So all these issues must be first clarified by the Government and then the Bill should be passed. With these words, I support the Bill and conclude my speech here.

SHRI PREM DAS RAI (Sikkim): Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir, for allowing me to participate in the discussion on this Bill. I support this Bill. I would make only two points and conclude my speech.

My first point is that in the states objects, I think, bypassing the Parliament is an issue; and I would request the hon. Minister to really give us the justification as to why Parliament needs to be bypassed in framing of the capital requirements of Exim Bank. The capital requirements, in the past, also have been subjected to increases. The Act was amended in several years. It also shows that we are not applying our mind as to how much capital requirements are needed in view of the increase in business in this respect.

My second and last point is that the Exim Bank may like to look at the Look-East policy in greater details because it a policy of the Government of India. There is a need for EXIM bank to be much more aggressive in countries like Myanmar, for instance, and also in the ASEAN and SAARC regions. This will help the North-Eastern States of India to be much more aggressive in getting business in these countries. This, combined with the inland ports, which will now be made, will act as a facilitator for businesses in the future. So, there is a need to look at this. I would like the Minister to respond to this in greater detail.

With this, I thank you very much allowing me to speak.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: Sir, in all 12 Members have participated in the discussion. I thank all of them for their valuable suggestions and observations and for supporting the Bill.

Before responding to the specific issues raised by the hon. Members, I would like to share the performance of the bank and the background which led to the introduction of this Bill as this will also address some of the issues raised by the hon. Members during the discussion.

The Export Import Bank of India was set up as a corporation in 1982 under the Export Import Bank of India Act, 1981 with authorized capital of Rs.500 crore. The Act was amended in the year 1999 to increase the authorized capital to Rs. 1,000 crore with a provision that the Central Government may, by notification, increase the authorized capital up to Rs.2,000 crore. Through a Notification in May, 2007, the authorized capital has been increased to Rs.2,000 crore. The paid-up capital of the EXIM Bank as on date is equal to its authorized capital of Rs.2,000 crore.

The EXIM Bank's headroom for raising borrowings for financing its business growth is constrained by the Reserve Bank of India's prescribed ceiling of "10 times the Net-Owned Funds". As on March 31, 2011, the NOF of EXIM Bank was Rs.5,030 crore and the Bank's aggregate outstanding borrowings were Rs.45,128 crore leaving further headroom for incremental borrowings of about Rs.5,000 crore only.

Increased capital base will enable the Bank to sustain its growth momentum and to also meet its obligations under export Line of Credits (LOCs) on behalf of Government of India. As on March 31, 2011, the EXIM Bank had 118 operative LOCs to 53 countries, amounting to US dollar 6.3 billion. Further, on his recent visit to Ethiopia, the Prime Minister has pledged LOCs of US dollar five billion to Africa over the next three years.

The Bank's total business has increased from Rs.386 crore in 1982, its first year, to Rs. 1,10,130 crore in November 30, 2011. This is the increase in business.

This strong business growth has been achieved by bank with a lean professional staff, base of just 277 officers, representing business per employee Rs.398 crore and profit per employee is Rs.2.82 crore. Its asset quality is considered good and the net NPAs at only 0.20 per cent of its loan portfolio. The net NPO is one of the lowest in the banking industry in the country. EXIM Bank has been consistently making profits since its inception and has paid dividend to the Government every year, cumulating to Rs.1228 crore so far. The bank's performance compares favourably with its peer EXIM banks in other countries as well as with the financial sector in India. Going forward the bank will continue to play a key role in export Lines of Credit, overseas investment of Indian companies and project exports from India.

Sir, now I would like to respond to some of the issues raised by hon. Members. The initiator of the discussions, Shri Shuklaji, raised that against an authorised capital of Rs.2000 crore, how is the paid-up capital of Rs.5230 crore? I would like your kind attention that there is no violation as the paid-up capital is Rs.2000 crore only. However, the figure of Rs.5238 crore mentioned by hon. Member is the net worth which includes paid-up capital of Rs.2000 crore and reserves and surpluses accumulated due to profits made by the bank. So, there is no violation.

Shuklaji raised a question about the NPA that there are lots of NPAs in the bank. That is not correct. The gross NPAs as on 31st March, 2011 were Rs.478 crore, that is, the business of over one lakh crore. As I have mentioned, the net NPA on 31st March, 2011 is only 0.20 per cent, which is among the lowest in the banking, industry in the country.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA (Vadodara): What is its amount?

*[English]*

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: I have told the amount. It is Rs.478 crore.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): You have given lesser amount to MSME.

*[Translation]*

**16.57 hrs.**

[SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*]

*[English]*

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: Shri Balkrishna Shukla also raised a question that there are so many Directors. There are 16 Directors in the Board. Why are we adding two more? Sir, currently, only one whole-time Director is on Board. Others are nominee Directors, who only attend the Board meetings. This amendment seeks to make a provision of two whole-time Directors to strengthen the management. They will be amongst the 277 officers. They are not coming from outside. They are the whole-time employees, assisting the CMD of the bank. There is only one CMD. They are going to assist him.

**17.00 hrs.**

To strengthen management similar provisions exist in public sector banks with comparable business. The growth has been such that this is a small size bank. Banks with a business of more than one lakh crore rupees need somebody to assist the CMD. That is why we have come before you for your approval and this is justified.

Shri Balkrishna Khanderao Shukla also raised a point that increasing capital from Rs.2000 crore to Rs. 10000 crore is very risky. This proposal to increase the authorised capital is only an enabling provision. The actual capital will be infused by the Government based on growth in the business of the bank and to meet regulatory requirements of the RBI. As and when money is required, it will be infused through the Budget.

Many hon. Members have underlined the need to encourage export. Several Members have spoken about increasing the capital. That is why we have come before you to increase the capital. Increasing the capital and strengthening the management will help achieve the objective of export also.

Shri Vijay Bahadur Singh has raised the question of operational cost to be looked into. The administrative cost of the EXIM Bank is only 2.79 per cent of the total expenses in the year 2010-11, which is one of the lowest in the banking industry. There are only 277 persons working in the bank. So, the administrative cost is under control. He also raised the point as to how this monitoring mechanism is working in the EXIM Bank. The EXIM Bank has a Board to run it professionally. RBI inspects it periodically. Every year a statement of intent is finalised with the Government. It means the Board is overseeing, the RBI is monitoring and the Government is also monitoring the performance of the Bank against which the performance is measured. Annual Reports are also placed on the Table of the House for your perusal. Therefore, there is an in-built mechanism.

Shrimati Meena Singh, Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab and Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh raised the question as to what is the bank doing for the benefit extended to small scale industries. To promote credit to SMEs, the Government fixes the target in respect of EXIM Bank. In the year 2010-11, a target of Rs.1 160 crore was fixed, against which the EXIM Bank provided a credit of Rs. 1196 crore. It was more than the target fixed. The credit flow to this sector was more than what was targeted.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: What is the percentage of the total turn over?

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: What was the target fixed? The target fixed was Rs.1 160 crore and they exceeded the target. It means they have achieved more than 100 per cent.

Many hon. Members have raised the point that area of operation should be diversified to other countries also. The EXIM Bank has extended the line of credit to promote India's export to developing countries and newer markets like Ethiopia, Sudan, Oman, Malaysia, Libya, UAE, Senegal, Tanzania, etc., for a variety of sectors such as infrastructure, industries, transportation, rural electrification, generation and transmission, etc.

Sir, the same question was asked by Shri S. Semmalai about the number of whole-time Directors. As I have already explained, there is only one whole-time Director; the other Directors are nominees. This is a small-size bank which is having business of more than Rs. 1,00,000 crore. So, two more persons are required. That is why, we have come to seek your approval.

A question was raised by Shri S. Semmalai, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Shri Prem Das Rai and other hon. Members regarding the proviso that an open-ended provision may dilute the supremacy of Parliament and we should come again and again to Parliament for raising the capital. In this regard, I would like to tell two or three things. I have already told you that this is an enabling provision, but the authorised capital of a financial institution is a dynamic parameter, which has to be revised periodically keeping in view the growth of business volume, regulatory compliance and so on. Moreover, if there is a cap on the authorised capital, any further increase beyond the cap as necessitated would require amendment to the Act, which is a cumbersome and time-consuming process. Keeping this in view, it is prescribed in the proviso that the Central Government may be empowered to increase the authorised capital up to an amount, as it may deem necessary, through a notification which also be laid on the Table of the House.

Again, in any case, the capital infusion in the EXIM Bank is made through a budgetary provision and Plan schemes, which require specific approval of the Parliament. It means that the capital infusion will be through Budget. A provision will be made in the Budget that we would be capitalising the Bank, we would be giving so much of money for the business growth to EXIM Bank, and that will come before the House. That is why, this provision is there.

With these remarks, I commend the Bill for consideration of the House.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Sir, this Bank is especially going to provide or is providing it as a facilitator for export and import trade. Invariably cutting across party lines, all of us have said that small-scale industries should be provided more facility and more credit. The Minister very well knows that 45 per cent of our export relates to small-scale industries and medium-scale industries, but the target that has been fixed by this Bank is hardly one per cent of its total turnover. I would like to get a reply from the hon. Minister whether the Government is going to fix a specific ratio of the turnover that they have to meet, a specific target of the turnover that they have to meet for the small-scale industries which are engaged in export and import as it is with all public sector banks for agriculture. We have a specific target for every bank in every district that it has to meet. Similarly, in EXIM Bank, are they going to fix a specific target instead of leaving it to the concerned bank? I want to know whether the Government is going to raise it because 45 per cent of our export is relating to small-scale industries.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Sir, the hon. Minister said that NPA is very less. I would like to ask him to reveal the NPA in amount, not in percentage during the last two years. Secondly, he said that there will be a cap on funding the bank and of the banks need capital over and above ten thousand crore rupees, it will be infused through a budgetary provision. I think it has nowhere been mentioned in the Bill that this provision will be made through budget. It has been provided in the bill that the authority of the Government to review and monitor the performance of the Bank and increase the capital has been included in it. I think that an amendment should be moved in the bill for providing to infuse further capital through budget.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: Mehtab ji said.

[Shri Namu Narain Meena]

[English]

I agree with Mr. Mahtab that we need to improve the credit flow to the MSME sector. I have noted it as this is a policy matter. But about 2.6 per cent of the total lending during the year, was to MSME sector and the Bank has been achieving 100 per cent of whatever target was given to the bank.

As far as Mr. Shukla's question is concerned about capitalisation of the bank, it is depicted in the Budget. In any case, if some notification is to be issued, then it will be laid before the Parliament. So, there is no question of authorising the banks any other way.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 4 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

Clauses 2 to 4 were added to the Bill. Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

17.13 hrs.

THE CONSTITUTION (ONE HUNDRED AND  
ELEVENTH AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009

**(Insertion of new article 43B)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we will take up Item No. 33, Shri Sharad Pawar.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND  
MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES  
(SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister, do you want to speak?

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Yes, Sir. This is a small amendment, but a very important amendment.

Hon. Members are aware that the Cooperative Societies is a State subject under Entry 32 of the State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. Accordingly, the States have enacted their own Cooperative Societies Acts for incorporation, regulation and winding up of cooperative societies within their territorial jurisdiction. However, for incorporation, etc. of the cooperative societies with objects serving the interests of the Members in more than one State, the Parliament enacted Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 under Entry 44 of the Union List of the Seventh Schedule replacing the Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942. The Act of 1984 has since been replaced by the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002.

Since Independence, cooperative movement has grown significantly with most extensive network of cooperative institutions all over the country. These cooperative institutions are functioning in the sectors of agricultural credit, agricultural inputs, marketing of agricultural produce, storage and processing of agro produce, urban credit, housing, production of fertilizers, dairy, fisheries, handlooms and handicrafts, etc.

However, it has been experienced that in spite of considerable numerical expansion of cooperatives in different sectors of the national economy, their performance in qualitative terms has not been up to the desired level. Many of these institutions are not being managed on principles of democratic member control and professional management. In many cases, these cooperatives are heavily dependent on financial support from the Government, which has led to intervention in their day to day functioning. There are also instances of avoidable political interference in working of these institutions.

In this direction, the Government has enunciated a National Policy on Cooperatives. The Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 has also been enacted with a view to provide a guiding framework for State legislations, though its application is limited to only those cooperative societies with objects serving interests of members in more than one State. It has been the endeavour of the Government of India to evolve an appropriate policy and legislative framework to create environment conducive to the healthy and sound growth of cooperatives. It has been felt that there are several provisions in the State Acts, which go beyond the spirit of democratic functioning of cooperatives, for which State Governments have been persuaded to amend their Acts. However, in spite of the felt need for amendments in the State Acts, the pace of reforms in cooperative legislations by the States is not encouraging. Therefore, a view has emerged in the cooperative sector, all over the country, to incorporate certain provisions in the Constitution to provide protection to cooperatives and to insulate them from avoidable political and bureaucratic interference. This was also endorsed by the Conference of State Cooperative Ministers held way back in December, 2004.

Accordingly, the Constitution (One Hundred and Sixth Amendment) Bill, 2006 was introduced in Fourteenth Lok Sabha on 22.5.2006. On reference from the hon. Speaker, the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture had also examined the Bill.

However, the Bill could not be considered by the House as it lapsed.

It was decided to re-introduce the Bill for amendment to the Cooperatives. The Constitution (One Hundred and Eleventh Amendment) Bill, 2009 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 30.11.2009. The hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha referred the Bill to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture. The Standing Committee after holding discussions with Secretary and other officers of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, State Governments, Experts and other stakeholders in the field of cooperatives, presented its Report to Lok Sabha on 30th August, 2010.

The suggestions made by the Standing Committee have been examined in the Department in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice. It has been decided with the approval of the Cabinet in its meeting held on 1.12.2010 to accept one of the main recommendations of the Standing Committee that is right to form cooperative societies as a Fundamental Right by amending Article 19(1) (c) of the Constitution. The Bill already takes care of another important recommendation of the Committee to set up a specialized agency on the lines of Election Commission for conducting elections of the Cooperative Societies.

The object of the Constitution (One Hundred & Eleventh Amendment) Bill 2009 is to ensure that the Cooperative Societies in the country function in a democratic, profession, autonomous and economically sound manner. The proposed amendment in the Constitution, interalia, seeks to empower the Parliament in respect of multi-state Cooperative Societies and the State Legislatures in case of other Cooperative Societies to make appropriate law, laying down the following matters, namely:—

- a) Right to form Cooperative Societies as a Fundamental Right by insertion of the words 'Cooperative Societies' in sub clause (c) of clause (1) of Article 19.



- b) Insertion of Article 43B in part IV of the Constitution as Directive Principles of State Policy for voluntary formation, autonomous functioning, democratic control and professional management of Cooperative Societies.
- c) Provisions for incorporation, regulation and winding up of cooperative based on the principles of democratic member-control, member-economic participation and autonomous functioning;
- d) Specifying the maximum number of Directors of a Cooperative Society not exceeding twenty-one members;
- e) Providing for a fixed term of five years from the date of election in respect of the elected members of the board and its office bearers;
- f) Providing for a maximum time limit of six months during which a Board of Directors of a Cooperative Society could be superseded or kept under suspension;
- g) Providing for independent professional audit;
- h) Providing for right of access to information to Members of Cooperative Societies;
- i) Empowering the Government to obtain periodic reports of activities and accounts of Cooperative Societies;
- j) Providing for reservation of one seat for the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes and two seats for women on the Board of every Cooperative Society, which have individuals as members from such categories; and
- k) providing for offences relating to Cooperative Societies and penalties in respect of such offences.

