

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Tenth Session**  
**(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)**



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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

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*Tuesday, March 20, 2007/Phalgun 29, 1928 (Saka)*

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

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### MEMBER SWORN

MR. SPEAKER: Now, there is an Oath to be taken by a new Member. Please allow him. Secretary General to call the name of Shri Manik Singh.

Shri Manik Singh (Sidhi)

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[*Translation*]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir,...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please make your submission after the hon. Member has signed the Roll of Member. You have forgotten it.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Let him sign the Register. He is a new Member. Let him formally become a Member.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice for Adjournment Motion ....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the time for adjournment motion.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, my notice for adjournment is related to a Central project.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to speak at 12 o' clock on adjournment motion, not now.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, then there is no point in conducting the proceedings of the House. I have raised a very serious issue. There is no point in conducting the proceedings of the House without discussing this issue. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Q. No. 301.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore): Sir, I have also given a notice for an Adjournment Motion. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now-a-days, the Chair has no opportunity to open his mouth. Please listen. Please sit down. You are a very senior and a very responsible Member. The question of Adjournment Motion is not taken up at the beginning and it is taken up at 12 noon. Let me go with the Question Hour and you raise it then. I will give my views.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is an issue of public importance, that is why I requested you to adjourn the Question Hour and listen to me. I have requested that the question hour should be suspended.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Sir, you have allowed it earlier. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Hon. Deputy Speaker has given a ruling on this. How can this be allowed? ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

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\*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, let us take up the Question Hour.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, let us take up the Question Hour.

*...(Interruptions)*

11.04 hrs.

*(At this stage Shri Santosh Gangwar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[Translation]*

### Naxal Activities

\*301. SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:  
SHRIMATI RUPATAI D. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has held discussions with the Chief Ministers of some States in view of activities of Naxalities in their States, particularly in the Northern part of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such organizations active in various States, particularly in the Northern States;

(d) whether the Government is formulating any scheme to check the activities of the Naxals, especially in the Northern States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) The Standing Committee of Chief Ministers of the Naxal affected States has been set up to provide focussed attention to the problem of naxalism existing in certain parts of the country. The first meeting held in September, 2005 was chaired by Union Home Minister and the 2nd meeting held in April, 2006 was chaired by

the Prime Minister. These meetings were attended by Chief Ministers of all naxal affected States. In February, 2007, Chief Ministers of certain naxal affected States were also invited to the meeting of Empowered Group of Ministers under the Chairmanship of Union Home Minister.

The decisions taken in these meetings included preparation of comprehensive time bound action plans by the State on both security and developmental fronts; strengthening and upgrading State Police as also Intelligence network; raising India Reserve Battalions from the naxal affected areas; Putting in place Inter-State Joint Task Forces to facilitate coordinated and synergized anti-naxalite operations across the State; air support for-evacuation of casualties and transportation of police personnel in special circumstances and use of armoured vehicles.

The States were asked to formulate effective surrender and rehabilitation policies to encourage surrenders among the naxal cadres; according a higher priority to effective implementation of land reforms including distribution of surplus land to the landless and the poor in the naxal areas; setting-up special and stable administrative structures at the State and district levels to ensure better governance and faster socio-economic development in the naxal affected areas; ensure effective and speedy implementation of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act (PESA), 1996. The States agreed that funds being released by the Central Government under the Police Modernization and SRE and other developmental schemes would be made available in full to the State Home departments apart, from ensuring their matching contribution as also these funds would be fully and meaningfully utilized.

A number of Left Wing Extremist (LWE) organizations and their front organizations are active in various parts of the country.

Central Government has several schemes to assist the naxal affected States. Financial, technical and manpower related assistance is provided under these schemes to combat naxalism both on security and developmental fronts. Under these schemes, the Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) is deployed to provide security on the Indo-Nepal border. 33 Battalions of CRPF are provided to the naxal affected States to augment the capability of State Police Forces. Besides this, in the last six years, assistance of over Rs. 4000 crores has been given to the naxal affected States towards upgradation of

weaponry, communications and other infrastructure of State Police Forces. In addition, security related expenditure of over Rs. 200 crore has been reimbursed to the State Government for strengthening of community policing, insurance of Police personnel and rehabilitation of surrendered naxals etc. For the development of the naxal affected areas, assistance of the order of nearly Rs. 1600 crore has been provided under the Backward District Initiatives (BDI) component of Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojna (RSVY).

#### Literacy Target

\*302. SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

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

(a) whether the Government is going to achieve the literacy targets in terms of percentage by the end of the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has identified the areas where achieving the literacy targets is getting affected due to regional, social and gender reasons;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the number of the illiterates is being assessed by the end of the year 2006-07;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) The goal of the National Literacy Mission (NLM) is to achieve 75% literacy by 2007. No assessment has yet been made on this achievement.

(c) and (d) As per 2001 Census, the overall increase in the literacy rate of the country was 12.63%, which is the highest decadal growth ever since independence. Female literacy rate increased at a much faster rate of 14.38% in comparison to male literacy rate, which was 11.13%. While all the States and Union Territories without exception have shown increase in literacy rate during

1991-2001. the pace of progress of some of the State and also some areas/districts within the States is still not satisfactory. The focus of the NLM is on women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, minorities and other backward sections of the society. Priority has been given to critical areas like low female literacy and the residual illiterates in the country.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) As according to Census 2001, major portion of the illiterates are concentrated in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Orissa, special literacy programmes focused on illiterate women in 35 low female literacy districts in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and Orissa have been taken up to cover 63.80 lakh women. Further, Projects for Residual Illiteracy have also been sanctioned in 12 States covering 113 districts and 163.79 lakh residual illiterates. In addition, 150 districts of the country, which have the lowest literacy rates, have been identified for a special literacy drive.

[English]

#### Sea-bed Mapping

\*303. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India has been undertaking sea-bed mapping and have collected sea-bed sediment samples for manganese nodules and hydrates during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the prospects of off-shore mining and their economic viability?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) and (b) During 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 Geological Survey of India (GSI) has carried out sea-bed mapping of 11,040 sq.km. area off the coast of Gujarat (2190 sq.km.), Maharashtra (2710 sq.km.), Tamil Nadu (4405 sq.km.) and Orissa (1735 sq.km.). During this period GSI has not collected samples for manganese nodules and hydrates.

(c) Off shore areas would seem to hold good potential for mineral resources. However, it is difficult to assess economic viability of offshore mining at this stage which would depend on various factors including availability of suitable technology.

### Export of Tea

\*304. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:  
SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:

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

(a) whether the quantum of tea export has increased considerably during the year 2006 particularly between April and October, 2006 while the earnings are expected to be lower;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to boost the export of tea, and

(c) the countries identified for the export of tea and the success achieved thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The export of tea has increased by 7.15 million kgs during April-October, 2006 as compared to the corresponding period of last year. However, during this period the export earnings have marginally declined. The details of tea exports are given below:

Period/Year	Quantity (Million Kgs)	Value (Rs. Crores)
April to October, 2006*	114.27	1048.50
April to October, 2005	107.12	1052.66
Inc.(+) or (-) in 2006 over 2005	(+)7.15	(-).416

\*Provisional and subject to revision

However, the tea exports have improved if the period is taken from April to December, 2006, both in quantity and value terms, as compared to the corresponding period of last year as may be seen from the figures given below:

Period/Year	Quantity (Million Kgs)	Value (Rs. Crores)
April to December, 2006	158.90	1453.63
April to December, 2005	151.72	1416.24

Government of India through Tea Board has been taking various steps to boost export of tea which include conducting promotional activities in the foreign markets, participation in international fairs/exhibitions, media publicity, buyer-seller meets, exchange of tea delegations between India and tea importing countries, lending promotional support to Indian tea exporters in their marketing efforts, etc. India has been able to maintain its share in global tea exports.

Tea Board is also implementing a scheme for providing incentive for production of orthodox tea for ensuring the availability of export quality orthodox tea in adequate quantity. The Government is also assisting the tea exporters towards meeting the additional transport and handling charges incurred for tea exported through Inland Container Depot (ICD) Amingaon in Assam.

(c) About 20 countries have been identified as focus markets for exports for 2002-2007. The export performance of Indian tea has improved in countries such as Pakistan, Arab Republic of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, USA, Iran, Syria, Japan, Australia, South Africa etc. during 2006 over 2002.

### Special Economic Zones

\*305. SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any inputs for the review of the prevailing policies for sanctioning Special Economic Zones (SEZs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to review the procedure for acquisition of land for setting up of SEZs and other incentives provided to these SEZs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has decided to defer further action regarding the grant of approval for setting up of SEZs;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government has any plan to review the tax and tariff concessions to SEZs;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) Number of representations on various issues pertaining to Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have been received and these have been placed before the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOM). These include adequate compensation and rehabilitation of displaced persons, prescribing maximum size of SEZs, land use within SEZs, Environmental Impact Assessments to be made, labour laws to be applied within SEZs, infrastructure requirements of SEZs, restructuring of Board of Approvals, SEZs to give thrust to manufacturing and exports, need to get prior recommendation of the State Governments and cap on number of SEZs in different categories etc. In so far as acquisition of land is concerned, each State has its own compensation and Relief & Rehabilitation measures depending upon the requirements and necessities of respective States and these are applicable for acquisition of land for SEZs also. The Ministry of Rural Development is currently formulating a revised National Rehabilitation Policy 2007.

(e) and (f) Pending further directions by EGOM, fresh approvals for setting up new SEZs are presently on hold.

(g) to (i) The provisions relating to fiscal concessions to SEZs are contained in the Special Economic Zones Act 2005, which was operationalized only from 10th February, 2006 along with the Special Economic Zones Rules 2006. There is no proposal to review the tax and tariff concessions for SEZs.

#### **Navodaya and Kendriya Vidyalayas**

\*306. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:

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

(a) the number of Navodaya and Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the funds sanctioned and utilised by these Vidyalayas during the last three years, State-wise, alongwith the per student expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) the details of the facilities provided to the students;

(d) the value in terms of diet provided to each child in these schools at present;

(e) the amount provided by the Government for the diet of children during the last three years;

(f) whether the Government proposes to enhance diet amount for the children;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) the names of districts which have two Navodaya Vidyalayas at present, State-wise;

(i) whether the Government proposes to open two Navodaya Vidyalayas in other districts; and

(j) if so, the time by which these Vidyalayas are likely to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) There are 539 functional Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) & 916 functional Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) in the country. State-wise number of such JNVs and KVs is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The fund sanctioned and utilized by JNVs during last three years, state-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-II. The state-wise account of fund sanctioned & utilized is not maintained by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. The per student recurring expenditure (Plan and Non-Plan together) during the last three years i.e. 2003-2004 to 2005-2006 in respect of JNVs & KVs is as follows:

Year	Per student recurring expenditure in JNVs	Per student recurring expenditure in KVs
2003-04	Rs. 22,939/-	Rs. 9249/-
2004-05	Rs. 24,177/-	Rs. 8880/-
2005-06	Rs. 27,039/-	Rs. 8874/-



(c) The facilities provided to a student of a JNV include free food, clothing, text books, items of daily use, travel and medical expenses. Students also avail of school facilities like laboratory, library, computer room, games and sports etc. KVs being day schools, the students of KVs avail of the facilities like laboratory, library, computer room, games and sports, etc.

(d) and (e) As per norms an expenditure of Rs. 600/- per month per child is allotted for their diet in the JNVs. However, in respect of JNVs located at hard and difficult stations, amount provided for diet is Rs. 750/- per month per child. The year-wise details of amount spent on the diet of children in NVS during the last three years are as under:

Year	Amount spent
2003-04	Rs. 72.86 crores
2004-05	Rs. 78.62 crores
2005-06	Rs. 89.94 crores

No diet is provided to the students of Kendriya Vidyalaya.

(f) and (g) The norm of per student allocation of mess expenditure is reviewed by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti from time to time based on the increase in the price of commodities so as to ensure that the children are provided adequate and balanced diet.

(h) to (j) No district in the country has two JNVs. The present scheme envisages one JNV per district.

#### *Statement I*

##### *The State-wise No. of functional JNVs & KVs in the country*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total no. of JNVs	Total no. of KVs
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	22	41
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	13
4.	Assam	24	48

1	2	3	4
5.	Bihar	37	38
6.	Chandigarh	1	5
7.	Chhattisgarh	16	22
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1
9.	Daman and Diu	2	1
10.	Delhi	2	40
11.	Goa	2	5
12.	Gujarat	18	41
13.	Haryana	19	27
14.	Himachal Pradesh	11	20
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	36
16.	Jharkhand	21	25
17.	Karnataka	27	33
18.	Kerala	14	26
19.	Lakshdweep	1	1
20.	Madhya Pradesh	48	75
21.	Maharashtra	31	51
22.	Manipur	9	5
23.	Meghalaya	7	7
24.	Mizoram	3	2
25.	Nagaland	10	5
26.	Orissa	29	29
27.	Puducherry	4	2
28.	Punjab	17	39
29.	Rajasthan	32	55
30.	Sikkim	4	2
31.	Tamil Nadu	0	31
32.	Tripura	3	5
33.	Uttar Pradesh	66	93
34.	Uttarakhand	12	42
35.	West Bengal	14	48
Total		539	916

\*Tamil Nadu State has not opted for the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme.

**Statement II**

*State-wise details of funds Sanctioned and Utilized by JNVs during the last three years (i.e. 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06)*

(Rs in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2003-2004		2004-2005		2005-2006	
		Funds Sanctioned by NVS	Funds utilized	Funds sanctioned by NVS	Funds utilized	Funds sanctioned by NVS	Funds utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	2.50	2.47	1.57	1.50	5.63	5.55
2.	Andhra Pradesh	21.50	21.22	22.47	22.46	30.80	30.58
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	19.33	19.29	19.04	18.77	13.65	13.23
4.	Assam	40.20	39.73	37.08	36.91	26.61	26.61
5.	Bihar	44.46	43.78	40.62	40.03	48.25	47.94
6.	Chhattisgarh	7.37	7.08	10.72	10.71	18.78	18.73
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.48	0.48	0.45	0.43	0.75	0.41
8.	Daman	0.37	0.35	0.42	0.41	1.11	0.79
9.	Delhi	2.02	1.99	2.34	2.26	2.65	2.63
10.	Diu	0.48	0.49	0.56	0.53	0.56	0.50
11.	Goa	1.92	1.83	2.42	2.39	2.11	1.68
12.	Gujarat	13.46	13.44	18.65	18.30	10.08	9.81
13.	Haryana	13.12	12.79	16.18	15.84	22.64	22.51
14.	Himachal Pradesh	10.16	10.03	12.88	12.71	12.54	12.43
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.76	15.53	15.26	15.15	18.64	18.27
16.	Jharkhand	15.73	15.43	18.31	18.13	31.70	31.63
17.	Karnataka	38.74	38.66	33.43	33.15	38.33	37.72
18.	Kerala	17.55	17.51	16.78	16.34	20.71	20.50
19.	Lakshadweep	0.63	0.59	0.67	0.66	1.18	1.17
20.	Madhya Pradesh	42.34	41.60	47.58	47.06	58.42	58.22
21.	Maharashtra	30.80	30.76	33.23	32.61	34.11	33.93
22.	Manipur	11.32	11.15	12.92	12.88	15.35	15.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Meghalaya	8.02	8.01	10.28	10.25	12.66	12.06
24.	Mizoram	1.32	1.30	3.18	3.18	4.68	4.60
25.	Nagaland	8.75	8.50	10.58	10.39	7.26	7.11
26.	Orissa	16.78	16.66	21.21	20.78	25.37	25.02
27.	Pondicherry	3.31	3.31	3.17	3.15	4.38	4.32
28.	Punjab	17.69	17.56	19.37	19.32	24.75	24.56
29.	Rajasthan	29.21	28.71	30.12	29.69	38.75	38.42
30.	Sikkim	2.45	2.43	5.67	5.64	5.99	5.79
31.	Tripura	4.28	4.15	4.17	4.10	3.68	3.64
32.	Uttar Pradesh	67.48	66.90	66.11	65.53	97.52	97.09
33.	Uttarakhand	12.58	12.53	14.95	14.78	17.72	17.66
34.	West Bengal	0.63	0.50	1.29	1.20	4.78	4.77
Total		522.74	516.76	553.68	547.24	662.14	655.11

[Tandanian]

#### Identification of Infiltrators

\*307. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIK RAO GAWALI:  
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether persons who have infiltrated into India from the neighbouring countries have managed to obtain ration cards and electoral identify cards etc. and have started living here after getting married in India;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps to identify such persons; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) There are reports that some of the illegal migrants from neighbouring countries have managed to obtain ration cards, passports and voter identity cards etc. as these illegal migrants mingle easily with the local population

due to ethnic and linguistic similarities. Since the illegal migration takes place clandestinely, the realistic estimate of such migration cannot be determined.

The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been empowered under Section 3 (2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 to detect and deport foreign nationals illegally staying in India. Further, the Government has also sanctioned 3656 posts in various ranks under Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners/Mobile Task Force (PIF/MTF) Schemes in Assam, Meghalaya, West Bengal and Tripura to detect, prosecute and deport illegal migrants.

[English]

#### Higher Education

\*308 SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) whether the opportunities for higher education are not sufficient in comparison to our needs;

(b) If so, the strategies the Government is going to adopt to fulfil the needs in higher education;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the total number of Universities in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in Higher Education in our country, is low compared to several other countries and there is a need to expand the intake capacity in Higher Education to raise our GER. The strategy being followed is to expand capacity as well as increase opportunities of access to all sections of the society, while maintaining standards. Expansion of capacity in higher education is a joint effort of the State Governments and the Central Government. Private unaided institutions are also permitted in higher education provided there is no commercialization of education or lowering of standards. The budgetary provision for higher education, including technical education, has been substantially increased since 2004-05 by the Central Government resulting in the creation of new Central Universities and other higher educational institutions.

#### **Rebate on Khadi Items**

\*309. SHRI T.K. HAMZA:  
SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide normal and special rebates on Khadi and Khadi related items from the month of April, 2007 before the festivals like Vishu, Easter etc.;

(b) if so, the details of the rebate policy for the year 2007-08; and

(c) the special steps proposed to promote the use of Khadi and Khadi-related items?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) The process of determining rebate is under consideration of the Government, as in earlier years.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) To promote the use of khadi products throughout the country, including urban areas, the Government, through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), has taken several initiatives, such as,

- (i) Organizing exhibitions at National/Zonal/District levels;
- (ii) Participation in national and international exhibitions;
- (iii) Providing financial assistance under Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) Scheme for improved designs and packaging of khadi products;
- (iv) Launching 'Mission Khadi' to convert the Khadi fabric into ready-made garments with modern designs;
- (v) Launching brand name "Khadi India" for khadi products;
- (vi) Launching the Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) for implementation in 25 khadi clusters for their holistic development over five years beginning 2005-06;
- (vii) KVIC has taken many initiatives to attract modern youth of the country. Marketing development courses have been arranged for the youth, who have just passed out of schools and colleges, through 38 Multi Disciplinary Training Centres, which impart the knowledge on the products of khadi and village industries. Attempts are also being made to increase the use of khadi in schools;
- (viii) Public awareness programmes are conducted by KVIC throughout the country to increase the awareness and knowledge among the public, especially the young generation;
- (ix) Different missions are being organized on khadi and village industries keeping in view the tastes of the modern generation.
- (x) Khadi is used by Railways, Defence and Health Ministries of the Government of India.

Besides the above, some more special initiatives are also being considered by KVIC for promoting the use of khadi.

[Translation]

#### **Mid-day Meal Scheme**

\*310. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE:  
SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to address the complaints with regard to the mid-day meal scheme received during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which these complaints are being addressed; and

(c) the basis on which the funds are being spent on children enrolled under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) is an ongoing Centrally-Sponsored Scheme under which there is a well established monitoring and supervision system to ensure that all eligible children are provided hot cooked meals. The Central and State Governments/UTs have a public grievance mechanism to look into complaints in the implementation of the scheme. Complaints coming under the purview of the State Governments/UTs are referred to the State Governments/UTs for corrective and remedial action.

(c) The Central Government provides the following assistance to State Governments/UTs under the scheme:

- (i) Free food grains @100 grams per child/school day;
- (ii) Reimbursement of the actual cost incurred in transportation of food grains subject to a ceiling of Rs.100 per quintal for 11 special category States and Rs.75 per quintal for all other States and UTs.
- (iii) Assistance for cooking cost at the rate of (a) 1.80 per child/school day provided the State Govt. contributes a minimum of Rs 0.20 for

States in North-Eastern Region, and (b) Rs. 1.50 per child/school day for other States and UTs, provided that these States/UTs contribute a minimum of Rs 0.50 per child/school day.

- (iv) Assistance for cooked Mid-Day Meal during summer vacations to school children in areas declared by State Governments as "drought-affected",
- (v) Assistance for construction of kitchen-cum-store up to a maximum of Rs. 60,000 per unit.
- (vi) Assistance for provisioning and replacement of kitchen devices at an average cost of Rs. 5,000 per school.
- (vii) Assistance for Management, Monitoring & Evaluation (MME) at the rate of 1.8% of total assistance on (a) free food grains, (b) transport cost, and (c) cooking cost. Another 0.2% of the above amount is utilized at the Central Government for management, monitoring and evaluation.

The overall responsibility to provide a hot cooked mid day meal to eligible children lies with the State Governments/UT administrations. The State Governments are responsible for:

1. Providing the State share towards cooking costs,
2. Making arrangements for lifting foodgrains supplied by FCI and transporting them to schools.
3. Ensuring regular and timely flow of funds to schools to facilitate cooking.
4. Making arrangements for cooking and serving of meals.
5. Construction of kitchen sheds.
6. Procurement of kitchen devices.
7. Monitoring and supervision of the scheme.

#### **Reduction in Duty Exemption Pass Book Rate**

\*311. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:

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

(a) whether the reduction in the Duty Exemption Pass Book (DEPB) rate has any impact on the exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome of the review done in this regard; and

(c) the total quantity of handicrafts, handloom, silk clothes and garment exported separately during the last three years alongwith the details of foreign exchange earned from each item?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) As reductions in the Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme (DEPB) are based on the lowering of basic customs duties, no impact on exports is anticipated due to such lowering.

(c) Value of export of handicrafts (excluding handmade carpets) for the period 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 was Rs. 22.9 billion, Rs.16.9 billion and Rs. 18.1 billion respectively. Value of exports for textiles and textile articles (including handloom and silk clothes) during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 was Rs. 560 billion, Rs. 580 billion and Rs. 673 billion respectively.

#### **Ban on Export of Commodities**

\*312. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) the details of commodities banned for exports and those on which ban has been lifted during the current year;

(b) whether the Director General of Foreign Trade has issued a notification banning the export of meat of goats and sheep;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of steps taken by the Government to promote exports from the country particularly from Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Pulses, sugar, Bone in Meat of buffalo, Goat and Sheep, wheat and Milk Powder were the commodities banned for export during 2006-2007. Out of these, the ban has been lifted in respect of Kabuli Chana and meat of goat and sheep.

(b) and (c) Notification No 30 (RE-2006)/2004-2009 dated 21.8.2006 banning export of bone-in-meat was issued by Director General Foreign Trade. Ban on export of bone-in-meat of goats and sheep has since been lifted vide Notification No 46-(RE-2006)/2004-2009 dated 20th February, 2007.

(d) There are promotional measures like Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development of Exports (ASIDE); Market Access Initiative (MAI); Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) which are applicable to all states. The benefits under these schemes are available to Jharkhand also.

*[English]*

#### **Atrocities on Dalits**

\*313. SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment in the rate of conviction of caste inspired crimes registered under the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 during the year 2006.

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken in this regard;

(d) the rate of conviction of crimes registered under Indian Penal Code during the said period;

(e) whether the Government has assessed the reasons of low conviction rate under the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 as compared to the cases registered under Indian Penal Code; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure maximum conviction under the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) collects, compiles and publishes in its annual report titled "Crime in India" the figures of number of cases in which trials were completed and number of cases in which there were convictions, and works out the conviction rate for various Indian Penal Code (IPC) offences and offences under the Special and Local Laws, including the SC and

ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. The latest available figures are for the year 2005.

(b) and (c) State/Union Territory-wise conviction rates of cases reported under the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act during 2005 are given in the enclosed Statement. (Column nos. 3-5).

(d) The rates of conviction of crimes registered under the IPC are given in the enclosed Statement. (Column nos. 6-8).

(e) and (f) The provisions of the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act are implemented by the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations. Section 21(1) & (2) of the SCs/STs (POA) Act stipulate

that the State Governments shall take such measures as may be necessary for the effective implementation of the Act. However, with a view to financially assist the States/UTs in the implementation of the provisions of the act, under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, central assistance is provided to the State Governments and UT Administrations for, inter alia, strengthening of the administrative, enforcement and judicial machinery, awareness generation and relief and rehabilitation of the affected persons. Moreover, the implementation of the Act is reviewed from time to time and necessary advisories are issued both by the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to the State Governments and UT Administrations. The implementation of the Act was also reviewed in the recent Inter-State Council meeting, held on 9.12.2006.

### **Statement**

*Cases Tried (CT), Convicted (CN), Conviction Rate (CR) under SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act and IPC Offences during 2005*

S.No.	State/UT	SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act			Total IPC Cases		
		CT	CN	CR	CT	CN	CR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	788	155	19.7	81272	30614	37.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	706	402	56.9
3.	Assam	0	0	0	20088	3690	18.4
4.	Bihar	317	104	32.8	47721	7258	15.2
5.	Chhattisgarh	257	67	26.1	20269	11085	54.7
6.	Goa	0	0	0	959	267	27.8
7.	Gujarat	324	8	2.5	54005	16678	30.9
8.	Haryana	30	6	20	27911	10758	38.5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	19	0	0	8098	1793	22.1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	9662	4071	42.1
11.	Jharkhand	56	8	14.3	16464	4061	24.7
12.	Karnataka	979	37	3.8	75033	22511	30
13.	Kerala	333	57	17.1	83097	42525	51.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	575	212	36.9	106473	53764	50.5
15.	Maharashtra	195	8	4.1	66578	7816	11.7
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	98	57	58.2
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	461	209	45.3
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	438	335	76.5
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	2159	1195	55.3
20.	Orissa	469	36	7.7	26810	3998	14.9
21.	Punjab	20	5	25	12501	4338	34.7
22.	Rajasthan	816	275	33.7	64077	37195	58
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	189	90	47.6
24.	Tamil Nadu	561	102	18.2	144584	89979	62.2
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	2407	418	17.4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2003	903	45.1	83615	49025	58.6
27.	Uttaranchal	46	26	56.5	3252	1937	59.6
28.	West Bengal	1	1	100	22394	3691	16.5
Total State		7789	2010	25.8	981321	409760	41.8
1.	A&N Islands	0	0	0	99	53	53.5
2.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	896	573	64
3.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	166	6	3.6
4.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	71	13	18.3
5.	Delhi UT	10	2	20	28202	17508	62.1
6.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	11	5	45.5
7.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	2474	2173	87.8
Total UT		10	2	20.0	31919	20331	63.7
All India Total		7799	2012	25.8	1013240	430091	42.4



**Growth in Mineral Exploration**

\*314. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth in mineral exploration has drastically declined during the past few years;

(b) if so, the factors responsible therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to boost the growth in mineral exploration in the country?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SIS RAM OLA):

(a) to (c) There has been a decline in the mineral exploration activity in the last few years. The main reason for this has been the shortage of manpower in the Geological Survey of India (GSI) due to which the mineral exploration programme could not be undertaken to the desired extent. The regulatory mechanism for the grant of mineral concessions has been another factor affecting the growth of mineral exploration in the private sector.

Government has embarked upon a programme of modernization and induction of state-of-the-art equipments in GSI. The human resources in GSI are also being strengthened through regular intake. Government is also considering to bring in the New Mineral Policy to boost mineral exploration in private sector.

**Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya**

\*315. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed a target for establishment of 2000 new residential schools for girls under Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBV) scheme in the current year 2006-07;

(b) if so, the details of such schools already sanctioned, State-wise;

(c) the details of such schools already constructed, State-wise;

(d) the budget for KGBV in the current year 2006-07; and

(e) the amount already spent or released under the scheme in the current year 2006-07?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (e) 1000 new Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) residential schools for girls at upper primary level have been approved by Government of India for the current year 2006-07. The budget allocated for Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya in the current year 2006-07 is Rs. 128 crore.

The cumulative number of KGBVs sanctioned, operationalized and Funds released during 2006-07 by Government of India, till 28 February 2007, is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement*****State-wise details of KGBVs sanctioned, operationalized & funds released by GOI***

Sl.No.	State	Total No. of KGBVs sanctioned till date	No. of KGBV's Operational as on 28th Feb 2007	Funds released by GOI during 2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	342	134	2230.31
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25	19	0.00
3.	Assam	15	0	0.00
4.	Bihar	350	110	1986.56
5.	Chattisgarh	84	51	473.44
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Gujarat	52	44	0.00
8.	Haryana	9	2	36.56
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10	9	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	6	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	187	144	390.00
12.	Karnataka	61	61	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	185	105	975.00
14.	Maharashtra	36	15	109.69
15.	Manipur	1	0	33.98
16.	Meghalaya	1	1	0.00
17.	Mizoram	1	1	0.00
18.	Orissa	114	105	0.00
19.	Punjab	2	2	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	186	56	1689.38
21.	Tamil Nadu	53	37	511.30
22.	Tripura	7	7	0.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	257	96	1608.75
24.	Uttarakhand	25	13	63.75
25.	West Bengal	59	21	357.94
Grand Total		2077	1039	10466.66

#### **Adoption of Children by Foreigners**

\*316. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOM: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes a comprehensive legislation regarding adoption of Indian children by foreigners;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of children adopted by the foregners during each of the last three years;

(c) whether any provision is available to stop the adoption of children by the foreigners;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether any income accrues from foreigners on this account;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ban the adoption of Indian children by foreigners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The Law Commission of India in its 153rd Report, made recommendation for a legislation on Inter-country Adoption. A Draft Bill for this purpose was also annexed to the Report. The Legislative Department of Ministry of Law and Justice sought comments on the Report from the then Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment which were sent. However, since the subject matter regarding adoption and Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA) has been transferred to the Ministry of Women and Child Development recently, the issues relating to the adoption system in the country including legislation on adoption of Indian children by foreigners is being discussed for possible/necessary action with all concerned. The number of children adopted from India by foreigners (including Non Resident Indian/Persons of Indian Origin and Overseas Citizen of India) during last three years is as under:

2004	1021
2005	867
2006	853

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Every child has a right to a family. Accordingly, adoption has been provided for under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 as an alternative for rehabilitation of orphaned/abandoned or surrendered children who are legally free for adoption. Supreme Court in its judgement dated 6th February, 1984 expressed that where it is not possible to find placement for child in a adoptive family within the country, there is no harm in exploring the possibility of a home for the child within an adoptive family of a foreign country. The Supreme Court has reiterated/its stand regarding this matter in the judgement dated 24th October, 2005.

(e) Neither Government of India nor CARA derives any income from foreigners for adoption of children from this country. Indian placement agencies, recognized by CARA for placing children in Inter country adoption are required under the relevant Guidelines to work on non-profit and non-commercial basis. They are permitted reimbursement of the adoption costs/fee/charges upto a maximum US\$ 3500 per child from the adoptive parents through the concerned enlisted foreign adoption agencies towards quality child care, medical expenditure,

administrative fee, documentation, passport, visa, etc. They are not permitted to receive any donation/contribution from either adoptive parents or the sponsoring foreign adoption agencies.

(f) and (g) Does not arise in view of reply to parts (c) to (e).