It is expected that these provisions will not only ensure the autonomous and democratic functioning of

cooperatives, but enhance the public faith in these institutions and also ensure the accountability of management to the Members and other stakeholders and also provide for deterrence for violation of the provisions of the law.

The Bills seeks to achieve these objects.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

SHRI ANTO ANTONY (Pathanamathitta): Thank You Sir. I take this opportunity to share the concerns of the crores of people in the country who will suffer by the implementation of certain clauses with regard to the 111th Amendment of the Constitution of India. Cooperative sector is the backbone of the agrarian economy of the country. An overwhelming majority of the Cooperative Societies is functioning in the rural sector and primarily they deal with agricultural credits. Therefore, any legislation which has adverse impact on Cooperative Societies will virtually devastate the rural sector and the agrarian economy of the country. Hence, I would request the Government to consider the following suggestions to the 111th Amendment of the Constitution of India.

Article 243 ZL(1)(v) states that Banking Regulations Act is applicable to the society carrying on Banking Business. I would request the Government to exclude the Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS) engaged in the promotion of agricultural activities from the ambit of Income Tax.

At present, returns from agriculture are free from income-tax. Investment in primary agriculture credit society comes from the agriculture sector. However, primary agriculture credit societies are asked to submit the details of source and other documents to the Income-tax Department regarding the investment above the amount of Rs.50,000. In banking institutions, investments up to Rs.5 lakh are exempted from such procedures. Imposing such complicated procedure upon primary agriculture credit societies will have adverse

impact on agriculture sector. For example, in Kerala, 90 per cent of 1,628 are primary agriculture credit societies functioning in rural areas and are well doing with the promotion of agriculture sector in the State. The total amount of banking investment in Kerala is nearly Rs.90,000 crore and out of this, Rs.70,000 crore is gathered by these primary agriculture credit societies. Imposing of Banking Regulation Act in primary agriculture credit societies will adversely affect 90 per cent of the farmers and 40,000 employees of primary agriculture credit societies in the State. The Government should also consider that since primary agriculture credit societies come under the ambit of Ministry of Agriculture, therefore, it should be exempted from the Banking Regulation Act. Hence, Article 243 ZL (1) (5) may be amended into following:

"Provided further that in case of co-operative societies such as Primary Agriculture Credit Society, those are carrying on the promotion of agriculture activities as its main business, the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply."

I would request the Government to amend Article 243 ZO (1) of the Bill. This Article lays down that every member has access to the information regarding the accounts, regular transactions and books of the co-operative society of which he is a member. However, a Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala, in a writ appeal No: 1417/2009 declared that the provisions of the Right to Information Act is not applicable to the co-operative societies. Right to Information Act is applicable to such institutions in which 51 per cent of the share is owned by the Government. There is a possibility of the misuse of Article 243 ZO (1) of the Bill. Therefore, it is submitted that the aforesaid article may kindly be amended in such a way that a member shall have access to the books, information and accounts of the society with regard to that particular person and other records having general nature.

Part IX of the Bill is regarding the Co-Operative Societies. Article 243 ZJ (1) of the same part (Part IX

B) mentions the number and term of members of board and its office bearers. However, it does not mention about the representation of cooperative employees in the board. Since the employees are the major factor behind the growth of co-operative societies excluding them from the board is injustice. Therefore, I would request the Government to kindly ensure the representation of employees in the board. Hence, I would request the Government to insert the following proviso in the Article 243 ZJ (1):

"Provided further that there shall be a director co-opted by the Board from among the employees of the Society to which the election is made, according to the majority decision of the employees of that society and such Director shall have all rights and privileges of an elected member except for voting in the election of the office bearers of that Board and also being elected as office bearer of that Board."

I also request for the amendment of clause (3) of the Article 243 ZJ of the Bill lays down the co-option of professionals to the Board. The Reserve Bank of India has already directed the Urban Co-operative Banks to amend their bylaws to elect the professionals from the members. Priority is given to election. Co-option is only a substitution arrangement to comply with the provisions if needed. Therefore, I would request you to insert the term "election" instead of "co-option" in the paragraph 1 and insert the term "elected" instead of "co-opted" in the paragraph 2 and 3 of clause 3 of Article 243 ZJ. I further request the Government to replace "shall not have the right to" by "shall have the right to" in the third paragraph. I also request you to omit "shall be excluded" and insert "shall be included" in the fourth paragraph of the same clause. Therefore, the clause may kindly be amended as:

"The legislature of the of the State shall, by law make provisions for election of persons to be members of the Board having experience in the field of banking, management, finance or specialization in any other

field relating to the object and activities under taken by the co-operative society such as members of the Board of such society. Provided that such elected members shall not exceed two and the total number of Directors shall not exceed 21 as specified in the proviso, Clause (1). Provided further that elected members shall have the right to vote in any election of the cooperative society in their capacity as much member and is eligible to be elected as officer bearers of the Board."

I would also request the Government to insert a new paragraph in to the Article 243 ZJ. That may be laid down as the following:

"Provisions can also be made for co-option in case of the absence of elected directors from the ward and in such cases the co-opted members shall not have the right to vote in any election of the co-operative society in their capacity as such member or eligible to be elected as office bearers of the Board."

The last paragraph of the clause 3 of Article 243 ZJ states that functional directors of a co-operative society shall be excluded for the purpose of counting the total number of directors. This is not fair, because, being the professionals in the Board, their opinions should be reckoned.

Therefore, I would request you to replace "shall be excluded" by "shall be included" in the paragraph. Therefore, it may be laid down as:

"Provided also that the functional directors of a co-operative society shall also be the members of the Board and such members shall be included for the purpose of counting the total number of directors specified in first proviso of clause (1) of this article."

"Provided further that such elected members shall have the right to vote in any election of the co-operative society in their capacity as much member and is eligible to be elected as office bearers of the Board."

I would also request the Government to insert a new paragraph in to the Article 243 ZJ. That may be laid down as the following:

"Provisions can also be made for co-option in case of the absence of elected Directors from the ward and in such cases the co-opted members shall not have the right to vote in any election of the co-operative society in their capacity as such member or eligible to be elected as office bearers of the Board."

Last paragraph of the 3 of Article 243 ZJ states that functional directors of a co-operative society shall be excluded for the purpose of counting the total number of directors. This is not fair because being the professionals in the Board, their opinions should be reckoned. Therefore, I would request you to replace "shall be excluded" by "shall be included" in the paragraph. Therefore, it may be laid down as:

"Provided also that the functional directors of a co-operative society shall also be the members of the Board and such members shall be included for the purpose of counting the total number of directors specified in first proviso of clause (1) of this article."

In almost all the States, even though there are Co-operative Societies Acts and Rules, there is no uniformity in the Act and Rules in the matter of appointment of employees, their service conditions, their pay scales, disciplinary matters, promotion and other service conditions including payment of pension, gratuity, bonus, and other allowances etc. Ample provisions are to be made in the 111th Amendment Bill enabling the State Governments to make provisions in the Act and Rules in the respective State Acts. Uniformity and guidelines are to be made in the amendment to achieve the above purpose.

I also take this opportunity to express my concerns over the dilution of the control of the State Governments. Absence of State control may push cooperative societies into a competitive market of

financial institutions. Cooperative societies are not profit-making institutions and, therefore, suffer a lot in a laissez-faire system. Hence, I would request the Government to not to dilute the control of the State Government in this regard.

The Government has appointed three Task Forces, two under the Chairmanship of Shri Vaidyanathan and one under the Chairmanship of Shri GC. Chaturvedi. These Task Forces had submitted various suggestions to strengthen the cooperative sector in the country. Revival of short-term credit structure of the cooperative institutions has resulted in tremendous improvement in their functioning. However, recommendations on Long Term Cooperative Credit Institutions have been pending. It is to be noted that the Central Government approved a scheme for reviving the Long Term Cooperative Credit Institutions with an outlay of Rs. 3500 crore, but the Scheme is not yet been implemented. If it is implemented, the Scheme would be a great relief for crores of rural households in the country. Therefore, I would request the Government to take urgent measures to implement the Scheme.

Cooperative sector faces a lot of challenges from the new generation financial institutions and private moneylenders. This trend is not good for the interests of the common people in the country. Strengthening cooperative societies is none other than empowering rural sector and agrarian economy of the country. Therefore, I would request the Government to take constructive steps in this regard.

Shri Sharad Pawar Ji, hon. Agriculture Minister, has been taking positive initiatives to reform agricultural sector in the country for the last seven years. His commitment to the farmers has been proved with a volley of agrarian packages, incentive schemes and debt waiver schemes. Therefore, I would request you to take immediate measures to protect and revive the cooperative sector in the country.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak on the Constitution Amendment Bill, 2009 which is about insertion of Article 43 (b). The hon. Minister, Shri Sharad Pawar was just saying that it is a miniscule amendment. But is a very important amendment. It has been stated in it that this bill will be effective if there is business from one state to another and more than one state and the multi-state cooperative society amendment will look into the ongoing malpractices of such societies. The hon. Minister also said that the states monitor their respective cooperative societies. The states monitor their management and everything including their board of directors come under the state's authority. But the functioning of committees from one state to another will be affected by these amendments. It has also been mentioned in it that the whole responsibility of managing task would be entirely on the management, its board and there would fixed parameters. Therefore, it would be mandatory for the Board to inform and submit the details of its expenditures and its accounts. It has been seen that a lot of companies give contracts and the director will be responsible for contract given to any company by the management or board. We have not witnessed the cooperative societies functioning in more than one state but as far as the state cooperative societies are concerned, there is large scale corruption and misappropriation in them. He also said that the states formulate its rules and oversee the functioning. The states alone amend the act and monitor the whole management. He also stated that sufficient arrangement has been made for marketing of agricultural produce of the cooperative societies and there is a system in place for the sale of produce by the farmers. Likewise, there are a whole range of societies, for instance, 'Housing Society' have been set up. He has covered weavers, handlooms and handcrafts in it. It has been seen that its maximum utility is in the agricultural sector and it is true that there are a whole range of Housing companies in the

[Shri Shailendra Kumar]

real estate sector which are spreading their business from one state to another state. If they constructed residential units in Delhi first, they expanded their construction business to Uttar Pradesh in the 2nd phase and then to Gujarat. They have spread their business in many states. I was going through this report. I have also seen the whole material. 1571 societies are functioning in apex societies for more than 32 years. Members are also given loans in it which are arranged from NABARD banks and there is transaction of crores of rupees.

The employees of those societies are not treated well. There are no service rules for those employees. It has been stated in the report submitted by the President of employees union of primary agriculture cooperative societies that there are no service rules for them. There is no detailed action plan to monitor their working. The members of the Board and the Society have monopoly over it. The Hon'ble Minister shall have to look into this matter very seriously, as there is a need to pay special attention to this societies which enjoy monopoly. The Bill provides that the hon'ble Minister will look into the working of these societies minutely .

You said that the efforts made by the States are inadequate. The reports received from societies in the states are not encouraging. Effective steps have to be taken in this regard. The Union Government provides funds to the states, and makes financial arrangement for the centrally sponsored schemes and also look into the out sources and incoming sources of the states. Though the states mobilise resources on their own, but the Union Government has to evaluate the working of societies as it provides budgetary support to them. Most of the societies belong to the agriculture sector in the states of the country. They are provided fertilizers for agriculture. The Union Government provides fertilizers to societies as per the demand made by the state, but farmers do not get fertilizers from the societies. The neither get any agricultural equipments, nor seeds. This kind of mismanagement is prevailing there.

Sir, I will apprise you of the latest position in Uttar Pradesh. The farmers were not getting fertilizers directly during the last decade also. When a farmer goes to societies, he stands in queues and faces lathicharge by police, but does not get fertilizers. Such kind of mismanagement is prevailing that all the fertilizers made available by the Centre are smuggled to neighbouring states by fertilizer mafia and are even smuggled to neighbouring countries. It is your moral responsibility to monitor the working of cooperative societies based on agriculture, because ours is an agriculture based country. The condition of our farmers will improve only when the farmers will get proper remunerative prices of their produce. The place where he can sell his produce in the market should also be determined. He should get fertilizer, seeds and equipments at the right time. Along with it, he should also get loan at the appropriate time. The condition of loan is such that when a farmer goes to the bank for loan, he has to bribe the middleman for getting loan and the entire loan amount is lost in this process. The farmer is a meek and weak person. Complaints in regard to farmers suicides are being received on a large scale from all over the country, no matter whether it is North India or South India. The Government has brought amendment, but I want that it should also ensure that the cooperatives work in a proper manner.

With these words, while strongly supporting this Bill, I conclude my speech.

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon'ble Minister, Shri Sharad Yadav has brought the bill for moving an amendment in the Constitution and through it he intends to amend the cooperative societies act. He stated the objectives of the bill in details. Hon'ble Minister is also a farmer leader and he had been associated with cooperative sector. I have also been associated with small cooperative organisations and I would like to ask as to what is the need to amend the constitution repeatedly. Why does not the Government bring a model cooperative Act particularly in the cooperative

sector, because there are at least two states in the country - Gujarat and Maharashtra which have made ample progress in cooperative sector and the prosperity has been brought through it in agriculture sector. The cooperative societies are operating in many sectors besides agriculture. But there are societies for agriculture and related agriculture products, like dairy, poultry, piggery etc. But I support, the Bill and also thank the Government for making a provision in the bill to free the societies from the Government control. Since I have some experience in regard to cooperatives in Bihar, I would like to congratulate my Chief Minister, Shri Nitish Kumarji for bringing a good legislation for cooperatives in Bihar. He held the elections of

Primary Agriculture Cooperative Credit Society (PACCS) through the Bihar State Election Authority for the first time, and assigned this job to the Authority. As the provision for weaker sections, scheduled castes and women has been made in this bill, Shri Nitish Kumarji also make these kind of provisions in the existing Act and conducted elections on this basis. But, today, he has brought every PACCS under PDS in Bihar. I hope that it will yield good results.

Sir, since Shri Sharad Pawar is a farmer leader, through you, I would like to tell the hon'ble Minister of Agriculture that farmers are hapless today. Today, the House was disturbed for two hours in the morning. Today, the entire country is asking one question to Parliamentarians i.e., by when the parliament session is likely to be prorogued? We will go to our constituencies on 29 December. A question is being asked to all of us, the Parliamentarians, in our constituencies that we got elected to Lok Sabha by the votes of farmers, but do not raise voice for the pitiable condition of farmers in the House.

Sir, I come from Bihar and there has been a drought for three years in Bihar, especially in the southern areas of Bihar. Paddy has grown in the terrorist affected areas of Aabal, Jahanabad, Aurangabad and Jamui after three years. Nalanda is

near my constituency. I would like to remind you that I was not an M.P. then, I was an M.L.A. But Shri Sharad Pawar was a minister even then. You got the paddy procured by giving support price to farmers during your tenure. I would like to congratulate you. But this Minister is not with you today. I, alongwith all of the MPS of Bihar have met Shri Thomas. You would not believe that the price of paddy is 600 to 700 rupees per quintal. The farmers are helpless and the middlemen are giving the same paddy to the F.C.I. This is causing recycling of the paddy and the farmers are asking questions from us. I would like to ask you through the House, as you are known as farmers' leader not just in Maharashtra but the entire country, whether there would be any change in the role of F.C.I, in purchase of paddy in Bihar. If there is no change then consider this scenario growth of paddy after three years in the terrorist affected area. People ask questions. You have fixed the price of per sack of D.A.P. fertilizers as 1100 rupees and you are buying the paddy from farmers at 600 rupees per quintal.