#### **Development of Academic Standards**

\*317. SHRI ABU AYES MONDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the sponsorship programme of the IIT-Kanpur alumni to develop the academic standards;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether the Institute has signed any agreement with foreign universities for facilitating such projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to start such programmes in different universities in the country; and

(f) if so, the details of the programmes and MoUs signed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur has launched a programme in the Summer Session 2006, called Summer Undergraduate Research Grant for Excellence (SURGE). Under this programme, students selected from different colleges of the country, work under the guidance of faculty of IIT, Kanpur on specific research projects. The cost of project is met from the interest of the Endowment Fund of the Institute, and the Annual Gift Programme funded by the alumni of IIT, Kanpur.

(c) and (d) The SURGE programme is open not only for Indian students but also for foreign students. California Institute of Technology (CALTECH), Pasadena (U.S.A.) had expressed its interest to participate in this programme. Three students from CALTECH had visited IIT, Kanpur during the summer of 2006 and two more students are expected in the summer session of 2007. University of France, Ecole Centrale, Paris has also signed a

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with IIT, Kanpur for this purpose. The first batch from Ecole Centrale, Paris will join at IIT, Kanpur in 2007 summer session under this programme.

(e) and (f) While Government have no proposal to start such programmes in other universities they being autonomous institutions, are free to sign MoUs with other universities and research institutions in India or abroad for the purposes of joint research, academic programmes and exchange of scholars etc.

*[Translation]*

#### **Infiltration of Terrorists**

\*318. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:  
SHRI TUKARAM GANPATRAO RENGE PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the terrorists trained in Pakistan are coming to India *via* Nepal and Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has held talks with Nepal and Bangladesh in this regard;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Governments of Nepal and Bangladesh thereto; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check infiltration of terrorists from these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL):

(a) to (d) As per available information, there have been some such instances. The Government of India has conveyed its security concerns to Bangladesh and Nepal in the established fora whereat these countries reiterated their commitment that no part of their territories would be allowed to be used for anti-India activities.

(e) The Government has taken many effective steps that include setting up of the mechanism of Lead Intelligence Agency (LIA) aimed at ensuring unity of

purpose and effectiveness of intelligence agencies operating in border areas, intensified patrolling by Border Guarding Forces, increasing the number of Border Outposts (POPs), strengthening intelligence apparatus, sharing of intelligence and better coordination between the security agencies. On the Indo Bangladesh Border, fencing, installation of high tech surveillance equipment and floodlighting have been undertaken.

#### **Pirated NCERT Books**

\*319. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:  
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

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

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of pirated books in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the administrative and remedial measures being taken thereon;

(d) whether pirated books of National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) have been seized in the country, particularly in Delhi;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of people arrested in this regard;

(f) whether pirated books of NCERT and CBSE are in circulation in the market in other States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) While no information is maintained specifically about the pirated books, the police department in states conduct anti-piracy raids and seizure operations from time to time. The Central Government has set up a Copyright Enforcement Advisory Council (CEAC) to periodically review and advise the Enforcement Agencies on the enforcement of the provisions of the Copyright Act.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has requested the Delhi Police to take action on piracy of three titles. The printer and bookseller from where one of the pirated titles was seized were arrested by the police. Pirated copies of some National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) text books have also been seized from Delhi. The NCERT has filed a complaint with the police authorities.

(f) Except for the piracy cases mentioned above, no other cases have been reported.

(g) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Domestic Violence against Women**

\*320. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic violence and harassment against women is on the rise over the years in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to arrest the continuing trend and has taken action against the culprits;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any complaint has been registered under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2006 since its inception by Delhi Police as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated February 25, 2007;

(f) if so, the latest details thereof;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(h) the steps taken/proposed to be taken against the guilty Police officers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) The statistics compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), show that in 2005 there has been a decrease of 3.4 per cent in the cases of Dowry Death and decrease of 10.8 per cent in the cases reported under Dowry Prohibition Act as compared to the previous year. Torture cases (cruelty by husbands and relatives) showed a marginal increase of 0.3 per cent over the same period. A statement showing the State-wise and year-wise incidents of 'Dowry Death', 'Torture' and cases under 'Dowry Prohibition Act' during 2003, 2004 and 2005 is annexed.

(c) and (d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the seventh schedule to the Constitution of India, hence the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime lies with the State Governments. However, the Union Government has from time to time issued advisories to the State Governments to give more focused attention to improving administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of crimes against all vulnerable section of the society. The Union Government has also enacted the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, which is a civil law, and has been promulgated on 26.10.2006.

(e) to (h) No complaint has been registered by Delhi Police under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence act, 2005. The said Act has come into force recently i.e. w.e.f 26.10.2006. However, the Delhi Police is already taking action against the culprits in the incidents of domestic violence and harassment against women by registering the case under appropriate sections of laws. A circular has been issued by the Police Head Quarters to sensitize the police officers and staff to take proper action in the incidents of domestic violence and harassment against women in accordance with the provisions laid down in the above said Act. The Government of National Capital Territory, Delhi vide their letter dated 2.2.2007 have also appointed 16 Protection Officers (Women) under this Act to help the victims. No Police officer has been found guilty in this regard. However, all staff has been directed/briefed to take prompt action in such incidents.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	States	Torture (Sec. 498A IPC) (the cruelty by relatives)			Cases of Dowry Death (Sec.302.304-B IPC)			Cases under Dowry Prohibition Act		
		2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8167	8388	8696	466	512	443	195	339	306
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	1808	1945	2206	60	74	99	92	36	82
4.	Bihar	1880	2679	1574	909	1029	1014	706	1220	789
5.	Chhattisgarh	601	741	732	79	71	100	16	7	5
6.	Goa	24	17	11	2	2	2	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	3684	3955	4090	54	58	48	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	1618	2026	2075	222	251	212	3	6	7
9.	Himachal Pradesh	221	252	228	6	8	2	7	5	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	71	82	76	10	9	5	4	2	0
11.	Jharkhand	559	588	590	262	275	257	261	199	313
12.	Karnataka	1704	1588	1883	194	259	261	341	337	361
13.	Kerala	2930	3222	3283	33	31	21	4	2	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2938	3436	2989	648	751	739	29	40	36
15.	Maharashtra	5452	5646	6233	368	314	341	29	21	23
16.	Manipur	4	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	4	5	3	0	2	1	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	1289	1192	1671	279	319	334	412	532	446
21.	Punjab	987	801	729	110	113	99	3	7	5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22.	Rajasthan	5733	6781	5997	389	379	361	3	13	1
23.	Sikkim	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1555	1437	1650	220	225	215	175	294	193
25.	Tripura	247	302	439	20	20	34	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2626	4950	4505	1322	1708	1564	367	477	586
27.	Uttaranchal	317	405	272	93	82	63	1	2	2
28.	West Bengal	4948	6334	6936	329	396	446	17	36	18
	Total (States)	49385	56779	56901	6075	6888	6665	2665	3575	3178
29.	A & N Islands	7	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	93	73	75	1	6	3	0	0	0
31.	D & N Haveli	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	4	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	1211	1254	1324	130	126	114	14	11	9
34.	Lakshdweep	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	4	2	6	1	6	4	5	6	17
	Total (UTs)	1318	1342	1418	133	138	122	19	17	26
	Total (All-India)	50703	58121	58319	6208	7026	6787	2684	3592	3204

Source: Crime In India—NCRB Compilation.

[Translation]

### Professional Education

2898. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has provided any assistance to the Government of Jharkhand for professional education;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has received some proposals from the Government of Jharkhand;

(d) if so, the details of proposals cleared/still pending thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) have been releasing grants under various schemes to technical institutes of various States including the State of Jharkhand. The details of funds released under various schemes to the institutes in the State of Jharkhand are as below:

S.No.	Year	Name of the Scheme	Total No. of proposals approved from the state of Jharkhand	Total Amount released to different institutions in the State of Jharkhand (Rs in Lakhs)
1.	2003-2004	Emeritus Fellowship	1	1.50
		Seminar Grant	7	42.50
		Staff Development	1	0.96
		Travel Grant	4	2.53
		Quality Improvement Programme	1	0.55
		<b>Total (2003-04)</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>48.04</b>
2.	2004-2005	National Doctoral Fellowship	1	1.89
		Post Graduate Scholarship	1	45.35
		Seminar Grant	3	1.37
		Quality Improvement Programme	1	0.02
		<b>Total (2004-05)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>48.63</b>
3.	2005-2006	Research Promotion Scheme	3	2190
		Nationally Coordinated Project	1	0.40
		Post Graduate Scholarship	1	58.40
		Seminar Grant	4	4.00
		Staff Development	1	1.00
		Travel Grant	4	3.73
		<b>Total (2005-06)</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>89.43</b>



The details of proposals cleared/pending during 2006-07 for financial assistance under various schemes of AICTE

from Government/Government aided Technical Institutions in the State of Jharkhand are also given as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of Proposals approved	Total amount of Grant-in-aid bills (Rs. in Lakhs)	Total amount of Grant-in-aid bills (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Seminar Grant Scheme	2	2.10	—
2.	Staff Development Programme	3	6.00	—
3.	Emeritus Fellowship	1	1.50	—
4.	PG Education & Research Scheme	1	69.0	—
5.	Research Promotion Scheme	5	—	25.50
Total		12	78.60	25.50

In addition to above, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Post Matric Scholarship for ST students studying beyond Matriculation level. Under the Scheme, grant-in-aid is provided through the State Governments/Union Territories for all recognized professional courses and non-professional courses as per the norms of the Scheme. Details of Grant-in-aid released to the State Government of Jharkhand under this scheme during the last three years are as under:

Year	Grant-in-aid released (Rs. in lakhs)
2003-04	Nil
2004-05	200.00
2005-06	841.26

No proposal is pending from the State Government of Jharkhand under the scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST students.

*[English]*

#### **Construction of Hostels for Boys and Girls**

2899. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:  
SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Hostels for boys and girls constructed for ST students during the last three years, particularly in Bihar, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the number of sanctioned hostels for the above category of students not constructed so far along with the reasons therefore; and

(c) the amount of financial assistance allocated and released for the said hostels during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (c) The number of Boys and Girls Hostels for ST students sanctioned by the Ministry during the last three years to various State Governments/UTs including Bihar, with their locations and the amount of financial assistance sanctioned is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The scheme of financial assistance to the State Governments/UT Administrations for Boys and Girls Hostels is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme meant only for construction of hostel buildings and is funded by the Central and State Government on 50:50 basis. In order to complete construction, the State Governments/UT Administrations are required to release their matching share of the cost. Under the scheme, escalation cost, if any, are also to be borne by the States/UT concerned.

**Statement**

*Grant released under the Scheme of construction of boys and girls hostels for ST students during the last three years, State-wise and location-wise including Bihar*

(Amount in Rs. lakh)

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	2003-04			2004-05			2005-06		
		Amt.	Hostel	Locations	Amt	Hostel	Locations	Amt	Hostel	Locations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	277.00	23	1. Labera, Seethampeta 2. Indervelly, Untoor 3. Namoor, Untoor 4. Nandigama, Krishana 5. Mylaram, Krishana 6. Kadiri, Anantapur 7. Kumool, Kumool 8. Birully, Kumool 9. Syryapet, Nalgonda 10. Srikakulam, Srikakulam 11. Jaggiahpet, Krishna 12. Guntur 1, Guntur 13. Guntur 2, Guntur 14. Chilikalpeta, Guntur 15. Nellore 16. Madanapally, Chittoor 17. Kodeir, Mahabubnagar 18. Nalgonda 1, Nalgonda 19. Buvaagiri, Nalgonda 20. Jagityal, Karimnagar 21. Mencheri, Adilabad 22. Boath, Adilabad 23. Prodduturu, Cuddapah.	0	0	—	0	0	—
2.	Bihar	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
3.	Gujarat	0	0	—	67.60	Area	—	0	0	—
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	—	0	0	—	108.18	Area	—
5.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	—	300.00	Area	—	724.00	Area	—
6.	Manipur	49.83	2	1. Tamenglong 2. Imphal	0	0	—	142.70	6	1. Adminjati Complex, Imphal 2. Old Lambulane, Imphal 3. Canchipur, Imphal 4. Tamei, Tamengong. 5. Khoupum, Tamengong. 6. Blue Academy, Churachandpur.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7.	Orissa	41.46	1	Ulkal University, Bhubaneswar	0	0	—	0	0	—
8.	Tripura	50.00	2	Sabroom,, Tripura Sabroom, Tripura.	0	0	—	0	0	—
9.	West Bengal	47.76	3	1. Purulia 2. Darjeeling 3. Bankura	0	0	—	6.71	1	1. Santuri, Purulia.
10.	Karnataka	150.00	12	1. Raichur 2. Mysore 3. Belgaum 4. Kavithala, Raichur 5. Tumkur 6. Koppal 7. Bidar 8. Majvi, Raichur 9. Hathigere,Haveri 10. Chikaham ashi hosur, Haveri 11. Hathikuni, Gulbarga 12. Mandaya	120.00	Arrear	—	86.00	5	1. Kestur, Tumkur 2. Kundagola,Dharwad 3. Hagari Bommanhall, Bellary 4. Molakalmur,Chitradurga 5. Chirathagonda, Bellary
11.	Maharashtra	0	0	—	242.04	11	1. Gondimpe, 194.46 Chandrapur 2. Rajpura I, Chandrapur 3. Rajpura II, Chandrapur 4. Khambhera, Nandurbar 5. Navapur, Nandurbar 6. Gondiya 7. Talasari, Thane 8. Chikhalka, Amravati 9. Alkapelli, Gadchiroli 10. Shahpur, Thane 11.Rajur, Ahmednagar	Arrears	—	
12.	Nagaland	150.00	2	1 Aboi, Mon 2. Aboi, Mon	151.00	2	1. Boys Hostel, 116.52 Kohima 2. Girls Hostel, Kohima.	2	1. Boys hostel Paren 2. Girls Hostel Paren	
13.	JNU/NT Delhi	230.63	Arrear	—	234.88	Arrears	—	64.21	Arrears	—
14.	Jharkhand	817.86	4	1. Boys hostel Ranchi 2. Boys hostel Jamtshedpur 3. Girls Hostel Ranchi 4. Boys hostel Jamtshedpur	98.86	18	1. Blyasi, Ranchi 2. Ghaghra, Gumla 3. Vibanki, Arki, Ranchi 4. Kharsawn, Serkula Kharsawn 5. Upemungaihall, Dumka 6. Ichagarh, Serakuly Kharsawn 7. Chandwas, Sahibganj	0	0	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							8. Lohardaga 9. West Singhbhum 10. Berhet, Sahabganj 11. Bundu, Ranchi 12. Gam, Latehar 13. Kathikund, Dumka 14. Lohardaga 15. Simdega 16. Vijaygiri, Ranchi 17. Sarakela 18. Jagannathpur, West Singhbhum			
15.	Assam Pradesh	0	0	—	20.50	Arrears	—	21.44	1	Pangin, Siang
16.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	0	0	—	65.12	2	Punjab University, Chandigarh	100.79	Arrears	—
Total		1814.54	49		1300.00	33		1565.00	15	

Note:- Arrear means this amount relates to the hostels sanctioned in previous years. No new hostel has been sanctioned in that particular year. Therefore, location of the hostel has not been mentioned for that year.

[Translation]

#### Production of Cement

2900. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of installed production capacity and actual production of cement in the country;

(b) whether India's position in all over the World is quite low in the matter of production and consumption of cement;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the production and consumption of cement in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The installed production capacity and production of cement in the country in 2005-06 were 171.34 million MT and 147.81 million MT respectively.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. India ranks second in the world in terms of installed production capacity of cement and consumes almost all the cement produced in the country.

(d) The demand for cement is expected to increase by 11.5% annually during the 11th Five year plan requiring a capacity addition of 118 million metric tonnes. Under the liberalised economic environment, manufacturing of cement is free from industrial licensing and the Government is encouraging capacity addition in the private sector by providing a conducive environment.

#### Children and Women working in Circus

2901. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the poor children and women working in the Indian Circus Companies are subjected to exploitation;

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any survey in this regard with the help of the State Governments;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of children and women who are working in Indian Circus Companies, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Target for Export**

2902. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of target of exports set and achieved during the year 2006-07;

(b) whether the Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) predicted US \$150 billion exports by the year 2008-09;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the CII recommended for dedicating four ports in the country exclusively for the exports with improvements in the linkages;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of employment opportunities generated during the year 2006-07 and additional jobs created by the year 2009 through exports;

(f) the details of other major recommendations made by the CII to boost the exports of the country; and

(g) the steps taken by the Director General of Foreign Trade in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) An export target of US \$ 125 billion was set by the Government for the current financial year 2006-07. Against this target, total exports for the period April-January 2006-07 was US \$ 99 billion.

(b) and (c) Based on the prevailing trend in export growth the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) is of the view that exports will reach US \$ 150 billion by the year 2008-09.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) According to a study conducted by the Research and Information System for Development Countries (RIS), a total of 16 million jobs (direct and indirect) are estimated to have been created through exports in the year 2004-05.

According to the same study exports of US \$ 150 billion will support 30 million jobs (direct and indirect).

(f) CII has recommended upgradation of trade related infrastructure through public-private partnership. It has also recommended that India should target for less than 10 hours turn around time at ports and airports for trade by 2010.

(g) The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) is in constant touch with the CII and other representatives of the Indian industry regarding their views on measures to boost exports. Policy initiatives for improving export performance is an on-going endeavour of the Government and several steps have been taken to simplify procedures and to reduce time-lag in export transactions.

**Assam Accord**

2903. SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government monitors the implementation of Assam Accord;

(b) if so, the details of progress made so far thereof, clause-wise;

(c) the reasons for slow progress in implementation of said Accord; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the implementation of Assam Accord?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Action has been taken to implement various clauses of the Assam Accord. Certain clauses of the Accord are of continuing nature i.e. speedy all-round economic development of Assam, measures to prevent infiltration, crossing/attempting to cross the border, etc. and, therefore, need to be continuously monitored. The Government is committed to implement the Assam Accord in letter and spirit. The details of action taken on various clauses of Assam Accord are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

#### Assam Accord—Status of Clause-wise Implementation

##### Clause 5.1—Foreigners Issue:

- I. The Citizenship Act, 1955, Citizenship Rules, 1956 and the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1964, were amended.
- II. Special Registration Officers have been appointed. Sanction was also accorded for the creation of 1280 additional posts under the Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners Scheme.
- III. Thirty-two Foreigners Tribunals have been constituted in the State of Assam under the provisions of Foreigners Act, 1946 for detection of illegal migrants/foreigners.

##### Clause 6 & 7—Safeguards and Economic Development:

- IV. A Cultural Centre called the Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalashetra Complex has been established.
- V. Sri Jyoti Chitran (Film) Studio at Guwahati has been modernized. Rs. 10 crore has been sanctioned for further expansion/modernization of the Institute in the current financial year.
- VI. Numaligarh Refinery was set up at a cost of nearly Rs. 2,500 crores.
- VII. Two Central Universities, one at Tejpur, and the other at Silchar, have been set up.
- VIII. An IIT has been set up at Guwahati.
- IX. Kathalguri Power Project (60 MW) has been commissioned.

##### Clause 8 to 14—other Issues:

- X. The power to issue citizenship certificates now vests only with the Central Government.
- XI. Border fencing of 190 Kms. out of 223.81 Kms sanctioned has been completed on Assam-Bangladesh border. 236.62 Kms of border roads have been completed.
- XII. Ex-gratia payment was made to the next of kin of persons killed in the course of the agitation.

XIII. Disciplinary cases against employees in connection with the agitation were reviewed.

XIV. In the matter of recruitment, orders were issued by the Central Government for relaxation in upper age limit upto a maximum of six years in the case of candidates who had ordinarily resided in the State of Assam during the period 1.1.1980 to 15.8.1985.

XV. NSA detainees detained in connection with agitation were released.

#### Import of Cheaper Saffron

2904. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether rampant adulteration and unchecked import of cheaper Iranian variety of Saffron has pushed the Kashmir's Saffron Industry to the verge of extinction;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any plan to protect and develop the Kashmir's Saffron Industry;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the menace of selling Iranian Saffron under the Kashmiri Tag in Indian Markets and check its import?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No, Sir. The Government is not aware of any rampant adulteration and unchecked imports of cheaper Iranian variety of saffron.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

#### Trade with Pakistan

2905. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has recently included 302 items in the list of commodities to be imported from India;

(b) if so, whether the Government has already notified the additional items;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to further improve the bilateral trade between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) Pakistan's List of Importable Items from India, with the inclusion of 302 items, now consists of 1075 items. The details in this regard are available in the website of Department of Commerce,— "commerce.nic.in" under the heading Trade Agreements/ Transit Arrangements—India Pakistan Trading Arrangement.

(d) India and Pakistan are in discussions including within the framework of Composite Dialogue to address all issues concerning bilateral trade.

#### **Tobacco Testing Lab**

2906. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up any tobacco testing laboratory to trace out the tobacco and nicotine contents in all the tobacco products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Central Tobacco Research Institute (CTRI), Rajahmundry under the Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India is already having a Laboratory for analysis of Nicotine and other important chemical constituents in tobacco. The services of CTRI are being utilized by traders and others for analysis of Nicotine and other qualitative parameters of Tobacco and Tobacco products whenever required.

Tobacco Board is also getting tobacco leaf samples analysed to trace out the pesticide residue levels and analyse chemical characters of leaf tobacco and thereby advising the farmers for production of quality tobacco. Hence, there appears to be no need to set up another tobacco testing laboratory.

#### **Private Investment in Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

2907. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to revive the small scale industrial growth by boosting private investment in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the household and artisanal manufacturing unit will be given greater technological marketing support;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of promotional package announced for small scale industry sector?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Administration of Union Territory (UT) of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has introduced the following incentive oriented development programmes during Tenth Five Year Plan to promote private investment and revive small scale industrial growth:

1. Financial Assistance
2. Marketing support
3. Subsidy oriented assistance
4. Infrastructure support
5. Technological support

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The UT Administration provides technological and marketing support to SSIs through its Industrial Training Centres and marketing outlets existing at Port Blair, Rangat, Diglipur and Car Nicobar in the following trades:

1. Wood Working
2. Smithy, Sheet Metal & Electroplating
3. Handicrafts
4. Lacquer ware craft
5. Tailoring & Garment Making
6. Cane & Bamboo
7. Core
8. Food processing.

(e) The Government announced the "Package for Promotion of Micro and Small Enterprises" in the Lok Sabha on 27th February, 2007, which provides inter-alia, for measures for cluster based development of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs); support for technology and Quality upgradation-marketing, entrepreneurial and managerial development; empowerment of women owned enterprises; strengthening of Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and strengthening of data base for MSME Sector.

#### **National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council**

2908. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Textiles has prepared a plan in consultation with the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council;

(b) if so, the details of the plan;

(c) whether the plan has been submitted to the High Level Committee on manufacturing for its vetting; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is annexed.

(c) The plan prepared by the Ministry of Textiles has not so far been submitted by the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council to the High Level Committee on Manufacturing for its vetting.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

The plan proposed by the Ministry of Textiles has following features:

- (i) The Textiles & Garment (T&G) Sector is targeted to grow to US \$85 bn by 2010 (Exports at US \$50 bn), US \$115 bn by 2011-12 (Exports at US \$ 55 bn) and US \$ 133 bn by 2014-15 (Exports at US \$63 bn) respectively;
- (ii) To achieve the Eleventh Five Year Plan targets, the plan proposed by the Ministry of Textiles has indicated that the T&G industry needs to grow at 16% in value terms, stimulated by 12%, 16% and 22% growth of cloth production, clothing & apparel and export segments respectively.
- (iii) To sustain the growth, it expects the industry would need an investment of Rs.1,94,000 crore (US \$43 bn) during the period 2007-12.
- (iv) The industry targets an additional employment generation during this period to the tune of 14 million jobs.
- (v) The Ministry in consultation with the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council has identified following thrust areas:
  - (a) Manmade Fibre;
  - (b) Garment;
  - (c) Skill development;
  - (c) Technical textiles.

#### **Tobacco Board**

2909. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tobacco Board was reconstituted in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of the member of the Board alongwith the criteria adopted for the selection of these members;

(c) whether any enquiry was made by the Board before its reconstitution;



(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the respective sponsorship of each public member recently nominated to the Tobacco Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Tobacco Board was reconstituted last time in the year 2005. Selection of the members of the Board is made as per the provisions made in Section 4(4) of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 and keeping in view the field of their activities and the expertise they possess. The details of the present members of the Board are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) No specific enquiry was made by the Board before its reconstitution.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of present Members of Tobacco Board, Guntur*

1. Dr. J. Suresh Babu, IAS, Chairman, Tobacco Board
2. Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu, MP (Rajya Sabha).
3. Shri Rayapati Sambasiva Rao. MP (Lok Sabha).
4. Shri D.K. Adikesavulu Naidu. MP (Lok Sabha).
5. Shri Prashant Goyal, IAS. Deputy Secretary, Department of Commerce, Govt. of India.
6. Shri V.D. Alam. Director (Finance), Department of Commerce, Govt. of India.
7. Shri Sanjay K. Thade, IAS, Director. Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Govt. of India.
8. Dr. V. Krishna Murthy, Director, Central Tobacco Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India.
9. Dr. CNSK Sarma, IAS, Principal Secretary, Department of Agriculture. Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.
10. Dr. R.A. Sherasia, Director of Agriculture, Govt. of Gujarat.
11. Dr. Mallappa. Director of Agriculture, Govt. of Karnataka.

12. Shri Chinta Venkateswara Rao, Kanchikacheria, Krishna Distt.

13. Shri B.V. Javaregowda, Periyapatna, Mysore Distt.

14. Shri D.M. Abu Mohammed, Mysore.

15. Shri P.K. Agarwal, Agriculture Marketing Adviser to Govt. of India, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation,—Member (Ex-officio).

16. Executive Director, Tobacco Board. - Member (Ex-officio).

#### **Import of Caustic Soda**

2910. SHRI NARHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of caustic soda flakes/solids/lye being imported alongwith the foreign exchange incurred thereon during the year 2005-06 and 2006-07;

(b) whether the Government has reduced the excise duty on Caustic Soda;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the cost of production;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to reduce customs duty on import of membrane cell plants, fuel oil used for power generation and the machinery for captive power generation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The details of imports of caustic soda flakes/solids/lye are as under:

Year	Quantity (in Tonnes)	Value (Rs. Lakhs)
2005-06	58320.0	8934.4
2006-07 (Apr. -Oct.)	86478.6	12878.0

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

(d) Caustic soda industry is deregulated and de-licensed and therefore the prices of the materials affecting the cost of production are market driven.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **National Silkworm Seed Regulatory Authority**

2911. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Silkworm Seed Regulatory Authority;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its functions;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to give due weightage/priority to silk producing States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to set up National Silkworm Seed Regulatory Authority. However, amendments have been brought out to the Central Silk Board Act, 1948, (LXI of 1948) by way of notifying the Central Silk Board (Amendment) Act, 2006 (42 of 2006) vide notification dated 14.09.2006. Under this amendment in the Act, it has been provided for creation of "Central Silk-worm Seed Committee".

The Committee shall be responsible for the implementation of the Act by taking necessary measures such as-

- (i) laying down of quality standards for kind or variety of silk-worm seed;
- (ii) authorization of silk-worm races and hybrids for commercial exploitation;
- (iii) laying down of quality standards for production of silk-worm seeds;
- (iv) laying down the conditions and requirements that have to be met out by the persons desirous of setting up of facilities for production of silk-worm seeds of grainage;

(v) laying down the certification and silk-worm seed testing procedures for seeds sold by the registered producers;

(vi) undertaking the registration of silk-worm seed producers and dealers and controlling, supervising the inspection process to ensure adherence to the specified quality standards and seed certification requirements;

(vii) laying down the conditions and standards for export and import of silk-worm seed and adherence to them;

(viii) programming and planning of silk-worm seed production;

(ix) advising the Central Government and the State Governments on the matters aforesaid; and

(x) such other matters connected and incidental to the production, supply, distribution, trade and commerce in silk-worm seed, as may be specified by regulations made by the Committee from time to time.

(c) and (d) The Government of India provides due weightage/priority to silk producing States for the development of Silk Industry in the country. The Central Silk Board (CSB) being a nodal agency for the overall development of Silk Industry in the country provides Research & Development support and basic seed support to the Silk Industry. The State Governments through the State Sericulture Departments provides extension support, commercial seed and market support for the development of Silk Industry in the respective States.

The Government of India is funding the silk producing states through Catalytic Development Programmes (CDP). A total amount of Rs. 89.42 crores has been released to these states during the year 2006-07.

*[Translation]*

#### **Pension to the Families of Freedom Fighters**

2912. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Mohanlal Ganj): Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to assess the present financial conditions of families of freedom fighters who actively took part in India's struggle for independence so that such families could be provided financial assistance; and

(b) if so, the details of the survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) No, Sir. However, it is also to mention that a regular scheme for providing pension to freedom fighters and their eligible dependents is in place since 1972.

(b) Question does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Export Promotion Industrial Parks**

2913. SHRI RANEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up centrally sponsored Export Promotion Industrial Parks (EPIP) in the country to assist the State Governments;

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

(c) whether no EPIP has been approved for West Bengal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) With effect from 13th March 2002, the erstwhile Export Promotion Industrial Parks (EPIP) Scheme was merged in the Assistance to States for creating Infrastructure for the Development and growth of Exports (ASIDE) Scheme and as such no EPIP Scheme is operative in the country currently. However, one EPIP has already been set up at Durgapur in West Bengal under the earlier scheme.

*[Translation]*

#### **Cotton Industry**

2914. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether cotton industry in several States including Punjab is facing difficulties/crisis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Deployment of NSG Women Commandos as Sky Marshals**

2915. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to deploy the National Security Guards (NSG) women commandos as sky marshals;

(b) if so, the number of women commandos so far deployed and sectors identified for the same;

(c) whether the Government has also any proposal to impart training to more NSG women for the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the requisite number of women commandos likely to be fully deployed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) No woman commando has been deployed as sky marshal. However woman commandos inducted in NSG against authorized strength are trained and deployed as per requirements of the force.

#### **Budget for Child Protection**

2916. SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVRAJ: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UNICEF and Non-Governmental Organisations have conducted any survey on child abuse in the country;

(b) if so, the details of survey and recommendations made therein;

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

(d) the total funds provided/utilised by the Government for the child protection during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to enhance the funds for child protection; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by when such funds are likely to be provided to state Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) A survey on child abuse has been conducted by Ministry of Women and Child Development with the help of Prayas, a voluntary organization, UNICEF and Save the Children.

(b) and (c) The Report of the Survey has not been received so far.

(d) Rs. 152.87 crore in 2004-05; Rs. 173.04 crore in 2005-06 and Rs. 192.81 crore in 2006-07 have been allocated on various Schemes and programmes for child protection in the Union Budget. The grants are released under the Schemes to the State Government/UT Administrations and non-governmental organizations.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has been seeking enhanced budgetary allocation for child protection. The Ministry has got as allocation of Rs. 95 crores for a new Scheme called "Integrated Child Protection Scheme" for 2007-08.

#### SAFTA

2917. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has asked Pakistan to comply with South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) during the Council of Ministers' meeting at Kathmandu recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any differences exist between the two countries over the implementation of SAFTA;

(d) if so, the steps being taken to bridge these differences; and

(e) the extent of role expected from India and Pakistan in expanding trade in the South Asian Region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes Sir, In the Second Meeting of the SAFTA Ministerial Council (SMC) held in Kathmandu, Nepal on 26th February 2007.