The person who has got no employment or business, he is forced to sell paddy on the occasion of marriage, death anniversary or for educating his children. I hope there would be discrimination against Bihar. The minimum support price for the farmers in Bihar is low and the question is whether paddy would be bought from farmers at minimum support price in Bihar? ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: These prices are not sufficient and even these prices are not being given for purchase of paddy in Bihar.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to say to the hon. Minister through you that he waived off the loans on farmers in cooperative sector but a rule was made under which any farmer who paid ever one installment was not eligible for loan waiver. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please speak on the bill.

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is a part of the bill and related to cooperative societies. I am not aware of the formulated law. I don't know whether any advice was taken from the Minister of Agriculture or not? If there was any advice taken from the Minister, no such unreasonable law of loan waiver would have been formulated. The defaulter gets the loan waiver while he who pays even one installment has to pay off the loan. The result is that even today there is a huge amount of outstanding loan on the farmers across the country ...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to urge through you to ascertain the state of the farmers who paid installments. The farmers who paid installments. The farmers who took loans say that there will be elections once again in 2014 ...*(Interruptions)* Then Shri Sharad Pawar will waive off the loans ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sharma Ji, please conclude.

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: This law has sent a message to farmers that they should not repay the loans. This law of the Government is faulty, please get it amended. The loans can be settled only when they are waived off for farmers who have outstanding debt.

SHRI RAMSHANKAR RAJBHAR (Salempur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak on this subject. Today Constitution (111th Amendment) Bill was introduced in the House in which cooperatives are talked about. Ten poor people villages come together to make a society when an individual capital is not able to sustain any industry or business. Societies also progressed in many sectors across the country and their progress is there for everyone to see. The entire House is aware of the state of Sugar Mills which were set up in cooperative sector. Everyone is also aware of the state of the textiles mills set up in cooperative sector.

The farmers in cooperative sector work in pisciculture, handlooms and small industries. You are

also aware of the agricultural loans on the poor people dependent on farming. I would conclude my speech with one or two more points while supporting this bill. There is a need to pay attention to ensure the development of one region from another region. First of all, we should see how efficient is the control of the government in cooperative sector. Most of the societies are under the control of a few influential people and their own family members are employees in them. If the fertilizers are sold, it would help them in earning a livelihood and the second income would benefit the Secretary, labour or employees only. The funds that are given to government controlled cooperative societies become a total joke. The work that we do in the cooperative sector is in a very bad condition. I would like to say that there are cooperative societies in dairy sector. We can supply milk to every nook and corner of the country. Likewise we can supply paddy and sugar to every sector of the country, we can also supply clothes to every sector but the situation is such today that on one hand we talk about giving loans to farmers but the same rate of interest should be given in cooperative sector and what is the rate of interest of giving loans to farmers working in cooperative sector? I think we have not been able to provide loans on 4% rate of interest of farmers till date. We are charging the farmers 8, 9 or 11 percent of rate of interest which is fixed for big industries.

Sir, the fishermen and weavers communities are engaged in fisheries and handloom industries respectively. Once a person takes loan to increase his buffalow dies, his yarn or clothes get burnt or his industry gets destroyed due to fire, he does not get the benefit of insurance as these things are not insured. Now, he will have to repay the loan by selling himself as he has got nothing now. The cooperative societies have done the work of fishery in ponds. Generally the water of pond gets poisoned anyhow and all fishes die. As all fishes die, nobody believes in his claim of insurance and all his wealth is lost. When the farmers of the cooperative sector

are working by forming small societies and the money with which they are working, gets lost, how will they be able to repay the loan to the banks?

Sir, I would like to say something about the officers. It is good that there should be data of the officers so that corruption within the society could be checked but I would like to say that there is no representation of the Schedule Castes and the Schedule Tribes, the OBCs, women and minority in the society till date. It should also be seen as to what is the contribution of these people in the cooperative societies after all. It is not done.

Sir, sugar mills in the cooperative sector have not been closed or suffered losses due to the faults of the labourers employed in there. I assert that the cloth mills or sugar mills which have become non-operative, have been non-functional due to the management, not because of the labour employed therein. It is correct that this issue comes under the jurisdiction of the states and the states will enact their own laws. They will run cooperatives themselves. But Mr. Chairman, Sir, if a cooperative society wants to expand its work from one state to other state will the Government ensure through this Bill that it will provide other facilities to any society if that society intends to expand its work in other state after doing good work and production in one state? Will the farmers be able to take their produce to other state easily with other facilities? Godowns have been constructed in cooperative sector by spending crores of rupees but all godowns are completely closed today. Neither potatoes nor other commodities are being stored in these godowns. These godowns were constructed by spending crore of rupees and they are useless today. Why were these godowns constructed? Therefore, I want to say that it should be ensured that if a cooperative society of one part of the country wants to sell its produce in other part of the country, then it should be allowed to sell that easily. If we can give loan to big industries, and loanees, then, we waive the loans of the farmers. Can we not provide them

loan at two, three, four or zero per cent interest rate. They should get loan without interest.

Sir, with these words conclude.

**18.00 hrs.**

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, it is 6 o'clock now and I have a list of more than 15 Members to speak on this Bill and thereafter, Zero Hour matters may be taken up.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is a Constitutional Amendment Bill. It has to be passed by the House today itself. So, is it the pleasure of the House to extend the time of the House till 8 p.m.?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So, the time of the House is extended upto 8 o'clock. Dr. Ratna De may speak now.

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this important Bill, namely, the Constitution (One Hundred and Eleventh Amendment) Bill, 2009.

The Bill, as the House is aware, was introduced in Lok Sabha on 30th November, 2009. This Bill primarily aims at adding a new Directive Principle of State Policy stating that the State shall endeavour to promote voluntary formation, autonomous functioning, democratic control and professional management of cooperative societies.

**18.02 hrs.**

*[DR. M. THAMBIDURAI in the Chair]*

Apart from this, a new part IX B in the Constitution (adding Article 243 ZH through Article 243 ZT) would be inserted which outlines certain guidelines for running the cooperative societies.



There is no doubt that these changes are being brought about in the Constitution with the passage of the Bill. It will go a long way in streamlining the cooperative societies in the country. As is the case in our country, the cooperatives play a very vital role in the agricultural sector. It also ensures that cooperative societies function in a most democratic and professional manner.

This Bill provides for supersession of a board for a limited period on reasonable and tangible grounds in cases where the Government have a shareholding or have provided loan or financial assistance or any guarantee for a period not exceeding one year for the cooperatives societies during the business of banking and six months for other cooperative societies.

There cannot be two opinions that there is an urgent need to further promote and develop the cooperative sector. There is also an urgent need to strengthen our cooperatives. There is no doubt that the Government is making efforts to revitalize the cooperative societies in general and cooperative structure and other related activities of cooperatives in particular.

The Standing Committee, in its wisdom, had made several path-breaking recommendations. For example, the definition of 'active member' should be included in the Bill. It also recommended that a specialized agency on the lines of Election Commission be set up for the task of conducting elections in the cooperatives. There are many such path-breaking recommendations made by the Committee which has already gone into the Bill in depth with a view to strengthen the cooperative movement in the country.

Sir, 80 per cent of our citizens toil in the informal sector and they also contribute to the GDP of our country but they have no say over the way growth is generated or they do not have any voice to claim a fair distribution of the wealth they produce. If the farmers store their produce in a common place and

sell them through a common mechanism, then the farmers would recoup the legitimate value of their labour.

There are many cooperative societies in our country. There are some cooperative societies running with stunning progress. For example, Amul and Sugar Cooperatives in Maharashtra are doing very well. There are others whose performance is in poor light like the ones in our State, West Bengal. The reasons are well known like abuse, politicization, excessive dependency on the State and so on.

I would request the hon. Minister that not more than one person from a family should be a member of a society. The menace of the middlemen should be stopped.

I would strongly urge the Government to extend financial assistance to the cooperatives with the solemn pledge to ensure that the cooperative movement in the country is in order and that the cooperatives flourish for the benefit of farming and other communities.

I hope the passage of the Constitution (One Hundred and Eleventh Amendment) Bill, 2009, would bring the much-needed sea-change in the very face of the cooperative movement in our country.

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL (Amravati): Thank you Mr. Chairman. I stand here to support the Constitution (One Hundred and Eleventh Amendment) Bill, 2009.

First of all, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the hon. Minister, Shri Sharad Pawar because in my fifteen years of parliamentary experience I have seen nobody has touched this cooperative sector. You are the only person who has brought this important amendment. The cooperative sector plays an important role in the economy of the country, particularly in the lives of the rural people of this country. There are various societies registered under the Societies Act. There are various Acts in various States for the cooperative sector. In my State, the sugar industry, the

cotton industry, the oil industry, the processing industry, the milk processing industry, and the cooperative banking industry are registered under the Societies Act 1960.

Fortunately, being the guardian of this cooperative sector in Maharashtra, the hon. Minister, Shri Sharad Pawar, has brought this amendment in the Central Act. In this amendment, there is a provision to restrict the number of Board of Directors to 21. My experience is that, in some societies it used to be thirty; in some societies it used to be fifty, etc. It is very much essential that the number of Directors should be restricted. This is a good amendment in that way.

Then, the tenure of the Board is five years. Not only that. There is a provision that before the expiry of the Board, the election should be held. That is also a very essential amendment. There is a good provision - which is in our Societies Act - of having two representatives from women and one representative from the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe. But unfortunately, you have forgotten to include the representatives of the employees. In the State Act of Maharashtra, there is a provision under Section 73 (b) (b), according to which, per ten Directors, one representative of the employees is there. The same thing should have been brought here also. It is because he is the main factor in these institutions. He is working over there at least for eight hours. If it is a bank, he knows better about the financial condition of the bank. Participation of workers in the management is the Central Act. That is why it is very essential that the employees' representative should be included in this amendment.

Another provision is there. It is said that the Board of cooperative societies can be superseded in case of persistent default, negligence in the performance of the duties, commission of any act prejudicial to the interests of the cooperative societies or its members. It is also a very essential provision, which has been brought here in this amendment.

Sir here there is a doubt in my mind that another one provision is there. If the Government share is there in that particular society or any guarantee is given by the Government for any loan or any other business, there is a restriction that the Board will be superseded. But if there is not a share of the Government and if their working is prejudicial to the interests of the society or otherwise to the members of the society, then there is not a provision, and in that case what action will be taken? That is also very much essential to bring into this Act.

Sir, in totality, I have seen that there are very good provisions which will definitely give safety to the Central Act, viz., the Cooperatives Act. It will serve the purpose. That purpose is that those societies are of the common people and definitely the common people will get the benefit out of it.

Sir, with these words, I support this Bill.

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN (Dharmapuri): Sir, thank you very much for allowing me to participate in the debate concerning the cooperative societies. Sir, at the outset, I rise to support the Bill titled 'The Constitution (One hundred and Eleventh Amendment) Bill, 2009, more particularly, in view of the fact that this Bill will settle and solve the problems in the cooperative societies and it will also give way for effective functioning of the cooperative societies and sectors. Sir the amendments envisaged in the Bill are commendable. No doubt, as addressed by the hon. Minister here, the provisions in the Bill will not only ensure the autonomous and democratic functioning of the cooperative societies, but also ensure the accountability of management to the members and other stakeholders and shall provide for deterrence for violation of the provisions of the law. I really appreciate the hon. Minister for bringing this kind of amendment Bill. But, at the same time, I would like to put forth certain points in this august House.

Sir our country after gaining Independence, the Governments, one after another, gave much importance

to the cooperative movement in the country realizing that the country can develop through cooperative movements as adopted and followed in many countries in the world. But what we are experiencing is that the cooperative movements are getting less importance. We are going in a big way for establishment of multinational companies at the cost of cooperative movements. It is really very unfortunate.

The hon. Minister is well aware that if we are standing as the largest milk producers in the world, it was achieved only through cooperative sectors/movements. Even the milk producers' cooperative societies in rural areas play a vital role in rural economy. Can you think that the multinational companies with FDI can do such wonders? It is certainly not. Therefore, there should not be any going back to discourage the cooperative sectors or defeat its objectives.

I am happy that the hon. Minister is holding the dual post as Minister for Agriculture and Cooperatives. I would like to take advantage of mixing these two because the hon. Minister is one for both departments.

In India, cooperative farming has not gained any importance. The farming through cooperative movement is equal to nil in our country whereas this concept is highly successful in many parts of the world. By doing so, the farming can be more cost effective. Not only that, we can increase the area of cultivation also.

Yet another point is that while going through the amendment provisions, it has been noticed that reservation provided for SCs, STs, and women on the Board of every cooperative society which have individuals as members from such categories, the reservation of one seat for the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes and two seats for women on the Board of every cooperative society is very low. In my opinion, the reservations provided for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and women are not sufficient. It should be increased in accordance with the reservation policy for such categories. That apart, as my other colleagues have spoken here, the employees

of the cooperative societies also should be given proper representation. It was not in the amendment Bill. So, the hon. Minister must kindly look into it.

That apart, one more point is there. If there is no other category of people other than the Scheduled Tribe people available in a particular area, the society which is to be constituted in that area has to be provided with only people belonging to the Scheduled Tribe community. There should not be any insistence to induct the other category people in the society.

With these suggestions, I conclude my speech and I support this Bill.

SHRI A. SAMPATH (Attingal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on this Bill.

Sir, I seek your kind permission to speak from my colleague's seat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI A. SAMPATH: Sir, I hope there is no conflict of interest in this legislation. I hope so, Sir. May I get an assurance from the hon. Minister? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please address the Chair. You have got five minutes. Please conclude it within that time.

SHRI A. SAMPATH: Sir, please permit me to speak in my mother tongue Malayalam.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You speak in any language. I have no objection to it. There is no problem. You should restrict your speech to five minutes.

SHRI A. SAMPATH: Thank you, Sir.

\*Sir, I hope there is no conflict of interest in this bill. I want an assurance from the Minister. I support the broad contours of this bill. But, I propose some changes and retrospections with regard to some clauses in the bill. Sir, the co-operative units in the different states of our country, do not function in the

same manner. In some states it is in the milk production and distribution sector that the cooperative units work. In some other states it is in the cotton farming and production sector. Some other regions have co-operatives in sugar cane growing and sugar production industries.

Sir, I come from Kerala. I want to mention a fact for the information of this House. The sum total of bank deposits in Kerala is one lakh seventy five crore rupees. The deposits of co-operative units alone come to 75,000 crore rupees.

\*..\* English translation of this part of the Speech which was originally delivered in Malayalam

These are the figures of a small state. The total number of co-operative banks in India is ninety five thousand six hundred and thirty three. But the number with regard to the small state of Kerala is a mere one lakh six hundred and forty nine. This means, though we are less in number, the state has achieved phenomenal improvement in the functioning of cooperatives. India's last year's total deposits in the cooperative sector was thirty two thousand eight hundred and two crore rupees. Kerala alone mobilized twenty thousand four hundred and thirty two crore rupees. It means, 62.3% of the total mobilization in the country.