(b) to (d) The Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA), after ratification by all the seven member countries of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), including India and Pakistan, has come into force from 1 January 2006. As per the Phased Trade Liberalization Programme under Article 7 of the SAFTA, all member countries of SAARC are required to reduce tariffs on all tariff lines, except those items kept in the Sensitive List by each member country, to zero to five percent within ten years of coming into force of SAFTA. This TLP has been implemented with effect from 1 July 2006 and all member countries have notified tariff concessions for the first phase to be completed by 31.12.2007. The notification of Pakistan for tariff concessions of SAFTA is with a rider that imports from India under SAFTA would continue to be as per their Import Policy Order which prescribes a list of importable items from India, called Positive List, now consisting of 1075 items. This partial accession to the SAFTA Agreement by Pakistan which is targeted entirely towards India and not towards other SAFTA countries is against the letter and spirit of SAFTA.

In the Second Meeting of the SAFTA Ministerial Council, India emphasized the need for implementing SAFTA in its letter and spirit. India expressed concerns on Pakistan's India-specific derogation of SAFTA. While Pakistan indicated their full commitment to SAFTA and hoped to resolve this issue amicably, the second SMC meeting could not find a solution to this issue.

(e) Success of SAFTA, which is expected to boost intra-SAARC trade significantly, would depend on its implementation in letter and spirit by all member countries including India and Pakistan. India has given all SAFTA concessions to all countries including Pakistan. Pakistan is also expected to implement SAFTA in full without any India-specific restriction.

#### Task Force for Vocational Education Programme

2918. SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government, has constituted any task force to chalk out strategies for the vocational education programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof including composition of the task force and its terms of reference;

(c) whether the task force has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the salient features of the recommendations/suggestions; and

(e) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (e) A Task Force on Skill Development has been constituted by the Planning Commission to make recommendations including strategies on vocational education and training Programmes. The composition of the Task Force and its terms of reference are given in the enclosed Statement. The Planning Commission has informed that the Task Force is expected to submit its report by the end of March 2007.

### ***Statement***

#### ***Task Force on Skill Development constituted by the Planning Commission***

(a) The composition of the Task Force will be as follows:

(i)	Dr. Tarun Das, Chief Mentor, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), New Delhi	Chairman
(ii)	Shri Krishan Khanna, Chairman, "i Watch" 305 Olympus, Altamount Road, Mumbai.- 200026	Member
(iii)	Shri Rajendera Pawar, National Institute of Information Technology (NIIT), New Delhi	Member
(iv)	Dr. Naresh Trehan, Executive Director Escorts Hospital, New Delhi	Member
(v)	Dr. Surinder Kapur, Chairman, Sona Koyo Steering System (SKSS).	Member
(vi)	Shri V. Akula, CEO, SKS Microfinance	Member
(vii)	Shri R. Gopalakrishnan, Director, Tata Sons	Member
(viii)	Vice-Chancellor, Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), New Delhi	Member
(ix)	Vice-Chancellor, NUERT	Member
(x)	Representative, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), New Delhi	Member
(xi)	Representative from Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi	Member
(xii)	Representative from a private training establishment	Member
(xiii)	Shri B.S. Baswan, Senior Consultant Planning Commission, New Delhi	Convener

(b) Terms of Reference (TOR) of the Task Force.

(i) To catalogue/map —

- VET (Vocational Education and Training) Courses being presently offered, both by the Government and the Private Sector.
- All enterprises employing more than 10 persons, block, district and state-wise, in a standardized nomenclature, so that these enterprises, could be used for practical/hands on/on-the-job training.

- VET institutions, village, block, district and state-wise, along with details of the courses offered, infrastructure available, trainers and teachers, certification etc.

- (ii) To draw along term plan for design of present courses and introduction of new ones, in a phased manner, keeping in view the needs of the economy.
- (iii) To recommend the division of responsibility between the Government at various levels and

the private sector in imparting VET and the steps required to facilitate the role envisaged for the private sector. More specifically, to recommend the role that Industry Associations and Chambers of Commerce should play in VET.

- (iv) Address the question of VET degrees/diplomas/certificates and recommend certification procedures for the various levels of VET.
- (v) To recommend how the existing physical infrastructure for VET can be optimally utilized. Possibilities of Public-Private-Partnerships should be explored by allowing the private sector to make use of the physical infrastructure that exists in Government institutions.
- (vi) To recommend the appropriate stage (class 8 or 10) at which pre vocational courses should be introduced in the regular scheme system so that, it has two broad streams to offer—the 'academic' and the a 'applied'. Also, to recommend the consequential change that may be required in the schools system.
- (vii) To explore ways to meet the requirements of quality teachers/trainees required for expansion in VET.
- (viii) To recommend setting up of an effective mechanism to enable potential employers and employees to access the information they require,
- (ix) To recommend ways in which the general perception about VET can be made more positive, including change of nomenclature and a media campaign,
- (x) To consider and make recommendation on any other relevant matters that may include:
  - the need for a VET law.
  - role of Distance Education in VET.
  - the requirements for language training in view of the fact that the trainees may have to relocate for taking up jobs.

#### Acquisition of Land for Industrial purposes

2919. SHRIMATI P. SATHEEDEVI:  
 SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN:  
 SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:  
 SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:  
 SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
 SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
 DR. RAJESH MISHRA:  
 SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the acquisition of land for industrial purposes is being done in different ways in various parts of the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any guidelines has been formulated to ascertain the purpose for which the land is acquired and to ensure that the acquired land will be used for industrial purpose;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government proposes to ensure that 25 percent of such acquired land will be utilised for the development of infrastructure facilities;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether the Government has any plan to review the land acquisition law; and

(i) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide suitable compensation and rehabilitation to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (i) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Conservation and Development of Geo-diversity

2920. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a Bill for the Conservation and Development of Geo-Diversity of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether any move has been initiated by various developed countries including China to generate employment and to boost the local economy of their respective regions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) to (e) Ministry of Mines is not proposing to introduce a Bill for the Conservation and Development of Geo-Diversity of the country. As per information available, China has set up National Geo Parks which have the capacity to generate tourism revenue for the local economy.

#### **Mines Safety**

2921. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of mines in the country are not safe for the workers;

(b) if so, the number of disasters took place during each of the last three years alongwith the number of casualties as well as the compensation paid to the kins of victims, mines-wise;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the practice regarding the safety status of mines taken up every two years instead of the current practice of one in four years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY):

(a) As per information furnished by Ministry of Labour & Employment whenever an unsafe situation in a mine comes to the knowledge of the Directorate General of Mines Safety, as a result of an inspection or otherwise, workers are withdrawn from such area and mining activity is stopped through a prohibitory order under section 22 of the Mines Act, 1952.

(b) Details of disasters (10 or more deaths) during 2002-2006 in mines as reported by Ministry of Labour & Employment are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Mine	Number of persons	
		Killed	Seriously injured
1.	Godavari Khani/No.7LEP	17	0
2.	Godavari Khani/No. 8A	10	2
3.	Central Sounda	14	0
4.	Bhaldee	50	0

Details of payment of compensation are not maintained centrally.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Labour & Employment has informed that no such review has been made by the Government and the standard practice is being followed.

#### **Development project affected by Naxalism**

2922. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level meeting of Naxal affected States was held in Bhubaneswar;

(b) if so, the details of various issues discussed and outcome thereof;

(c) whether iron rich Naxal affected States are affected by Maoists stand to oppose opening of doors to steel giants;

(d) if so, the details of MoU signed by such States with various groups; and

(e) the remedial steps taken by the Government to deal with such Naxal move of obstructing the developmental projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) The 22nd meeting of the Coordination Centre under the Chairmanship of Union Home Secretary was held at Bhubaneswar on 27-28th December, 2006. The major decisions taken included building up of capacity and strengthening intelligence set-up; filling up of vacancies at

police officer/official and development functionaries at grassroots' level; ensuring meaningful implementation of Central Sponsored Schemes; delivery of Citizen services based on Security of land records and strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) by transfer of powers and reviewing of Resettlement and Rehabilitation policies keeping in view industrialization and displacement issues.

The CPI (Maoist) and other groups are opposed to the extraction of iron ore in the States of Chhattisgarh, Orissa and Jharkhand. The Government has been pursuing a multi-pronged strategy to address the naxal problem on political, security and development fronts. Effective and sustained police action is taken individually and jointly by the States to counter the naxal violence. The naxal affected States have been asked to improve delivery and monitoring mechanisms to ensure accelerated development in the naxal affected areas. The Central Government continues to coordinate and supplement the efforts and resources of the State Governments on both security and development fronts to meet the challenge posed by the naxal problem.

#### **Change of Tribal Names**

2923. SHRI KIREN RIJU: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received from the State Governments and Union Territories for the change of tribes name during the last three years, State and Union Territory-wise along-with the status thereof, and

(b) the action taken by the Union Government on the proposals received from the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for the change of the Scheduled Tribe name 'Dafila' to 'Nyishi'

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) No proposal has been received from any State Government or Union Territory Administration for change of tribe names during the last three years. However, a proposal from the Government of Arunachal Pradesh was received in the year 2002, wherein 11 (eleven) existing name of Scheduled Tribes occurring in the Scheduled Tribes list of the State of Arunachal Pradesh were proposed to be substituted with other names. This included the substitution of the existing entry 'Dafila' by the entry 'Nyishi'.

(b) The above proposal of the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh including the proposal for substitution of 'Dafila' by 'Nyishi' is being processed as per approved modalities.

#### **Promotion of Languages**

2924. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made in the current Five Year Plan for the development of languages including Santhali language;

(b) whether the Government proposes to formulate any action plan for the promotion of languages including Santhali language;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds allocated for the implementation of the said action plan during the current financial year, language-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The allocation made in the 10th Five Year Plan for the development of languages including Santhali Language is Rs. 323.28 crores.

(b) and (c) At present, there are several organizations and schemes funded by the Government for promotion of Indian Languages. For Santhali language, Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore has prepared a plan to promote Santhali language, literature, education, culture & translation. This includes preparing a comprehensive dictionary of Santhali, Multilingual and multi-directional lexicons-linking Santhali with Hindi, Bangla, Oriya, Assamese and English, preparing a large monolingual Santhali-Santhali dictionary, publication grant for a large number of unpublished manuscripts in Santhali and creation of facilities to encourage creative writing in Santhali. Santhali has been included in the Grant in Aid scheme for bulk purchase of book promotion.

(d) There is no separate language-wise action plan. The Budget Estimate for various language organizations and schemes during the current financial year is Rs. 112 crores.



**Textile Industry**

2925. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has studied the major problems being faced by the textile industry of late;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the remedial steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) The Working Group on Textiles & Jute Industry for the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012) has studied the major problems being faced by the textile industry which include:

- (i) structural weaknesses in weaving and processing;
- (ii) fragmented and technologically backward textile processing sector;
- (iii) fragmented garment industry;
- (iv) rigid labour laws;
- (v) inadequate; capacity of the domestic textile machinery manufacturing sector;
- (vi) inadequate training facilities in textile sector; and
- (vii) infrastructural bottlenecks in terms of power, utility, road transport etc.

(c) Government has undertaken a series of progressive measures like introduction of Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC), Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS), Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP), reduction in customs duty on import of state-of-the-art machinery, Debt Restructuring Scheme, setting up of Apparel Training and Design Centres (ATDCs), 100% Foreign Direct Investment in the textile sector under automatic route, setting up of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) etc. for upgrading and strengthening the textile sector in India. From time to time, in consultation with all stake holders, Government modifies these schemes so as to achieve better results through improved delivery of programmes/schemes. These progressive measures have helped the textile sector to achieve improved growth in production, enhanced productivity and a larger share of textile export market in the world.

**Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology**

2926. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT) is proposed to be elevated as Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIST);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Rs. 500 crore has been earmarked for the same in Eleventh Five Year Plan;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the time by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) An Expert Committee set up by the Central Government has recommended the elevation of Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT) as Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIST), Rs. 10 crores have been allocated during 2006-07 to CUSAT for upgradation. The Eleventh Five Year Plan has not yet been finalized.

*[Translation]*

**Target for Khadi and Village Industries**

2927. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) the target set for setting up khadi, agro and rural industries during the year 2007-08 in each State and Union Territory (UTs) including Chhattisgarh, separately;
- (b) the amount earmarked for the purpose, State and UT-wise; and
- (c) the number of people likely to be benefited thereby, State and UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Government allocates funds to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for various schemes for setting up of and development of khadi and village industries without

earmarking State/Union Territory (UT)-wise target. KVIC, thereafter, allocates physical and financial targets to various States/UTs after discussions with its programme implementing agencies like Non Government Organisations (NGOs), Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) of States/UTs, implementing banks, etc. The State/UT-wise targets for forthcoming financial year are finalised by KVIC

only after assessing the current year's performance of each State/UT. As such, the State/UT-wise details of such targets set for 2007-08, including those for Chhattisgarh, will become available only after March 2007. The Government has proposed a tentative plan allocation of Rs. 711.00 crore under various programmes to be implemented by KVIC. The details of the same are given below:

Sl. No.	Budget Head	Amount (Rs. crore)
1.	Khadi Grant	100.00
2.	Market Development Assistance	10.00
3.	Science & Technology Grant (Khadi)	2.00
4.	Science & Technology Grant (Village Industries)	2.00
5.	Village Industries Grant	56.00
6.	Village Industries Loan	1.00
7.	Khadi Loan	3.00
8.	Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)	445.00
9.	Interest Subsidy (book adjustment)	24.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>643.00</b>
10.	<b>New Schemes</b>	<b>68.00</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>711.00</b>

(c) During 2007-08, the number of people likely to be benefited through employment under khadi and village industry programmes will be about 96.13 lakh (9.30 lakh under khadi and 86.83 lakh under village industries).

[English]

**Problem raised by Ex-servicemen  
association of Nicobar**

2928. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any memorandum for Ex-Servicemen Association of Campbell Bay of great Nicobar;

(b) if so, details of the problem raised in the memorandum;

(c) the problems they are facing after Tsunami; and

(d) the action the Government has taken to solve their such problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main problems raised by them are:

(i) While they were rehabilitated by the Government in the then largely uninhabited islands due to security reasons and were settled in dense jungles, now illegal migrants have been allowed to encroach/settle near Campbell Bay. It has been stated that the illegal migrants/encroachers have been receiving benefits such as electricity/water connections and have become office bearers of local bodies like Panchayats.

- (ii) Existing settlements of ex-servicemen are not well connected and lack basic amenities like health facilities, roads etc.

(c) The main problems they are facing after Tsunami, indicated in the memorandum are:

- (i) They have not got relief/compensation but the encroachers/illegal migrants residing at safer places have manipulated and got these benefits.
- (ii) Names of ex-servicemen and their family members who had gone to mainland for treatment, higher education, etc., have not been included in the list for Tsunami relief and rehabilitation.

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **New Industrial Policy**

2929. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

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

(a) whether any special incentives are proposed to be offered for setting up of industrial units in Assam and the North East, on the lines of incentives being offered for industries in Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh under the NE Industrial Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to introduce similar second policy for other backward States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures are being contemplated for providing the requisite infrastructure for such industrialisation in Assam and other NE States?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The incentives pertain to excise duty exemption, income tax exemption, investment subsidy, interest subsidy, insurance subsidy etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Revision of Resettlement under beneficiary Orient tribal Scheme**

2930. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh regarding the revision of already determined rates of resettlement under the 'Beneficiary Orient Tribal Development Scheme';

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be approved and the rates likely to be revised?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) As per the information received from the Ministry of Environment & Forests, proposals for revision of norms relating to village relocation/rehabilitation from Protected Areas have been received from some States including Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Action has been taken for developing a model involuntary village relocation/rehabilitation package through a professional agency.

#### **Missing of Students of Navodaya Vidyalayas**

2931. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some students of Navodaya Vidyalayas have gone missing in the country including Tinsukhia district in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide security arrangements at Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) The Government has received reports about missing of seven boys from Navodaya Vidyalaya Doomdooma, Tinsukia district on February 12, 2007. These boys have since returned. Except for this incident no other report of missing of students from Navodaya Vidyalayas has been received.

(e) The State Government is responsible for maintenance of law and order and provide security to all vulnerable sections of the society in the State. The Central Government has issued instructions to all the States from time to time to give more focused attention to improve the law and order administration.

#### **Policy on Orphanages**

2932. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:  
SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA  
DESHMUKH:  
SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of orphanages in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether any financial assistance is provided to the orphanages by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any plan to review its current policy on orphanages;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the details of children who become orphan and destitute due to earthquake and communal violence during the last three years, till date in the country, State-wise/ incident-wise;

(g) the measures taken by the Government to rehabilitate such orphan and destitute children;

(h) whether the Government has so far received any foreign assistance in this regard during the above period; and

(i) if so, the details thereof, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Government of India does not maintain information regarding orphanages in the country. However, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has a scheme of Assistance to Homes for Children (Shishu Greh) to promote in country Adoption under which grant-in-aid is available for voluntary organizations and Government run homes for orphaned/ abandoned children of 0-6 years for their quality child care and placement in adoption in loving and caring families. The details of voluntary organizations and State Governments provided assistance under this scheme are available on Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA) website [www.adoptionindia.nic.in](http://www.adoptionindia.nic.in).

(d) and (e) There is no separate policy on orphanages. Orphanages are governed by the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act, 2006 like other child care institutions.

(f) to (i) The Ministry of Women and Child Development does not maintain such information. As and when required. Government of India provides necessary assistance for rehabilitation of such orphans and destitute children. No foreign assistance has been received in this regard by this Ministry.

#### **Package to Industries**

2933. SHRI SHYAMA CHARAN GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government for setting up glass, cement and granite industries and sugar mills in view of availability of the raw materials such as sugarcane, silica and sand etc. in Banda district of UP;

(b) if so, the time by when the industrial package is likely to be announced in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons for neglecting the region for setting up of these industries and generating employment?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under the liberalised economic environment, investment decisions are taken by entrepreneurs based on techno-economic considerations which in turn depend on the initiatives of the State Governments in creating conducive environment by way of providing infrastructure facilities and other incentives. Central Government supplements their efforts to the extent possible. Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion is implementing the Growth Centre Scheme, Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme and Industrial Parks Scheme in this regard to promote industrial development.

*[English]*

#### **Security to J & K Businessmen**

2934. MS. MEHBOOBA MUFTI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people of Jammu and Kashmir who travel to and have business in other parts of the country are being harassed;

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

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government to provide security to such travellers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) An advisory has been issued on January 22, 2007 to all the States/UTs requesting them to use instructions to the State police and other agencies to ensure that Kashmiris are not picked up indiscriminately or subjected to harassment, and also information shared in regard to all arrests of such persons with Director General of Police/ Addl. Director General of Police (CID), J&K.

*[Translation]*

#### **Use of Beacons**

2935. DR. SHAFIUR RAHMAN BARQ:  
SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any requests from the Members of Parliament (MPs) seeking permission to install beacons on their private vehicles as their identity;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the colour of light the hon'ble MPs are allowed to use on their vehicles as per protocol;

(c) whether the Supreme Court/High Courts have issued any orders to remove red light from the vehicles of MPs; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per extant instructions, Members of Parliament are not eligible to use any light/beacon on their vehicles.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **RTI In Public Sector Undertakings**

2936. SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR DUBEY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1688 dated August 8, 2006 and to state:

(a) whether the information has been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by when it is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) to (c) The information/clarification is being collected and on receipt of the same, will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Grants to NGOs**

2937. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has released any grants for the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) of Maharashtra during the years 2004, 2005 and 2006;

(b) if so, under which schemes Government have approved the proposals and released the fund for different NGOs;

(c) whether any proposal of NGOs of Maharashtra is pending for consideration;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by when sanction is likely to be accorded to these pending proposals?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has released grants-in-aid to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the State of Maharashtra during the years 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 under following schemes:

- (i) Grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations working for the welfare of scheduled tribes.
- (ii) Educational Complex in low literacy pockets for development of women's literacy in tribal areas.
- (iii) Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas.

(iv) Development of Primitive Tribal Groups.

The year-wise and NGO-wise details of grants released under the aforesaid schemes are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Funds are released to NGOs as per the allocation of the State under the relevant scheme. Under the schemes of Vocational Training Centres and Development of Primitive Tribal Groups, proposals of NGOs have already been sanctioned as per the allocation of the State. Under the scheme of Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women's Literacy in Tribal Areas, only two proposals have been received during the current financial year. Out of them, one has already been sanctioned and the other has been processed for sanction. Under the scheme of Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of scheduled tribes, the allocation of the State during 2006-07 is Rs. 244.00 lakh. Out of this, as per the priority list submitted by State Government, 18 proposals worth Rs. 154.35 lakh have already been sanctioned. For the balance amount of Rs. 89.65 lakh, 16 proposals have been processed for sanction.

#### **Statement**

*Year-wise and NGO-wise details of grants already released by Ministry of Tribal Affairs in respect of Maharashtra under various schemes*

(Amount in Rupees)

(i) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes

S.No.	Name and address of the NGOs	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (upto 28.2.2007)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A.B.M. Samaj Prabodhan Sansthan, Dist. Thane, Maharashtra	0	2408400	2959920	1667210
2.	Abhyudaya Sanstha, Malegaon, Laxminarayan Aptt., Nasik, Maharashtra	0	0	0	994019
3.	Adivasi Deomongara Educational Society, At/PO: Natawad, Dist. Nandurbar, Maharashtra	300915	0	459810	554495
4.	Bhataidevi Vikas Mahila Mandal, Navalnagar, Tal/Dist. Dhule, Maharashtra	200835	0	0	0
5.	Dagadu Naik Shaikshanik & Samajik Sanstha, Palaieooda Tq Mahur Dist Nanded Maharashtra	519660	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Dharma Swamy Maharshee Shri Sant Gulabrao Maharaj Workari & Vikas Shikshan Sanstha, At/PO: Karla, Dist.Amravati, Maharashtra	2973616	1316474	1715940	0
7.	Ekatmata Samajik Shikshan Mandal, Lohari Sawanga, Dist. Nagpur, Maharashtra	200835	0	0	0
8.	Hindustan Sports and Judo Karate Association, Pimpalnu, Dhule, Maharashtra	300915	0	0	1127970
9.	Jai Hind Mitra Mandal, Kolha, Dist.Phulbani, Maharashtra	300915	0	0	0
10.	Jai Jagadamba Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, At/PO:Sanjapur, Tal. Barshi, Dist. Solapur, Maharashtra	0	0	0	609330
11.	Khanderao Education Society, At: Basar, Dist. Dhule, Maharashtra	300915	0	1315933	560669
12.	Navayuvati Mahila Mandal, Shirur, Dist. Latur, Maharashtra	300915	0	0	1018373
13.	Rajamata Jijau Mahila Mandal, At.Parsole Secondary School, Main Road, Taloda, Tq.Taloda, Dist. Nandurbar (Maharashtra)	300915	0	508230	545198
14.	Rajiv Bahuuddeshiya Shikshan Sansthan, PO: Nalwadi, Dist.Wardha, Maharashtra	0	0	0	784526
15.	Renuka Devi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kukane, Malegaon, Maharashtra	300915	0	542713	0
16.	Sankrutyayan Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, At:Mul, Dist.Chandrapur, Maharashtra	300915	0	0	286751
17.	Shiv Kripa Gamin Tribal Bahuuddeshiya Sansthan, Ward No. 2., Manas Mandir, Wardha, Maharashtra	0	0	0	778899
18.	Shri Kalikadevi Bahuuddeshiya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kasar-Sirshi, Tq: Nilanga, Dist.Latur(Maharashtra)	0	0	0	1079042
19.	Shri Kanaiyalal Maharaj Trust Samode, Dist. Dhule, Maharashtra	519660	0	918360	0
20.	Shri Sainath Education Society, Pratappur, Tal.Taloda, Nandurba (Maharashtra)	378180	0	0	1183868
21.	Shri Swami Swayam Seva Bhavi Sanstha, Ganeshpur, Dist. Dhule, Maharashtra	519660	0	912960	1028493
22.	Sidhakala Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Nandgaon, Tal. Nandgaon. Dist. Nashik, Maharashtra	0	0	918360	993888
23.	Thangubai Shankar Deore Sevabhavi Sanstha, Sangameshwar, Malegaon, Dist.Nashik, Maharashtra	300915	0	0	1106145

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Tulja Bhavan Sevabhavi Sanstha, At. Vitai, Dist. Dhule, Maharashtra	300915	0	0	0
25.	Ujwal Rural Development Society, At/PO. Newade, Dist. Dhule, Maharashtra	378180	0	754110	739944
26.	Yashwant Bahuddeshiya Jankaiyan Lohari, Dist. Nagpur, Maharashtra	200835	0	390870	0
27.	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi- 110055	438210	438210	635980	376558
Total		9338821	4163084	12033186	15435378
<b>(ii) Educational Complex in low literacy pockets for development of women's literacy in tribal areas</b>					
1.	People's Education Society, 18, Near Circular Road, Buldana, Maharashtra-443001	159000	0	0	0
2.	Sandhi Niketan Shikshan Sanstha, Wadgaon, Dist Nanded, M.S.	159000	0	0	1537200
Total		318000	0	0	1537200
<b>(iii) Scheme of Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas.</b>					
1.	Priyadarshni Gramin and Adivasi Sevabhavi Sanstha, D.No.45-56-9, Saligramapuram, Narsimhnagar Akkayyapalem, Visakhapatnam-500024.	699000	0	0	2506201
Total		699000	0	0	2506201
<b>(iv) Development of Primitive Tribal Groups.</b>					
1.	Tribal and Weaker Section Empowerment Society, Pune	1311700	1442900	0	0
2.	Aadima Tribal and Weaker Section Development Society, Pune-411 041, Maharashtra	0	0	1464900	1636300
Total		1311700	1442900	1464900	1636300

### Legislation to Regulate Foreign Education

2938. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make any legislation for the regulation of foreign education providers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to protect the Indian Institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) A legislative proposal to regulate the entry and operation of foreign educational institutions in the country is under consideration of the Government.



### Schools for Muslim Children

2939. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI MITRASEN YADAV:  
SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:  
SHRIMATI RUPATAI D. PATIL:

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

(a) the criteria adopted by the Government for the selection of minority areas for setting up of educational institutions;

(b) whether the Government is formulating any scheme to implement modern education system in Madarsas being run in the country;

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

(d) whether the Government has received some representation from the Public representatives/various organisations etc. for the setting up of exclusive schools for Muslim children in the Muslim dominated areas;

(e) if so, the details and the status thereof;

(f) whether the Government proposes to open some technical and non-technical minority educational institutions in the country;

(g) if so, the details of places selected for the purpose, State-wise;

(h) whether the Government provides financial assistance and other facilities to these educational institutions; and

(i) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of institutions receiving such aid at present in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Minority Affairs has identified Minority concentration districts/blocks/towns. The selection of areas for setting up central educational institutions is done based on the nature of the institution, proposal from the State Government and availability of land and other infrastructure. The

Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for modernization of Madarsas, since 1993 under which grants are given to State Government/ UT Administration to provide assistance to Madarsas volunteering to teach modern subjects in addition to traditional instruction. Under the scheme, at present, assistance is given towards teacher's salary (Rs. 3000 per month for primary level and Rs.4000 per month for secondary level) for a maximum of two teachers per Madarsa. In addition a one time grant of Rs. 7000/- each, for establishment of library and for distribution of science kits respectively is also given for each Madarsa.

(d) and (e) While no representation has been received for setting up of exclusive schools for Muslim children in Muslim dominated areas, a project proposal for the establishment of Senior Secondary Urdu medium residential schools for the upliftment of Muslims and Urdu speaking population has been received from Honourable Shri Asaduddin Owaisi and other Muslim Members of Parliament. This proposal has been kept in view for drawing up an action plan by the High Level Committee constituted by this Ministry for implementing the recommendations of Justice Rajinder Sachar Committee on the Social, Economic and Educational Status of the Muslim Community of India.

(f) At present there is no proposal to set up technical and non-technical minority educational institutions.

(g) to (i) Do not arise.

### Admission of poor Children in Public Schools

2940. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Schools in Delhi have been asked to admit 20% children from poorer sections of the society and provide free facilities;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether some schools have reacted to the Government's decision; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) On the basis of directions of the Delhi

High Court dated 20.1.2004 to frame rules to provide 20% freeship for children of economically weaker sections in unaided private schools which have been allotted land by the Government agencies, the Directorate of Education of Government of NCT of Delhi had issued an order dated 27.04.2004. This order had been challenged before the High Court. On the basis of a fresh direction from the High Court, the Directorate of Education of Government of NCT of Delhi has issued a fresh notification dated 25.01.2007 regarding provision of free seats to the extent of not less than 20% of total seats. The matter is sub-judice.

#### **Tobacco Board**

2941. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tobacco Board has made any survey about the cultivation of beedi tobacco in various States;

(b) if so, the details of acreage and production during 2005-2006 and 2006-07, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to provide incentives to farmers for the cultivation of beedi tobacco;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. Tobacco Board deals with production and regulation of Flue Cured Virginia tobacco only.

#### **Japanese Investment**

2942. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any treaty regarding Japanese investment in India was signed during the Prime Minister's recent visit to Japan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Export of Manganese**

2943. SHRI MANJUNATH KUNNUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Manganese is exported from India;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the total quantity exported during each of the last three years thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the details of revenue earned by each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The quantity of Manganese Ore exported during the last three years, State-wise origin, and estimated revenue earned by each State in exports is as follows:

(Quantity in Lakh Metric Tonnes & Value in Rs. Crores)

State	2003-04		2004-05		2005-06	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Karnataka	1.58	25.19	1.47	24.69	1.13	24.15
Madhya Pradesh	0.19	5.48	—	—	—	—
Andhra Pradesh	1.12	23.51	0.97	24.98	0.44	9.66
Jharkhand	0.29	4.37	0.61	10.41	0.18	2.44
Orissa	0.04	1.15	0.28	7.60	0.60	11.42
Total	3.22	59.70	3.33	67.68	2.35	47.67

(Source: MMTC Limited)

*[Translation]***Export of Bio-products**

2944. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding the samples of the bio-products, which are being exported, have not been approved by foreign laboratories even though these products are found as per the Indian standard as reported in "Dainik Bhaskar" dated January 22, 2007;

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

(c) the details of the bio-products exported in the last three months and the number of laboratories in which these samples were found to be rejected, country-wise;

(d) whether reputation of the country is being maligned; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) An EC Alert Notification about presence of residues of DOT in Organic Sesame seed exported by M/s Rajena Exports, Gujarat and certified by SKal International (Netherlands) was received by Agriculture and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) on 9.2.07. Since the Indian office of SKal had carried out the inspection, APEDA is investigating the report.

(c) The information is being collected.

(d) and (e) The organic products exported from India are certified by accredited certification agencies to ensure the reputation of India as reliable exporter of organic products.

*[English]***Grant of Citizenship**

2945. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated Pak migrants residing in Rajasthan;

(b) the number out of them granted citizenship till date;

(c) whether power to grant citizenship has been delegated to State Governments;

(d) if so, the details of conditions laid down for grant of citizenship;

(e) whether the Government proposes to revise eligible criteria, affordable fee structure and extended the period of delegation of power to collectors; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (f) The powers for granting Indian citizenship by registration to Pak nationals of Hindu minority community displaced consequent to the wars between India and Pakistan in the years 1965 and 1971 have been delegated to the State Governments of Rajasthan and Gujarat with effect from 28.02.2004 to 27.02.2007. The conditions for grant of citizenship are as laid down in the Citizenship Act, 1955 and Rules made thereunder.

There is no specific information available with this Ministry regarding the number of Pak migrants residing in Rajasthan. As per the available information, with effect from 28.02.2004 to 28.02.2006, 12,017 persons have been granted Indian citizenship by the State Government of Rajasthan under the delegated powers. No centralized data is maintained regarding State-wise details of Indian citizenship granted.

There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to revise the eligibility criteria, fee structure and extend the period of delegation of powers to the State Governments of Gujarat and Rajasthan.

**Export by Rural Industries**

2946. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the value and quantity of Agro and Rural Industries products exported during each of the last three years and current year, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the export of agro and rural industries products has decreased during the above period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the export of rural industries?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) The products exported by export-oriented units under the purview of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), comprise heterogeneous items, such as papad, fancy fibre articles, sarees, scarf, fruit and vegetable products, embroidery products, leather products, aromatic oil, handmade paper products, etc. As such, the data of khadi and village industry (KVI) products exported are maintained only in terms of value of products exported and not in quantity. The State and Union Territory-wise details of value of KVI products during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) During the year 2005-06, the value of KVI products exported was higher than that in 2004-05. However, there was a marginal decrease in the value of KVI products exported during 2004-05 in comparison to that of 2003-04.

(c) The data of the value of KVI products exported given above and in the enclosed Statement are based on that reported by KVI units to KVIC while submitting claims for availing financial assistance provided by KVIC

for encouraging exports. However, a large number of KVI units, are exporting KVI products through merchant exporters and the value of these exports are not reported by them to KVIC, hence the actual value of KVI products exported is usually higher.

(d) In order to streamline the export of KVI products, during December, 2006, the Government (in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce) has conveyed the approval of the competent authority granting the deemed Export Promotion Council (EPC) status to KVIC and has decided to extend assistance to KVIC on the pattern of an umbrella EPC like Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO). With the grant of EPC status to KVIC, its proposals for participation in International Fairs, organising Buyers Sellers Meets (BSMs), etc., would be approved, as per admissibility under Market Development Assistance (MDA)/Market Access Initiative (MAI) guidelines but no regular MDA grant would be available to KVIC. The objectives for providing deemed EPC status to KVIC include enhancing the image of KVI products abroad as high quality products, organising BSMs in India and abroad to promote interaction between potential buyers and suppliers, ensuring genuineness of products and setting quality standards for export oriented KVI products.

KVIC has initiated liaison with FIEO for establishing tie-up arrangement in respect of different activities and for formulating an action plan for participation in International Trade Fairs/Exhibitions and also for conducting buyer-sellers meets, etc. during 2007-08. With full-fledged functioning of KVIC-EPC, KVIC will be in a position to monitor the exports and collect the exports data in a better manner, besides motivating KVI units to take up export oriented production.

#### **Statement**

*The State/Union Territory-wise details of value of KVI products during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06*

(Rs. in lakh)

SL No.	State/Union Territory	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	48.10	43.00
2.	Chhattisgarh	—	5.60	—
3.	Delhi	—	15.51	—

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Gujarat	—	0.07	—
5.	Haryana	—	—	28.23
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	20.00	—
7.	Karnataka	—	74.43	78.91
8.	Kerala	1.90	—	31.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	81.65
10.	Maharashtra	1136.00	1365.99	1531.24
11.	Mizoram	—	8.63	—
12.	Pondicherry	—	63.47	38.71
13.	Punjab	—	29.71	7.71
14.	Rajasthan	3990.00	2058.54	2132.59
15.	Tamilnadu	25.00	21.25	39.18
16.	Uttar Pradesh	—	68.00	28.10
17.	West Bengal	—	20.42	0.42
18.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	108.00	—
Total		5152.90	3907.72	4040.74

[Translation]

#### Mineral Reserves

2947. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA  
DESHMUKH:

SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY:  
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places where various mineral reserves have been discovered during each of the last three years;

(b) the names of the States where survey licenses have granted/completed during the said period, area-wise;

(c) the outcome of such surveys; and

(d) the names of the places where mining work has been commenced during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) The names of the places where mineral reserves have been discovered by the State Directorates of Geology and Mining, Central and State Government undertakings [(information source—Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)] alongwith information about mineral resources discovered by the Geological Survey of India (GSI) during each of the last three years is given below:

*2003-04 (State Directorates of Geology & Mining,  
Central & State Government undertakings)*

S.No.	Mineral	Name of places
1	2	3
1.	Copper	West of Gujaron ki-Bhangal, Chittorgarh district, Rajasthan.
2.	Feldspar	Gudur Mica Belt, Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh
3.	Gold	Hutti, Hirabuddini and Uti Gold mine, Raichur district, Karnataka.
4.	Graphite	Bhusaria, Palamau district, Jharkhand.
5.	Ilmenite and Rutile	Parts of Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala.
6.	Iron ore	Bailadila deposit No. 5, Dantewara district, Chhattisgarh; Degve-Banda, Sindhudurg district, Maharashtra.
7.	Clay	Nandiha, Sonbhadra district, Uttar Pradesh.
8.	Limestone	Simaria, Panna district, Madhya Pradesh; Kampura, Mangrola, Chittorgarh district; Gothra Dhonki-wali Dhami, Jaisalmer district; Rel Dhoti, Kota district; Deh, Nagaur district, Rajasthan.
9.	Manganese ore	Chickla A, Balaghat mines, Balaghat district, Madhya Pradesh.
10.	Ochre	Cuddapah, Anantapur district, Andhra Pradesh.
11.	Pyrophyllite	Khatgaon, Chandrapur district, Maharashtra

1	2	3
12.	Quartz	Chejarla, Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh.

*2003-04 — (GSI)*

1.	Coal and Lignite	West Bengal, Jharkhand, Orissa, Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.
2.	Limestone	Larket and Jalaphet blocks, Jaintia Hills district, Meghalaya.

*2004-05 (State Directorates of Geology & Mining, Central & State Government undertakings)*

1.	Manganese ore	Balaghat and Tirodi mines, Balaghat district, Madhya Pradesh; Gumgaon mine, Nagpur district, Maharashtra.
2.	Gold	Uti, Hutti and Hirabuddini, Raichur district, Karnataka.
3.	Granite	Sonawala, Jaisalmer district, Rajasthan.
4.	Ornamental stone, dolerite, etc.	Bilgi, Bagalkot district; Manikere and Junamatti, Raichur district, Karnataka.
5.	Bentonite	Devaria, Gurariya, Jhalawar district, Rajasthan.
6.	Clay	Kirndalam area, Kasargad district, Kerala.
7.	Calcite	Lingi, Sukalnaga, Dulhan, Jamla district, Madhya Pradesh.
8.	Dolomite	Udaipur district, Rajasthan; Harda, Dewas and Chhindwara districts, Madhya Pradesh.

1	2	3
9.	Limestone	K h a p r i - S o n t a r a , Chhattisgarh; Ramnura and Khanddlai, Dhar district; Maharajganj, Panna district, Madhya Pradesh; Kanod, Birma, Jaisalmer, district, Gotna, Jhunjhunu district; Javali, Morda, Jaipur district; Jogri-Jogra, Kota district, Gharat, Hasan, Kautal, Sirohi district, Bairas, Nagpur district, Rajasthan.
10.	Quartz	Cuddalore, Chitradurga district, Karnataka; Gobindpur, Purulia district, West Bengal.
11.	Quartzite	B a n d h a - k i - D h a n i , Rajasthan.
12.	Ochre	Ghatni, Bharatpur district, Rajasthan.
13.	Sillimanite	Khatgaon, Chandrapur district, Maharashtra.
14.	Silica sand	Ghodri, Bharatpur district, Rajasthan.
15.	Bauxite	Serendag, Gumla district, Jharkhand; Kadampat area, Jashpur district; Kamleshwarpur, Surguja district, Chhattisgarh.
16.	Iron ore	Mallanakonda, Anantapur district, Andhra Pradesh; Khandadhar area, Sundergarh district, Orissa; Baladila deposit No. 14, Dantewara district, Chhattisgarh.
2004-05 — (GSI)		
1.	Coal and Lignite	West Bengal, Jharkhand Orissa, Chattisgarh Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3
		Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh.
2.	Gold ore	Bhukia East, Bhukia East-Central, Bhukia North-Central, Bhukia South-Central; Timaran Mata East, Timaran Mata West, Delwara, Banswara district, Rajasthan; Parasi area, Ranchi district, Pahardia block, West Singhbhum, Jharkhand.
3.	Clay	Klayikode block, Kasargod district, Kerala.
4.	Limestone	Lumshortoh and Um-Maju blocks, Jaintia Hills district, Meghalaya.
5.	Manganese ore	Pacheri-Lasarda sector, Kendujhar district, Orissa.
6.	Iron ore	Sundergarh district, Orissa.
<i>2005-06 (State Directorates of Geology &amp; Mining, Central &amp; State Government undertakings)</i>		
1.	Bauxite	Gumla district, Jharkhand; Pattan, Surguja district; Karlapat, Jashpur district, Chhattisgarh.
2.	Copper	Dhadakidih, Singhbhum district, Jharkhand.
3.	Gold ore	Dona Temple, Kurnool district, Andhra Pradesh; Hutti, Uti and Hira Budhini, Raichur district, Kamataka.
4.	Glass sand	Nagum, Nagaur district, Rajasthan.
5.	Quartzite	Jiajuri, Nagaon district, Assam.
6.	Lead-Zinc	Bajora, Jaipur district, Rajasthan.

1	2	3
7. Manganese Ore	Kandri, Nagpur district, Maharashtra; Balaghat mine, Balaghat district, Madhya Pradesh.	
8. Limestone	Sanu Mines-I, Jaisalmer district, Rajasthan; Khapri, Raipur district, Chhattisgarh; Zantrag-Nagander, Pulwama district; Koot, Anantanag district, Jammu and Kashmir; Gothra, Jaipur district, Sam, Jaisalmer district, Hamirana, Nagaur district; Surajniyawas, Nagaur district; Kotri-Kevra, Baran district, Rajasthan.	
9. Iron Ore	Kadampat, Jashpur district; Aridongri, Kanker district, Chhattisgarh.	
10. Gypsum	Kandhan, Baramula district, Jammu and Kashmir.	
12. Pyrophyllite/ Sillimanite	Walai-Khatgaon, Chandrapur district, Maharashtra.	
13. Quartz	Berada, Purulia district, West Bengal.	
14. Quartz and Feldspar	Rozzram Kabadio, Rajsamand district, Rajasthan.	
2005-06 — (GSI)		
1. Coal and Lignite	West Bengal, Jharkhand, Orissa, Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.	
2. Copper	Dhani Basri, Dausa district, Rajasthan.	
3. Gold ore	Parasi area, Ranchi district; Pahardia block, West	

1	2	3
		Singhbhum, Jharkhand; Ajjanahalli East block, Tumkur district, Karnataka.
4. Graphite		Sivaganga belt, Sivaganga district, Tamil Nadu.
5. Limestone		Patti and Senkurichi, Tamil Nadu.
6. Platinum Group of Metals		Hanumalapura block, Davanagere district, Karnataka.
7. Diamond		Timmasamudram, Anantapur districts, Andhra Pradesh

(b) to (d) As informed by IBM, from March 2004 till date 69 Reconnaissance Permits have been granted covering a total area of about 108923 sq.km. in Andhra Pradesh (5976 sq.km.), Karnataka (8406 sq.km.), Rajasthan (10871 sq.km.), Chhattisgarh (12300 sq.km.), Madhya Pradesh (16617 sq.km.), Orissa (36611 sq.km.), Uttar Pradesh (7731 sq.km.), Gujarat (9577 sq.km.) and Kerala (834 sq.km.). These RPs are still active and as such mining work in these areas has not commenced.

[English]

#### Central Educational Institutions

2948. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
SHRI M.P.VEERENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI K.S. RAO:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) the number of States/Central Universities, deemed Universities and institutes of national importance established by Central legislation;

(b) the extent to which the objectives of the Tenth Five Year Plan to enroll 10 percent population has been achieved so far;



(c) the details of the funds provided by the Government for such Universities/Institutes during 2006-07;

(d) whether there is any proposal to have a more rational fee structure and allow universities to use their land as a source of finance to make them independent;

(e) If so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government proposes to change in the policy regarding education system by setting up a National-level School Regulatory Authority, Autonomous Higher Education Regulatory Authority and introducing teaching of English from Class I; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Information is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in Higher (Education in respect of the relevant Age Group (18-23 years) is estimated at 9.1 percent. This ratio is estimated to be close to 10 percent inclusive of the enrolment in the Open and Distance Learning System of Higher Education.

(c) During the year 2006-07, a sum of Rs. 2388.41 crore was provided by the UGC to Universities/institutions eligible under Section 2 (f) and 12 (b) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

(d) and (e) The fee structure is determined by each institution. The CABE Committee on Financing of Higher Education has recommended that the upper desirable limit of student fee as on percentage of Revenue should not be more than 20 percent. There is no proposal for allowing Universities to commercially exploit land resources.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

### **Statement**

The number of higher education institutions are as follows:

Central Universities	20
Institutions Deemed to be Universities	109
Institutions of National Importance by Acts of Parliament	13
State Universities	229
Institutions established by State Legislation and declared as Institution of National Importance;	05
Central Universities for which Acts are yet to come into force	04
<b>Total</b>	<b>380</b>

### **Training in Textiles**

2949. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA  
DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any gap between the needs of training in clothing segments and the training provided by the existing textiles industries both in terms of value and course;

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to overcome this gap;

(c) the places where Centres of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) have been opened during each of the last three years, State and Union Territory-wise; and

(d) the funds allocated to these Centres for their functioning and maintenance during the said period, Centre-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government had set up a Committee to study the existing infrastructure available for education and training in textiles in the country. The Committee had recommended that all the training institutes in the Government and private sector, which are carrying out industrial training, be re-structured and re-oriented by augmenting them and modernising their current infrastructure. Additional facilities will be created in association with various stake holders on the Public Private Partnership, (PPP) model.

(c) and (d) During the FYs 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07, the National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) opened an extension centre at Rae Bareilly in U.P. The Centre will commence working in FY 2007-08, and an amount of Rs. 2.00 crores has been provided.

*[Translation]*

#### **Lohar Community in STs list**

2950. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:  
Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Lohar community in Bihar and Jharkhand has been notified as Lohar in Hindi and Loahara in English in the Scheduled Tribes community from 1950 to till date;

(b) if so whether report of Backward Classes Commission of India, 1955 and the second report of 1975 of Bihar and Jharkhand Backward Commission and information Bulletin No. 1984 of Bihar Public Service Commission (BPSC), the Loahara word in English has been reflected as Lohar in Hindi in the notified list of Scheduled Tribes of all Union and State Governments record evidences; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (c) No Sir. On the recommendation of the first Backward Classes Commission, 1955 'Lohra' community was included in the Scheduled Tribes List of Bihar, vide the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1956. The item stood as 'Lohara or Lohra' at Item 20 of the list of Scheduled Tribes of Bihar (both in English & Hindi).

The name 'Lohara' in the English version, was wrongly translated as in the Hindi version of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Order (Amendment) Act, 1976. This has been amended vide the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2006 [No. 48 of 2006] dated 13.12.2006.

#### **Statehood Status to UTs**

2951. SHRI MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any demand from the people of Union Territories for constitution of Legislative Assemblies there;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to accord full Statehood status to certain Union Territories;

(d) if so, the time by when full Statehood is likely to be accorded to such Union Territories;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating to handover housing and police administration to the Delhi State Government; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Demands for constituting legislative assembly in different Union Territories have been received from time to time on different platforms including introduction of Private Member Bills.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

*[English]***VRS in National Jute Manufacturers Corporation**

2952. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether workers in jute mills owned by National Jute Manufacturers Corporation (NJMC) have opted for VRS;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of workers in these mills, mill-wise and State-wise;

(c) the total amount paid/to be paid to the workers of these mills;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any rehabilitation schemes for these workers;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not; the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Majority of the workers in the Jute Mills of NJMC Ltd have opted for VRS/The details are as follows:

Mill	No. of workers on Roll	No. of workers Opted for VRS
National (West Bengal)	6319	6211
Kinison (West Bengal)	3565	3489
Khardah (West Bengal)	2764	1936
Alexandra (West Bengal)	1651	1649
Union (West Bengal)	1299	1283
RBHM (Bihar)	1152	1152
Total	16750	15720

(c) An amount of Rs. 302 crores has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Textiles to NJMC Ltd., for payment of terminal dues to the workers under VRS.

(d) to (f) The workers retired under VRS are being sent for training under various rehabilitation schemes as provided under VRS.

**Setting up of Industries by Foreign Companies**

2953. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:

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

(a) whether any foreign companies have conducted any survey for the setting up of industries in the country particularly Maharashtra;

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

(c) whether there is any possibility for setting up of industries in some particular sectors by the said foreign companies;

(d) if so, the details alongwith the names of the said companies and the prescribed terms and conditions for setting up of industries thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e) Government has put in place a liberal and investor-friendly policy on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) under which FDI up to 100% is permitted on the automatic route in most sectors/activities. Under the liberalized economic environment, investment decisions of investors are based on techno-economic and commercial considerations. No centralised data on surveys conducted by the foreign companies is maintained by the Government.

*[Translation]***Selection of Non-Governmental Organisation under Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya**

2954. SHRI KAILASH BAITHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the district magistrates are observing transparency in the selection of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to run the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya; and

(b) if not, the norms prescribed by the Government for the monitoring of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalyaya scheme encourages involvement of Non-Government Organisations, including riot for profit organizations, in the management of KGBV schools.

The Scheme is being implemented by the State Governments through the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) State Implementation Society.

#### **Attack on Minorities**

2955. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of attacks on minority communities particularly Christian missionaries of the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has made any assessment in regard to financial loss suffered in such attacks;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to check such incidents in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) 'Public Order' and 'Police' being the State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, this information is not maintained centrally by the Government. However, as per information received in this Ministry, the number of communal incidents in the country involving Christians during the last three years State-wise is as given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The Union Government shares information and sends alert messages/advisories to enable the concerned State Governments to take appropriate action. Detailed guidelines for promotion of communal harmony have been issued in October, 1997 to all States/UTs. The Central Para-Military Forces are made available to them on specific requests, and a special Force called the Rapid Action Force has been deployed exclusively for dealing with communal tensions. Assistance is also being provided to them for improving their policing infrastructure.

The Union Government has also introduced a Bill titled 'The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005' in Rajya Sabha to address all aspects of the issue of communal violence.

#### **Statement**

*The number of communal incidents involving Christians (State-wise) in the country during the last three years i.e., 2004, 2005 and 2006*

State	Number of incidents		
	2004	2005	2006
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—
Andhra Pradesh	1	2	7
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
Assam	—	2	1
Bihar	—	1	—
Chandigarh	—	—	—
Chhattisgarh	1	5	2

1	2	3	4
Delhi	—	—	—
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
Daman and Diu	—	—	—
Goa	—	2	1
Gujarat	1	1	4
Haryana	1	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—
Jharkhand	1	1	1
Karnataka	3	3	8
Kerala	5	12	4
Lakshadweep	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	5	7	5
Maharashtra	—	1	7
Manipur	—	—	—
Meghalaya	—	—	—
Mizoram	—	—	—
Nagaland	—	—	—
Orissa	5	6	3
Pondichery	—	—	—
Punjab	—	1	2
Rajasthan	1	9	1
Sikkim	—	—	—
Tamilnadu	2	3	1
Tripura	1	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	1
Uttaranchal	—	—	1
West Bengal	—	—	1
Total	27	56	50

*[English]***Illegal Migrants**

2956. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal immigrants from neighbouring countries particularly from Myanmar infiltrating in the country;

(b) if so, the latest measures taken up to effectively check such immigration;

(c) the details of progress of fencing along the boundary with Bangladesh, State-wise;

(d) whether there is any proposal to start fencing the Indo-Myanmar border; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir. Some instances of attempt of infiltration from across international border have been reported. However, since these activities take place clandestinely, the realistic figure of illegal immigration cannot be determined.

(b) The Indian border with neighbouring countries is guarded effectively by the Border Guarding Forces which keeps continuous vigil on the borders through observation posts, regular patrols and joint patrols with Army. Other measures adopted to check illegal immigration, inter alia, include construction of fencing, flood lighting and protective bunds, conduct of special operations, upgradation of intelligence set up of the respective of Border Guarding Force, use of night vision devices and augmentation of strength for patrolling/ambush duties.

(c) Till date, 2477.59 kms. of fencing on Indo-Bangladesh border has been completed. The State-wise figures of fencing are — West Bengal — 1177 kms., Assam — 189.97 kms., Meghalaya — 371.12 kms., Mizoram — 85.01 kms. and Tripura — 654.49 kms.

(d) and (e) There is a proposal to start fencing on Indo-Myanmar border in Moreh area of Manipur State in an area of approx. 10 kms. However, the work of fencing on Indo-Myanmar border could not be started as the border with Myanmar is yet to be completely demarcated in the area proposed to be fenced.

*[Translation]***Outstanding Electricity and Water Bills**

2957. CH. MUNAWAR HASSAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electricity and water bills are outstanding against any Government offices/colonies/shops located under the jurisdiction of New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC);

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

(c) the action taken by the NDMC to recover these dues during the said period and the total amount recovered till-date, head-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The progressive amount of arrears of electricity and water bills outstanding against Government offices, Government colonies and shops and other establishments, located within the jurisdiction of New Delhi Municipal Council during the last three years are as under:

Categories	Arrears at the end of March, 2004 (Rupees in crores)	Arrears at the end of March, 2005 (Rupees in crores)	Arrears at the end of March, 2006 (Rupees in crores)
Government Offices	59.92	50.75	50.53
Government Colonies	2.64	2.71	3.06
Private (Shops & Establishments)	37.46	42.74	48.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.02</b>	<b>96.20</b>	<b>101.86</b>

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Assam	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	18	0	0	28	0	0	46
6.	Goa	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
7.	Gujarat	14	2	2	15	124	153	29	126	155
8.	Haryana	0	0	8	1	0	1	1	0	9
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	87	0	0	87	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	7	14	38	1	0	0	8	14	38
13.	Kerala	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	12	17	26	5	4	1	17	21	27
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	1	1	6	4	0	0	5	1	6
21.	Punjab	2	2	7	61	4	43	63	6	50
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	18
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	10	14	22	0	36	0	10	50	22
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2	2	4	3	3	0	5	5	4
27.	Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (States)	55	63	167	395	264	294	450	327	461
29.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	16	5	0	16	5	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
31.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	4	4	10	0	10	8	4	14	18
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (UTs)		5	5	12	16	15	8	21	20	20
Total (All India)		60	68	179	411	279	302	471	347	481

Source: Crime in India

**Statement II***Persons Arrested under IT Act & IPC Sections related to Cyber Crimes during 2003-2005*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	IT ACT			IPC		
		2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	3	15	294	122	110
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	24	0	0	51
6.	Goa	2	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	19	0	3	25	128	159
8.	Haryana	0	0	5	1	0	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	53	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	7	0	3	1	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	2	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	14	25	50	5	3	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	0	0	4	10	0	0
21.	Punjab	2	2	7	47	9	51
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	21	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	6	16	21	0	31	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1	10	25	10	7	0
27.	Uttaranchal	3	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (States)		55	58	178	448	300	373
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	27	8	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	2	0	0	0
31.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	2	12	0	21	4
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (UTs)		0	2	14	27	29	4
Total (All-India)		55	60	192	475	329	377

Source: Crime in India

Note: NA Stands for Data not available

**National trade Policy**

2959. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is poised to double its share of foreign trade to reach 1.5 percent of world trade by 2009;

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

(c) whether the Government is committed to pursuing economic reforms in an inclusive manner so that the benefits percolated down to all sections of the society;

(d) if so, the progress achieved in this direction; and

(e) the details of present status of the National Trade Policy of 2004-09?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. India's share in world exports has increased from 0.66% in 2000 to 0.9% in 2005. During 2005-06 the export performance was over US \$ 100 billion. An export target of US \$ 150 billion has been fixed for 2009.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. One of the objectives of Foreign Trade Policy 2004-09 is to act as an effective instrument of economic growth especially through generation of employment opportunities to cater to all sections of society. Keeping this objective in mind, a number of schemes such as Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana, Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme etc have been introduced aiming at products originating from rural and semi-urban areas.

(e) Present Foreign Trade Policy is for the period 2004-09, a copy of which is available in the Parliament Library. It can also be downloaded from DGFT web-site [www.dgft.gov.in](http://www.dgft.gov.in).

#### **World Bank Assistance to Integrated Child Development Services Scheme**

2960. SHRI D.V. SADANAND GOWDA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from various State Governments including Karnataka to grant approval for the Interchange of allocation among various heads within the total allocation in respect of World Bank assisted Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) training programme project UDISHA; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) World Bank assisted ICDS III Project, of which training component UDISHA was a part, has ended on 31.3.2006.

It may, however, be stated that certain proposals for inter-change of allocation, among various sub-heads, was received from Government of Karnataka in March, 2006 and was approved by Government in 21.3.2006.

*[Translation]*

#### **Sick Agro and Rural Units**

2961. SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick agro and rural units alongwith the number of such units closed during each of the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the measures taken by the Government to revive these units;

(c) whether the Government has set up a Special Economic Cell for the revival of said industries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Some Village Industry units/self-employment ventures do suffer losses and close down. The reasons for such industries incurring loss include inadequate availability of credit, infrastructure constraints, use of obsolete technology, inconsistent quality of products, product designs not being in keeping with the market demand, difficulties in market access, lack of entrepreneurial/managerial skills, etc. The State/Union Territory-wise details of the present financial status, including profit/loss, of individual or groups of units of these industries are not maintained centrally,

(b) Existing village industry units/self-employment ventures, which were set up with credit from banks but have now become sick, are eligible for rehabilitation assistance available to sick units in the small scale industries sector, as per the guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). These measures include, inter alia, waiver of penal interest on cash credit and term loan from the year the unit started making cash losses, segregation of unpaid interest on cash credit and term loan from the total liability and treating the former amount as a separate interest-free loan, reduced rate of interest

(reduction of up to 3 per cent for tiny units) to be charged on unpaid term loans, additional working capital loans to be given at a rate of interest not exceeding the prime lending rate, etc.

Further, based on the 'Policy Package for Stepping up credit to Small and Medium Enterprises' announced by the Government in the Parliament on 10 August, 2005, the RBI has issued guidelines on 8 September 2005 to all public sector banks that envisage debt restructuring mechanism for nursing sick small and medium enterprises back to health.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) In view of the answer provided at (b) above, presently there arises no special need for setting up of a Special Economic Cell for the revival of such industries.

#### **Assistance for Hostel Buildings**

2962. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides 50 percent financial assistance for the construction of hostel buildings at present but does not provide any amount for its maintenance;

(b) if so, whether it is difficult for the State Governments to meet the expenditure on maintenance of hostels and ashram buildings due to its limited financial resources;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government is contemplating to share the expenditure on annual maintenance of hostels and ashram buildings of Scheduled Tribal community;

(d) if so, the time by which the scheme is likely to be worked out in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) The scheme of financial assistance to State Governments for Boys & Girls Hostels is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme meant only for construction of hostel buildings and is funded by the Central and State Governments on 50:50 basis.

(b) No such instance has been reported by any of the State Governments during the last three years.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Solid Waste Management from Mining**

2963. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently introduced a scheme on "management of solid waste from mining";

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce a legislation to give effect to the scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

#### **Allotment of Captive Mines to Visakha Steel Plant**

2964. DR. BABU RAO MEDIYAM: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allot "captive mines" of Iron Ore to Visakha Steel Plant (RINL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of savings of input investment in the extended stage of steel plant; and

(d) the reaction of the Government of Orissa and Chhattisgarh to this allotment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) and (b) Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) has sought reservation of mineral bearing areas for mining in Orissa and Chhattisgarh.

(c) As per available information, RINL has estimated a saving of Rs.160 per tonne of iron ore input in its Steel Plant in case it operates its own mines.

(d) State Governments of Orissa and Chhattisgarh have informed that the area sought for reservation is not free.

#### **FTA between India and Mauritius**

2965. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Free Trade Agreement is existing between India and Mauritius;

(b) the details of annual exports and imports from Mauritius;

(c) whether several Indian companies are registering in Mauritius to avoid taxation in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) As per the trade data compiled by DGCI&S, Kolkata, goods valued at Rs. 865.39 crore were exported to Mauritius during 2005-06. Imports from Mauritius during this period were to the tune of Rs. 31.91 crore. The major items of export were cotton yarn, fabrics, made-ups etc., petroleum (crude and products), manmade yarn, fabrics, cotton raw including waste and transport equipments, whereas metalifers ores and metal scrap, pulp and wastepaper, cotton yarn & fabrics, electronic goods were the major items of import.

(c) and (d) An Indian Company cannot be registered in Mauritius as an Indian Company meant a company registered in India under the Companies Act.1956. However, an Indian Company can set up a subsidiary in Mauritius and in that case the subsidiary company, if it earns capital gains from India, becomes eligible for the capital gains tax concession available under India-Mauritius Double Taxation Avoidance Convention.

*[Translation]*

#### **Hostel Facilities to SCs/STs Students**

2966. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to ensure that students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are provided hostel facilities in educational institutions;

(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 Ministry of Human Resource Development is implementing following schemes:

— The scheme of **Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalyayas (KGBVs)** is designed to encourage greater participation of girls in education at upper primary level belonging to SC, ST, OBC and Minority communities in educationally backward blocks having high gender gaps and low female literacy. Under the scheme, 2077 residential schools have been sanctioned covering 222 SC blocks and 441 ST blocks. 15% seats are reserved for girls from marginalized/minority communities and remaining 25% are made available to girls from families below poverty line. 1039 KGBVs are operational with an enrolment of 62816 girls having 27% SC and 30% ST girls.

— **Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalyayas (JNVs)** are residential in nature. JNVs provide reservation of seats to SC and ST students in proportion to their population in the concerned Districts provided that in no district such reservation is less than the national average, i.e. 15% and 7.5% respectively. So far 540 Navodaya Vidyalyayas have been established in 34 States and Union Territories. The enrolment of SC and ST students was 23.87% and 15.19% respectively during 2005-06.

— Under the scheme for **Strengthening of Boarding and Hostel facilities for Girl Students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools**, financial assistance is provided to the societies and NGOs to provide boarding and hostel facilities to the girls belonging to rural, desert and hilly areas particularly those belonging to SC, ST and educationally backward minorities studying at Secondary and Higher Secondary stages.

Because of some problems encountered in its effective implementation, it has been decided not to release any grant pertaining to the year 2005-06 & 2006-07, pending evaluation of the scheme. At present no

new application pertaining to the year 2005-06 & 2006-07 is being considered under the scheme.

— Under the scheme of “**Special Scheme for construction of Women's Hostels**”, University Grants Commission (UGC) provides financial assistance to Colleges/Universities and Deemed Universities to provide safe environment and to encourage the mobility of women students including SCs and STs for pursuing higher education.

Apart from the above, **Ministries of Social Justice & Empowerment and Tribal Affairs** are also implementing the schemes of Hostels for SC boys and girls, scheme of Hostels for ST boys and girls, Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan areas, Grants in Aid to Voluntary Organisations for setting up and running residential & non-residential schools and Eklavya Model Residential Schools.

#### **Environmental Impacts of Mines**

2967. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any directions for the closure of mines on the basis of environmental issue;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such mines closed/still in operation in various States particularly in Rajasthan, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which such mines are likely to be closed down?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) to (c) As per available information, pursuant to the orders of the Supreme Court of India on 16.12.2002 disallowing mining activities within areas which are notified as sanctuary, national park or game reserve, 284 mines in various States closed as per details given below:

State	Number of mines closed
1	2
Karnataka	1
Goa	25

1	2
Maharashtra	7
Haryana	80
Madhya Pradesh	3
Rajasthan	168

Further, in accordance with Supreme Court of India judgment dated 11.5.2005, Ministry of Environment & Forests had directed State Governments/Union territories administration to close 60 mining units, including 16 mines in Rajasthan.