The average deposits in the country's cooperative banks is a mere thirty four lakh rupees. But, as regards Kerala, the average deposit in cooperative banks is 12.72 crore rupees. Sir, in our state, in all sectors, the cooperative bodies are involved and they play a constructive role. Beginning with small schools, to the compensation paid to the bereaved families of diseased persons, cooperative bodies play a role. Handloom sector, fishery, bamboo and cane handicrafts, forestry, women welfare activities works, matters concerning government employees, agricultural credit societies, in all these sectors; the state cooperative banks and its smaller units actively participate with a welfare spirit.

Sir, I am proud to take part in a discussion concerning this subject. I was one of the youngest

presidents in the whole nation, in the agricultural co-operative banks. Sir, I have a request, in this regard, "Do not kill the golden goose".

If you are viewing in the same light the cooperative units spread across different states, and you are bringing a common legislation, you need to define certain terms and conditions with regards to certain clauses.

This is why, with your permission sir, I suggested some amendments in the bill. I have no vested interest sir.

In the first page, second para tenth line, I want to include the phase "and also pay financial aid to ensure social justice".

This is the duty of the Government. Therefore I am stressing it again. Secondly, on second page part nine, 243(ZH) line 18; it should not just be 'elected' but also include, "Nominated by the board of any cooperative society". They too should become part of the general body.

Sir, thirdly, on page 3, para 243 ZK, line 14, it has to be "at least three months" before the expiry of the term of the board of directors. As per the present bill it would mean, that elections can be conducted even one day prior to the expiry of the term of a cooperative society. This could lead to further disputes, therefore, elections in cooperative bodies should be held at least three months prior to the term of expiry of an elected society.

Sir, on third page, Article 243(ZH) 25th line, I want you to add a clause, which I will now mention with your permission, for the kind attention of the Minister. With regard to the clause "In total, during the tenure of the board, the board can be held in suspension for a period of six months". I propose it should be "the total period of suspension should not exceed six months during the whole tenure of a board".

Sir, fifthly, on page 3, 243 article, ZH, line 35, the words "Shall not" should be changed to "May".

Similarly, on page 3, 243 ZL, line 36, "instead of change to "or kept suspended" should be changed as "even kept suspended".

On page three, para 243 ZL, "If any of the provisions of the clauses 1-5 of the above, article 343 ZL is violated Government should not interfere" must be changed. The bill clarifies that non interference by Government is warranted wherever, Government does not have share hold, or does not give grant or aid. This could mean that if affluent sections of society, constitute a cooperative body, and function as a cartel, then cooperative societies can turn to corporate houses. It can even lead to a situation, were, cooperative societies can become instruments for misappropriating the wealth of the country. In such cases, as per the bill, the Government will be made incapable of interfering or superseding. Even in the case of Charitable Societies Act Government can intervene or supersede.

Before, I conclude, I want to mention about a small and marginalised community in our society. We mentioned about men and women. Sir, there are the sexual minorities. If they form cooperative societies, how can we insist "Shall include two women" this would be sexual discrimination against those who are transgender. Therefore, their case too should be sympathetically considered in this bill.

Before I conclude, I do believe that the cooperative societies in India needs to be overhauled. It is also true, that presently cooperative societies in many places are in the hands of vested interest groups. It is also true, that political interference in many states have led to the weakening of cooperative societies. But let us not forget that in other states, the different political parties have contributed to the growth of the cooperative societies.\*

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY (Kandhamal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very much thankful to you for giving me the opportunity to ventilate my ideas on the 11th Constitution amendment Bill tabled in this august House today.

Sir, the cooperative sector over the years has made significant contribution to the various sectors of national economy and has achieved voluminous growth. But due to lack of proper legislation, cooperative societies in the country are unable to function in a democratic, professional, autonomous and economically sound manner.

Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Minister of Agriculture for bringing this Constitutional Amendment Bill. The Government of India enunciated the National Policy Framework and also enacted the Multi State Cooperatives Act. But all these things have failed because the States could not bring proper legislation so that cooperative sector could function autonomously and professionally sound manner. So, this Bill was inevitable, and for this Bill, I think, six fundamental things should be carried out. They are - elections by independent authorities; five years term of functionaries; independent audit; in case the Board is dissolved, formation of a new Board within six months; limit the size of the Board of Directors; reservation of SCs and STs and women in the Board of Directors.

But this Constitution Amendment Bill seeks to do to the cooperative sector what the 73rd Amendment did to the panchayats. In 1992, we have amended the Constitution by way of 73 Amendment for panchayats, to function as an autonomous body but till date, we have not been able to do it because the States have not framed the legislation accordingly to devolve power.

Shri Sharad Pawar has brought this Constitution (Amendment) Bill which is a holistic one. But I apprehend whether the State Governments will actually devolve powers to the cooperatives because in Article 243 (G) of Part IX, it has been clearly mentioned that subject to the provisions of this Constitution, Legislature of a State may, by law, endow the panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-governments.

Again, in Article 243Z (1), it is mentioned that subject to the provisions of this part, the Legislature of a State may, by law, make provisions with respect to incorporation, regularisation and winding up of cooperative societies based on the principle of voluntary formation, democratic functioning, economic participation and autonomous functioning. Here also it is stated that there will be autonomous functioning. But till date we have not achieved our goal of devolving all the functions to panchayats. As per Schedule XI of the Constitution, 29 subjects have to be devolved to panchayats, but they have not yet been devolved to them. Similarly, I doubt whether, by this amendment, you can compel the States to make devolution. So, some experts on panchayat matters have opined that you should bring the subject of panchayats into the Concurrent List or to the Union List. Otherwise it cannot be done.

Sir, I have objection to three clauses of this Bill. In Article 243Z J(1) of Part IX B, para 3, it has been mentioned that provided further that the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide for reservation of one seat for the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes. This means, one seat will be reserved either for the Scheduled Castes or for the Scheduled Tribes. But where the thickness of population of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes is more, one section of the population will be overlooked. So, I would suggest to the hon. Minister that one seat should be reserved for the Scheduled Castes and another seat should be reserved for the Scheduled Tribes so that this will go to the State Governments and they can decide.

Similarly, in article 243Z J(2) and 243Z J(3), it is mentioned that co-opted persons will be the members of the board having experience in the field of banking. But the high-powered Committee constituted by the Government to review this Bill have categorically stated that those persons who have been defeated in the election for the Board of Directors should not be co-opted, but here they have left it. I think this should be added to this clause.

As far as the super-session of the Board is concerned, the Board will be superseded where there is Government share. But the high-power Committee has recommended that when the Government share is less than 50 per cent, then the Board should not be superseded. Therefore, I would urge the hon. Minister to kindly consider this matter so that they must give due attention to the High-Powered Committee, which was constituted by them only.

SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem): Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir, for giving me this opportunity.

At the outset, I support the Bill as well as I welcome the Bill. As the hon. Minister mentioned in his opening speech, though it appears as a small amendment, as far as I am concerned, this amendment is a shining feather in the cap of the cooperative societies.

The prime objective of the Bill is to ensure the autonomous and democratic functioning of the cooperatives and to ensure the accountability of management. I wish the Bill should have more teeth to prevent autocratic functioning of the Board members of these societies.

The purpose of forming the cooperative societies got defeated with selfish and motivated persons occupying the positions of power and administration. Slowly the societies have come into the grips of unscrupulous elements turning the societies into family holdings. I believe that the Bill will put an end to such undesirable scenario.

In this context, I would like to make one suggestion to the hon. Minister. The hon. Minister may think it over. A suitable provision is to be incorporated to restrict the term of the Office of the President of the Cooperative Society to not more than ten years, that is, for two terms only. By restricting the term of the President, we may ensure that no vested interest is developed. I would request the hon. Minister to consider this suggestion and make a suitable amendment in this Bill or he may kindly mention it in his reply.

[Shri S. Semmalai]

I welcome the provision in clause 243 (z)(j)(i) for providing reservation of two seats for women and one seat for SC/STs on the Board of every cooperative society as it would enable the depressed sections of the society to have a participatory role in the functioning of the cooperative societies.

In respect of part 9(b) under clause 243 (z)(l), there is a provision to supercede or keep a Board under suspension. I would like to mention that my apprehension is that this provision may be used arbitrarily by the authorities. So, before doing so a show-cause notice should be given detailing the irregularities committed and given reasonable opportunities to the Board to place its defects. Incorporation of the suitable provisions in this regard will remove any ambiguity.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I may further say that the United Nations declared 2012 as the International Year of Cooperative Societies and it is my earnest hope that the cooperative sector in India facing the challenge of tough competition would develop voluntary and open membership. I underline the word 'open membership with innovative vision'.

Sir, my last point is and before concluding I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister regarding the income tax problem faced by the cooperative societies. Agricultural cooperative societies, the hon. Minister may know, are the service societies. So, the societies are treated as service societies only. But I think the jewel loans offered by the cooperative societies are being treated as commercial enterprise in the eyes of the Income Tax Department. So, the hon. Minister is well aware of the fact that this is a wrong approach. The purpose of obtaining jewel loans by farmers is to invest the money in agricultural operations. It should not be computed as income to the societies which is taxable. In my own district, in Salem district in Tamil Nadu, a number of societies are forced to pay income tax. This is against the accepted principle. So, I would request the hon. Minister that he may take up this issue with the

Finance Minister, the issue of getting exemption from the income tax in respect of the cooperative societies.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has presented this Amendment Bill and in the course of presentation he has remarked that it is a very small amendment. It is very small in terms of words but it is heavy in terms of essence. Not only that, it is a blow to the very concept of the autonomous aspect of the cooperative sector.

It may be mentioned that this Bill is going to dilute the concept of autonomy of cooperatives by including it in the Directive Principles of State Policy and by taking away autonomy of cooperatives in an indirect manner. I think this is an attempt, this is a step to corporatize the co-operative sector. Many good things have been said but they can be mentioned in a separate manner. The primacy of the concept of autonomy for cooperative societies should be retained by making the right to form a cooperative society a Fundamental Right. The word 'cooperative societies' should be included in Article 19. A new provision should be added to Article 19 to form and run cooperatives based on the principles of voluntary formation, democratic member control, member economic participation and autonomous functioning. So, I am of the opinion that the proposed provisions of the Bill should not be included in the Constitution. It can be included as a separate Schedule under Article 19(1) (c).

Sir, the definition of 'cooperative society' should be modified to include important terms such as autonomous association of persons, common needs, jointly owned, and democratically controlled enterprise, and 'active member' should be included. The idea of a separate agency for running elections is welcome. But on the question of suspending or superseding, if the Government takes the right, then is it not a blow to the autonomous system of the cooperatives? Not

only that, this is enshrined in the State List. So, this is a sort of encroachment on the rights of the States. That is why, the autonomous identity of the cooperative societies and the cooperative sector should be retained. If some sort of a definition is required, it is welcome. There should be national guidelines; I have no objection in this regard.

Yes, the health of the cooperative sector is not good enough. There are allegations of corruption; there are allegations of bad habits; corrupt practice; mismanagement; and not holding elections timely. Even then, we have to admit that it is an autonomous sector. It cannot be treated as a corporate sector or as the Government owned enterprise.

I think, you are going to rationalise everything. That is understandable. But, you do not encroach the right of this autonomous body; do not dilute the very essence of the autonomous system of the cooperative sector. Instead of that, you can put everything separately that will help you enough and will not go to encroach the rights of the States.

Sir, while I am saying all these things, I register my serious reservation in this regard. I think, the Minister will convince us during the course of his reply and answer to all these questions.

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA (Koppal): Hon. Chairman, Sir, I thank you, for giving me this opportunity to participate in the discussion on the occasion of Constitution (One Hundred and Eleventh Amendment) Bill, 2011, brought by the hon. Minister of Agriculture, Shri Sharad Pawar ji.

The Bill aims to bring a Constitutional Amendment to strengthen the cooperative sector by minimizing Government interference in the working of the institutions. It is a welcome move.

The Indian cooperative sector completed 107 years of its existence in 2011. The United Nations declared to observe the year 2012 as the International Year of Cooperatives. At this juncture, this Bill is

brought before the Parliament. It is also a welcome step.

The cooperatives find mention in the Indian Constitution, explicitly, at two places. First, in Part IV, Article 43, as a Directive Principle, which enjoins the State Government to promote cottage industry on an individual or cooperative basis in rural areas, and second, in Schedule VII as Entries 43 and 44 in the Union List and Entry 32 in the State List.

The proposed Bill adds a new Directive Principle of State Policy stating that;

"The State shall endeavour to promote voluntary formation, autonomous functioning, democratic control and professional management of cooperative societies."

If further inserts a new part IX B in the Constitution (adding Articles 243 ZH through 243 ZT), which outlines certain guidelines for running cooperative societies.

The major additions in the said Bill relate to:-

- i) To insert Article 43 B in Part IV of the Constitution as ' Directive Principle of State Policy for voluntary formation of cooperative societies.
- ii) To make provision for giving representation to women and the Schedules Castes and the Scheduled Tribes by provisions for the reservation of two seats for women and one seat for the Schedules Castes and the Scheduled Tribes on the Board of every Cooperative Society, which have individuals as members from such categories (Article 243 ZJ(1) second proviso).

I would like to ask the hon. Minister that on what criteria he fixed the number of Directors that is 21. I would also like to suggest that this number should be fixed according to the number of districts in the concerned State so that the representatives from



[Shri Shivarama Gouda]

all the districts would get priority in the State's apex cooperative bodies. I, therefore, request the hon. Minister to look into this aspect.

I appreciate the stated objectives of the proposed Constitution (Amendment) Bill which seeks to promote and build cooperative societies on the principles of voluntary and open membership, democratic and member-centric participation and autonomous functioning.

However, the moot question is whether the proposed amendment is the most suitable mechanism to achieve this goal. It needs to be understood that cooperative societies are meant to be autonomous associations of persons united voluntarily to meet their common economic, social and cultural needs and aspirations.

They must not be treated as a part of the Government machinery like the institutions of local governance which have been established as the third tier of the Government following the 73rd Constitutional Amendment.

The Constitution is meant to define the role of the State, provide for mechanisms for proper functioning of the different organs of the State and protect citizens from undue encroachments on their liberty.

As such, the Constitution needs to contain detailed provisions only to this extent. In fact, the Directive Principles of State Policy lay down the fundamental principles for the governance of the country and it is the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws.

Sir, the cooperative philosophy is aimed at helping all sections by involving them in cooperative efforts. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all right. These are the general things which you are saying. You speak about the Amendment Bill.

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Therefore, in order to fulfill the objective of the cooperative sector, it was

to ensure that the benefits reached the people belonging to the lowest strata of the society. It was possible only when everyone in the cooperative institutions developed confidence about the cooperative principles. Hence, the Government should pay adequate attention to this aspect. Sir, with these words, I support the Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today, the hon. Minister of agriculture moved the Constitution (one hundred and eleventh Amendment) Bill, 2011. Surely, he must be congratulated by all of us. The history of cooperative movement in the world is two hundred years old. The cooperative movement is more than a hundred years old in India also.