[English]

#### **Development of Forest Villages**

2968. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of funds allocated for the development of forest villages during the years 2005-06 and 2006-07, State-wise;

(b) the details of forest villages developed so far alongwith the number of forest villages proposed to be covered during the year 2006-07, State-wise;

(c) the number of persons benefited from the same;

(d) the time by which the rest of the forest villages are likely to be covered; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the development of these villages, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a), (b) and (e) During the 10th Five Year Plan, Rs. 450.00 crore was allocated to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the development of forest villages under the Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP). As per latest information received, there are 2,474 forest villages/habitations in the country spread over 12 States. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has approved proposals covering 2,179 forest villages in 10 States and also released Rs. 32276.46 lakh as on date. A Statement showing State-wise details of forest villages for which funds have been released by the Government so far is enclosed. Under the programme, infrastructure work relating to basic services and facilities viz. approach roads, healthcare, primary education, minor irrigation, rainwater

harvesting, drinking water, sanitation, community halls, etc. and activities related to livelihood are taken up for implementation.

(c) The inhabitants of the forest villages have benefited from the programme. The total number of tribal families living in the forest villages has been estimated to be about 2.5 lakh.

(d) The release of funds for development of forest villages is based on proposals received from the State Governments concerned. In addition to the villages for which funds have already been released, some proposals have been received from the States of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh and Mizoram. It is proposed to continue the programme during 2007-08 subject to availability of funds.

### **Statement**

*Release and Expenditure for Development of Forest Villages (as on 15.03.2007)*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	State	No. of Forest Villages	2005-06		2006-07	
			No. of villages for which projects approved 2005-06	Releases	No. of villages for which projects approved 2006-07	Releases
1.	Assam	499	373	4059.00	—	366.00
2.	Chhattisgarh	425	343	4359.00	61	2338.67
3.	Gujarat	199	199	1979.00	—	663.00
4.	Jharkhand	24	21	129.71	—	129.70
5.	Meghalaya	23	NIL	0.00	23	390.71
6.	Madhya Pradesh	893	679	6190.65	143	6372.56
7.	Mizoram	85	27	202.50	58	1072.50
8.	Orissa	20	20	157.00	—	133.46
9.	Tripura	62	Nil	0.00	62	930.00
10.	Uttarakhand	61	Nil	0.00	—	0.00
11.	Uttar Pradesh	13	Nil	0.00	—	0.00
12.	West Bengal	170	170	2104.00	—	699.00
Total		2474	1832	19180.86	347	13095.60

Total number of forest villages for which fund sanctioned in 2005-06 and 2006-07 = 2179

Total fund released in 2005-06 and 2006-07 = Rs. 32276.46 lakh

**Activities of LTTE**

2969. SHRIMATI ARCHANA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some bags of aluminium ingots meant to be sent to Sri Lanka were seized by the Tamil Nadu police;

(b) if so, whether an LTTE boat with substantial quantity of high power explosives was destroyed in the high seas of Chennai;

(c) if so, the details in this regard;

(d) whether Tamil Nadu is becoming a haven for the LTTE; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to eliminate the operation and support of LTTE in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As per available information, aluminium alloy bars, meant to be sent to Sri Lanka have been intercepted by Indian Naval Detachment, in two incidents during February, 2007.

(b) and (c) The Indian Coast Guard intercepted a sea boat belonging to LTTE, with five Crew-Arms and ammunition were recovered. Interrogation of the arrested persons revealed that the boat was lined with concealed explosives. As it was not possible to take out the explosives safely, the same were detonated along with the boat in the high sea off the Chennai coast.

(d) A large number of Sri Lankan refugees have been staying in Tamil Nadu, in view of disturbed conditions in Sri Lanka. It may not be correct to say that Tamil Nadu is becoming haven for the LTTE.

(e) The State Government has taken legal action against the LTTE elements and others in all cases of illegal activities, and offenders have been booked under the relevant law(s). The Indian Coast Guard and Navy have also intensified patrolling along the Tamil Nadu coast.

**Agreement with Malaysia**

2970. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of agreements to enhance ties between India and Malaysia were signed during the recent visit of Malaysian Prime Minister;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Malaysia has become India's third largest trading partner in ASEAN in 2004-05, and it ranks third amongst India's export/import destinations; and

(d) if so, the extent to which both India and Malaysia have agreed to improve its trade further?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Three agreements were signed in the presence of both the Prime Ministers.

- An agreement pursuant to the Joint Venture Agreement dated 15th May 2001 between the ANTRIX Corporation and MEASAT International (South Asia) Ltd. For joint marketing of satellite capacity.
- A letter of intent signed by MEASAT for procurement, launch and putting into orbit of MEASAT-4 satellite from the ANTRIX corporation
- A Concession Agreement for the development, construction, operation and maintenance of the Hyderabad International Airport between Ministry of Civil Aviation, Government of India and Hyderabad International Airport Limited.

In addition, twelve Business to Business Agreements were signed at the India-Malaysia Business Forum jointly organized by Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) and Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. After Singapore and Indonesia, Malaysia is the third largest trading partner of India in ASEAN. During 2004-05, India's exports to Malaysia were Rs. 487,084 lakhs and the imports stood at Rs. 1,032,979 lakhs.

**Integrated Scheme for Women**

2971. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN:  
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Integrated Scheme for Women's Empowerment under the Central Social Welfare Board has been launched in Guwahati on February 9, 2007;

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

(c) whether the Government of Assam has sought assistance from the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the funds granted for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the scheme are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### ***Statement***

#### ***Salient features of the Scheme of integrated Scheme for Women Empowerment for North East (ISWE)***

The Central Social Welfare Board was set up in 1953 to develop a healthy partnership between the Government and Community based groups for the welfare, development and empowerment of women in India. In order to fulfill above objective this Project has been developed to cover the un-reached areas of North-East region.

#### **Pattern of Scheme**

- \* A Committee will be constituted at the State level, the Chairperson of the State Board shall head the Committee. She may co-opt any Member of the State Board especially those who belong to that area on the Committee.
- \* It will have representation from Schools of Social Work/Sociology Department/Social Sciences Department, an eminent social worker from reputed voluntary organisation, Chamber of Commerce/KVIC, an educationist, District Collector, BDO and Sarpanch/Member of the

Panchayat (preferably women), of the adopted area.

- \* The term of the Committee will be of 5 years, extendable based on the performance.
- \* Survey will be conducted through University/ Research Institutes in areas which are remote and backward where the project can be launched.
- \* The Committee will shortlist the area/district where the project will be executed.
- \* The project will be implemented in three phases.

#### **Phase—1: Mobilisation and Awareness**

- Survey by the State Board
- Linkup with the existing or new organisations with the participation of community leaders.
- A series of camps/meetings shall be organised in the adopted area through above committee in which efforts shall be made to identify local felt needs of the community with the intention to launch the Project.
- Training to the functionaries and two representatives of Community based groups will be provided for capacity building.

#### **Phase—I & II**

#### **(I) Economic Development of Women**

- Community based groups will be formed. These groups will democratically decide the activity to be executed by them. Accordingly, need based projects like handlooms, handicrafts, floriculture, etc., for training-cum-production units will be sanctioned to them.
- The Community based groups will democratically decide the activity to be executed by them. Accordingly, projects like rope way making, horticulture, floriculture, bamboo articles, medicinal plants, fibre jute products, etc. to be sanctioned on unit basis.

The Project proposals submitted will be sanctioned through the Project Sanctioning Committee of C.S.W.B.

**(II) Vocational Training with Career Counselling**

This aspect will cover educated unemployed girls/women of the area, to whom computer training typing and shorthand, beauty culture and other similar income generating activities according to the need of the area will be provided through vocational training centres.

The identified group will be provided training on regular basis through professionals in non-traditions courses.

On completion of course the group will be linked to income generating activity and the products made by the groups will be identified through KVIC for their marketing.

The Project proposals submitted under above support services will be sanctioned through the Project Sanctioning Committee of C.S.W.B.

**Support Services**

Apart from economic activities other issues (like drug addiction, other health related issues, trafficking of women and children etc.) identified by the committee can be taken up. This project will have the component to undertake activities such as setting up of counselling and referral service centres. It will be implemented through reputed Community based groups having adequate experience in the field and should be financially sound.

**(I) Counselling**

Counselling centres to provide therapeutic counselling will be opened to deal with the issues like drugs and alcohol de-addiction, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS.

**(II) Trafficking**

Large number of women and Children of north-east are being trafficked and are also being used as drug peddlers. Counselling followed by rehabilitation will be done through Community based groups. In this case, it is expected that the Community based groups applying for grant for above purpose should possess adequate experience in this field. 100% grant will be provided to the Community based groups through State Board.

- To make this Project effective, sustainable and replicable its duration will be for five years.

In Phase-II production units, self employment units and vending units will be setup alongwith setting up of counselling/career counselling and vocational training centres.

In phase II and III the units will be set up, training will be provided and it is expected that the products made by the Community based groups will be marketed. The process of training to marketing is expected to be accomplished in two to three years.

Under Self Employment and vending units profit from the units will be generated by the groups immediately after they set up the units.

- Activities related to awareness, counselling, referrals and rehabilitation will start and continue for four (4) consecutive years. Their continuity will depend on their performance and also number of cases settled by them and clients rehabilitated.

**Orientation and Training**

This will be an integral part of the Project and will start with the onset of it.

**Subsidy to Khadi and Village Industries**

2972. SHRI K. VIRUPAKSHAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has released subsidy/financial assistance to Khadi and Village Industry Commission;

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

(c) the balance thereof to be released?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) The Government provides funds every year from budgetary sources for implementation of the programmes for the development and promotion of khadi and village industries (KVI), to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), established by Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956. The funds provided are for (i) plan programme and (ii) for non-plan purpose. The plan funds are provided under the budgetary heads (i) Khadi Grant (ii) Khadi Loan

(iii) Village Industries Grant (iv) Village Industries Loan (v) Khadi Grant (Science & Technology) (vi) Village Industries Grant (Science & Technology) (vii) Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), and (viii) Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI). The Government also provides interest subsidy

in lieu of interest on Government loans for KVI under plan head by way of book adjustment, every year. The year-wise details of funds made available by Government to KVIC under the above mentioned budget heads, during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Budget head	Year		
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Khadi Grant	88.85	90.00	106.90
Khadi Loan	0.49	0.49	0.00
Village Industries Grant	23.00	16.00	45.85
Village Industries Loan	0.01	0.01	0.00
Khadi Grant (Science & Technology)	1.50	1.50	1.35
Village Industries Grant (Science & Technology)	4.00	4.00	3.60
REGP	281.75	326.00	376.86
SFURTI	0.00	1.00	1.12
Interest Subsidy (by book adjustment)	24.00	24.00	24.00
Total	423.60	463.00	559.68
Non Plan	84.77	92.90	84.87

The details of the funds allocated by Government to KVIC for 2006-07, those released and balance to be released, are given in the table below:

(Rs crore)

Budget head	Total allocation	Funds released	
		(upto February, 2007)	Balance to be released
1	2	3	4
Khadi Grant	138.30	132.95	5.35
Khadi Loan	0.49	0.36	0.13
Village Industries Grant	52.00	44.01	7.99
Village Industries Loan	0.01	0.00	0.01
Khadi Grant (Science & Technology)	1.50	1.01	0.49
Village Industries Grant (Science & Technology)	4.00	0.90	3.10

1	2	3	4
REGP	372.63	313.61	59.02
SFURTI	19.46	7.30	12.16
Interest Subsidy (by book adjustment)	24.00	24.00	0.00
Total	612.39	524.14	88.25
Non Plan	84.82	75.96	8.86

**Import of Gold**

2973. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is the largest consumer of gold in the World;

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

(c) the foreign exchange spent on import of gold during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the increase of gold consumption in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) State-wise details of consumption of gold are not maintained by the Government. However, it is estimated that consumption of gold in India in the year 2006 was 800 tonne.

(c) Foreign exchange spent on import of gold during 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 (upto October, 2006) are as follows:

(Rs. in lac)		
2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (upto October 2006)
4734758.00	4795048.97	4063364.85

(d) Consumption of any commodity in the country depends upon its demand in the domestic market and its export potential. There is no proposal to check consumption of gold in the country.

**Emigration Facilities at International Airports**

2974. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether small town international airports do not have proper emigration facilities to handle such international operations;

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

(c) the details of plan drawn up to equip these airports suitably so as to handle the regular international flights efficiently; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide proper emigration facilities at such international airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) Emigration and Immigration functions at international airports other than Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata and Amritsar are performed by the State Governments/UT Administrations on an agency basis on behalf of the Central Government. Inadequate emigration and immigration facilities at the small town international airports have come to the attention of the Government and several steps have been initiated to improve these facilities, which inter alia, include (i) Upgradation of computer systems, (ii) Installation of Immigration Control system (ICS) software, (iii) Installation of Passport Reading Machines (PRMs), (iv) Installation of Questionable Document Examiner (QDX) machines and (v) Periodical training of immigration personnel by Bureau of Immigration (BoI).

**Kannada Language in CBSE Schools**

2975. SHRI M. SHIVANNA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include "Kannada" language alongwith English and Hindi in the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) curriculum in all CBSE schools functioning in the country particularly in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of schools teaching Kannada as language in Karnataka; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) As per information furnished by Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), the CBSE curriculum includes "Kannada" language and students of schools affiliated to the Board in all States of the country, including Karnataka, can opt for "Kannada" alongwith English/Hindi at secondary and senior secondary level, if they so desire.

(b) Number of schools teaching Kannada as a language in Karnataka in CBSE affiliated schools during the last three years is as under:

Year	Class X No. of Schools	Class XII No. of Schools
2005	75	09
2006	85	08
2007	98	11

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Chinese Toys**

2976. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian markets are flooded with Chinese toys;

(b) if so, the total loss of foreign exchange incurred during the last three years, year-wise on purchase of the Chinese toys;

(c) whether the quality inspectors have discovered that some toys made in China contained industrial waste and even gauge discarded by Hospitals causing allergy among children; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government to stop the influx of such dangerous toys which are hazardous for the health of children?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) According to the data of import maintained by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, import of toys, games and sports requisites; part and accessories thereof in 2005-06 was Rs. 505.63 crores, of which imports worth Rs. 272.87 crores came from China. Compared to this, the size of the Indian toy industry was estimated to be about Rs. 2500 crores in 2005-06.

(c) and (d) No specific complaint concerning import of toys from China has been received from toy manufacturers. While import of toys in India is not subject to mandatory quality testing, the Government is committed to prevent influx of hazardous and dangerous toys in the Indian market.

#### **Employment in NALCO**

2977. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of landoustees in Orissa who have lost their land for NALCO project are constantly agitating for employment;

(b) if so, the steps taken by NALCO to review such cases and provide employment to the substantially affected persons;

(c) if not, whether the NALCO proposes to consider one time cash assistance in lieu of such employment to these persons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) management has informed that these agitational issues demanding employment in the company have been discussed with various departments of State Government, viz, Revenue and Administration and accordingly policy decisions taken for provision of rehabilitation assistance including employment in the company for the local displaced persons and substantially affected persons. Moreover, these issues are reviewed periodically by a

Rehabilitation Advisory Committee constituted under the chairmanship of concerned Revenue Divisional Commissioner. The said Committee comprises, among others, the local people's representatives.

(c) and (d) As a sequel to the decision taken in the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee at Angul Sector, NALCO has since developed a policy for one time cash assistance linked to the quantum of land in lieu of employment and options have been sought from the identified substantially affected families for the same. Accordingly, 57 substantially affected persons at Angul have opted for the same.

#### **Duty Exemption Pass Book**

2978. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has unable to bring alternate scheme in place of Duty Exemption Pass Book (DEPB) Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Shri A. Hoda Committee has submitted their report on the said scheme;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to streamline the rules of origin of products;

(f) if so, the details in this regard;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (g) An Expert Group constituted by the Government, under the Chairmanship of Shri A. Hoda, Member, Planning Commission to recommend proposals about replacing the existing Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) Scheme, has submitted its Report. There is no Rules of Origin related to the DEPB Scheme.

#### **Research and Development Units**

2979. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Research and Development Unit for Small Scale Industries in every State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it will be beneficial to Small Scale Industries?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Security to Senior Citizens**

2980. SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:  
SHRIMATI RUPATAI D. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the senior citizens are not secure in the National Capital Territory of Delhi as reported in the 'Jansatta' dated January 22, 2007;

(b) if so, the total number of such citizens killed/injured during each of the last three years, male and female-wise;

(c) the number of accused persons arrested alongwith the action taken by the Government against them; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to secure the lives of senior citizens in the NCT of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***National Cyclone risk Mitigation Programme**

2981. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various States including Karnataka have requested to release funds for the implementation of the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of each of such proposals, State-wise;

(c) whether the State Government have also sought heat wave and lightening strikes etc. to be declared natural calamities to compensate the affected persons;

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

(e) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) to (e) Certain State Government have requested for inclusion of new calamities in the list of notified natural calamities for availing relief assistance under the scheme of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF), the details of which are given in the enclosed Statement. Successive Finance Commissions draw up the list of natural calamities eligible for relief assistance under the scheme of CRF/NCCF. The present scheme of CRF/NCCF notified on the basis of recommendations of the 12th Finance Commission for the period 2005-2010 does not include heat wave and lightning strikes for extending relief assistance.

**Statement**

*The list of suggested calamities/events by various State Government for inclusion in the list of notified natural calamities*

State	Suggested calamities/events
Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab	Thunder bolt followed by Hailstorm, lightning death.
Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Orissa, Bihar, Rajasthan	Heat wave and cold wave/frost
Sikkim	Black frost and its effect on crop
Arunachal Pradesh	Bamboo flowering
Gujarat	Chemical Disaster/War
Nagaland	Destructions caused by wild elephants/wild boars
Punjab	Loss caused by the Wild Animals etc.
Tamil Nadu	(i) Gale wind, squall, sea erosion (ii) Damage caused due to non release of water from any major river or tributary (which are interstate in nature) to the States.
Tripura	Bird Flu and Mad Cow disease
Punjab	Loss caused by the natural calamities to the beehives and poultry farms
Uttaranchal	Mechanical failure in ropeway, tunnel collapse, vehicular accidents.

*[Translation]*

### Introduction of New Post-graduate Programme in Delhi University

2982. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI:  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi University has formulated any scheme to introduce new post-graduate programmes and increase the options of inter-departmental subjects from the academic session 2007-08 onwards; 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, Sir. According to information furnished by the University of Delhi, the University has formulated M.Tech course in Nuclear Science & Technology in the Department of Physics & Astrophysics under the Faculty of Science. The course is scheduled to be commenced from the academic session 2007-08 subject to the approval of the competent bodies of the University.

### Export Industries

2983. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has established cent percent export industries in Maharashtra;

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

(c) the names of industries given approval for the establishment of such industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The Government does not set up Export Oriented Units (EOUs). The Units are set up by the private individuals/corporate bodies with the approval of the Government. A detailed list of EOUs given approval for establishment in Maharashtra between 1.-4.2004 and 12.3.2007 are given below:

2004-05: A.R. Sulphonates Pvt.Ltd., Abhay Exports, Accurate Gauging & Instruments Pvt. Ltd., ADF Foods Ltd., Ally Pharma Options Pvt. Ltd, Altana Pharma Pvt. Ltd., Apple Intl. Engg. Work Pvt Ltd, Astec Chemicals Pvt. Ltd, Astral Glass Pvt.Ltd. III, B.R.Steel Products Pvt. Ltd., Bebitz Flanges Works Pvt. Ltd., Bharat Forge Ltd., Chanthara Textiles Ltd., Chemtreat Composites India Pvt. Ltd., Comp Engineering And Exports —II, Cosmo Films Limited, Crompton Greaves Ltd, Edicon Pneumatic Tool Co.Pvt.Ltd, Elan Fashions Private Limited, Electronica Machine Tools Ltd., FDC Limited, FEM Care Pharma Ltd., Flywheel Ring Gears Ltd., Gala Impex, Gala Precision Tech. Ltd., Genom Biotech Pvt.Ltd., Gomati Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., G.K.B Ophthalmics Ltd , Hanil Era Textiles Ltd., Hueco Electronics (India) Pvt. Ltd., Hydro-Pneumatic Accessories (I) P. Ltd., I.A & I.C. Chem Pvt.Ltd, Infotrek Syscom Pvt. Ltd., Jakap Metind Pvt. Ltd., JCB Manufacturing Limited, Jupiter Overseas, Kalyani Forge Limited, Karmyog Engineers Pvt.Ltd., Kwaliti Export-Import Pvt. Ltd , Lamha Satellite Services Ltd., Laxmi Dental Exports Pvt. Ltd., Lupin Limited, Maccorr Engineers (India) Pvt. Ltd., Magna Casting & Machine Work P Ltd., Mallak Oilchem Pvt. Ltd., Maxheal Pharmaceuticals (India), Melog Speciality Chem Pvt. Ltd., Merloni Termosanitari SSP Ltd., Motor Industries Co.Ltd, Murli Krishna Pharma Pvt.Ltd, Neos, Orchid Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., P I Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Paramount Conductors Ltd., PCS Industries, Perfect Circle India Ltd., Philips India Ltd., Pioneer Agro Industries, Polybond India Pvt. Ltd., Praj Industries Limited, Printhouse (India) Pvt. Ltd, Pulsalkar Mitchel Eng. Pvt. Ltd., R.K.E Exports Pvt. Ltd., Rishabh Applied Meters Pvt.Ltd, Rosy Blue (i) Pvt. Ltd., Rudrali Hitech Tools Pvt. Ltd, S.K. International (Export) Co., Sadhana Nitro Chem Ltd., Safepropack Pvt. Ltd, Sagarika Cassettes And Records Pvt.Ltd., Sandoz Private Ltd, Sandvik Asia Limited-II, Sekhsaria Chemicals Limited, Serum Institute of India Ltd. (II), Shree Tech International, Shreya Biotech Pvt. Ltd., Shreya Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd., Shreyas Intermediates Ltd., Spring India, Steel Strong International, Stieber Precision Pvt. Ltd., Sundaram Jewels Pvt. Ltd., Supreme Polyweave Pvt. Ltd., Sunpharmaceutical Industries, T.I.M Techno-Industrial Mfg., Pvt. Ltd., The Granite Corporation, Vaav Engineering Products Pvt. Ltd., Vikas Laboratoreis Pvt. Ltd, Viraj Alloys Ltd, Viraj Forgings Ltd., Viraj Impo Expo Ltd, Viraj Profiles Ltd, Virgo Valves & Controls Ltd., VSL Wires Ltd.,

2005-06: A.V.Industries, Advinus Therapeutics Pvt. Ltd., Ajanta Pharma Limited, Ajmal Exports, Allied Instruments Pvt. Ltd, Bhagat Chem (India) Pvt. Ltd., Birla Kennametal Ltd., Blue Circle Speciality Chemicals Pvt.Ltd.,



Chembiotek Research International Pvt. Ltd, Cipla Ltd (Raigad), Dana India Private Limited, Duroshox Pvt. Ltd., Eaton Test Labs Pvt. Ltd., Electronica Machine Tools Ltd., Fashion Corporation, Fine Dia Jewels, Floressence Perfumes Pvt. Ltd., Freshtrop Fruits Ltd.III, G.M. Fabrics Pvt. Ltd., Gajanan Engineering Works, Gateway Terminals India Pvt. Ltd, Genom Biotech Pvt Ltd, Goldiam Jewels Limited, Greenspan Agri-Tech Private Limited, GTI Jewellery India Pvt. Ltd., Hi-Tech Engineers Pvt. Ltd., Industrial Plants & Waste Treatment Corp., Jazzy Creations Pvt. Ltd., Kalra Overseas Pvt. Ltd., Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited, Kirloskar Copel and Limited, Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited, La Nova Chem (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mallak Specialties Pvt. Ltd Mckintosh Natural Foods Pvt. Ltd., Metro Polymers Private Limited, Nakshatra Enterprises Private Ltd., Omega Colors Pvt. Limited, Omniactive Health Technologies Private Limited, Perfect Engineering Products Pvt. Ltd. Unit-II, Perfect Engineering Products Pvt.Ltd, Pharma Base India Pvt. Ltd., Phonix Textile Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Poonawala - Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Pyramid Cosmetics, Research Support International Limited, Rishi Laser Cutting Limited., Sandvik Asia Limited-III, Seco Tools India Pvt Ltd, Shore Auto Rubber Exports Pvt. Ltd., Sia Dental Industrier Pvt. Ltd., Smruthi Organics Limited, Sparkle Diam Pvt. Ltd., Spire India, Star Circlips & Engineering Ltd., Sterling Industries, Suttati., Enterprises Pvt. Ltd., Tamco Trees Decorators Pvt. Ltd., Technocraft Industries In Ltd, The Deccan Minerals Pvt.Ltd., Triveni Safety Matches Pvt. Ltd, Twilight Jewellery Pvt. Ltd , USV Limited (Unit—II), USV Limited (Unit-I), Varrco Engineering Pvt. Ltd, Vedant Dyestuffs & Intermediates Pvt. Ltd., Vibgyor Textotech Ltd, Viraj Forgings Ltd, VNS Switchgear (India) Pvt.Ltd., VVF Limited, Wartsila India Limited, Yash Industries, Zoom Consultancy.

**2006-07:** Abicor Benzil Production India Pvt. Ltd., ACE Agro Bioscience Pvt. Ltd., Al-Aziz Plastics Pvt. Ltd., Anex Engineering Pvt.Ltd., BCD Vacuum Pvt. Ltd., Benzo Chem Industries Pvt. Ltd., Bliss Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals India Limited, Centaur Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd., Cipla Ltd. (Pune), Cooper Foundry Pvt. Ltd., Electronica Machine Tools Limited, Electronica Machine Tools Ltd. (1), Febtech Project & Engineers Pvt. Ltd., Filtrum Polymers Pvt. Ltd., Flamingo Pharmaceuticals Limited, Flamingo Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Franklin Templeton Intl. Services (I) Pvt. Ltd., GEE VEE Exports Private Limited, H. Fillunger & Co.'Private Limited, Haldex India Ltd., Hikal Technologies Ltd., Hueco Lightronic (I) Pvt. Ltd. Indo Australian Hose Mfg. P. Ltd., Innovassynth Tech. (I) Ltd., John Deere Equipment Pvt. Ltd., Kim Chemicals Limited,

Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd., Lancer Valve Pvt. Ltd., LG Electronics India Pvt. Ltd., Oil Tools International Services, Pari Automation Ltd., Pelicans Automotive & Promotional Products Pvt. Ltd., Phoenix Mecano (India) Ltd., Powerdeal Heavy Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Privi Organics Ltd., Raychem RPG Limited, Renishaw Metrology Systems Pvt. Ltd, Sahney Kirkwood Pvt. Ltd., Sai Life Sciences Ltd., Sajani Manufacturing, Sandoz Pvt. Ltd., Shagoon Packaging Private Limited, Shah Technical Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Sindudurg Food Products Pvt. Ltd., Suru International Pvt. Ltd., Suraj Diamonds Industries, Thomson Press India Limited, Ugar Quality Packaging Pvt. Ltd., Vedant Drugs & Fine Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Vedant Dyestuff & Intermediates Pvt. Ltd., Veena Industries Pvt. Ltd., Vinati Organics Ltd., Well Site International Service (I) Pvt. Ltd.

*[English]*

#### **Manufacturing Sector**

**2984. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to set up five manufacturing investment regions on the lines of special economic zones covering a large area to boost the manufacturing sector;

(b) if so, whether the PM's trade and advisory council considered the report of investment commission and national manufacturing competitiveness council in July, 2006;

(c) if so, whether liberalizing of foreign direct investment norms is also being considered specially in the leather, pharmaceutical and engineering goods industries;

(d) if so, whether the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has also stated that there is no scope for further liberalising of FDI norms in manufacturing sector; and

(e) if so, by what time final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH):** (a) Setting up of Manufacturing Investment Regions is amongst the initiatives being considered by the Government of India for providing quality infrastructure, speedier clearances and more

efficient & transparent regulatory systems in order to encourage manufacturing growth.

(b) Yes, Sir. The PM's Council on Trade & Industry considered the reports of the Investment Commission and the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council in its meeting held in July 2006.

(c) to (e) As per extant policy, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100% is permitted on the automatic route in the manufacturing sector including pharmaceuticals, leather and engineering goods. The FDI Policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The policy on FDI was reviewed in 2006 and several rationalisation/liberalisation measures were notified.

#### **Inadequate Infrastructure at Ports**

2985. SHRI NARHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is losing billions of dollars in export revenues due to lack of cranes to load foodgrains into ships at major ports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether almost 40 percent of India's agricultural exportable surplus items are suffering due to inadequate infrastructure for transportation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The export of food grains is effected only through 4 Major Ports namely Mumbai, Kandla, Tuticorin and Visakhapatnam Port Trusts. These Ports are well equipped with adequate number of cranes to handle export cargo.

(c) and (d) Although available infrastructure is not commensurate with the export potential of the country, all efforts are made to augment various modes of transport to facilitate exports.

#### **Recognition of Schools/Markets as Heritage Sites**

2986. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has any proposal to recognise some schools/markets under its jurisdiction as heritage sites;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of such schools/markets, separately; and

(c) the steps taken to conserve the heritage sites which are identified under the NDMC's jurisdiction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) New Delhi Municipal Council has already recognized the following schools and markets under its jurisdiction as heritage buildings:

#### **1. Schools**

(i) Nagar Palika Boys Senior Secondary School, Mandir Marg.

(ii) St. Columbas School, Ashoka Place

(iii) Jain Happy School, Jain Mandir Road

(iv) Convent of Jesus & Mary School, Bangla Sahib Road

(v) Lady Irwin Senior Secondary School, Canning Road

(vi) St. Thomas School, Mandir Marg

(vii) Modern School, Bara Khamba Road

#### **2. Markets**

(i) Gole Market

(ii) Connaught Place/Connaught Circus.

(c) New Delhi Municipal Council has already initiated the process of restoration of two buildings under its jurisdiction, namely, Nagar Palika Boys Senior Secondary School and Gole Market and also taken up facade restoration of 'C' Block, Connaught Place as a test case.

*[Translation]*

#### **Demonstration at Jantar Mantar**

2987. SHRI JAI PRAKASH [Mohanlal Ganj]: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to shift the place of demonstration from 'Jantar Mantar', New Delhi to some other place in the city due to inconvenience faced by the people;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) Various organizations, while organizing demonstrations, want to come as close to Parliament House as possible so that they could air their demands to their representatives. To deal with this, Delhi police has issued the instructions whereby it has been, inter-alia, specified that Parliament Street (Jantar Mantar) cannot accommodate more than 5000 persons nor would vehicles be allowed to be brought by the organizers. In case there are large number of vehicles involved and they come with the organizers, the venue should be shifted to Ram Lila Ground where the vehicles can be parked. In case the number of demonstrators is more than 5000 then venue can only be Ram Lila Ground. They cannot go to Jantar Mantar from Ram Lila Ground but the organizers can form a small group of three to four persons who can be taken to Jantar Mantar or VVIP offices for submission of memorandum. If, however, the demonstrators are less than 5000 at Ramlila ground, they can be allowed to go to Jantar Mantar in the form of a procession of 2 to 3 per line, provided, volunteers from the organizers are available at Tolstoy Marg/Barakhamba Road crossing and Tolstoy Marg/Janpath crossing. These volunteers will assist the Traffic police in Traffic Control at the crossings, which should be permitted intermittently by stopping the processionists.

In case the gathering is expected to be upward of 50000 then the number of vehicles accordingly swell up which create major problems for traffic at intersections like Rajghat, ITO, W point, Delhi Gate etc. Any gathering of over 50000 should not be permitted at Ram Lila Ground but should be offered Burari grounds as an alternative. If, however, the organizers select a park or an open area elsewhere in Delhi, the same can be examined on merits.

#### **Extradition of Absconders of Mumbai blast Case**

2988. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sought extradition of main absconders of 1993 Mumbai serial blasts case;

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

(c) the time by which such absconders are likely to be extradited to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) At present, there are 37 absconders of the 1993 Mumbai serial blasts case, out of whom 35 are reported to have fled the country. Some of these absconders have been extradited/deported to India. The Government has been continuously making efforts for extradition of the wanted criminals from foreign countries.

*(English)*

#### **Rehabilitation of NTC Labourers**

2989. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government for the rehabilitation of displaced workers of the closed units of the National Textile Corporation (NTC);

(b) whether the benefit given/to be given on voluntary retirement to the employees of closed mills is not in consonance with the benefit given to the employees of other organisations and Public Sector Undertakings;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor: and

(d) the measures being taken to remove such disparity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) The Government have offered a liberal Modified Voluntary Retirement Scheme (MVRS) to the workers affected by the closure of unviable mills of National Textile Corporation (NTC). The scheme provided for increasing ex-gratia payment to the workers by 50% to 100% depending upon date of revision of wages. Besides, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) has formulated a scheme for counseling, re-training and re-deployment of employees of Public Sector and NTC employees are exposed to such programmes.

(b) to (d) The amount of compensation paid to the employees of NTC mills under MVRS is more attractive than Voluntary Retirement Scheme in general.

#### **Correspondence/Distance Education Courses**

2990. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Universities and Institutes approved by Distance Education Council (DEC) of Indira Gandhi National Open University as on date, State-wise;

(b) the details of Distance Education Programmes offered by them, both approved by DEC and not yet approved by DEC;

(c) the number of students pursuing Distance Education Courses not approved by DEC through these Universities and Institutes;

(d) whether such students are eligible to apply in posts and services under the Central/State Governments;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to redress the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) A State-wise list of universities and institutes along with their programmes, approved by Distance Education Council (DEC) of Indira Gandhi National Open University, is enclosed as Statement.

(c) IGNOU does not maintain the information on the number of students pursuing Distance Education Courses not approved by DEC.

(d) to (f) In order to ensure recruitment of manpower of high caliber for Government jobs, a Notification No 44, F-18-15/93-TD.V/TS.IV dated 1st March, 1995 was issued in the Gazette of India, stating interalia that qualifications awarded through Distance Education by the Universities established by an Act of Parliament or State Legislature, Institutions Deemed to be Universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 and Institutions of National Importance declared under an Act of Parliament stand automatically recognized for the purpose of employment to posts and service under the Central Government provided it has been approved by Distance Education Council and AICTE, wherever necessary.

State-wise list of Universities/Institutes and their Programmes approved by Distance Education Council.

Name of the University	Name of the Programmes
1	2
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1. Sri Padmavati Manila Vishwavidyalam, Tirupati.	B.Ed.
2. Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad.	1. Post Graduate Certificate in Teaching in English 2. Post Graduate Diploma in Teaching in English
3. Maulana Azad National Urdu University Hyderabad.	B.Ed (Urdu)
4. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad.	B.Ed (Telgu)
5. S.V. University Triputi.	B.Ed
<b>Assam</b>	
6. Guwahati University, Guwahati.	B.Ed
<b>Arunachal Pradesh.</b>	
7. Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar,	B.A.

1	2
<b>Biher</b>	
8. Magadh University, Bodhgaya,	Bachelor of Library and Information Science (BLISc)
<b>Chhatisgarh</b>	
9. Pt. Sundarlal Sharma Open University, Bilaspur.	1. Bachelors Preparatory Programme 2. B.A 3. B.Sc. 4. B.Com 5. M.A 6. P.G. Diploma in Translation 7. P.G. Diploma in Rural Development
<b>Chandigarh (UT)</b>	
10. Punjab University, Chandigarh	B.Ed.
<b>Delhi</b>	
11. DOEACC Society, New Delhi	B. Level Programme
12. Indira Gandhi National Open University New Delhi	B.Ed.
<b>Gujarat</b>	
13. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad.	B.Ed.
<b>Karnataka</b>	
14. Karnataka State Open University, Mysore,	B.Ed.
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	
15. M.P Bhoj Open University, Bhopal.	B.Ed.
16. Rani Durgawati University, Jabalpur	1. MCA 2. PGDCA 3. ADCA 4. BCA 5. CIC
17. Dr. Hari Singh Gaur Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar,	MLISC BLISC PGDMM

1

2

**Maharashtra**

18. Symbiosis Institute of Distance Learning—Pune

1. Post Graduate Diploma in Business Administration
2. Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management.
3. Post Graduate Diploma in International Business.
4. Post Graduate Diploma in Information Techonology
5. Post Graduate Diploma in Insurance Management
6. Corporate Post Graduate Diploma in Business Administration.

19. Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai

1. Diploma in Business Management
2. Diploma in Marketing Management
3. Diploma in Finance Management
4. Diploma in Human Resource Management
5. Post Graduate Diploma in Business Management
6. Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing Management
7. Post Graduate Diploma in Finance Management
8. Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management
9. Advanced Diploma in Supply Chain.

20. Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University,

BEd.

**Orissa**

21. Fakir Mohan University, Balasore.

MBA  
PGDHRM  
PGDFM  
CAFE  
MCA  
BCA  
PGDCA  
PGDJMC

	1	2
<b>Rajasthan</b>		
22.	Vardhman Mahaveer Open University, Kota,	B.Ed. MBA
<b>Tripura</b>		
23.	Tripura University, Tripura.	M.A. (Political Science)
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>		
24.	Annamalai University, Annamalaiagar	All Programmes.
25.	Tamil Nadu Open University Chennai	B.Ed.
26.	Vinayaka Missions University, Salem	All Programmes.
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
27.	Indian Institute of Carpet Technology, Bhadohi	International Distance Learning Programmes in Carpet, Wool and Textile.
28.	UP Rajarshi Tandan Open University, Allahabad	B.Ed. MBA
29.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.	PGDJMC BLIS
<b>Uttarakhand</b>		
30.	Uttaranchal Open University, Haldwani,	B.A. (General) B.Com. B.T.S. (Bachelor in Tourism Studies).
31.	Kumaun University, Nainital.	Bachelor of Arts. (BA) Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com). Bachelor of Science (B.Sc) Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) Bachelor of Tourism Studies (BTS)
<b>West Bengal</b>		
32.	University of Burdwan,	M.A. (Political Science)
33.	Jadavpur University Kolkatta	M. Tech-IT (Courseware Engineering) PGDMWT.

**Committee on Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights**

2991. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Committee on Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights;

(b) if so, its composition and terms of reference thereof; and

(c) the time by which its report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) The Government has

constituted an Inter-Ministerial Co-ordination Committee on Intellectual Property Right (IPR) Enforcement Issues comprising representatives of the Ministries/Departments of Information Technology, Higher Education, Home Affairs, Information and Broadcasting, Agriculture and Cooperation, Commerce and Health with the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion as its convener. It also has representatives from the National Crime Records Bureau and the Central Board of Excise and Customs.

The Committee has been constituted for taking a periodic review of the issues connected with enforcement of IPRs and is not expected to submit a report.

*[Translation]*

#### **Use of Dynamite In Rajasthan**

2992. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mining work being undertaken by using dynamite in Rajasthan is causing heavy damage to the rabi crops and the milch cattle besides the innocent wild animals are also being killed following the such destructive mining method;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to save crops and milch cattle of the farmers besides the wild animals; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) to (c) As per information made available by the State Government of Rajasthan, no complaint has been received regarding damage to the rabi crop and killing of milch caties and wild animals by blasting of dynamite.

As per information given by Ministry of Environment and Forests, no new mines are approved within 25 meters from the boundaries of forest area in Rajasthan.

#### **Unmanned Aerial Vehicle**

2993. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:  
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has deployed Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) for mapping of the dense forests in the Naxalites affected States;

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

(c) the extent to which the use of UAV has helped the States in combating the Naxalites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) UAVs have been deployed in Chhattisgarh on a trial basis for corroborating ground level reports on the movement of naxal cadres, wherever possible. This is part of the Government's strategy to deal with the naxal problem which amongst other things includes socio-economic development, better policing with hi-tech gadgets etc.

*[English]*

#### **Mineral Industry**

2994. SHRIMATI P. SATHEEDEVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has entered into an agreement with Russia on setting up of mineral industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to set up Titanium industries in the country using ore rich mineral deposits;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any plan for tie-up with other foreign countries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Creation of Posts in IITs/AIMs**

2995. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government has made an estimate of likely posts to be created in Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) in view of the implementation of reservation for OBCs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the projections likely to be made for the next three years alongwith the funding pattern for IITs/IIMs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) will increase their total intake of students by 54% by the year 2009-2010 in order to implement 27% reservation for OBCs. The faculty strength will be increased by the Institutes in order to maintain the faculty student ratio laid down for them. The expenditure on account of increased faculty will be met out of the recurring grants to the Institutes under the Plan grant.

*[Translation]*

#### **Allotment of Iron-ore Mines to Private Sector**

2996. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allot the iron-ore mines to the private sector;

(b) if so, the number of the proposals received by the Government from the private sector for the allotment of iron-ore mines during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the number of the iron-ore mines allotted to the private sector as on date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) The mining of iron ore is open for private sector. As per the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957, an Indian national or a company as defined in sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956 can be granted a mineral concession. The State Governments are the owners of mineral and grant mineral concessions under the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 and the rules framed thereunder. Prior approval of the Central Government is mandatory before grant of mineral concession in respect of minerals listed in the First schedule to the MMDR Act, which includes iron ore.

(b) The number of proposals received in Ministry of Mines from various State Governments seeking prior approval of the Central Government for grant of mining lease for iron ore in favour of individuals/companies in the private sector during the last three years is given below:

Sl.No.	State	No. of proposals received in respect of private sector		
		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1.	Andhra Pradesh	03	22	18
2.	Chhattisgarh	05	08	03
3.	Jharkhand	01	18	03
4.	Karnataka	12	08	27
5.	Madhya Pradesh	03	01	07
6.	Maharashtra	01	07	03
7.	Orissa	01	01	02
8.	Rajasthan	00	00	01

(c) The number of proposals for which prior approval of the Central Government has been conveyed for grant of mining lease for iron ore to the individuals/companies in the private sector in various States during 1.4.2004 till 28.2.2007 is given below:

Sl.No.	State	No. of proposals approved
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23
2.	Chhattisgarh	11
3.	Jharkhand	08
4.	Karnataka	31
5.	Madhya Pradesh	03
6.	Maharashtra	12
7.	Orissa	01
8.	Rajasthan	01

[English]

#### Coffee Plantation

2997. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coffee plantation in Andhra Pradesh is giving excellent results, besides providing employment to local tribal communities of the Eastern Ghats, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) A sizable tribal population of Eastern Ghat, Andhra Pradesh has switched over to coffee plantations from their conventional shifting cultivation. They are now in sustainable coffee farming which has improved their economic condition on one hand and improved the green cover and ecology of the area on the other. During the XI Plan period, the Coffee Board has proposed various coffee development activities in Andhra Pradesh for further growth of coffee cultivation there.

#### Setting up of Knowledge Centres

2998. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Du-Pont, US-based company plans to invest Rs. 200 crore to set up its first knowledge center in the country particularly in Hyderabad city; and

(b) if so, the details of work to be taken up in the said knowledge centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The Central Government has not received any such proposal in the Higher Education Sector.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Production of Alloys by BALCO

2999. SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR DUBEY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. (BALCO) has been developing Alloys for the production of Missiles Casing & Cryogenic Engines before its strategic sale;

(b) if so, whether the same Alloys for Defence requirement are still being produced by BALCO; and

(c) if so, the details of Alloys manufactured in BALCO for Defence use during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO) have informed that they have been producing/processing various aluminium Alloys in basic sheet/plate/billet forms as specified by its customers including Defence establishments, Ordnance Factories and research establishments like Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC). These are used by customers as raw materials for producing end products, the details of which are not known to BALCO.

(b) BALCO continues to produce/process and supply the products as per the requirements of above customers.

(c) The details of Alloys manufactured by BALCO for its various customers for use by Defence establishments/

ordnance factories/VSSC for the last three years are given below:

Year	Production (Metric Tonnes)
2003-04	46
2004-05	153
2005-06	130

[*Translation*]

#### **Hostels and Other Facilities for Girls**

3000. SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:

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

(a) the amount earmarked and spent each year to construct hostels and strengthen other facilities for girls to promote the secondary education during the current Five Year Plan;

(b) if the funds have not been utilised fully, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the implementation of the said scheme has been slow during the last two years;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government is providing grant to Non-governmental Organisations and registered Committees;

(f) if so, the details of the non-governmental organizations;

(g) whether schools are being set up in backward blocks by such Committees; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Under the "Scheme for Strengthening of Boarding and Hostel facilities for Girl Students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools" financial assistance is available to provide boarding and lodging facilities to the girls studying in classes VI to XII. There

is no provision for construction of hostels under the scheme.

The year-wise budget allocation and expenditure under the scheme is as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Expenditure
2002-03	18.00	10.00	17.82
2003-04	20.00	16.51	5.91
2004-05	30.00	5.40	3.72
2005-06	10.00	6.40	3.90

(b) The scheme is demand driven and only viable proposals received from the eligible NGOs can be considered. The scheme has not been operated for running hostel during the financial years 2005-06 and 2006-07, pending an evaluation.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) During the 1st 2 years (2005-06 & 2006-07), no new proposal pertaining to these two years has been considered pending an evaluation of the scheme. Releases have been made only for cases pertaining to the years upto 2004-05.

(e) and (f) During the last 3 years, the number of NGOs which have been sanctioned grant is as follows:

Years	No. of NGOs
2004-05	157
2005-06	121
2006-07	37 (as on 16.03.2007)

(g) and (h) The scheme is not meant to set up schools, but to run girls' hostels.

[*English*]

#### **Patenting of Gleevee**

3001. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether the international pharmaceutical industries are claiming patent on Indian goods and other inventions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any international company is claiming patent on Gleevee, an anti-leukaemia drug; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) M/s Novartis AG of Switzerland filed a patent application for Beta crystal form of imatinib mesylate (Gleevee), an anti-leukemia drug. The details of the said application are as under:

(i) Patent Application No.: 1602/MAS/1998

(ii) Date of filing: July 17, 1998

(iii) Title: Crystal modification of N-Phenyl-2-pyrimidineamine derivative

The said application has been rejected by the Patent Office.

*[Translation]*

#### Complaints from State Human Rights Commission

3002. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:  
SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has received complaints from the State Human Rights Commissions during each of the last three years;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)

has not received any complaint from the State Human Rights Commissions as a complainant. However, on the point of jurisdiction, the State Human Rights Commission while considering the complaints before them, do refer from time to time some cases for consideration by NHRC. During the last three years i.e. 2004-2005 to 2006-2007 (as on 12.03.2007), the NHRC has received a total number of six such references as per details given below:

(i) One complaint from the State of Rajasthan;

(ii) One complaint from the State of Tamil Nadu;

(iii) One complaint from the State of J&K;

(iv) One complaint from the State of Chhattisgarh; and

(v) Two complaints from the State of Andhra Pradesh;

*[English]*

#### News Print Mills

3003. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:  
SHRI K.S. RAO:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

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

(a) the demand, production and market price of different varieties of papers including newsprint during each of the last three years;

(b) the projected increase in demand and supply of paper and import requirements in the next 5-10 years;

(c) the details of problems faced by the paper production mills in meeting the entire domestic demand;

(d) the number of mills in the country equipped to produce newsprint at competitive prices; and

(e) the details of action Government proposes to take to maintain parity amidst the different varieties of papers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The demand, production and market price of different varieties of papers including newsprint during each of the last three years are given below:-

## (i) Demand &amp; Production of Paper &amp; Paper Board and Newsprint

(in Million Tons)

		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Paper & Paper Board	Demand	5.560	5.718	5.873
	Production	5.557	5.793	5.885
Newsprint	Demand	1.440	1.438	1.588
	Production	0.684	0.785	0.913

Source: CMIE

## (ii) Price Trends of different varieties of Paper and Newsprint

(in Rupees/Ton)

Variety of Paper	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Creamwove*	32,832	33,934	34,680
Maplitho*	35,890	37,173	39,550
Newsprint*	23,000 to 25,500	24,250 to 26,500	27,500 to 28,750

\*Source: CRIS INFAC

(b) The domestic demand of paper is expected to grow by an average of 6 per cent whereas supply is expected to grow at 3.4 per cent. The projected increase in demand and supply of paper and import requirements in the next 5-10 years are as under:

(in Million Tons)

Year	Demand	Supply	Imports
2010	8.33	6.79	1.54
2015	11.1	8.01	3.09
2020	14.85	9.46	5.39

Source: Financial Express, 19 Feb. 2006

(c) The major problems faced by paper producing mills in meeting the domestic demand are:-

- (i) Inadequate availability of good quality raw material;
- (ii) Technological obsolescence;

(iii) Low scale of operations;

(iv) Emerging environmental issues, etc.

(d) There are 77 mills registered under the Newsprint Control Order, 2004 as mills producing newsprint.

(e) Government has rationalized the duty structure to maintain parity amidst different varieties of paper.

**ACHR Report on Naxalism**

3004. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Asian Centre for Human Rights (ACHR) has submitted a report about the toll of human lives taken by the Naxalite conflict during 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to bring the Naxalites to negotiating table;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) India Human Rights Report 2006 by ACHR has not been received in MHA.

Peace talks with naxalites failed in past. The naxalites utilized this opportunity for mass contact programmes, extensive militarization including the acquisition of weapons, besides reorganizing and strengthening their political/military formations. The present policy envisages that there will be no peace dialogue by the affected states with the naxal groups unless the naxalites agree to give up violence and arms.

#### **Export by Small Scale Industries**

3005. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) The share of Small Scale Industries (SSI) in comparison to the other organized sectors in export during the year 2005-06 and 2006-07;

(b) The number of persons employed and fixed capital invested in the Small Scale Industries Sector in the country as on December, 2006; and

(c) the details of the promotional package for Small Scale Industries?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) As per the information received from various Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) and other bodies concerned, the share of exports of the Small Scale Industries (SSI) in the total exports of the country during 2004-05 (latest available) was 34.38 per cent.

(b) Based on the results of the third all India census of registered small scale industries (SSI) and sample survey of unregistered SSIs for the reference year of 2001-02, the persons employed and value of investment in plant and machinery in the SSI sector in the country as at the end of March, 2006 (latest available) are

estimated to be 294.91 lakh and Rs. 1,81,423 crore respectively.

(c) Promotion and development of SSIs is primarily the responsibility of State Government and Union Territory (UT) Administrations. To assist the States/UTs and supplement their efforts in this regard, the Central Government implements several schemes/programmes for promotion and development of SSIs. Further, the Government announced the "Package for Promotion of Micro and Small Enterprises" in the Lok Sabha on 27th February, 2007, which provides inter-alia, for measures for cluster based development of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs); support for technology and quality up gradation; marketing entrepreneurial and managerial development; empowerment of women owned enterprises; strengthening of Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and strengthening of data base for MSME Sector.

*[Translation]*

#### **Export Promotion Capital Goods Policy**

3006. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Government officers and professionals are being illegally obliged by providing them with cars being imported under the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG); Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cars imported in Maharashtra, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi including Jharkhand under the said policy during the period from April 1, 2003 to January 31, 2007;

(d) the names of the said importers;

(e) the number of importers found guilty for misusing the said policy during the above period; and

(f) the action taken against them alongwith the revenue loss suffered by the Government due to it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) No such case has been reported to the office of DGFT till date. However, according to Directorate of Revenue

Intelligence, they have issued show cause notice to 12 importers of cars for violation of provisions of EPCG scheme.

(c) and (d) Details of the EPCG licences for import of cars issued by DGFT Regional Authorities having jurisdiction over Maharashtra, Haryana, UP and

Delhi including Jharkhand are given in the enclosed Statement—I.

(e) and (f) Details of importers who have been reported by Department of Revenue to have allegedly misused the provisions of the EPCG Scheme and action taken thereon are given in the enclosed Statement—II.

*Details of licences issued by Regional authorities*

Sl.No.	Name of the Firm	No. of Cars
1	2	3
<b>I. Mumbai</b>		
1.	Hassam Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
2.	Sun-n-sand Ltd.	1
3.	Universal Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	2
4.	Manjeet Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
5.	Lake View Developers	1
6.	Saryu Properties Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
7.	Chalet Hotels Ltd.	17
8.	Citizen Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	2
9.	Rivera Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	2
10.	Benlux Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
11.	Hotel Nataraj	2
12.	Aparanta Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
13.	Bd & P Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	7
14.	Hotel Midtown Pritam	1
15.	Hotel Airport Kohinoor Pvt. Ltd.	1
16.	Saryu Properties Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
17.	Sea Princess Hotels Properties Ltd.	3
18.	Vijaydeep Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
19.	Akbar Travels of India Pvt. Ltd.	3
20.	Akbar Travels of India Pvt. Ltd.	4

1	2	3
21.	Akbar Travels of India Pvt. Ltd.	3
22.	Vijaydeep Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	4
23.	Chalet Hotels Ltd.	1
24.	Chalet Hotels Ltd.	1
25.	Chalet Hotels Ltd.	1
26.	Khanna Hotel Pvt. Ltd.	2
27.	Bd & P Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	9
28.	Sea Princess Hotels Properties Ltd.	1
29.	Bd & P Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
30.	Golden Greens Golf And Resorts Ltd.	2
31.	Fariyas Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
32.	BD & P Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	2
33.	Hotel Mayfair Pvt. Ltd.	1
34.	Designer Holidays	1
35.	Banyan Tours & Travels Pvt. Ltd.	1
36.	BD & P Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	2
37.	Designer Holidays	1
38.	Sun-n-sand Hotel	1
39.	Designer Holidays	2
40.	Rightchoice Tours N Travels	1
41.	Travel Corporation India Pvt. Ltd.	3
42.	Travelpack Marketing & Leisure Service (I) Ltd.	1
43.	The Comforts Travels Tours	8
44.	Travel Corporation India Pvt. Ltd.	2
45.	Futura Travels Ltd.	3
46.	Sun Hospitality Services	12
47.	Associated Hotels Ltd.	1
48.	Lake View Developers	1
49.	Fariyas Hotels Pvt Ltd.	1



1	2	3
50.	Hotel Midtown Pritam	1
51.	Trust Travel & Tours Pvt. Ltd.	1
52.	Sun-n-sand Hotel Pvt. Ltd.	1
53.	Sun-n-sand Hotel Pvt. Ltd.	1
54.	Forvol Intl. Services	1
55.	Kamat Hotels I. Ltd.	1
56.	Shree Raj Travels & Tours Ltd.	1
57.	Kuoni Travel (I) Ltd.	2
58.	Kuoni Travel (I) Ltd.	1
59.	Hotel Transit P Ltd.	1
60.	Travelpack Marketing & Leisure Service (I) Ltd.	1
61.	Travelpack Marketing & Leisure Service (I) Ltd.	1
62.	Khanna Hotels	1
63.	Juniper Hotels Pvt Ltd.	10
64.	Juhu Beach Resorts Ltd.	10
65.	BD & P Hotels (I) Pvt Ltd.	1
66.	Palm Grove Beach Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
67.	Kuoni Travel (I) Ltd.	1
68.	Kuoni Travel (I) Ltd.	1
69.	Kuoni Travel (I) Ltd.	1
70.	Hotel Nataraj	2
71.	BD & P Hotels Cindia) Pvt. Ltd.	1
72.	BD & P Hotels (India) Pvt. Ltd.	4
73.	Farjyas Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
74.	Kuoni Travel (I) Ltd.	1
75.	Hotel Leela Ventura Ltd.	30
76.	Supreme Holiday Resorts Pvt. Ltd.	1
77.	Keshav Travels	1
78.	Ramani Hotels Limited	1

1	2	3
79.	Ramani Hotels Limited	1
80.	Pride Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
81.	Sun-n-sand Hotel Pvt. Ltd.	2
82.	Travelpack Marketing & Leisure Services (I) Ltd.	6
83.	Palm Grove Beach Hotels Pvt Ltd.	2
84.	Sea Princess Hotels & Properties Pvt. Ltd.	1
85.	Fariyas Hotels Pvt Ltd.	1
86.	Fariyas Hotels Pvt Ltd.	1
87.	Juniper Hotels Pvt Ltd.	2
88.	Travelpack Marketing & Leisure Services (I) Ltd.	11
89.	Fariyas Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
90.	Advani Hotels & Resorts Pvt. Ltd.	1
91.	Juhu Beach Resorts Ltd.	5
92.	Juhu Beach Resorts Ltd.	5
93.	Hotel Transit Pvt. Ltd.	2
94.	Commando Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	2
95.	Royal Palm India Pvt. Ltd.	4
<b>II. Pune</b>		
96.	V.H. Aparadh Hotels P.Ltd., Kolhapur	1
97.	Monna Hotels Ltd, Pune	1
98.	Brahma Bazaz Hotels Ltd., Pune	8
99.	Classic City Invt. P. Ltd., Pune	5
100.	Pride Hotel P. Ltd., Pune	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>269</b>
<b>III. CLA, New Delhi</b>		
1.	Kunoni Travels	1
2.	Kunoni Travels	1
3.	Kunoni Travels	1
4.	Kunoni Travels	1

1	2	3
5.	Kunoni Travels	1
6.	Kunoni Travels	1
7.	Kunoni Travels	1
8.	Kunoni Travels	1
9.	Kunoni Travels	1
10.	Indika Travels	1
11.	Indo Vision	1
12.	Kapil Tours	1
13.	Kapil Tours	1
14.	Holiday Maker	2
15.	Indo Asian Tours	5
16.	Jetways Travels	1
17.	International Ventures	1
18.	International Ventures	1
19.	Indian Holiday	3
20.	Indian Holiday	1
21.	Indian Holiday	1
22.	Indian Holiday	1
23.	Indian Holiday	1
24.	Insight Travels	1
25.	Insight Travels	1
26.	JVD Motors	1
27.	K.J. Holiday	4
28.	K.J. Holiday	2
29.	K.J. Holiday	2
30.	Indebo India	2
31.	LTC Travels	1
32.	LTC Travels	1
33.	Global and Travels Private Ltd	2

1	2	3
34.	Dolphin Travels	1
35.	Eastern Park Hotel Pvt. Ltd.	2
36.	Astern Voyage India Pvt. Ltd.	2
37.	Global E Travel	2
38.	Global E Travel	1
39.	Global E Travel	2
40.	G.B. Morrison Travel Pvt. Ltd.	1
41.	G.B. Morrison Travel Pvt. Ltd.	1
42.	Exkedjction Tours Pvt. Ltd.	1
43.	Airtravel Bweans Ltd.	1
44.	Airtravel Bweans Ltd.	1
45.	Bright Star Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
46.	Apollo Voyages Pvt. Ltd.	2
47.	Airwat Tourist Pvt. Ltd.	1
48.	Abercrombe And Cart India Pvt. Ltd.	1
49.	Abercrombe And Cart India Pvt. Ltd.	1
50.	Air Travels	1
51.	Aircon Airspares &. Service	1
52.	Argosy Travel Pvt. Ltd.	1
53.	Argosy Travel Pvt. Ltd.	1
54.	Argosy Travel Pvt. Ltd.	1
55.	Abercrombe And Cart India Pvt. Ltd.	1
56.	Bright Star Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1
57.	Afrimic Associates Pvt. Ltd.	1
58.	History Logistics	2
59.	Minar Travels (I) Pvt. Ltd.	1
60.	Muskan Travel Associate Pvt. Ltd.	1
61.	Prominent Hotel Ltd.	5
62.	Minar Travels (I) Pvt. Ltd.	2

1	2	3
63.	Mann Tourist Tpt. Service Pvt. Ltd.	3
64.	Nijhawan Travels Service Pvt. Ltd.	1
65.	Mid Town Travel Pvt. Ltd.	1
66.	Onkar Intl. Pvt. Ltd.	1
67.	Onkar Intl. Pvt. Ltd.	1
68.	Onkar Intl. Pvt. Ltd.	1
69.	President Travel Service	1
70.	Mod Travel	3
71.	Saab Travel And Tour Pvt. Ltd.	1
72.	Stone Travels Pvt. Ltd.	1
73.	Sunair Hotel Pvt. Ltd.	1
74.	Shiichar Travel Ltd.	1
75.	Stone Travel Pvt. Ltd.	1
76.	Sun Air Hotel Ltd.	1
77.	Shipra Hotel and Rest	2
78.	Src Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	1
79.	Vacation Travel	1
80.	Viva Holiday Tour	1
81.	Yadav Tour	1
82.	World Expedition	1
83.	UP Hotels	1
84.	Travel Inn	1
85.	Travel Inn	1
86.	Yadav Tour	1
87.	UP Hotel	1
88.	Ventours Intl	1
89.	Ventours Intl	1
90.	UP Hotel	1
91.	Vacation Travel	1

1	2	3
92.	Vacation Travel	1
93.	Vacation Travel	1
94.	Vacation Travel	1
95.	Travel Maker	1
96.	Vasco Travel	1
97.	Zutshi Travel	1
98.	Royal Orchid	1
99.	Tourism India	1
100.	TSI Travel	1
101.	Viva Holiday Tour	2
102.	Viva Holiday Tour	2
103.	Twenty First Century	1
104.	Vacation Travel	1
105.	Twenty First Century	1
106.	Twenty First Century	1
107.	Travel Mate	1
108.	President Travel Service	1
109.	Uppal Properties Pvt. Ltd.	1
110.	Rainbow Travels (I) Pvt. Ltd.	1
111.	Travelite India	10
112.	Travelite India	2
113.	Onklar Intl.	1
114.	Onkar Intl.	1
115.	Travelite (India)	7
116.	Vacation Tours	1
117.	Vacation Tours	1
118.	Vacation Tours	1
119.	Mercury Car	1
120.	Travellite (India)	1
121.	ACME Tours	1
122.	India Travel	2

1	2	3
123.	Friends Tours	1
124.	Argosy Travels	1
125.	Argosy Travels	1
126.	Kuoni Travels	1
127.	Kuoni Travels	2
128.	Ambar Tours	1
129.	Jetway Travel	1
130.	The Indian Hotels	1
131.	The Indian Hotels	1
132.	Asian Hotels Ltd.	2
133.	Swagatam Tours A.nd Travels	1
134.	Swagatam Tours And Travels	2
135.	Swagatam Tours And Travels	3
136.	Sinator Travel Pvt. Ltd.	1
137.	Stelect Holiday Resorts Pvt. Ltd.	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>191</b>
IV.	<b>Panipat (Haryana)</b>	<b>—Nil—</b>
V.	<b>Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh</b>	
1.	Ramnath Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	2
VI.	<b>Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>—Nil—</b>
VII.	<b>Ranchi in Jharkhand</b>	<b>—Nil—</b>

**Statement II**

Sl. No.	Name of the importer	No. of Cars seized	Value of Cars seized (Rs. in Lakhs.)	Customs duty involved (Rs. in Lakhs.)	Customs duty recovered (Rs. in Lakhs.)	No. of Cars released provisionally	No. of Cars left with the Deptt.	Date of SCN issued, if any	Duty demanded (Rs. in Lakhs.)	Status of SCN
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	M/s Planet Aviation Pvt. Ltd.,	2	60.48	58.71	58.71	2	0	30.08.06	58.71	Pending adjudication
2.	M/s Glenview Travels	1	8.48	8.66	8.66	1	0	25.09.06	8.66	Pending adjudication

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	M/s Jay Pee Hotels Ltd.,	30	280.00	296.24	257.17	28	2	22.08.06	296.24	Party approached Settlement Commission admitting their duty liability.
4.	M/s Vacation Tours and Travels, Delhi	5	149.83	145.03	145.03	5	0	31.05.06	145.03	Case finally settled by Settlement Commission on 29.09.06, confirming full duty demand, imposing interest at the rate of 10% also imposing fine and penalty.
5.	M/s GB Morrison Travel (P) Ltd, New Delhi	4	109	69.3	69.3	4	0	31.08.06	69.3	Pending adjudication
6.	M/s Inter Globe Enterprises	3	150.00	76.28	76.28	3	0	31.08.06	76.28	Pending adjudication
7.	M/s Bright Star Hotels	2	223.00	102.74	102.74	2	0	31.08.06	102.74	Pending adjudication
8.	M/s Onkar International	2	45	36.46	36.46	2	0	31.08.06	36.46	Pending adjudication
9.	M/s History Logistics	20	735	490.61	271.95	14	6	23.08.06	490.61	Pending adjudication
10.	M/s V.K. Tour & Transport	17	576.50	402.67	145.72	7	10	24.08.06	402.67	Pending adjudication
11.	M/s Raj Mahal Bhinder	13	369.25	243.92	130.96	7	6	23.08.06	24192	Pending adjudication
12.	M/s North West Marwar Resorts & Health Spa (P) Ltd.,	4	252.03	120.72	92.54	3	1	22.08.06	120.72	Pending adjudication
Total		103	2958.57	2051.34	1395.52	78	25		2051.34	

*[English]***Population of Female**

3007. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to increase the number of female in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been any decline in the number of female in India in comparison to other countries of the World; and

(d) if so, the efforts taken by the Government to increase the number of females in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) As per the information received from the Registrar General of India and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, no survey has been conducted to increase the number of females in the country.