Sir, it is not only the cooperative institution but it is an organised movement of our weak people against the huge power of the market. The work of enactment of laws to strengthen the cooperative movement and to vest constitutional power in it, is being done today. But, I would like to say that the cooperative societies are being divided by two ways. One group consists of those institutions which function at the national level and the other group consists of institutions that work within a single state. Today the institutions functioning at the national level are powerful whether these are the organisation named Amul engaged in dairy sector or the cooperative institution like KRIBHAKO or IFFCO engaged in fertilizer manufacturing. They are weary of any intervention by the Government. The Government also claims that the institution in which the share of the Government is less than 51 per cent, will be treated differently and the institution in which the Government's share is 50 per cent or more their structure will be different. Big institutions have started to return their capital and they want to be free from the Government's control, so they will get this right control, from this amendment. But how will the weaker classes like farmers or producers or those who are victims of the market onslaught be empowered? It is a big question. The

Government is again including the clause of supersession which had existed earlier. If the Government finds any fault, embezzlement or administrative chaos in the institution in which it has invested capital, then it will supersede the board of cooperative societies. But it is right that the period of this supersession will be not more than six months. The Government is making provision that if a committee works properly, its tenure will be of five years.

I request you to empower and provide protection to these weak institutions which are being run by the weak people. They should be empowered by the Government by making constitutional provision. I feel that the clause of supersession should be deleted. If any person commits mistake in management, the Government may punish that person but the clause of the supersession of the board of the institution should not be included for punishing the institution by dint of administrative appointment.

If cooperative movement has democratic set up, you have the option to hold re-elections, in case the management is not functioning properly.

Sir, I can say with my experience of cooperative movement, that the administration always wants to weaken the cooperative movement. The Cooperative movement is a movement of the common people against the big capitalists in the market. Through you, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister to give protection to this. Keep one thing in mind that this is an organisation of the working class against the capitalists and the organisation which has a basis of labour will definitely look upto the Government for capital. It is the responsibility of the Government to strengthen such people so that they may have a standing in the market. What is the scenario today? These cooperative institutions have only 18% of loan share in the entire country.

Sir, the issues being raised by me are very important for us. We want protection. The Government makes required capital available on the basis of guarantee to the farmers and traders through NABARD.

The farmers do not have enough personal capital for setting up a strong organisation against the capitalists. Under such circumstances, when they have set up their institution, the Government has to come forward because they are engaged in the trading of their products. Sir, I would like to say that this is an organisation of producers. The farmers is either a producer or a consumer, he has no stake in the business. He is not a businessman by nature, but he sets up a trading organisation. This is the basic mantra of a cooperative movement.

In the end, I would like to conclude by making a request to the hon'ble Minister to delete suspension clause from the bill and not to consider cooperative as merely an institution, but consider it as a movement of weaker section and strengthen it in every way.

Sir, with these words, I conclude my speech.

*[English]*

\*SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR (Balurghat): Hon. Chairman Sir, today we are discussing the Constitution (One Hundred and Eleventh Amendment) Bill, 2009. Respected Minister said that it is a small bill. It is indeed a small bill but is of great importance. The cooperative societies is a subject enumerated in Entry 32 of the State List of the Seventh Schedule of the constitution and the state legislatures have accordingly enacted legislations on cooperative societies. However inspite of expansion of cooperatives, their performance and functioning have not been upto the desired level. Therefore proper vigilance and monitoring must be there to streamline their performances. The Central Government must ensure that the cooperative societies run well and in a sound manner. Currently, the principles of autonomy, fundamental right and the voluntary nature of the societies are being diluted. A new Article 19(C) must be inserted in Part IV of the Constitution (Directive Principles of State Policy) for the states to strive to

---

\* English translation of the Speech originally delivered in Bengali.

[Shri Prasanta Kumar Majumdar]

promote voluntary formation, autonomous functioning, democratic control and professional management of cooperative societies and Article 43(B) should be removed.

Wherever two or three states have set up one cooperative, that too is being run by an existing law of 2002. The Centre should not interfere in the functioning of the states in as far as cooperatives are concerned. The states' rights must be safeguarded and the government bill should not encroach upon those prerogatives.

Due to paucity of time I will not go into more details but I want to make it clear that I strongly oppose the bill.

Thank you for allowing me to speak.

*[Translation]*

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA (Palamu): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I strongly support the Constitution (One Hundred and Eleventh Amendment) Bill presented by the hon'ble Minister and would like to thank the hon'ble Minister for this.

Sir, the cooperative sector which has been working in national agriculture economy for years, has definitely contributed its mite and the areas where cooperative sector is operational have made progress in every state of the country. The Constitution (One Hundred and Eleventh Amendment) Bill has been brought to remove shortcomings in these cooperative societies and organisations, I support it.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister towards a fact that 'Dhara Oil' and 'Amul Milk' has brought name and fame to the state of Gujarat in the entire country. The people have made their contribution through cooperatives, the people earn livelihood from it. If cooperatives will function in all states similarly, our country will definitely make progress.

Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards Palamu Parliamentary Constituency in Jharkhand state.

It is a forest and hilly area. Precious woods 'Mahua' beedi leaves and Mahuline leaves are found there. The beedi labourers pluck the beedi leaves and the contractors count them and take it from them at a very low price, due to which beedi workers become unemployed for the rest of the year. If Cooperative societies are set up in the forest areas, hills, where beedi leaves are found and cards are issued to those labourers for plucking beedi leaves, then the people of forest and tribal areas of Chhattisgarh, Bengal, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh will be benefitted. Sir, Cooperative societies is not a business venture but a movement of the poor, hapless and destitute labourers. If the Cooperative society movement is launched in real terms, the poverty will be eradicated on a large scale in the country.

With this, I strongly support the bill brought by the hon'ble Minister and demand that it should be implemented in my parliamentary constituency, Palamu, which is a forest and hilly area. It is naxalite affected area. It is very difficult to earn a livelihood over there.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Constitution (111th Amendment) Bill.

The hon. Minister has brought this amendment bill for cooperative sector particularly for agriculture sector. I would like to say that amendment with regard to cooperative committees is a very important amendment bill and we welcome this bill.

**19.00 hrs.**

Through you, I would like to say that cooperative societies are the symbol of cooperative movement. When we had our party's Government in Uttar Pradesh, at that time the then hon. Chief Minister, Mulayam Singh Ji had undertaken the work of strengthening the cooperative societies by initiating a mass-movement. But today, cooperative societies are being ruined in Uttar Pradesh. Though, this amendment is meant for strengthening the cooperative societies

functioning in two or three states. Through you, I would like to tell the Government that alongwith the said amendment there is a need to take stringent action against the people who are carrying out scams on large scale in these cooperative societies. The cooperative societies which indulge in such frauds and scams should be financially penalized so that the members of cooperative societies may not involve in such frauds. Such fraudulent practices ruin the capital of the farmers who are the share holders of these cooperative societies. Through you, I would like to say to the Government that the cooperative societies are the need of the hour. Paddy is not being procured in Uttar Pradesh. There is a shortage of fertilizer. The condition of Uttar Pradesh. ...*(Interruptions)* I seek one minute. Paddy is not being procured from the cooperative societies and fraudulent activities on large scale are rampant in Uttar Pradesh. The same is the case with fertilizer. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not allowed. Please conclude.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMKISHUN: Sir, I will conclude within a minute ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please take your seat. You have already spoken. You send a letter to hon. Minister whatever you want to say.

*[Translation]*

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I, am on my legs to support the Constitution (111th Amendment) Bill, 2009.

The hon. Minister has brought an important bill and it is sure that 70 to 80 per cent hon. Members present in the House come from farmer families. I come from Bihar and the farmers are in a miserable condition there. Recently one of the hon. Members

was telling that there was a shortage of fertilizer in Uttar Pradesh. The same is the case with Bihar. I support the amendment bill being brought by the hon. Minister. The manner in which you are making efforts to remove the shortage of fertilizers and strengthen the cooperative societies in Bihar by introducing the bill in the same way the election of Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (APCS) was held in Bihar in order to strengthen PACS. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards an issue that the then hon. Chief Minister had assured the farmers that he would get the fertilizers distributed through PACS but the Government did not provide the fertilizers on time and in a sufficient quantity, as a result of which, the farmers could not get adequate quantity of fertilizers. I would like to urge the hon. Minister that he himself comes from a farmer family and knows as to how to strengthen the PACS and Cooperatives. Therefore, the amendment should not be minor rather comprehensive. Until the farmer is happy, the country cannot develop. With these words I conclude.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The discussion is over. Hon. Minister will reply tomorrow. We are taking up 'Zero Hour'.

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO (Guntur): I would like to bring to the kind attention of the Union Railway Minister the long cherished desires of the people of my Guntur constituency.

The long pending desire to have a day time train between Chennai and Guntur was met by the authorities with the announcement of diversion of Chennai-Vijayawada-Chennai Jan Shatabdi Express (2078/2077) with effect from 1st July, 2011. Revised time table for this route was also announced. However, so far the decision of diversion of route has not been implemented and the train has not been started.

Guntur is an important city and the largest populated district in Andhra Pradesh and also having the Railway Divisional Headquarters. The city is dotted

[Shri Rayapati Sambasiva Rao]

with engineering college, medical college, Science and other degree colleges, and a number of corporate institutions. Many software engineers of Guntur are employed in IT industry in Hyderabad, as well as in Mumbai, Pune, Chennai and Bangalore. In view of this, it is requested to include the following intercity express trains in the coming Railway Budget of 2012-13.

Earlier, Nagarjuna Express was running between Guntur and Secunderabad. Now that Express train has been extended up to Visakhapatnam. By the time it reaches Guntur, the Guntur passengers do not even get one berth for them to travel. Now Nagarjuna Express has been converted into Janmabhoomi Express. It is a long bound train. By the time it reaches Guntur, not even ten persons get accommodation. Children, women and old-age people are boarding and alighting at Guntur. Sattenapalli, Piduguralla and Nadikudi passengers are not able to get even standing accommodation. During the festival seasons and week-ends...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ask what you want.

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: We want the introduction of a day time Express between Guntur and Chennai, as well as Guntur to Secunderabad, Guntur to Tirupati. We request that in the next Budget all the three trains should be introduced.

Other than that, the Guntur Railway division consisting of 95 per cent of single and non-electrified track was formed a long time back and no infrastructural development has been taken up by the Railway authorities so far to make this a full-fledged headquarters.

The doubling and electrification of Nallapadu to Pagidipalli (Bibinagar) is quite essential.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not the discussion on the Railway Budget.

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: We want that electrification work of Nallapadu-Pagidipalli to be taken up in the next Budget.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to make only one point. Please do not bring up all issues.

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: A number of pilgrims from Guntur and surrounding places are visiting Shirdi. We want some diversion of trains via Guntur to Shirdi and Bibinagar. You are going to introduce Bullet train between Secunderabad and Chennai. This route is very convenient and it is the shortest route.

SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD (Nominated): Mr. Chairman, I would like to draw the kind attention of the august House towards an important issue of an eye camp at Balod Development Block in Durg district of Chhattisgarh reported in the press in the months of October and November, 2011.

An eye camp was organized by the State Health Department for the patients of cataract between 26th and 29th September 2011 at Balod Development Block of Durg district, Chhattisgarh. In this camp the operation was conducted on 327 patients by the doctors of the District Hospital, Durg. As per press reports about 45 patients got eye infection after the operation and lost their eye sight. Similar cases have come to light in Rajnandagaon, Bilaspur and Champa districts of Chhattisgarh.

Due to lack of proper treatment these patients have lost their eye sight. It is a case of abject misery that the persons who have lost their sight will now have to suffer throughout their life due to negligence of the doctors. Apart from poverty and dependence, they will now have to face acute personal difficulties.

Therefore, I request the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare that a high level enquiry be ordered into this incident. Those who are affected should be provided the best treatment and they should be duly compensated. The doctors found guilty in this incident should be punished.

[Translation]

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to draw

attention of the House towards allocation of coal blocks. The coal blocks which have been allocated to the private companies by the Ministry of coal through captive coal, have got huge reserves of coal. Such coal blocks have been allocated without fixing any price. Drawing attention to the instances of huge frauds and scams in the allocation of these allocated coal blocks, I would like to say that the private companies which have been allocated these coal blocks include such companies which were without their own existence. The companies which have been shown in papers, have been allocated coal blocks by the Ministry. The precious mineral reserve of the country and of the 120 crore people have been allocated to 143 private companies. Out of the total coal blocks allocated, the Government has allocated 51, 19, 41 and 32 coal blocks in the years 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively. Around 43 blocks of the total blocks had reserve of 17 crore metric tonne coal.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as per the estimation of price of these allocated coal made by an expert committee and private companies, the coal reserve of almost Rs. 50 lakh crore has been allocated to the private companies free of cost. The wealth of 120 crore people of the country has been allocated without cost to such companies which do not exist. I have been complaining about it again and again and I have raised this issue many times even in the House that the companies which have got coal blocks. ...*(Interruptions)* They are going to sell these blocks. They are selling to other companies. Out of such companies, there is one company which has tried to sell the coal block by advertising in the paper. The notice of paper mentions the name of Grace Industrial Limited.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You come to the point and tell what the Central Government has to do in regard to this.

*[Translation]*

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Mr. Chairman Sir, this is an important issue. ...*(Interruptions)* This company has sold its entire block to the other company which this company is not entitled to do as per the rules. The name of this company is Grace Industrial Limited. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not necessary to mention the name.

*[Translation]*

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: This company sold a coal block, which has the coal reserve of 51 million, to a company. After selling it, another company issued notice while not making purchase. I have been writing letter to the hon. Minister time and again. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all right. You have drawn the attention of the Government. This is what you wanted to do. That is all. You cannot give a speech. You have to take two minutes and come to the point. Do not drag on the issue. This is 'Zero Hour'.

*[Translation]*

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: I am thankful to you for giving me opportunity to speak. An investigation should be conducted immediately into whatever coal blocks have been allocated to these companies. The investigation should be done under the monitoring of the hon. Supreme Court. An audit should be conducted through the Comptroller and Auditor General and the allocation of blocks made to bogus companies or such companies. ...*(Interruptions)* should be cancelled. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Devji M. Patel, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi, Smt. Bhavana Patil Gawali, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal and Shri Govind Prasad Mishra are associating themselves with the issue raised by Shri Ahir.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all. Now, Shri Ratan Singh will speak.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have already spoken.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing further will go on record. Shri Ratan Singh.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI RATAN SINGH (Bharatpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me opportunity to speak on an important topic. The Jaat community of Bharatpur and Dhaulpur has not been included in the list of Other Backward Classes for recruitment in the Central Services.

Whereas the Jats of Rajasthan have been included in the central list of the Other Backward Classes but the Jats of Bharatpur and Dholpur districts have been deprived of the said reservation. The Government of Rajasthan had included the Jats in the Other Backward Classes except the Jat community of Bharatpur and Dholpur districts by issuing a notification dated 3.11.99. As per this notification, the Jats of these two districts were not included in the OBC category. Thereafter, sensing the reality and in view of the facts the Government of Rajasthan issued another notification dated 10-01 -2000 and included the Jats of the said two districts in the OBC category. Thus,

the Government of Rajasthan extended the benefit of OBC category to the entire Jat community in Rajasthan.