(c) As per information given by UN, as available on their website <http://www.un.org/esa/population/publication/wpp2000/annex-tables.pdf>, the female sex ratio in some countries of the Middle East is lower than that of India.



(d) As per the information furnished by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the major steps to check female feticide include: (i) A National Monitoring and Inspection Committee has been constituted at the Centre to take stock of the ground realities by field visits to the problem States, (ii) A National Support and Monitoring Cell with external assistance has been set up for effective implementation of the Act by appointing professionals from police, medical, law and social sciences as full time consultants. (iii) the appropriate authorities are being sensitized, (iv) Medical Community is being sensitized, (v) Sale of ultrasound machines is being regulated, (vi) Various publications have been released by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, (vii) Meetings of the Central Supervisory Board are being held regularly.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development is also conducting various sensitization and awareness programmes on the evils of female foeticide and to enhance the value of the girl child.

#### **Archaeology and Traditions**

3008. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government held inquiry into the irregularities in respect of project entitled "Archaeology and Traditions—A Study of Indo European and Indo Aryan Languages and Archaeology";

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the outcome of the inquiry;

(d) the action so far taken by the Government on such recommendations; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of irregularities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No such information is available.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

#### **Shortage of Teachers in Navodaya Vidyalayas**

3009. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts in various categories/subjects are lying vacant in the Navodaya Vidyalayas;

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

(c) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A.FATMI): (a) to (c) Region-wise, State-wise and subject-wise vacancies of teachers in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas as on 31 December 2006 are given in the enclosed Statement. Recruitment of staff to fill up vacancies is a continuous process.

#### **Statement**

##### *State-wise, Region-wise and Subject-wise vacancy Position of PGTs in JNVs*

Sl.No.	Region	Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Hindi	English	Maths	Biology	Physics	Chemistry	History	Geo	Commerce	Economics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Bhopal												
		1.	Chattisgarh	3	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
		2.	Madhya Pradesh	2	14	3	12	8	11	1	1	5	8
		3.	Orissa	6	4	0	2	2	2	0	4	1	2
			Total	11	23	3	15	10	14	1	5	7	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<hr/>													
2.	Chandigarh												
	1.	Punjab		2	4	4	4	7	4	1	4	2	6
	2.	Himachal Pradesh		0	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	2
	3.	Jammu & Kashmir		1	1	2	1	5	2	1	2	1	2
	4.	Chandigarh		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total		3	6	9	7	15	8	4	8	4	10
<hr/>													
3.	Hyderabad												
	1.	Andhra Pradesh		1	2	0	2	7	6	1	3	1	1
	2.	Karnataka		9	4	0	4	5	8	2	3	2	1
	3.	Kerala Puducherry, A & N Islands &		1	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	1
	4.	Lakshadweep		2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1
		Total		13	6	2	7	15	16	4	6	5	4
<hr/>													
4.	Jaipur												
	1.	Rajasthan		1	11	4	7	5	2	9	3	2	6
	2.	Haryana		0	2	1	2	5	2	0	0	0	1
	3.	Delhi		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total		1	13	6	9	10	4	9	3	2	7
<hr/>													
5.	Lucknow												
	1.	Uttarpradesh/ Uttarakhand		2	11	3	10	5	8	3	2	4	2
		Total		2	11	3	10	5	8	3	2	4	2
<hr/>													
6.	Patna												
	1.	Bihar		4	7	6	9	2	2	4	4	0	0
	2.	Jharkhand		4	6	5	7	0	2	5	2	0	0
	3.	West Bengal		0	0	4	4	0	0	3	2	0	0
		Total		8	13	15	20	2	4	12	8	0	0
<hr/>													
7.	Pune												
	1.	Maharashtra		7	4	3	4	10	9	5	5	0	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		2.	Gujarat	2	11	5	7	6	7	1	1	1	1
		3.	Goa	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		4.	Daman & Diu, Dedar & Nagar Haveli	2	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
			Total	12	16	10	13	16	17	7	7	1	4

8. **Shillong**

1.	Nagaland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grand Total	50	88	49	81	73	71	40	39	23	36
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*State-wise, Region-wise and Subject-wise vacancy position of TGTs in JNVS*

SLNo.	Region	SLNo.	Name of State/UT	Hindi	English	Science	S. Science	Maths	Wild Lang	Music	Arts	PET	SUPW
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Bhopal												
		1.	Chhattisgarh	3	9	3	5	10	3	3	0	1	2
		2.	Madhya Pradesh	7	18	12	13	28	22	6	4	6	12
		3.	Orissa	17	18	4	5	4	8	4	0	14	8
			Total	27	45	19	23	40	31	13	4	21	22
2.	Chandigarh												
		1.	Punjab	0	2	2	1	2	1	0	3	0	2
		2.	Himachal Pradesh	0	3	1	1	0	8	0	0	0	4
		3.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	1	2	0	8	1	0	1	12
		4.	Chhandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Total	0	6	4	4	2	17	1	3	1	18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>3. Hyderabad</b>													
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	9	
2.	Karnataka	3	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	7	4		
3.	Kerala	2	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	3		
4.	Puducherry, A & N Islands & Lakshadweep	4	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	3		
Total		14	7	1	1	6	8	4	0	11	19		
<b>4. Jaipur</b>													
1.	Rajasthan	2	13	9	10	17	2	2	1	5	11		
2.	Haryana	0	1	1	0	1	7	1	0	0	3		
3.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total		2	14	10	10	18	9	3	1	5	14		
<b>5. Lucknow</b>													
1.	Uttar Pradesh/ Uttaranchal	0	12	10	11	11	35	5	3	1	2		
Total		0	12	10	11	11	35	5	3	1	2		
<b>6. Patna</b>													
1.	Bihar	3	2	12	1	13	42	1	0	7	11		
2.	Jharkhand	0	1	2	2	8	3	1	1	2	2		
3.	West Bengal	7	7	6	6	8	10	3	1	2	0		
Total		10	10	20	9	29	55	5	2	11	13		
<b>7. Pune</b>													
1.	Maharashtra	10	3	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	0		
2.	Gujarat	1	4	8	2	11	1	0	1	2	4		
3.	Goa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		
4.	Daman & Diu, Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		
Total		11	7	11	4	13	1	1	3	3	8		
<b>8. Shillong</b>													
1.	Nagaland	0	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0		
2.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0		
3.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4.	Assam	0	6	0	0	3	21	0	0	0	0		
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		6.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		7.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
		8.	Tripura	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
			Total	0	10	0	0	5	41	0	0	0	0
			Grand Total	64	111	75	62	125	197	32	16	53	96

### ISI Agents

3010. SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of ISI agents are active in Assam mainly in the districts having large number of suspected foreign nationals; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government is planning to bring the culprits to net?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) There are reports to suggest that some ISI modules are active in certain districts of State of Assam.

(b) The Government has pursued a well-coordinated multi-pronged approach to neutralize plans of anti-national elements/ISI agents. As a result of the coordinated efforts of the Central and State Intelligence agencies and security forces, a number of Pak backed terrorist/espionage modules have been detected/neutralized in various parts of the country including Assam.

### Khadi and Village Industries Commission

3011. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:  
SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the outline of the constitution of Khadi and Village Industries Commission;

(b) the number of non-Government members therein;

(c) the number of posts out of these lying vacant for more than six months;

(d) whether there has not been any significant achievement in Khadi and Village Industries in rural areas during the last two years;

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Under the relevant provisions of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (as amended to date), the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) consists of the following 13 members appointed by the Central Government, namely:

- (1) six non-official members having specialised knowledge and not less than ten years of experience of khadi or village industries and representing the prescribed six geographical zones of the country;
- (2) four non-official members of whom each member to be from the following disciplines, namely:—
  - (i) one member having expert knowledge and experience in Science and Technology;
  - (ii) one member having expert knowledge and experience in Marketing;
  - (iii) one member having expert knowledge and experience in Rural Development; and
  - (iv) one member having expert knowledge and experience in Technical Education and Training;

- (3) Managing Director as may be nominated by the Chairman of the State Bank of India—who is an ex-officio member;
- (4) Chief Executive Officer, KVIC who is an ex-officio member; and
- (5) Financial Adviser, KVIC who is an ex-officio member.

(b) There are 10 non-official members and 3 ex-officio members.

(c) All members of the Commission are in position.

(d) The performance of khadi and village industries (KVI) has shown marked improvement during the last two years. The details of growth in the value of production and sales of the KVI sector as well as employment, during each of the last three years are given below:

Year	Production (Rs. crore)	Sales (Rs. crore)	Employment (lakh persons)
2003-04	9681.78	11575.22	71.19
2004-05	10920.43	13105.19	76.78
2005-06	12383.84	15276.02	82.77

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **B.Ed. Education in Universities**

3012. SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Universities in the country allowed by the University Grants Commission to impart B. Ed. Education, State-wise and University-wise; and

(b) the criteria fixed for allowing to provide B. Ed. education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Universities are autonomous institutions and enjoy autonomy in accordance with the provisions of their respective Acts for conducting academic and administrative affairs and hence, do not require prior approval of the UGC for starting any UGC specified degree courses. However, the statutory Council for B.Ed. Course, the National Council for Technical Education (NCTE) prescribes the norms for admission to this course.

(b) Any institution intending to offer a course or training in teacher education is required to submit application in prescribed form to the Regional Committee of the NCTE having jurisdiction over the State in which the institution proposes to start the teacher education

course. The detailed criteria for grant of recognition is laid down in Sections 14 and 15 of the NCTE Act, 1993, NCTE Rules, 1997 and NCTE Regulations dated 27th December, 2005 notified vide Notification No.8 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part III, Section 4 on the 13th January, 2006.

*[English]*

#### **Handloom Mark**

3013. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the handloom mark/label has been made mandatory on all supplies to the Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so, whether any irregularities has been found while supplying the handloom items by Association of Corporations and Apex Societies of Handlooms (ACASH) to the Government Departments, particularly Railways;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) No, Sir. It is not mandatory. It is purely on voluntary basis.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Funds for Vocational Training Centres**

3014. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Vocational Training Centres are being run in Madhya Pradesh in collaboration with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether no grant has been sanctioned to the States by the Union Government to run these centres during the last three years;

(d) if so, the time by which the proposals for Rs. 141.36 lakh from the State Governments are likely to be cleared;

(e) whether the Government is likely to clear the amount of Rs. 276.36 lakh sought by the State Governments during the current financial year; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) At present 10 vocational training centres (VTCs) are being run in the State of Madhya Pradesh under the Central Sector Scheme of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The details of locations of these centres are as under:

S.N.	Location of Center	Distt.
1.	Adarsh High School, Badwani	Badwani
2.	Adarsh High School, Mandala	Mandala
3.	Adarsh High School, Sailana	Ratlam
4.	Adarsh High School, Sanchurhat	Sidhi
5.	ITI Baihar	Balaghat
6.	ITI Dhamnod	Dahamnod
7.	ITI Pithampur	Dhar
8.	TCPC Badwani	Badwani
9.	TCPC Jhabua	Jhabua
10.	TCPC Mandala	Mandala

(c) to (f) The State Government had reported an expenditure of Rs. 276.36 lakh in February, 2006, on VTCs till that date. On the basis of availability of funds, the Ministry has released a sum of Rs. 158.34 lakh to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 57.00 lakh in 2005-06 and 101.34 lakh in 2006-07).

*[English]***National Textile Policy, 2000**

3015. DR. BABU RAO MEDIYAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Textile Policy, 2000 encouraged the shift of allocations from handloom sector to powerloom sector in the name of modernization;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to shift the focus on handloom sector again;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the share of handloom sectors in total textile export during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The handloom sector also forms a part of the National Textile Policy 2000, the details of which are as under:

The handloom sector is known for its heritage and the tradition of excellent craftsmanship. It provides livelihood to millions of weavers and craftspeople. The industry has not only survived but also grown over the decades due to its inherent strength like flexibility of production in small quantities, openness to innovation, low level of capital investment and immense possibility of designing fabrics. Government will continue to accord priority to this sector. Steps would be taken to promote and develop its exclusiveness for the global market. Measure will include the following:

- Training modules will be developed for weavers engaged in the production of low value added items, who may not be able to survive the competition consequent on globalization, with the objective of upgrading their skills to enable them to find alternate employment in the textile or other allied sector;
- Comprehensive welfare measures will continue to be implemented in close cooperation with the

State Governments, for better working environment and the social security of the weavers;

- Effective support systems in research and development, design inputs, skill upgradation and market linkages will be provided;
- The implementation of the Hank Yarn Obligation Order and the Reservation Orders issued under the Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act 1985 will be reviewed keeping in mind the needs of the handloom weavers;
- Weavers Service Centres will be revamped in consonance with the contemporary trends, and using Information Technology for efficacy, their activities suitably dovetailed with activities of centres of design excellence like NIFT and NID;
- As merchandising and marketing will be central to the success of the handloom sector, the present package of schemes for production of value added fabrics will be streamlined; innovative market-oriented schemes will be introduced; and joint ventures encouraged both at the domestic and international levels. Brand equity of handlooms will be commercially exploited to the extent possible.

(d) Due to the absence of sectoral classification such as Mill made, powerloom, handloom etc. in the schedule of revised ITC (HS) codes adopted by the office of the Central Board of Excise and Customs w.e.f. 1.4.03, data for handloom exports could not be generated from 1.4.2003 onwards. As such, share of textile exports of handloom sector is not available from 1.4.2003 onwards. However, during 2002-03, the export of handlooms was Rs. 2633.27 crore as per information furnished by HEPC.

[Translation]

#### Export of Cotton

3016. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:  
SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cotton export policy followed by the Government alongwith the position of export during the last three years;

(b) whether the export of cotton has registered sharp increase during the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the foreign exchange earned from the export of cotton during the current year, till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) As per the prevalent policy of the Government, cotton exports from the country is allowed under Open General License (OGL) with zero duty. Further, with a view to encourage cotton export from the country, from cotton season 2005-06, the Government has been giving incentive of 1% under the Duty drawback.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Export of cotton has registered a sharp increase in cotton season 2005-06 when the country exported a record quantity of 47 lakh bales as against 9.14 lakh bales during 2004-05. During the current year 2006-07, the cotton exports are expected to maintain the same pace. The Cotton Advisory Board has estimated cotton exports during 2006-07 at 48 lakh bales.

The details of the cotton exports from India during the last five years are as follows:

Year	Cotton Exports by India	
	Quantity in Lakh bales of 170 Kgs	Value (Rs./Crores)
2002-03	0.84	66.31
2003-04	12.11	1089.15
2004-05	9.14	657.34
2005-06	47.00	3712.21
2006-07	48.00*	3791.19*

Source: CCI      \*Estimated

(d) During the current years it is expected that 48 lakh bales of cotton will be exported, at approximate value of Rs 3791.19 crore.

#### Hindi Advisory Committee

3017. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:  
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government has constituted any Hindi Advisory Committee in all the Ministries and Departments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint that Hindi Advisory Committee has not been constituted in all the Ministries and Departments till now;

(d) if so, the officials held responsible for not constituting the said committee and action taken against them; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to constitute such Committee in all the Ministries and Departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (a) and (b) It is the responsibility of every Ministry/Department to constitute Hindi Advisory Committee. According to the available information, following Ministries/Departments have not yet constituted their Hindi Advisory Committees:

- (1) Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion,
- (2) Ministry of Tribal Affairs,
- (3) Ministry of Indian Migrants Affairs,
- (4) Ministry of North-Eastern Region Development,
- (5) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
- (6) Ministry of Minorities Affairs, and
- (7) Ministry of Tourism.

(c) and (d) Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs has not received any complaint that Hindi Advisory Committee has not been constituted in all the Ministries/Departments. However, it is the responsibility of various Ministries and Departments to constitute Hindi Advisory Committees.

(e) Department of Official Language have requested the concerned Ministries/Departments from time to time at various level to constitute Hindi Advisory Committees as early as possible.

*[English]*

#### **Irregularities in Admission**

3018. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether irregularities in admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas have been found as reported in 'The Hindustan' dated February 12, 2007;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether any strategy has been prepared by the Government to prevent such irregularities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Government proposes to change the existing admission procedure in Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

(f) if so, the details in this regard and the time by which new procedure is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (f) No such instances of irregularities in admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas have come to the notice of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

#### **Limited Liability Partnership Bill**

3019. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promulgate Limited Liability Partnership Bill;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which small and medium enterprises will be benefited thereby?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) The Government introduced the Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) Bill, 2006 in Rajya Sabha on 15 December, 2006. Owing to the flexibility in its structure and operation, the LLP would be a suitable vehicle for small and medium enterprises to facilitate infusion of capital.

#### **Export of Sandalwood Oil**

3020. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of sandalwood oil exported during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned during each of the last three years, country-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the

Government to boost the export of sandalwood oil to other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The details of the Sandalwood oil (code 33012937) exported during last three years is as under:

2003-04		2004-05		2005-06	
Qty. (Kg)	Value (Rs. in crores)	Qty. (Kg.)	Value (Rs. in crores)	Qty. (Kg.)	Value (Rs. in crores)
3145	5.21	9532	10.10	5707	9.13

The major export markets of Sandalwood oil are UAE, France, Taiwan and Saudi Arab.

(c) To promote the export of all goods including sandalwood oil the exporters are encouraged to take benefits of the schemes like Advance License Scheme (ALS), Duty Entitlement Passbook (DEPB), Marketing Development Assistance (MDA), Market Access initiative Scheme (MAI), etc. The exporters are also encouraged to participate in Trade Fairs/exhibitions in various countries to procure new business opportunities.

#### **Women Entrepreneurs**

3021. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being implemented to encourage women entrepreneurs;

(b) whether the schemes are being implemented in the States of Bihar, UP and West Bengal;

(c) if so, the number of beneficiaries in the country including in Bihar, UP and West Bengal during each of

the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(d) whether any training is imparted to women entrepreneurs; and

(e) if so, the details of training provided to women entrepreneurs during each of the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Government through the Ministry of Small Scale Industries is implementing two schemes, namely, the Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDPs) and the Trade Related Entrepreneurship Assistance and Development (TREAD) Scheme to encourage women entrepreneurs all over the country, including Bihar, UP and West Bengal.

(b) Yes, Sir,

(c) to (e) The number of women beneficiaries trained in EDP and TREAD Scheme during the last 3 years, state-wise, is as follows:

#### *No. of Women Beneficiaries trained*

S.No.	State	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	180	639	534
2.	Andhra Pradesh	95	193	109
3.	Bihar	166	252	476

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Chhattisgarh	26	99	103
5.	Delhi	122	129	169
6.	Gujarat	47	136	149
7.	Goa	23	90	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	9	55	23
9.	Haryana	—	140	129
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	37	1	5
11.	Kerala	71	207	471
12.	Karnataka	171	503	639
13.	Manipur	96	136	214
14.	Madhya Pradesh	45	20	258
15.	Maharashtra	621	611	683
16.	Orissa	42	196	176
17.	Punjab	25	36	273
18.	Rajasthan	34	181	444
19.	Sikkim	35	80	36
20.	Tripura	49	204	246
21.	Tamilnadu	281	543	1306
22.	Uttar Pradesh	140	366	1772
23.	Uttaranchal	—	388	138
24.	West Bengal	25	176	329
Total		2340	5387	8662

#### Computer Training to PMFs Personnel

3022. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide computer training to every officials of Para Military Forces (PMFs); and

(b) if so, the details and time by which such training is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Computer training is imparted to Para Military Forces personnel based on the operational or administrative requirement.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Import by Small Scale Industries

3023. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed to import some items in the reserved list of Small Scale Industries;

(b) if so, the period for which these items are being kept in the reserved list;

(c) whether the Government's policy is to allow the big foreign traders in regard to the items of reserved list of Small Scale Industries but the big Indian Industries in the same sector are kept away; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) The Government has been following a policy of progressive removal of restrictions on import since 1991 and is aware of the implications of the removal/phasing out of the Quantitative Restrictions (QRs). As per policy, India has removed several QRs, which were being maintained earlier, on different items, including on items reserved for the Small Scale Sector.

(b) to (d) The last item for exclusive manufacture by micro and small enterprises was reserved in 1989 and after that no reservation has been made. The Government has been following a policy of progressive de-reservation of such items. Review of the list of such reserved items is a continuous process, during which creation of opportunities for higher investment, facilitating technological upgradation, improving quality, promoting exports and achieving economies of scale in manufacturing the said items are kept in mind. Allowing domestic competition to check large-scale imports of such reserved items is also an issue considered by the Government.

#### **Regulatory Authority for Plastic Industry**

3024. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Regulatory Authority for the plastic industry in view of the increasing prices for raw materials of plastic goods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon and the time by which the Regulatory Authority is likely to be set up;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the plastic industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e) There is no proposal before the Government to set up a Regulatory Authority for the plastic industry. Plastics industry is deregulated and delicensed. Import of raw materials for the plastic industry is allowed under Open General License. The prices of raw materials for plastic goods are market driven.

#### **Anti Naxal Operation**

3025. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief of the Army Staff has made any recommendations to the Ministry of Home Affairs to exempt the Army from anti-Naxal operations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Scholarship to Students**

3026. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the National Merit Scholarship and the National Talent Scholarship Schemes;

(b) the number of beneficiary students and the amount of scholarship released during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether there is any request pending with the Government for the revision in the income criteria and for enhancement of the scholarship amount in relation to current economic situation;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the time by which a decision in this regard is likely to be arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Under the National Merit Scholarship Scheme, financial assistance is provided to 10,976 meritorious students of rural areas studying in classes IX & X and also to 17,000 meritorious students studying at post-matric to post-graduate level in schools and colleges. The rate of scholarship amount varies from Rs. 250/- to Rs. 750/- per month at different stages of education. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme operated through the State Governments/UT administrations. The scholarships are awarded to the eligible students based on the merit list prepared by the concerned State/UT. Entire expenditure incurred by the States/UTs for disbursement of scholarships under the scheme is met by Government of India.

The NCERT has National Talent Search Scholarship Scheme for award of 1000 scholarship at the end of class X. Under the scheme, the awardees studying basic Sciences and Social Sciences including Commerce are eligible to receive scholarship up to Ph.D level, whereas awardees studying professional courses in Medicine,

Engineering, Technology, Management and Law are eligible to receive scholarship up to second degree level. The amount of scholarship to each candidate is Rs. 500/- per month except for Ph.D students. Ph.D students are paid as per UGC norms. Identification of talent comprises two-stage selection process. The first stage selection is conducted by the individual State/UT, the second stage selection at the national level is carried out by the NCERT.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) No such proposal is pending with the Centre. At present, parental income ceiling under the National Merit Scholarship Scheme is Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum. However, the parental income criterion of Rs. 1.50 lakh per annum under the National Talent Search Scheme has been waived off w.e.f. the financial year 2005-06. Now, full scholarship is paid to all awardees, irrespective of parental income.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

*Number of beneficiary students and the amount of scholarship released under National Merit Scholarship Scheme\**

Sl.No.	Name of the States	2005-2006		2006-2007 (As on 14.03.2007)	
		Amount Released (in Rs.)**	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount Released (in Rs.)**	Number of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57,00,000	2013	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,98,500	116	0	0
3.	Assam	30,68,500	925	0	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	19,56,000	598	3017000	1068
5.	Delhi	9,79,500	277	392000	222
6.	Goa	1,44,000	44	273000	87
7.	Gujarat	71,54,830	2198	11082000	3424
8.	Haryana	48,25,500	1254	2455970	1127

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1,42,605	241	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	11,94,500	386	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	28,24,000	857	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	8850709	3325
13.	Madhya Pradesh	47,13,110	1426	4871000	2331
14.	Maharashtra	68,10,000	2346	6594000	2166
15.	Manipur	3,27,000	106	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	2,36,400	98	0	0
17.	Mizoram	1,24,000	48	0	0
18.	Nagaland	3,30,000	121	0	0
19.	Orissa	93,13,000	2539	5162000	1274
20.	Rajasthan	30,95,000	1215	5315000	2300
21.	Sikkim	3,000	1	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	51,58,910	1856	7756000	2842
23.	Tripura	3,49,500	134	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1,53,70,000	4412	5900000	1710
25.	Uttarakhand	9,80,000	316	0	0
26.	West Bengal	74,49,000	2099	0	0
27.	Andaman & Nicobar islands	43,500	14	0	0
28.	Chandigarh	5,22,843	80	0	0
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16,000	5	0	0
30.	Daman & Diu	16,000	6	32000	12
31.	Lakshadweep	48,000	19	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	4,29,000	107	0	0
Total		8,36,22,190			

[\*The National Merit Scholarship Scheme was officially announced on 16.02.2005 and is effectively under implementation since financial Year 2005-06, i.e. w.e.f. 01.04.2005.]

\*\*The amount is released to the State Governments on the basis of their demands subject to submission of utilization certificates for amount released earlier.

*Number of beneficiary students and the amount of scholarship released  
under National Talent Scholarship Scheme\*\*\**

S. No.	Year	Amount Released	No. of Scholarships
1.	2003-2004	11866704	4477
2.	2004-2005	11436314	4182
3.	2005-2006	10084550	4850
Total			

[\*\*\*There is no State-wise break-up of the awardees at national level as no quota is fixed for any State.]

**Minimum Support Price for Sericulture Commodities**

3027. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Silk Board has submitted a proposal for minimum support price scheme for sericulture commodities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) Central Silk Board (CSB) had submitted a draft proposal on a Quality linked Minimum Support Price (MSP) Scheme for silk cocoons and raw silk to the Government. The proposal, on examination, was found unsatisfactory by the Government and has been returned to CSB for obtaining the views of the State Govts. and to re-formulate the scheme in the light of the comments received from the State Govts.

[Translation]

**Helpline Numbers for Students**

3028. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI: SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether the CBSE has started helpline for students in view of 10th and 12th board examinations;

(b) if so, the guidance being provided to solve the problems of students by these helpline numbers;

(c) whether the helpline numbers have been started in all parts of the country;

(d) if so, whether the number of calls to these helpline numbers have increased;

(e) if so, whether calls to these numbers are being attended round the clock; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the information furnished by Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), the helpline is manned by Principals, trained counselors and social scientists who provide telephonic counselling to the students as well as their parents on problems ranging from academic, personal and psychological issues.

(c) At present the CBSE network of tele-counselling is operational from 37 individual centres in the country and five outside centres mainly in the Gulf region.

(d) Each tele-counsellor receives on an average 25-30 calls per day.

(e) and (f) The CBSE tele-counselling has flexible timing depending on the convenience of volunteers. Generally, the timing is from 8.00 A.M. till midnight. Due care is taken about emergency calls by the volunteers.

**Research and Survey of Gold Mines**

3029. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Indian companies, foreign companies and Government agencies involved in research and survey work on gold mining; and

(b) the details of the works undertaken by each of the agencies for conducting explorations for gold in each State in the country, particularly Jharkhand as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) and (b) As

per Section 5(1) of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957, only an Indian national or a company registered in India can be granted mineral concessions including Reconnaissance Permit (RP). Ministry of Mines has accorded prior approval for grant of eleven RPs for gold in various States including Jharkhand during 1.4.2005 to 28.2.2007 to the following companies:

S.No.	Name of the Company	No. of RP	State
1.	M/s Amil Mining India Pvt. Ltd.	02	Orissa
2.	M/s Metal Mining India Ltd.	01	Rajasthan
3.	M/s Crown Mining Pvt. Ltd.	02	Rajasthan
4.	M/s Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	01	Jharkhand
5.	M/s Hira Kund Diamond Exploration Pvt. Ltd.	01	Uttar Pradesh
6.	M/s Deccan Gold Mines Ltd.	01	Kerala
7.	M/s Jai Prakash Associates Ltd.	01	Madhya Pradesh
8.	M/s Rungta Mines Ltd.	02	Orissa

(Source: Indian Bureau of Mines)

Besides above companies, Geological Survey of India (GSI), a Government agency and Mineral Exploration Corporation of India (MECL), a public sector undertaking under the administrative control of the Ministry of Mines

have been carrying out regional and detailed exploration respectively for gold in various States in the country. Details of the work undertaken by these agencies in different states including Jharkhand are given as under:

#### GSI

S.No.	State	Nature of work	Work Component
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Exploration/preliminary investigation for gold in Kumool, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Nellore districts	Detailed mapping (DM), Large scale mapping (LSM), Drilling (D), Pitting-trenching (PT), Sampling (Smpl.)
2.	Bihar	Investigation for gold in Jamui district	DM, Thematic Mapping (TM), Smpl, PT
3.	Chhattisgarh	Prospecting for gold mineralization in Kanker, Raipur, Mahasmond districts.	DM, Smpl., PT, D
4.	Gujarat	Search for gold in Jamnagar district	LSM, Smpl.



1	2	3	4
5.	Jharkhand	Investigation and prospecting for gold in West Singhbhum, East Singhbhum and Ranchi, districts.	DM, LSM, D, PT Smpl.
6.	Karnataka	Exploration/preliminary investigation for gold in Haveri, Chikmagalur, Hasan, Yalkal, Raichur, Tumkur, Chitradurga, Dharwar, Gadag, Bellary, Uttara Kannada, Davangere and Belgam districts.	DM, LSM, D, PT, Smpl.
7.	Kerala	Investigation for gold in Mallapuram Palakkad, Waynad districts	TM, DM, PT, Smpl.
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Exploration for gold in Sidhi, Katni, Jabalpur, Balaghat district,	DM, PT, D
9.	Maharashtra	Exploration/preliminary investigation in Bhandara, Nagpur districts	D, Smpl.
10.	Orissa	Exploration for gold in Mayurbhanj, Sukinda, Malkangiri, Keonjhar, Balasore and Jeypore districts.	LSM, DM, D, PT, Smpl.
11.	Rajasthan	Investigation for gold in Udaipur, Ajmer, Bhiwara, Banswara and Jaipur districts	DM, PT, LSM, D, PT, Smpl.
12.	Sikkim	Search for gold in East, West, North and South Sikkim	LSM, DM, Smpl.
13.	Tamil Nadu	Investigation for gold in Nilgiri, Krishnagiri districts	DM, PT, D, Smpl.
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Exploration for gold in Sonbhadra, Jhansi district	D, Smpl., PT
15.	West Bengal	Gold exploration in Bankura district	LSM, Smpl.
<b>MECL</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Detailed exploration for gold in Anantapur, Chittoor, Jonnagiri and Kumool districts	LSM, D, Smpl.
2.	Jharkhand	Detailed exploration for gold in Singhbhum district	LSM, D, Smpl.
3.	Karnataka	Detailed exploration for gold in Raichur, Dharwar, Kolar, Hassan and Haveri districts.	LSM, D, Smpl.