The Jats of Rajasthan except the Jats in Bharatpur and Dholpur districts have been included in the central list of the Other Backward Classes on serial No. 11 of the Gazette of India Part-I dated 27 October, 1999 published by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. In this way, the Union Government has included the Jats of Rajasthan in the Central OBC list but the Jats of Bharatpur and Dholpur districts have been deprived of the reservation. That was not justifiable. The Jats of Bharatpur and Dholpur districts have been agitating against the injustice meted out to them for the last ten years but justice has not been done to them. I urge upon the Government to include the Jats of these two districts in the central OBC list like the Jats of other districts of Rajasthan and make a relevant amendment in the constitution so that the Jats of Bharatpur and Dholpur districts may get the benefit of OBC category in the Central Government services. We the natives of Dholpur and Bharatpur will be grateful to you. Please take appropriate action at the earliest.

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP (Shimla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak during the Zero Hour on the crops related issues of the farmers. There is no doubt that the hard work of farmers has always been ignored in our country. They are never given remunerative prices for their crops. The farmers of the country are in trouble since the process of import of agricultural crops has begun particularly of that crop which is grown in abundance in the country.

Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the problems of garlic producing farmers in Himachal Pradesh. Garlic which is used in food, medicines and other products is being produced in abundant by the farmers in Himachal Pradesh. It has been improving their financial condition. Garlic is being produced in significant amount in Sirmaur, Kullu, Mandi, Solan, and Shimla. As per the data of 2007-08, we find that 923.23 metric tonne

---

\* Not recorded

garlic is produced in 171.45 million hectare of land in our country. Whereas, 36.80 metric tonne garlic is produced in Himachal Pradesh alone. I do not feel any objection in saying that the quality of garlic produced in Himachal Pradesh is very good and it is of highest medicinal value. Himachal Pradesh is placed on the second position in per hectare production of garlic, while the first position is being held by Punjab with 15.64 tonne per hectare. The production of garlic in Himachal Pradesh is 13.78 tonne per hectare. Garlic is being imported from China for the last some days as a result of which our farmers are facing problems. Because the price at which Chinese garlic is being sold here, the farmers of our county are not even able to cover the production cost at that price.

Hence, I demand that the Government either impose complete ban on the import of garlic or levy import duty in such a way that our farmers do not suffer losses.

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): Mr. Chairman, Sir, hundreds of people have died due to cold waves and cold weather in the entire North India including all the districts in Poorvanchal region of Uttar Pradesh. Thousands of people are sick due to cold in the entire North India including Uttar Pradesh. The poor, labourers, farm labourers are the worst affected from cold. The lives of people have been badly affected in Uttar Pradesh. A number of people have died due to cold weather in various districts. The required relief material is not being provided, arrangement for bonfire is not being made by the Government, the State Government or district administration. Public night shelters are not being constructed in adequate numbers and blankets are not being distributed among the poor. The number of deaths is on the rise due to poor medical facilities. T.V. channels and newspapers have been highlighting the news related to deaths caused by the extreme cold weather.

Through you, I would like to demand that the Government of India issue instructions to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh immediately.

...(Interruptions) the farmers should be saved from this natural calamity. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Centre cannot direct the State Government. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. Hon. Member, your time is over.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KISHUN: It is a question of life and property of the people. I would like to make a humble request to you to take measures to protect people from the shivering cold in Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Fatehpur, Kashmir and other places. The schools and colleges are not closed. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have already mentioned what you want from the Central Government.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMKISHUN: A Commissioner was taking a child out in cold in Allahabad ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Devji M. Patel, you may now speak.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you. I am again speaking about the farmers. Therefore, grant me some more time. Dinesh Agro Sales is completely involved in black marketing of urea, potash and DAP in Jalore district for last five years.

---

\* Not recorded



[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Those who want to associate may send the slips.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sarvshri Neeraj Shekhar and Raksh Sachan are permitted to be associated with the matter raised by Shri Ramkishun.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: My Jalore district is distressed due to it. I have written a letter to Administration in this regard many a times. I have written a letter to hon'ble Minister of Agriculture and the Standing Committee on Agriculture also. No action has been taken in this regard till date. All farmers and traders are sitting on dharna for last twenty-twenty five days, but the District Administration is not taking any action in this regard. Today, urea is required for Rabi crops, urea is available at the rate of Rs. 400-450 instead of Rs. 281. When I took up the matter with the Collector, she constituted a committee. Sir, the officers of the said committee are not aware of the definition of estimate and sales bill. They draw conclusion on the basis of estimate that black-marketing is not taking place, but it is a fact. The farmers had seized a truck of urea. It was handed over to the police. But a fake form was submitted and the police released the seized truck on the basis of the said form. When I took up the matter with the Collector, she said that she will talk to the concerned officer in this regard. When I took up the matter with the Minister of Fertilizer, the officers said this matter is related to the State Government and the person in State Government says that this matter is concerned with the Union Government. Mr. Chairman, why are we elected as MPs? We not raise the matter related to our farmers? Whether the Union Government cannot handle it. Through you, I would like to say that the Ministry of Fertilizers should empower us to check black-marketing. I guarantee you that I will put a check on black-marketing. National Fertilizer company sent

300 tonnes of urea during the last year and the entire urea was sold in black-market. Even after the lapse of one year, the inquiry report in regard to urea has not been submitted. Whether the report will be submitted after the expiry of 15th Lok Sabha term or in 16th Lok Sabha? We should be apprised of it at least. Today, the farmer is dying, but nobody is thinking about the farmer. They are sitting on dharna for the last 25 days, but no officer from the administration has visited them. I demand that their problems should be resolved immediately. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: What do you want the Central Government to do?

[Translation]

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Dealer calls in night and threaten us that he has bribed Collector and all other officers. ...(Interruptions) It is a very serious matter. I demand that the Union Government should set up an inquiry committee in this regard and should hold impartial inquiry because all officers have taken bribe there and are involved in irregularities. Therefore, through you, I would like to demand to cooperate with me so that the farmers may be able to get justice.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sarvshri Govind Prasad Mishra and Arjun Ram Meghwal are permitted to be associated with the matter raised by Shri Devji M. Patel.

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Respected Chairman, Sir, I would like to speak in Tamil.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will have to wait because translation is not available right now. You will have to give notice for it and then your name will be called.

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: It is already available, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you want to speak, you have to speak in English.

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Sir, translation is available.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right, if you want, you can speak in Tamil.

\* SHRI J.M. AAROON RASHEED: Hon. Chairman, as you are well aware, Bodi town in my Constituency in Tamil Nadu, is a town of cardamom planters. As directed by our leader Smt. Sonia Gandhi, the previous Government and Ministry concerned initiated steps to have an e-auction centre there. That has resulted in fetching good prices for cardamom. But at the same time, the cardamom purchase for the inland consumption is seriously hampered because of so many hurdles. People who come to purchase cardamom and spices at the national level are put to great inconvenience because of the presence of too many middlemen. This affects the interests of the buyers and also the growers. Buyers are not able to buy properly and that affects the growers too. When the brokers can make money, the growers are not able to get remunerative price. So there is an urgent need to establish a National Spices Park that can help both the international and national buyers who throng there. This will greatly benefit those who cultivate cardamom and it will also benefit small and marginal farmers and planters who grow other spices like clove and pepper. Hence, I urge upon the Government to establish a National Spices Park in Bodi to benefit the spices growers. As these cardamom plantations and estates situated in both the sides of the border and as there is tension prevailing in these vulnerable areas because of recent developments there, the workers and their livelihood remain under threat.

The workers are expected to collect the spices, process them and move them out of the plantations. Since, their lives are under serious threat due to attacks on them, there is an urgent need to give them protection. It will greatly benefit not only the people but also the cardamom plantations and other farmers

---

\* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

growing spices. I urge upon the Government to give protection to the plantation workers which in turn will protect the cardamom and spices growing activities which contribute to our national economy.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This will not go on record. You can raise the matter regarding setting up of spice park only.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI RAKESH SACHAN (Fatehpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a matter of urgent public importance. The Government of India constituted District Rural Development Agencies in the entire country in 1971 and while registering them under the Society Registration Act, the staffing pattern for these agencies was fixed. It was implemented in 1982 and the employees were appointed through direct recruitment method against the posts created, but even after rendering service of 25-30 years, those employees have neither been promoted nor provided pension, gratuity, compensation to dependents of deceased employees, retirement facilities after superannuation at the age of 60 on the lines of State Government employees. As a result around 20 thousand employees of 437 agencies in the country are forced to live the life of bonded labourers. The Planning Commission has recently decided to abolish DRDA's administrative head with effect from 1.4.2012, due to which it will be difficult to pay even salary to these employees.

Therefore, through you, I would like to demand that the Government should maintain the administrative head of DRDA, which is being abolished by the Planning Commission. The employees of these agencies should be given the status of the employees of the PSUs of the Government of India because despite repeated written requests to the State Governments by the Government of India, the State Governments have not accorded them the status of

---

\* Not recorded

[Shri Rakesh Sachan]

State Government employees ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, the Government should provide them all facilities provided to the employees of the Government of India ...*(Interruptions)* A strike was observed on 19th in the entire country, and there was perhaps a strike in DRDA as well. All the employees staged dharna, demonstration at Jantar Mantar ...*(Interruptions)* It is a question of their future. Through you, I would like to demand that the Government of India should pay serious consideration in this regard and give them the status of Central Government employees ...*(Interruptions)* The hon'ble Minister is present here. You may direct him to do the needful from your seat ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. D. DESHMUKH (Balaghat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Union Government has fixed the Minimum Support Price of coarse paddy at Rs. 1000, which is far less than the cost of production. The paddy growers of the entire country are staging agitation. The cost of production and cultivation of paddy is more than the other crops, and paddy crop is more prone to diseases. But due to the announcement of lower Minimum Support Price for paddy the farmers are highly agitated in Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra and Bihar.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the farmers are distressed and helpless. Growing paddy demands hard toil and its farming has become a venture of loss. The price of pesticides has increased, the price of chemical fertilizers has increased, the wages of labourers have increased, the cost of agriculture equipments has increased and the petrol and diesel prices have also increased. The cost of animal fodder has increased. There is sharp rise in the cost of certified seeds. The cost of animals used in cultivating the fields has also increased and due to it, farmers are highly agitated. Now, the farmers of the country want that either the Ministry of Agriculture of the Government of India should hike the Minimum Support Price of Paddy or should provide bonus of at least Rs. 500 per quintal and the support price of paddy should be raised to Rs. 2000 per quintal ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Tomorrow this is going to be discussed.

[Translation]

SHRI K. D. DESHMUKH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, please let me speak. It is a question of paddy and people are dying. Agitation is being staged on this issue in the entire country ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: When the issue is discussed tomorrow you can speak on this subject.

[Translation]

SHRI K. D. DESHMUKH: Through you, I would like to tell the Government that the Minister of Agriculture should raise the support price of paddy to Rs. 2000 per quintal ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Hansraj Ahir may be allowed to associate himself with the subject.

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Sir, thank you very much for allowing me to raise a matter of urgent public importance.

Uvari is a coastal village with about 4000 households and a population of 15000 situated in my Tirunelveli constituency. The main occupation of the people is fishing. Many men work as sailors and contributing to the local economy. They are dispatching huge quantities to neighbouring State of Kerala, a major consumer of fish and the fishes are exported from Tuticorin port to countries like USA, Singapore and Europe. Eral fishes are available in large quantities in and around Uvari. Ordinary Eral fetches about Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 per kilogram and during the seasons the fishermen in the area earns more income out of this. There are various types of Eral, like Naran, Flower, Tiger, Singi as also in various

colours. They are being sold at Rs. 2000 per kilogram at the maximum.

The fishes are perishable in nature. Other than Eral, there are other fishes which also breed and are harvested in this area. On some auspicious week days the sale of fishes are usually less and the left out stocks cannot be stored for long. So, the fishermen community in the area is facing a lot of difficulties due to non-availability of cold storage facilities and is incurring huge losses. A huge potential for fishing is available in our area and the demand of the people is for establishment of a harbour in the area.

I would like to therefore urge upon the Union Government to set up a fishing harbour and to provide for cold storage facilities at Uvari in my Tirunelveli district of Tamil Nadu at the earliest.

\*SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN (Chidambaram): Hon. Chairman, let me thank you for giving me this opportunity. I would like to draw the attention of this august House and through you the Government that the people living around Koodankulam in Tamil Nadu have resorted to peaceful agitation, which is going on for the past three months against the commissioning of Nuclear Reactor there. This opposition to set up a nuclear power plant there is found in Jaitapur in Maharashtra. There also the local people are against the nuclear power plant. This has become one among the most vexing issues facing the country. There is no two opinion about our country emerging as a super Power in the comity of nations. It is true that power generation has to be augmented to give a boost to agricultural and industrial production. The Government has entered into cooperation treaties with countries like Russia, France and United States of America to set up nuclear power plants, as the Government feels that they can generate the needed power from nuclear sources. The reactors that are there already are not generating adequate power. That is the ground reality. What we get with the existing

nuclear power plants all put together are not even 5000 MWs. Now, the Government has envisaged a plan to generate 2000 MWs of power through the two nuclear reactors that are to be commissioned soon. In 1988, we entered into an agreement with the then Soviet Union and later on with Russia to set up this Koodankulam Nuclear Power Project. At a time when the first nuclear reactor is go to critical, the local people around the place are greatly agitated and have resorted to peaceful agitation and they do not want the nuclear power plant to function there. The agreement we have entered into with the imperial powers, I am afraid may enslave and subjugate us to other powers when we want to emerge as a power ourselves. In fact, this plant was originally planned to be set up in Kothamangalam near Kochi in Kerala. The then Russian Government wanted to set up that nuclear power plant there in Kerala, as they had great regard for the communists and communist government in Kerala. It is a point to be noted that the first communist government in the country came to power in Kerala. When the local people raised serious objection to the setting up of nuclear power plant there, it was proposed to be shifted to Kasargode district in Northern Kerala. There also there was objection from the local people of the area. Hoping that enough awareness is not there in Tamil Nadu and with the hope that people of Tamil Nadu may not resist, the Government of India shifted the venue of the nuclear power plant to Koodandkulam. I would like to point out that the people of the area have serious apprehensions leading to objections to commission the nuclear power plant there. There are three major apprehensions that needs to be allayed. When there is a requirement that no inhabitation of people shall be in the vicinity of the nuclear reactor to a radius of about 5 kilometers, this plant has in its surroundings lakhs of people living. All these people are greatly agitated about the possible imminent displacement. The Government is also saying that the nuclear waste from the reactors would be buried deep down and there may not be any threat of radioactivity. Whether there is any threat to safety of people around

---

\* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

[Shri Thol Thirumaavalavan]

due to the reactors or its possible explosion is one thing but the threat caused due to the burying of nuclear waste is always there, because it is like a ticking nuclear bomb.

The third great threat is the possible wiping out of fishing activity which are being carried out from time immemorial there. The traditional rights of fishermen is seriously threatened due to the setting up of desalination plants in the vicinity of the nuclear reactor in order to get continuous water supply for coolant purposes. The earlier plan to draw water from Pechiparai had to be shelved because of the objection and opposition from the stakeholders of Pechiparai Dam for both irrigation and drinking water uses. The life and livelihood of the fishermen have to be protected. The Government must respect the sentiments of the people there.

The Government of India which says that the nod from the Kerala Government is necessary to deploy CISF personnel in Mullaperiyar Dam has deployed such paramilitary forces on its own in Koodankulam ignoring the plea of the Tamil Nadu Government that is urging upon the Union Government to take steps to remove the lurking fears in the minds of the people of Koodankulam and take them into confidence. Even the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Selvi Jayalalitha insisted on deploying CISF in Mullaperiyar. But all these have been ignored in a discriminatory way.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. I am calling the next Member.

SHRI THOL. THIRUMAAVALAVAN: The Union Government is firm about going on with its scheme of things and even before convincing the local people, it has been announced in Russia by our Prime Minister that the reactor will function soon. Hence, I urge upon the Government to see that the commissioning of nuclear power plant does not happen. So, it would be better to give it up once and for all. Instead of nuclear

energy we can go for other sources. Let us free ourselves from the clutches of imperialism.

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (Kozhikode): Respected Chairman Sir, I thank you for giving this opportunity to raise an issue relating to travel difficulties for Keralites travelling towards Kerala during this winter season.

Holy Christmas, Holy Sabarimala darshan and holidays have again come. A large number of Keralites residing in other parts of the country like Mumbai, Hyderabad, Chennai, Bangalore and Delhi move to Kerala during this period. A good number of them use rail connectivity. The Keralites residing in nearby cities like Chennai and Bangalore also depend on road mobility. But with the closure of night traffic between Karnataka and Kerala, the people living in Bangalore have resorted to train travel. With limited seats available, train journey is always difficult even in normal period. With the ban on night traffic between these two States and escalating row between Kerala and Tamil Nadu, travel from and to Kerala by road has become a nightmarish and train travel, with no space even to stand comfortably in the trains, is beyond imagination.

During this period, there are no reservations available in Kerala bound trains from stations like Mumbai and Delhi.

Therefore, I take this opportunity to request the hon. Minister for Railways to immediately introduce special trains during this period to and fro Kerala and these Locations.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI MAJHI (Gaya): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak. I would like to raise an important issue in the House. Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards my Parliamentary Constituency Gaya-Bodhgaya which is a tourist destination. The ground water level has gone down drastically here which leads to many difficulties being faced by the people in accessing water. Sometimes, water is not available there due to which the people face a lot of inconvenience.

I urge the hon. Minister of Water Resources, through you, to construct a dam over the Falgu river which passes through Gaya-Bodhgaya. The construction of this dam would increase the water level there and alleviate the problems faced by the people.

*[English]*

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): Mr. Chairman, thank you. Elephants are creating havoc in Odisha. Large tracts of the border districts are being trampled by marauding pachyderms. Hoards of elephants are migrating from Saranda jungle of Jharkhand which stretches from Chhattisgarh to West Bengal. During this kharif cutting season, when the paddy crop is ripe, large number of elephants are coming from Chhattisgarh and also from Jharkhand and are destroying the houses of people of Odisha in the districts of Mayurbhanj, Balasore, and Keonjhar. They are destroying the paddy fields immensely. The farmers are unable to get any type of compensation or support for their crop loss or for their houses getting destroyed.

Similarly, the elephants from Andhra Pradesh are entering into Odisha and are creating havoc in the southern part of the State, especially in Ganjam, Rayagada, and Gajapati districts. There was a time when the King of Odisha was called Gajapati. Even today the Raja of Puri is revered as Gajapati, in whose name the Panchang is circulated in the new Hindu calendar year.

There was a time when Kalinga, even Utkal, during the times of Christ and Anno Domini, Odisha was importing elephants from Thailand, Indonesia and Malaysia, and was sending them to be sold in other parts of the country. Archival reports stand proof of this. Even today, Odisha has a number of elephant sanctuaries and it is a place of high breeding ground for elephants. Yet poaching of elephants for their ivory is a matter of concern.

I would demand two things from the Government. One, provide compensation to the affected families for

the destruction of their houses and crops. Second, adequate funds be provided to respective State Governments, including Odisha, to keep their elephants in their States and in the declared sanctuaries so that they do not migrate to other parts.

The trouble is that we have drawn boundaries between the States. We have drawn boundaries of respective areas where they have to be located. But elephants do not recognise those boundaries. They do not recognise the boundaries of Andhra Pradesh or Chhattisgarh or Jharkhand or Odisha. There is a need today for the forest officials of the respective States to look into this aspect and adequate compensation should be provided to the affected families whose houses and crops are destroyed Thank you.

*[Translation]*

YOGI ADITYANATH (Gorakhpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House, through you, towards a very important issue. Besides, I would also like to urge the Government to intervene in the interest of the country as it is necessary to do so. This country has witnessed farmers' movements in Nandigram and Singur in West Bengal and today the farmers are furious across the country, they are committing suicides and being exploited. Injustice being meted out to them in the name of land acquisition is like making a mockery of the slogan of "Jai Kissan" given by the Government of this country.

Sir, in view of the farmers' movements in Nandigram and Singur the hon. Supreme court of this country had issued directives, not to acquire fertile land in the name of SEZ in the country. But it is unfortunate that it is not being complied with till now and the Land-Acquisition Bill is still pending.

I would like to draw your attention towards the farmers of Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh who are being exploited by the Government for the past few years as the Gorakhpur Development Authority and Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority have been acquiring

[Yogi Adityanath]

the land of these farmers. The land of those farmers is being acquired by the corrupt officers of the Government and farmers are being dispossessed of their land. The farmers who are not ready to give their land are implicated in false cases and jailed. They try to destroy their lives.

There is a recent case where a farmer in my Parliamentary Constituency first approached the administration in distress and after not being heard he approached the High Court and got a stay order. Despite the court stay, the commissioner there filed false cases against him. Multiple cases were filed in a single day. The farmers there are up in arms and eager to agitate. How long will this country create further Singurs and Nandigrams.

I would like to urge the Government, through you, to immediately pass the Land Acquisition Bill in the farmer's interest. The hon. Supreme Court had passed orders in this regard in favour of the farmers and stated that the area of fertile land has been constantly decreasing and cultivable land has reduced by lakhs of hectares. The population of the country is increasing and fertile land is constantly decreasing and there could be huge shortage of foodgrains across the country in future. Therefore, I would like to urge that action should be taken against the officers who are exploiting farmers, be it from State Government or the Union Government. Investigation should be carried out against their corrupt deeds and they should be punished. Farmers should be given protection and protection of the interests of the farmers should be ensured by immediately passing the Land Acquisition Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Shri Govind Prasad Mishra, Shri Devji M. Patel, Shri Dilip Kumar Mansukhlal Gandhi and Shri Virendra Kashyap associate themselves with the issue raised by Shri Yogi Adityanath.

[English]

DR. P. VENUGOPAL (Tiruvallur): Mr. Chairman, Sir thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to speak during the Zero Hour.

My Parliamentary Constituency Tiruvallur is the district headquarters surrounded by approximately thousands of the villages. Avadi where the Heavy Vehicle Tank Factory, Indian Ordnance Factory, CRPF Camp, IAF Training Centre, CVD, CVRD, Engineering College and Kendriya Vidyalayas are situated is only ten kilometres from Tiruvallur. The present railway station at Tiruvallur is not having basic amenities to cater to the need of the commuters. A new railway line has been proposed in between Avadi and Sriperumpudur via Vayalanelur, Tirumazisai and Orgadam for which the survey was already conducted. The land acquisition process is yet to be started. There are a number of multinational companies situated at Sriperumpudur. The Government can get public contributions from the multinational companies for the formation of a new railway line. Keeping importance of Tiruvallur, the Ministry of Railways should order for the stoppage of all trains passing through Tiruvallur at Tiruvallur Railway Station.

Sir, I on behalf of the people of my parliamentary constituency, earnestly appeal to the Government to consider the demands at the earliest. I would request for early completion of fourth line between Tiruvallur and Arakonam and introduction of more suburban services on this sector and also more suburban services from Chennai Central to Gummidipoondi with new train services from Gummidipoondi to Tirupathi via Naidupettai, Kalahasthi and Renugunta.

Sir, with these few words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI (Sheohar): Sir, the distillery plant of Riga Sugar Mill situated in Sitamarhi district in my Parliamentary Constituency has been spreading pollution in dozens of villages including

Ufrolia, Barahi, Rampur, Dohra, Sahwajipur, Panchor, Kusmari, Kharsan, Rewasi, Parshurampur, Sundargama, Parsauni, Sinhorva, Sirohi, Ganeshpur, Parsauni, Sinhorva, Sirohi, Ganeshpur, Sangram Phanad, Rupauli, Jafarpur, Kansar, Chandauli, Patahi and Bhandari as a result of which a number of diseases have spread in the said villages leading to untimely death of the farmers and also their cattle. The pollution caused by the said plant has contaminated the old course (Manushyamara river) of Bhagmati river completely. This pollution has posed a great threat to the livelihood of the fishermen of this area. The effluent from this distillery plant is turning the fields along the river barren. Crops are getting ruined and fertility of thousands of acres of land has been declining day by day. The local people have staged dharnas from time to time and have protested in various manners for the redressal of this problem but the local administration has been indifferent so far due to the influence of the owner of the distillery plant. I had invited the attention of the House towards this issue in the past also but nothing has been done till date to find a permanent solution.

Hence, through the House, I would like to urge upon the Government to take appropriate and effective steps to get rid of the serious problem caused by the waste water drained by the Distillery plant of Riga sugar mill so that the pollution caused by the said plant may be checked. In addition to this I would like to request the Government to constitute a central team for the assessment of losses so that the life and property in that area may be saved.

*[English]*

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN (Chennai South): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to bring the following matter of urgent public importance to the notice of the Government for necessary action.

This is an issue concerning the safety and well-being of the fishermen of Tamil Nadu. The Tamilian fishermen are now being attacked almost once in a week by the Sri Lankan Navy without any provocation.

The Tamilian fishermen are pursuing their traditional occupation of fishing to earn their livelihood but they are being attacked and captured, and their vessels are also taken away.

Even last month, five fishermen were captured from Thangachimadam near Rameswaram and they are harassed. The hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Dr. Amma had taken up this issue with the hon. Prime Minister of India through various letters. But, so far, the attacks on the Indian Tamil fishermen did not stop and they are continuing.

Therefore, I urge the Government of India to view these attacks on Tamil fishermen as a national issue and not as an isolated problem concerning Tamil Nadu alone.

In a federal set up, all the States are a part of the Indian Union. Hence, the Tamil fishermen issue is an issue concerning the Indian Union. I, therefore, request the Government to seriously take it up with the Sri Lankan authorities so that the attacks on the fishermen are stopped forthwith.

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN (Dharmapuri): Sir, I would like to bring to the kind attention of the Government the plight of law degree holders in the country, those who have been compelled to write the All-India Bar Examination.

It has been the practice until the Bar Council of India had decided to conduct from the year 2010 onwards, a mandatory rule for lawyers passing out from the year 2009-10, to sit for an evaluation test named All India Bar Examination, for one to qualify himself as an advocate and practice in the courts. Earlier, it was sufficient that any law degree holders can practice in any courts of the country if he or she is registered with any Bar Council in any State.

The step taken by the All India Bar Council in conducting such a test is not only questioning the authenticity and validity of the law teaching institutions across the country but also putting those students



[Shri R. Thamaraiselvan]

who wish to jump into practice as soon as they pass out from the law colleges, to share the social obligations of his family into trouble.

Once thing I would like to inform this august House that all the students who are studying law are not necessarily from elite class. There are people from the poor, downtrodden and socially and economically backward families, particularly from rural areas. All their families expect that their son or daughter, after passing the law degree, enter into practice and earn their bread and butter and share the social responsibilities of their families.

I would also like to bring to the notice of the Government that no such test is conducted for doctors to enter into medical practice or for engineers.

So, why this qualifying test for lawyers and for whose benefit? The Common Entrance Tests are aimed at to select few from a large pool of candidates. Conducting such test would lead to encourage corporatization of legal practice making the access to law and justice much more difficult and prohibitive in terms of cost. There are fears among the Lawyers that the proposed test is aimed at benefitting foreign law firms by restricting the entry of people into legal practice.

As you all aware that the legal profession is a such profession that it is the ability or understanding of a person who studied law, making him or her a better lawyer. A gold medalist in law need not to be turned as an eminent Lawyer, whereas an average law student can become an eminent and perfect Lawyer. It all depends upon their ability and experience in profession. I am mentioning this true fact because I belong to legal fraternity and it is my experience too. Therefore, I urge upon the Govt, to scrap the All India Bar Examination in the interest of legal fraternity and in the interest of poor law students across the country.

[Translation]

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the total population

of Andaman is four lakh Two and a half lakh population out of total population lives in Middle North Andaman. Grand Trunk (G.T) road is the life line of this area. This road was constructed in 1970 when Shrimati Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister for the movement of military. This road was constructed for the people living in Middle North Andaman. But I am sorry to say that a committee had been constituted in the year 2006 by shrimati Sonia Gandhi, the Chairperson of the National Advisory Council and the Congress led Government. The title of the report submitted by this committee was Sub Group of Experts on the Jarawas. Shri Jairam Ramesh and Shri Saeed Hamid were the Chairmen of the committee. Page No. 10 of the report states that Jarawas girls have given up Jarawa tradition and are living by the side of police chowki and the settlers. They go to police choki at night. If a Jarawa girl gives birth to a non-Jarawa child, as per the tradition non-Jarawa child is killed. The report states that Andaman trunk road should be closed and instead of this a ship route should be formed from Port Blair to Baratang. Therefore, the Government of India formulated a plan to close Andaman and operate a ship route by investing Rs. 170 crore. The monsoon lasts for seven months in Andaman. Mr. Chairman himself comes from Tamil Nadu and he knows the uncertainty of ocean, it does not remain silent. Shrimati Sonia Gandhi ji wrote letters to Chidambram ji and Kantilal Bhuriya ji in the month of January and made a regular correspondence to close Andaman Trunk road and operate a ship route form Prot Blair to Baratang. This process kept on going. Afraid of the Government, the Congress Party and \*the Andaman administration effectively played the role of yesman. Therefore, today, I am on legs to protest. Andaman administration made a provision of funds for an alternate route in the plan book of PMB in 2012-13. I would like to suggest not to close the Andaman trunk road. An alternate route already exists from Port Blair to Umbarliganj, Umbarliganj to Soul Bay 19. One can creek and go to Baludera in Bartang, from there one can connect to ATR, Jarawas will not be disturbed at all. The sea route has been made in

\* Not recorded

Andaman. The Andaman Trunk Road may not be closed. The route envisaged by the Government is a wrong route. I would like to suggest that to link a ship route to ATR from Port Blair to Baludera of Baratang via Umbarliganj and Sour Bay. In this manner both ATR and Andaman will be saved. The dictatorship being imposed by the Government \* on Andaman will not be tolerate by the people of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Andaman will revolt ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not bring the name of any individual.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: I have records with me - correspondence with Shrimati Soma Gandhi, hon. Home Minister, Shri Chidamabaram, hon. Tribal Minister, and other persons. I have all the documents with me. These are all Government documents. So, my humble request is to the administration and to the Government is, don't close Andaman Trunk Road and allow our Islanders to go to Middle and North

Andaman on sea route, which is not practical and acceptable.

**20.00 hrs.**

[*Translation*]

Instead of closing Andaman grand trunk road you can construct an alternate route. We will go by that route. But we will not opt the said route at the cost of the closure of the Andaman Trunk Road. This is my demand to the Government.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 22nd of December, 2011, at 11 a.m.

**20.01 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock.*

*on Thursday, 22nd December, 2011/Pausa 1, 1933  
(Saka)*

**Annexure-I***Member-Wise Index to Starred Questions*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question No.
1	2	3
1	Shri Adsul, Anandrao	386
2	Shri Anantkumar, Hegde	392
3	Shri Bajwa, Partap Singh	394
4	Shri C, Sivasami	392
5	Shri Chauhan, Mahendrasinh P.	395
6	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	397
7	Shri Das, Ram Sundar	384
8	Smt. Devi Rama	383
9	Shri R. Dhruvanarayana	385
10	Shri Gavit, Manikrao H.	400
11	Shri Jadhao, Prataprao Ganpatrao	383
12	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	386
13	Shri Judev, Dilip Singh	391
14	Shri Khan, Hassan	381
15	Shri Kishor, Kamal "Commando"	301
16	Shri Mani, Jose K.	397
17	Shri Meghe, Datta	389
18	Shri Mishra, Mahabal	393
19	Shri Mishra, Prasad Govind	300
20	Shri Naqvi, Zafarali	396
21	Shri Patel, Bal Kumar	388
22	Shri Rathwa, Ramsinh	398
23	Shri Roy, Nripendra Nath	398
24	Shri S. Semmalai	399
25	Shri Sayeed, Hamdullah	382
26	Shri Shri, Anto Antony	395

1	2	3
27	Shri Singh Ganesh	390
28	Singh Rajkumarl, Ratna	387
29	Smt. Sule, Supriya	396
30	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	400
31	Shri Tudu Laxman	387
32	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	389

*Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question No.
1	2	3
1	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	4395, 4488, 4544, 4546
2	Shri Adhi Sankar	4498, 4532
3	Shri Adsul, Anandrao	4530, 4543
4	Shri Agarwal, Jai Prakash	4409, 4556
5	Shri Ahir, Hansraj G.	4418, 4530
6	Shri Ajmal, Badruddin	4482
7	Shri Anantkumar, Hegde	4588
8	Shri Anuragi, Ghanshyam	4397, 4494
9	Shri Awale, Jaywant Gangaram	4466
10	Shri Babar, Gajanan D.	4488, 4586
11	Smt. Badal, Harsimrat Kaur	4445
12	Shri Baitha, Kameshwar	4459
13	Shri Bajwa, Partap Singh	4537
14	Dr. Bali Ram	4450, 4584
15	Shri Banerjee, Ambica	4489
16	Dr. Barq, Shafiqur Rahman	4474
17	Shri Basheer Mohammed E.T.	4451, 4532

1	2	3
18	Shri Bavaliya, Kunvarjibhai M.	4504
19	Shri Bhagora, Tarachand	4380, 4555
20	Shri Bhaiya, Shivraj	4472
21	Shri Bhoi, Sanjay	4461
22	Shri Bhujbal, Sameer	4486
23	Shri Bishnoi, Kuldeep	4405, 4553
24	Shri Biswal, Hemanand	4400
25	Shri C, Sivasami	4528, 4541
26	Shri Chaudhary, Harish	4407, 4406, 4528
27	Dr. Chauhan, Mahendrasinh P.	4526
20	Shri Chauhan, Dara Singh	4525
29	Shri Choudhary, Bhudeo	4495
30	Shri Choudhary, Nikhil Kumar	4439
31	Smt. Choudhry, Shruti	4390
32	Shri Das, Bhakta Charan	4437
33	Shri Das, Khagan	4520
34	Shri Das, Ram Sundar	4586
35	Smt. Dasmunsi, Deepa	4515
36	Shri Deka, Ramen	4453
37	Smt. Devi, Ashwamedh	4498
38	Smt. Devi, Rama	4527, 4530, 4471
39	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	4471
40	Shri R. Dhruvanarayana	4371
41	Smt. Dhurve, Jyoti	4534
42	Shri Dubey Nishikant	4456
43	Shri Gaddigoudar, P.C.	4514

1	2	3
44	Shri Gaikwad, Eknath Mamadeo	4461, 4505, 4536
45	Shri Gajender Singh Rajukhedi	4404, 4505, 4552
46	Smt. Gandhi, Maneka	4421, 4581
47	Shri Gandhi, Varun	4458, 4581
48	Shri Gandhi, Dilipkumar Mansukhlal	4382
49	Shri Ganeshamurthi, A.	4503
50	Shri Gavit Manikrao Hodlya	4530
51	Shri Raja, L. Gopal	4410, 4557
52	Shri Gouda, Shivarama	4501
53	Shri Gowda, Chandre D.B.	4440
54	Prof. Haque, Sk. Saidul	4431
55	Shri Hussain, Syed Shahnawaz	4438, 4580
56	Shri Jadhao, Prataprao Ganpatrao	4387, 4524, 4527, 4585
57	Shri Jadhav, Bali Ram	4442
58	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	4387, 4456
59	Shri Jakhar, Badri Ram	4383, 4480, 4561
60	Smt. Jaya Prada	4435
61	Shri Jindal, Naveen	4392, 4545
62	Shri Joshi, Kailash	4472
63	Dr. Joshi, Mahesh	4378
64	Dr. Joshi, Murli Manohar	4499
65	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	4528
56	Shri Judev, Dilip Singh	4542
67	Shri Karwariya, Kapil Muni	4444
68	Shri Kaswan, Ram Singh	4526

1	2	3
69	Shri Kaushalendra, Kumar	4375, 4523
70	Shri Khaire, Chandrakant	4484
71	Dr. Killi, Kruparani	4493
72	Dr. Kirodi, Lal Meena	4388
73	Shri Kowase, Marotrao Sainuji	4411, 4526, 4593, 4596
74	Shri Kumar, Vishwa Mohan	4516
75	Shri Kumar, P.	4385, 4570
76	Shri Laguri, Yashbant	4500, 4530
77	Shri Madam, Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	4396, 4526, 4547, 4591
78	Shri Mahato, B.N. Prasad	4375, 4470, 4590
79	Shri Mahato, Narahari	4401, 4539
80	Shri Majhi Pradeep	4483, 4506, 4600
81	Shri Mandlik, Sadashivrao Dadoba	4468
82	Shri Mani, Jose K.	4530, 4592
83	Shri Meghe, Datta	4574
84	Shri Meghwal, Arjun	4381, 4459, 4558
85	Shri Meghwal Bharat Ram	4469
86	Shri Mishra, Mahabal	4576
87	Shri Mishra, Prasad Govind	4589
88	Shri Muttemwar, Vilas	4479, 4511
89	Shri Nagar, Surendra Singh	4422, 4535
90	Shri Naik, Shripad Yesso	4428, 4577
91	Dr. Naik Sanjeev Ganesh	4528, 4529, 4538, 4591
92	Shri Kachhadia, Naranbhai	4494

1	2	3
93	Shri Narayanrao, Sonawane Pratap	4457, 4531
94	Shri Owaisi, Asaduddin	4377, 4471, 4562, 4575
95	Shri P.R. Natarajan	4490, 4497, 4528
96	Shri Panda, Baijayant	4489, 4492, 4533
97	Shri Panda, Prabodh	4513
98	Shri Pandey, Ravindra Kumar	4456
99	Shri Paranjpe, Anand Prakash	4461, 4505, 4536
100	Shri Paswan, Kamlesh	4473
101	Shri Patel, Deoraj Singh	4472
102	Smt. Patel, Jayshreeben	4478
103	Shri Patel, Bal Kumar	4575
104	Shri Patel, Kishnbhai V.	4483, 4506, 4600
105	Shri Patel, Natubhai Gomanbhai	4384, 4525
106	Shri Pathak, Harin	4521
107	Shri Patil, Sanjay Dina	4528, 4529, 4538
108	Shri Patil, A.T. Nana	4434, 4534
109	Shri Patil, C.R.	4424, 4566
110	Shri Patil, Rao Saheb Danvo	4490, 4531
111	Shri Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil Khatgaonkar	4505, 4536
112	Smt. Patle, Kamla Devi	4454, 4480
113	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnam	4408, 4554
114	Shri Pradhan, Nityananda	4489, 4492, 4533

1	2	3	1	2	3
115	Shri Punia, P.L.	4416, 4480, 4560	138	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	4413, 4533
116	Shri Purkayastha, Kabindra	4460	139	Dr. Saha, Anup Kumar	4446
117	Shri Raghavan, M.K.	4371	140	Shri Sai, Vishnu Dev	4426, 4567
118	Shri Rahaman, Abdul	4430, 4535, 4571	141	Shri Sampath, A.	4433
119	Shri Rajendran, C.	4517	142	Shri Saroj, Tufani	4477
120	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	4389, 4497	143	Shri Sayeed, Hamdullah	4461, 4528, 4540
121	Shri Ram, Purnamasi	4507	144	Shri Sethi, Arjun Charan	4512
122	Shri Ramkishun	4523, 4535, 4590	145	Shri Shanavas, M. I.	4510
123	Shri Rana, Jagdish Singh	4394, 4477, 4530, 4531	146	Smt. Shantha, J.	4402, 4528, 4551
124	Dr. Rane, Nilesh Narayan	4535, 4590	147	Shri Sharma, Jagdish	4479, 4532, 4597
125	Shri Rao, Sambasiva Ratapati	4414, 4559	148	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	4435, 4455, 4572
126	Shri Rashid, J.M. Aaron	4439	149	Shri Shetkar, Suresh Kumar	4406, 4412
127	Shri Rathwa, Ramsinh	4550	150	Shri Shetti, Raju	4495
128	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	4419, 4563	151	Shri Shri, Anto Antony	4582
129	Shri Ray, Rudramadhab	4425, 4573	152	Shri Shukla, Balkrishna K.	4432
130	Shri Reddy M. Sreenivasulu	4376, 4564, 4591	153	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	4398, 4538, 4548
131	Shri Reddy, Anantha Venkatarami	4441	154	Dr. Singh Bhola	4487
132	Shri Reddy, K.J.S.P.	4374, 4539	155	Shri Singh Bhoopendra	4423, 4565
133	Shri Reddy, M. Venugopala	4491	156	Shri Singh Ganesh	4589
134	Shri Roy, Nripendra Nath	4401, 4539	157	Shri Singh Jagadanand	4467, 4502 4493
135	Shri S. Alagiri	4524, 4587	158	Smt. Singh Meena	4475, 4593
136	Shri S. Semmalai	4579	159	Shri Singh Murari Lal	4386, 4510, 4480
137	Shri S.S. Pakkappa	4399, 4494, 4549			

1	2	3	1	2	3
160	Shri Singh Pashupati Nath	4508	182	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	4393
161	Shri Singh Rakesh	4415	183	Shri Tiwari, Bhisma Shanker Alias Kushal	4531
162	Shri Singh Sushil Kumar	4372, 4407, 4452, 4522, 4526	184	Shri Tudu, Laxman	4528
163	Shri Singh Uday	4516, 4519	185	Smt. Upadhyay Seema	4509
164	Shri Singh Yashvir	4435, 4455, 4572	186	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	4588
165	Shri Singh, Kunwar Rewati Raman	4448	187	Shri Vasava, Mansukh Bhai D.	4500
166	Rajkumari, Singh Ratna	4587	188	Dr. Venugopal P.	4449
167	Dr. Singh Sanjay	4407, 4436, 4583	189	Shri Verma, Sajjan	4465
168	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	4406, 4554	190	Smt Verma, Usha	4403, 4530
169	Dr. Solanki Kirit Premjibhai	4518, 4535	191	Shri Virendra, Kumar	4429, 4472
170	Shri Solanki, Makan Singh	4527	192	Shri Vishwanath, Adagooru	4476, 4594
171	Shri Sudhakaran K.	4462, 4528	193	Shri Viswanathan P.	4464
172	Shri Sugavanam. E.G.	4373	194	Shri Wakchaure, Bhauasaheb Rajaram	4420, 4515, 4532, 4578
173	Shri Sugumar, K.	4417	195	Shri Yadav Anjankumar M.	4436
174	Smt. Sule, Supriya	4529, 4538, 4591	196	Shri Yadav, Dharmendra	4391, 4528, 4530, 4544
175	Shri Suresh, Kodikkunnil	4480, 4598	197	Shri Yadav, Dinesh Chandra	4499
176	Shri Swamy, N. Cheluvarya	4427, 4559	198	Shri Yadav, Om Prakash	4452, 4457, 4522
177	Shri Tagore, Manicka	4481, 4599	199	Prof. Yadav Prof. Ranjan Prasad	4502
178	Shri Thakur, Anurag Singh	4379, 4526, 4568	200	Shri Yadav, Hukumdev Narayan	4447, 4484
179	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	4595	201	Shri Yadav, Madhusudan	4452, 4457, 4522
180	Dr. Thambidurai, M.	4463	202	Yogi, Aditya Nath	4443, 4526
181	Shri Thomas, P.T.	4485			

**Annexure-II***Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Prime Minister ...

Atomic Energy	:	392, 396, 398
Civil Aviation	:	384, 385, 399, 400
Coal	:	388, 397
Communications and Information Technology	:	386, 393
External Affairs	:	
Human Resource Development	:	381, 382, 383, 387, 389, 391, 395
Overseas Indian Affairs	:	394
Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	:	390
Planning	:	
Space	:	

*Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions*

Prime Minister	:	
Atomic Energy	:	4401, 4428, 4506, 4548, 4550
Civil Aviation	:	4405, 4417, 4425, 4449, 4472, 4473, 4476, 4480, 4483, 4489, 4493, 4495, 4502, 4507, 4511, 4516, 4529, 4538, 4543, 4553, 4554, 4555, 4560, 4587, 4590, 4595, 4596, 4597, 4598
Coal	:	4372, 4385, 4422, 4450, 4495, 4504, 4509, 4530, 4534, 4547, 4167
Communications and Information Technology	:	4371, 4387, 4398, 4407, 4433, 4454, 4477, 4487, 4490, 4494, 4497, 4508, 4513, 4514, 4521, 4524, 4526, 4528, 4535, 4537, 4565, 4591, 4594
External Affairs	:	4374, 4379, 4383, 4406, 4408, 4409, 4426, 4434, 4435, 4437, 4438, 4441, 4442, 4443, 4445, 4451, 4453, 4503, 4517, 4539, 4570, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4575, 4576, 4579, 4600
Human Resource Development	:	4373, 4375, 4376, 4380, 4389, 4390, 4393, 4395, 4396, 4402, 4403, 4404, 4410, 4412, 4413, 4414, 4415, 4416, 4418, 4419, 4421, 4423, 4427,



4429, 4436, 4439, 4444, 4446, 4448, 4455, 4458,  
4459, 4460, 4463, 4464, 4467, 4469, 4475, 4479,  
4482, 4485, 4488, 4491, 4492, 4498, 4500, 4501,  
4505, 4510, 4615, 4519, 4520, 4523, 4525, 4531,  
4532, 4536, 4540, 4541, 4545, 4549, 4551, 4552,  
4556, 4559, 4564, 4568, 4574, 4581, 4586, 4593,  
4599

Overseas Indian Affairs : 4440, 4481, 4512, 4563

Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions : 4378, 4381, 4384, 4385, 4388, 4411, 4420, 4424,  
4430, 4431, 4432, 4441, 4452, 4456, 4457, 4461,  
4462, 4405, 4466, 4471, 4474, 4484, 4486, 4522,  
4542, 4562, 4566, 4578, 4580, 4584, 4585, 4592

Planning : 4382, 4391, 4394, 4397, 4399, 4400, 4468, 4470,  
4478, 4499, 4518, 4527, 4533, 4546, 4557, 4561,  
4569, 4577, 4582, 4583, 4588, 4589

Space : 4377, 4392, 4544, 4558

---