1	2	3	4
4.	Kerala	Detailed exploration for gold in Mallapuram district.	LSM, D, Smpl.
5.	Maharashtra	Detailed exploration for gold in Nagpur district	LSM, D, Smpl.

(Source - Mineral Exploration Corporation of India)

#### **Terrorist Camps in Arunachal Pradesh**

3030. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:  
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ULFA extremists have pitched their camps within the territory of Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to deal with such activities of ULFA extremists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) According to reports, United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) has some presence in few areas of Arunachal Pradesh. Reports indicate that they have established temporary camps/hideouts to facilitate their movement.

(c) The Government has taken several measures to deal with the activities of ULFA which inter-alia include declaring the outfit as 'unlawful association' under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, declaration of whole of Assam and its 20 km. belt with Meghalaya, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh as 'disturbed area' and setting up of Unified Headquarters to coordinate the operations of the Security Forces. The counter insurgency operations against ULFA have also been intensified.

#### **Allocation to Cotton Industry under Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme**

3031. SHRI TUKARAM GANPATRAO RENGE PATIL:  
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated under the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) for cotton during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the works which were proposed to be undertaken under the TUFS;

(c) whether inadequate funds are being allocated under TUFS as a result of which problems are being faced in adopting modern technology in production and marketing of cotton; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAR): (a) The funds allocation under the TUFS is not fibre-based. However,, it would be relevant to mention that the Indian textile industry is pre-dominantly in favour of cotton at the ratio 62:38 (Cotton: Non-cotton). The fund allocation under the TUFS during the last three years for all segments/fibres including cotton is as follows:

S.No.	Year	Fund allocation (in Rs. Crore)
1.	2003-2004	249.07
2.	2004-2005	283.60
3.	2005-2006	485.00

(b) The TUFS provides the following benefits to the Indian textile industry;

(i) 5% interest reimbursement of the normal interest charged by the lending agency on rupee term loan (RTL); or

(ii) Coverage of 5% exchange fluctuation (interest & repayment) from the base rate on foreign currency loan (FCL); or

- (iii) 15% credit linked capital subsidy for SSI textile and jute sector; or
- (iv) 20% credit linked capital subsidy for powerloom sector; or
- (v) 5% interest reimbursement plus 10% capital subsidy for specified processing machinery;
- (vi) 25% capital subsidy on purchase of the new machinery and equipments for the Pre-loom & post-loom operations, handlooms/upgradation of handlooms and testing & quality control equipments, for handloom production units.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Criminal Justice System**

3032. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to improve criminal justice system in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has constituted Justice Malimath committee in this regard alongwith the details of the meetings held;

(c) if so, the recommendations made by Justice Malimath in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has accepted/examined all the recommendations made by Justice Malimath including security to witness to ensure free and fair evidence;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the criminal justice system; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government constituted Justice Malimath Committee to suggest measures to revamp the criminal

justice system in the country. The Committee organized Seminars in Chennai, Jaipur, Mumbai and Delhi.

(c) The Committee made 158 recommendations to reform the criminal justice system with a view to ensuring that every innocent person is protected and every guilty person is punished with utmost expedition.

(d) and (e) Advisories were issued to State Governments with regard to those recommendations, which were to be implemented through administrative measures.

As regards those recommendations which require amendment to various laws and also for enacting a law for giving protection to the witnesses, views/comments of State Governments/UT Administrations have been sought as the Criminal Law and the Criminal Procedure are on the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India.

(f) and (g) On the basis of recommendations of the Law Commission of India in its 154th, 177th and 178th Reports, the Government introduced the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 2006 on 23 Highlights of the Bill are:

- Audio/Video recording of statements of witnesses and accused before the Police and the court;
- Steps to curb the practice of witnesses turning hostile, by recording the statement of material witness by Magistrate;
- Summary trial and higher sentence for perjury;
- Allowing the victim to appeal against the adverse judgment;
- Issuing notice of appearance before arrest;
- Right of arrested persons to have advocate during investigation;
- The female accused should not be touched by male police officers;
- Criminal Courts to take bail bond before the conclusion of the trial or disposal of the appeal, requiring the accused to appear before the next appellate court;
- Definitions of summons and warrant cases should be modified so that all offences with

imprisonment of term exceeding 3 years should only come under the warrant cases;

- AH summon cases should be tried summarily;
- More IPC offences should be made compoundable without the permission of the court;
- Comprehensive scheme for compensation to victims;
- Providing relief to the persons of unsound mind during inquiry and trial;
- Special protection in respect of women;
- 'In camera' trial to be preferably conducted by a woman judge for sexual offences;
- The accused should be medically examined soon after the arrest.

[English]

**Primitive Tribal Groups Covered under Poverty Alleviation Scheme**

3033. DR. BABU RAO MEDIYAM: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) covered under poverty alleviation schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any studies regarding the performance and assessment reports of the said scheme has been carried out; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been running a very liberal and exclusive scheme known as 'Development of Primitive Tribal Groups', under which the Ministry provides 100% financial assistance through State Governments as well as Non-Governmental Organisations for housing, infrastructure development, land development, agriculture development, cattle development, health facilities, educational facilities, income generation

activities, livelihood programmes, social security, etc. The objective of this scheme is to alleviate poverty and to ensure socio-economic development of Primitive Tribal Groups. In addition, under the Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan, assistance is also provided for employment-cum-income generating activities and infrastructure development for the socio-economic development of tribal population, including Primitive Tribal Groups living below poverty line.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has already commissioned an evaluation study to assess the impact of the scheme of 'Development of Primitive Tribal Groups' through the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi in the State of Gujarat, Jharkhand, Orissa, Tamilnadu, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. The final report has not been received.

[Translation]

**Reserved Items for Small Scale Industries**

3034. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of reserved items manufactured in small scale industries is constantly declining;

(b) the names of the items which have been removed from the reserved list last time along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether such reduction in the number of reserved items is adversely affecting the small scale industries;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) The last item for exclusive manufacture in SSI (manufacturing micro and small enterprises) was reserved in 1989 and after that no reservation has been made. The Government has been following a policy of progressive dereservation of such items and currently, 239 items are reserved for exclusive manufacture by manufacturing micro and small enterprises.

(b) The 87 items dereeserved on 22 January, 2007 are listed at Annexure. Review of the list of items reserved for SSI sector (now micro and small enterprises sector) is a continuous process. During the review the modification in the list of items reserved for exclusive manufacture is made, inter alia, for creating opportunities for higher investment, facilitating technological upgradation, improving

quality, promoting exports & achieving economies of scale in manufacturing the said items.

(c) to (e) Two studies, commissioned by the Government to evaluate the impact of dereeservation during the last nine years, have not revealed any adverse impact on manufacturing micro and small enterprises.

### **Statement**

*Ministry of Commerce and Industry*

*(Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion)*

### **Notification**

New Delhi, the 22nd January, 2007

S.O. 62E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 29 B of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government, after considering the recommendations made to it by the Advisory Committee, hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the then Ministry of Industry (Department of Industrial Development) number S.O. 477 (E) dated the 25th July, 1991, namely:—

2. In the said notification, in Schedule III relating to the List of Items Reserved for Exclusive Manufacture in Small Scale Sector:-

\*Serial numbers 37A, 38, 40, 41, 42, 48, 49, 50, 143, 210A, 244, 288, 295, 325, 327, 328, 329, 330, 330A, 330B, 331, 331A, 333, 334, 336, 337, 337A, 338, 339, 339A, 339B, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 347, 348, 349, 354, 367, 379, 416, 418, 424, 429, 430, 441, 490, 491, 502, 503, 504, 510, 515, 519, 523A, 523B, 620, 621, 622, 728, 729, 730, 731, 784, 786, 787, 788, 790, 791, 792, 792A, 793, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 803A, 803B, 804, 806 and 807 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

3. This notification shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

[F.No.7(5)/2002-IP]

R. S. JULANIYA, Jt. Secy.

Foot Note:—The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary *vide* number S.O.477 (E), dated the 25th July, 1991 And subsequently amended *vide*.

- (1) S.O. 298 (E), dated the 3rd April, 1997,
- (2) S.O. 71 (E), dated the 3rd February, 1999,
- (3) S.O. 673 (E), dated the 19th July, 2000,
- (4) S.O. 2 (E), dated the 1st January, 2001 and S.O. 20 (e), dated 9th January, 2001,
- (5) S.O. 603 (E), dated the 29th June, 2001,
- (6) S.O. 533 (E), dated the 20th May, 2002,
- (7) S.O. 649 (E), dated the 3rd June, 2003,
- (8) S.O. 1169 (E), dated the 20th October, 2004,
- (9) S.O. 420 (E), dated the 28th March, 2005 and
- (10) S.O. 722 (E), dated the 16th May, 2006.

**List of 87 Items***De-reserved vide Notification S.O. 62 (E) dated 22 January 2007*

Sl. No.	Sl. No. (Gazette notification)	Name of product
1	2	3
<b>Injection Moulding Thermo- Plastic product</b>		
1.	143	Polystyrene foam products from expandable polystyrene beads
<b>Organic Chemicals, Drug Intermediates, Other Chemicals and Chemical Products and Essential Oils</b>		
2.	210A	Water soluble wood preservative based on copper chrome arsenic boric compounds
3.	244	Paracetamol
4.	288	Magnesium sulphate
5.	295	Artists, colours-oil, water-and wax based
6.	325	Calcium silicate
7.	806	Absorbent cotton
<b>Mechanical Engineering including Transport Equipment, Boats and Truck Body Building Mechanical Engineering Items</b>		
8.	354	Pressure dies casting-up to 0.75 kg.
9.	367	Metal cabinets-All types
10.	379	Pressure stove
11.	416	Wood working saws
12.	418	Knives and shearing blades (all types including those of metal, paper, bamboo and wood for manual operations)
13.	424	Bolts and nuts-except high tensile and special types
14.	429	Safe/cabinet locks
15.	430	Door locks
16.	441	Disc harrows
17.	490	Welded wire mesh (except for expansion of existing units)
18.	491	Wire gauze and wire netting metallic-coarser, than 100 mesh size and up to 2 metre width
19.	502	Seed cleaners-Up to 5 h.p. motive power

1	2	3
20.	503	Grain Drier—Upto 5 h.p. motive power
21.	504	Shell Huskers—Upto 5 h.p. motive power
22.	510	Diesel engines up to 15 h.p.—Slow speed except those with specific fuel consumption less than 180 gr. per b.h.p./per hour
23.	515	Band saw blades—For cutting wooden logs
24.	519	Air compressors up to 5 H.P. for spray painting repair shops.
25.	523 A	Screw Presses (manually operated)
26.	523 B	Hand presses (manually operated)

**Other Mechanical Items**

27.	786	Sterilisers-Stainless steel & aluminum
28.	790	Revolution counters mech.
29.	791	Liquid level controller—(Excepting electronic—type)
30.	793	Photographic enlargers
31.	795	Wire brushes
32.	804	Cufflinks, tie-pins, metallic dress buttons & buckdets.
33.	807	Cigarette lighters
34.	620	Wooden-Boats body building
35.	621	Truck body building-Wooden
36.	622	Seats for buses and trucks

**Wood and Wood Products, Glass and Ceramics, Miscellaneous Transport Equipment and others****Wood and Wood products**

37.	37A	Sawn timber
38.	38	Wooden crates
39.	40	Seasoned wood
40.	41	Wooden sewing machine covers
41.	42	Cable drums for AA & ACSR conductors
42.	48	Wooden storage cupboards
43.	49	Wooden storage shelves & racks
44.	50	Wood wool slabs

1	2	3
<b>Glass and Ceramics</b>		
45.	327	Fire clay bricks and blocks containing less than 40% alumina.
46.	328	Roofing tiles
		3. Roofing tiles-clay
		7. Roofing tiles-cement concrete
47.	329	Flooring Tiles
		3. Flooring tiles-clay
		5. Flooring tiles-marble (excluding tiles of thickness less than 10mm)
		6. Flooring tiles-granite (excluding tiles of thickness less than 10mm)
		7. Flooring tiles-cement mosaic
		8. Flooring tiles-cement concrete
		5. Flooring tiles-marble (excluding tiles of thickness less than 10mm)
		6. Flooring tiles-granite (excluding tiles of thickness less than 10mm)
		7. Flooring tiles-cement mosaic
		8. Flooring tiles-cement concrete
		5. Flooring tiles-marble (excluding tiles of thickness less than 10mm)
48.	330	Ceramic Table wares and allied items in stone Wares, semi vitreous Wares and Earthen Wares namely:
		1 . Dinner sets
		2. Tea sets
		3. Cups and saucers
		4. Jars and other containers
49.	330A	Block Glass
50.	330B	Vitrite Glass (except for captive use)
51.	331	Glass beads except industrial beads
52.	331A	Glass mirrors excluding those manufactured by using automatic spray or vacuum coating process.
53.	333	Scientific laboratory glassware (excluding Boro Silicate type)
54.	334	Micro-cover glasses and slides for microscopes
55.	336	Glass holloware by mouth blown and/or semi automatic process



1	2	3
56	337	Sodalime Silica pressed Glass Tumbler
		1. Sodalime silica pressed glass plates
		2. Sodalime silica pressed glass bowls
		3. Sodalime silica pressed glass ashtrays
		4. Sodalime silica pressed glass vases
57.	337A	Glass marbles (All types)
58.	338	Low tension insulators
59.	339	Chemical porcelain, items as follows:
		1. Flat tipped basins
		2. Round and rectangular type dishes
		3. Combustion posts
		4. Crucibles
		5. Filter funnels for vacuum pressure
		6. Gravity filtration
		7. Pipette rests
		8. Spotting plates
		9. Dessicator plates
60.	339A	Lime used for construction and lime wash
61.	339B	Hydrated lime used for construction and lime wash.
62.	340	Plaster of Paris (excepting for use as construction material)
63.	341	Chalk crayons including tailors chalk
64.	342	Plaster boards (excepting for using automatic Process)
65.	343	Stoneware jars and bowls kundi
66.	344	Salt glazed sewer pipes
67.	345	Asbestos pipes and fittings—for household purposes only according to ISI specification
68.	347	Reinforced cement concrete pipes up to 100cms dia
69.	348	Graphite crucibles—upto 500 nos.
70.	349	Silicon carbide crucibles—upto 150 nos.

1	2	3
<b>Miscellaneous Transport Equipment</b>		
71.	728	Hand & animal drawn carriage, fittings, tonga parts and wheel rings
72.	729	Wheel Barrows
73.	730	Animal-drawn vehicles
74.	731	Hand-drawn carts of all types
<b>Others</b>		
75.	784	Umbrellas
76.	787	Microscope-Student and medical use
77.	788	Water meters
78.	792	Thermometers—Upto 150 degree Centigrade
79.	792A	Ophthalmic lenses from blanks (Glass)
80.	796	Paint brushes
81.	797	Hair brushes
82.	798	Fibre brushes
83.	799	Tooth brushes
84.	800	Brushes—Natural bristles
85.	801	Other brushes
86.	803A	Bone meal (except captive consumption for 100% export)
87.	803B	Crushed bones

*[English]***Indo-Pak Agreement on Education**

3035. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
 SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
 SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:  
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
 SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

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

(a) whether India and Pakistan have agreed to gear up for major cooperation in the field of education which could result in exchange of books between NCERT and

National Book Foundation, Pakistan as reported in *The Times of India* dated February 23, 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to share both countries expertise and experience in the fields of elementary, secondary and adult education;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has decided to explore possibility of exchange of experiences between the NCERT and National Book Foundation, Pakistan and to reproduction of text books; and

(f) if so, 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 (f) A Working Group on Education set up by the Indo-Pakistan Joint Commission held its first meeting on 20th February 2007 in New Delhi and identified, among others, the following areas for collaboration:

- (i) Exchange of printed material on educational development in the two countries;
- (ii) Exchange of experiences between National Book Foundation in Pakistan and National Book Trust (NBT) and the National Council for Educational Research & Training (NCERT) in India for the reproduction of books required for education; and
- (iii) Exchange of expertise and experience in the fields of elementary, secondary and adult education.

#### **Employment in Small Scale Industries**

3036. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a decline in employment in small scale industries particularly in Bihar, Jharkhand and U.P.;

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

(c) the details of unemployed youths provided jobs in the country including Bihar, Jharkhand and U. P. through small scale industries, State-wise and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) No, Sir. There has been continuous growth in estimated employment in small scale industries in the country including States of Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh, as may be seen from the State-wise details of estimated employment generated through SSIs during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*State/UT-wise details of Employment Generated through SSIs during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 (Latest Available)*

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Estimated Employment		
		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	166309	173542	181293
2.	Himachal Pradesh	141477	146085	151514
3.	Punjab	970644	1003533	1031406
4.	Chandigarh	52047	54257	56181
5.	Uttarakhand	212496	221382	231477
6.	Haryana	587449	605552	620530
7.	Delhi	674555	700198	723030
8.	Rajasthan	947231	990152	1035321
9.	Uttar Pradesh	4357060	4547321	4763309
10.	Bihar	1173594	1221792	1270809
11.	Sikkim	1482	1580	1673

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	4169	4330	4630
13.	Nagaland	62918	66466	74677
14.	Manipur	147873	153715	158914
15.	Mizoram	27286	28622	30183
16.	Tripura	61558	62861	64763
17.	Meghalaya	71917	75607	79975
18.	Assam	468013	487871	509601
19.	West Bengal	2345079	2437465	2522757
20.	Jharkhand	300752	313468	327487
21.	Orissa	1002565	1038909	1077211
22.	Chhattisgarh	575895	598870	620356
23.	Madhya Pradesh	1460576	1522614	1585666
24.	Gujarat	1386967	1455975	1528234
25.	Daman & Diu	51953	59121	67839
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli			
27.	Maharashtra	2240066	2383801	2500040
28.	Andhra Pradesh	2308178	2397876	2479242
29.	Karnataka	1781588	1859142	1942994
30.	Goa	32428	33604	35610
31.	Lakshadweep	1781	1856	1953
32.	Kerala	1212017	1207433	1237893
33.	Tamil Nadu	2265461	2350831	2520485
34.	Pondicherry	40468	42419	45093
35.	Andaman & Nicobar	8350	8726	9287
	All India	27142200	28256978	29491435

**Director-Generals Level Talks**

3037. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:  
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Director Generals level meeting of Border Security Force (BSF) and Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) was held in the recent past as reported in *'The Times of India'* dated March 04, 2007;

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed in the said meeting;

(c) the details of decisions taken by both the countries thereafter: and

(d) the time by which such decisions are likely to be implemented by both the countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. DG BSF-DG BDR Border Co-ordination Conference was held at New Delhi from 26th February - 3rd March, 2007. A number of issues were discussed in the meeting, which includes the following:

- (1) Flow of illegal migrants from Bangladesh to India;
- (2) Obstruction to construction of border fence within 150 yards of international border;
- (3) Obstruction to developmental work within 150 yards of international border;
- (4) Trans-border crimes and unprovoked firing;
- (5) Activities of Indian insurgents in Bangladesh;
- (6) Prevention of smuggling of cattle, fake Indian currency notes, etc., and poaching of natural resources by Bangladesh nationals;
- (7) Security related issues; and
- (8) Confidence building measures.

Both the Border Guarding Forces agreed to co-operate with each other on various issues and take appropriate measures to check illegal cross border activities. It was resolved that various decisions taken in the meeting would be implemented expeditiously.

#### **Jute Packaging**

3038. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:  
SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:  
SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has continued reservation for 100% jute packing for foodgrains and sugar;

(b) if so, whether the Government is aware that such reservation affects the plastic woven sack industries;

(c) if so, whether the Government is considering to dilute/repeal such provisions;

(d) whether Standing Advisory Committee had recommended 75% reservation for foodgrain and 20% for sugar under the Jute Packaging Material Act, 1987 for the jute year 2006-07; and

(e) if so, the final decision taken on the recommendation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (e) The 14th Standing Advisory Committee (SAC) had recommended 75% reservation for Foodgrains and 70% for Sugar under the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987 for the Jute Year 2006-07 (July-June). However, the Central Government decided for continued reservation of 100% for both the aforesaid commodities during the Jute Year 2006-07. Accordingly, an Order dated 24.07.2006 was issued in the Official Gazette, prescribing 100% compulsory packaging for Foodgrains and Sugar. Such reservation has been made keeping in view the interests of the jute growers and the Jute Sector as a whole. The policy affects the plastic woven sack industries to a minuscule extent as all other commodities except Foodgrains and Sugar are out of the purview of such reservation. The Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat vide Order and Judgement dated 19.11.2006 in SCA No. 19592-19594 has quashed the Order dated 24.07.06 and has ordered the Government to decide the matter afresh, and during the pendency, the recommendation of the 14th SAC would prevail. An Appeal has been filed against the said Judgement of the Single Judge before the Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court at Ahmedabad. At present, there is no proposal to dilute/repeal the said provision.

#### **Recruitment of Women in PMFs**

3039. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the criteria adopted by the Government for recruitment of women officials in Para Military Forces (PMFs), Force-wise and Designation-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to provide some relaxation in recruitment to such officials; and

(c) if so, the details and time by which such relaxations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) Women are recruited in various ranks in Para

Military Forces (PMFs), except in SSB and Assam Rifles, as per the recruitment rules for the respective ranks.

Women candidates are given relaxation in height, weight and in physical efficiency tests, details of which are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Force	Rank	For Women candidates
CRPF CISF	Sub Inspector (GD) Sub Inspector (Executive)	Height— 157 Cms for general 155 Cms for candidates from specified regions and 154 Cms for STs.
CRPF CISF ITBP	Constable (GD) Constable Constables, Head Constables, Assistant Sub Inspector (Steno)	Height— 157 Cms for general 155 Cms for candidates from specified regions and 150 Cms for STs.
CRPF & CISF	Assistant Commandant (GD)	Height—157 cms
CRPF, ITBP, BSF	Specialist Medical Officer (Dy. Commandant) and Medical Officer (Assistant Commandant)	Height— 142 cms for general 140 Cms for candidates from specified regions and 139 Cms for STs.
CRPF	Assistant Sub Inspector/Steno and Head Constable (Ministerial)	Height—15 cms relaxable by 2 Cms for candidates from specified regions and and 3 cms for STs.
CRPF	Sub Inspector (Staff Nurse) Assistant Sub Inspector (Pharmacist)	Height— 157 General 155 for candidates from specified regions 154 for SC/ST
BSF	Staff Nurse (Sub Inspector) Assistant Sub Inspector/Pharmacist (Qualified)	Height -150 cms.
BSF	Assistant Sub Inspector/Steno and Head Constable (Ministerial)	Height—157 General 155 for for candidates from specified regions 152.5 for STs.
ITBP	Sub Inspector (Staff Nurse), Assistant Sub Inspector (Pharmacist), Assistant Sub Inspector/Radiographer, Constable/Lab Assistant, Habildar (ANM), Constable (Medics)	Height—142 cms
CISF	Assistant Sub Inspector (Steno) and Head Constable (Ministerial)	Height— 153 cms for general 153 cms for candidates from specified regions and 150 Cms for STs.

In addition to the above relaxation is also provided in weight and standard for physical efficiency test.

**Human Trafficking**

3040. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has organised various National Seminars on Prevention of Human Trafficking in association with the National Human Rights Commission to generate awareness;

(b) if so, the number of seminars organised during last three years;

(c) the details of the recommendations made therein to address the various issues related to human trafficking in the country; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to formulate any national plan to tackle the growing menace of human trafficking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Home Affairs organized a National Seminar on Trafficking in Human Beings on 27-28 October, 2005, in association with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), to generate awareness, and sensitize law enforcement officers and other stakeholders to the problem of trafficking in human beings and, through consultations, to recommend a National Plan of Action to address the various issues related to trafficking in human beings in India.

(c) The recommendations made in the seminar included need for a comprehensive definition of human trafficking, need for effective prevention approaches, need to constitute a specialized nodal authority for preventing human trafficking, need for appropriate changes in the existing laws related to trafficking and provision of stringent and deterrent punishment for traffickers, requirement for sensitization and trainings of agencies involved in the criminal justice system, need for planned rehabilitation and reintegration of victims to prevent re-trafficking and need for involvement of media and civil society for playing

a responsible and positive role in building public opinion against trafficking and support systems to prevent re-trafficking.

(d) The Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) had formulated a National Plan of Action in 1998 to combat trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of women and children. However, to facilitate coordinated and uniform action on the part of all concerned in combating human trafficking, the MWCD, Ministry of Home Affairs, NHRC and National Commission for Women are working in collaboration to draft an Integrated Plan of Action to Prevent and Combat Human Trafficking with Special Focus on Children and Women.

**Mahila Samakhya Programme**

3041. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where the Mahila Samakhya Programme is operational at present;

(b) the basis for selection of the States for running this programme;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal from the various State Governments including Karnataka Government for incorporating 'Mahila Samakhya Programme' in Karnataka and other States; and

(d) if so, the time by which this proposal is likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) Based on State Governments requests, the Mahila Samakhya Programme is operational in nine States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal. From 2006-07, based on requests received from these 2 States the programme has been expanded to cover Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. The programme is already being implemented in Karnataka.

**Single Window Clearance System**

3042. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to formulate a regulatory framework related to the Small Scale Industries so that it may grow in a competitive environment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government proposes to implement the single window clearance system to establish Small Scale Industries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government also proposes to raise the financial limit of those units from Rs. 5 crore so that they may continue to be covered under the small scale sector?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) to (d) To facilitate the development of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), and to enhance their competitiveness, the Government has enacted the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, which has come into force with effect from 2 October 2006. The Act defines micro, small and medium enterprises, thus changing the concept from industry to enterprise. In addition, the Act provides, inter alia, for a National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as a statutory consultative mechanism at the national level, notification of schemes/programmes for SMEs, preference in Government procurements to products and services of the micro and small enterprises, more effective mechanisms for mitigating the problems of delayed payments to micro and small enterprises and simplification of the process of closure of business by all three categories of enterprises.

(e) A new class of manufacturing medium enterprises with investment on plant and machinery between Rs. 5 crore and Rs. 10 crore has been notified as per sub-section (1) of section 7 of MSMED Act, 2006.

#### **Coffee Growers in Tamil Nadu**

3043. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coffee growers in Tamil Nadu have submitted a memorandum to the Government seeking extension of certain concession and relief to them which have been presently enjoyed by the growers of different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d) The Palanimalai Coffee Vyavasaigal Sangam, Pattiveeranpatti had submitted representations during December 2006 seeking extension of Prime Minister's relief package sanctioned by the Central Government for the farmers of debt distressed 25 districts of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala. It also requested for inclusion of Dindigul District in the formulation of package by the Group of Ministers for Plantation Sector. The Prime Minister's Relief Package inter-alia included certain coffee growing districts like Chikmagalur, Hassan, Coorg of Karnataka and Wayanad and Palakkad of Kerala, but it is not exclusively addressing the needs of coffee growers. It is for identified debt distressed districts of the above mentioned States. As regards inclusion of Dindigul district in the consideration of GoM, the GoM has considered coffee sector as a whole covering all areas.

#### **Housing Programme for Jarawa Tribes**

3044. DR. BABU RAO MEDIYAM: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a housing programme is being taken up by the Government for the Scheduled Tribes particularly Jarawa (PTG Tribe) in Jarawa tribal reserve after the tsunami;

(b) if so, the details of tribal families provided with houses, till date;

(c) whether special laws and court orders imposed on Jarawa tribal reserve area; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?



THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) As reported by the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration, no housing programme has been taken up for the Jarawas, Shompens and Sentinelese as they are hunting and gathering nomadic tribes and do not have permanent villages.

(c) and (d) The Jarawa area has been declared as reserve area under Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Protection of Aboriginal Tribes) Regulation, 1956. In 2004, in compliance with the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta, a Jarawa Policy was prepared by the Government of India with the objective of protecting the Jarawas from the harmful effects of exposure and contact with the outside world while they are not physically, socially, and culturally prepared for such interface, to preserve their social organization and cultural identity, to conserve the ecology of the Jarawa Reserve Territory, etc. This policy is currently in operation.

*[Translation]*

#### **Loss Suffered due to Naxalism**

3045. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has informed the Ministry of Home Affairs to take immediate remedial measures to prevent the losses suffered by domestic economy and social structure due to Naxalism;

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission has conducted any survey in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Childline Service**

3046. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of towns/cities where childline service is available;

(b) the details of the institutions providing this service, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is considering to introduce the same in other towns/cities also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The Childline service is available in 75 cities.

(b) The information is available at official web site of the Ministry, viz. [www.wcd.nic.in](http://www.wcd.nic.in).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Preparatory work to launch the service in new cities is an ongoing exercise undertaken by Childline India Foundation, Mumbai, the nodal agency for monitoring and expansion of Childline service.

#### **Withdrawal of NCERT Books**

3047. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has withdrawn some National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) books from the syllabus;

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

(c) from which session the books have been withdrawn?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) With the adoption of National Curriculum Framework (NCF) in 2005 new textbooks based on new syllabi are being brought out by National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) in a phased manner. Accordingly, in phase I, new textbooks for classes I, III, VI, IX and XI have been introduced from the academic session 2006-07, phasing out NCERT's pre-NCF, 2005 textbooks of these classes. Similarly, old textbooks for classes II, IV, VII, X & XII and textbooks for classes V & VIII are scheduled to be phased out

during the academic session 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively.

### **MoU for Bauxite Mining**

3048. DR. BABU RAO MEDIYAM: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether MMDC (APMDC) has signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for bauxite mining in Vishakapatnam (Andhra Pradesh); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) and (b) As informed by Government of Andhra Pradesh (AP), they have entered into one Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with M/s Jindal South West Holdings Limited (JSWHL) and another MoU with Government of Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates. The salient points of the MoUs entered are as follows:

- (i) Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation Limited (APMDC) shall supply bauxite to the said aluminium companies as per their requirements from the Mining Lease applied areas by the APMDC;
- (ii) APMDC shall allocate 20% of its profit from bauxite mining to the tribals;
- (iii) The said aluminium companies shall offer equity to APMDC;
- (iv) A minimum of 0.5% of the revenue shall be allocated to the tribal development;
- (v) The plant shall be located outside the tribal areas, etc.

[Translation]

### **Latest Equipments to Police Force**

3049. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to the State Governments to equip their police forces with latest technical know-how;

(b) if so, the names of the States where the exercise has been set in motion in this regard as on date;

(c) whether the Government is providing subsidy to the States for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details of the subsidy provided to the States for the purpose. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) To supplement the efforts of the State Governments in modernizing their police forces, the Government is extending assistance through a non-plan Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces. All major items of police infrastructure have been included under the scheme i.e. construction of secure police stations, outposts, police lines, transport, modern weaponry, security and surveillance equipment, communication systems, modern equipment for forensic laboratories, upgradation of training infrastructure, police housing, computerization etc. Annual Action Plans are formulated by the States on the basis of their assessment/requirements and submitted to the Central Government, Central assistance is released to the States based on the Action Plans approved by the Central Government. During the last three years, i.e. 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06, an amount of Rs. 705.27 crore, Rs. 960 crore and Rs. 1025 crore, respectively, was released to various States under the Scheme. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

(Rs. In crore)

Name of State	2003-04 Central funds released	2004-05 Central funds released	2005-06 Central funds released
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	69.46	79.93	101.41
Arunachal Pradesh	7.24	9.13	7

1	2	3	4
Assam	36.52	41.37	56.68
Bihar	0.43	45.25	39.87
Chhattisgarh	17.47	32.72	40.74
Goa	1.4	0.28	1.06
Gujarat	42.21	39.54	39.85
Haryana	20	22.13	14.95
Himachal Pradesh	0.69	2.57	6.78
Jammu and Kashmir	25	110.89	109.22
Jharkhand	8.5	22.33	40.74
Karnataka	69.31	58.87	65.85
Kerala	22	26.55	18.84
Madhya Pradesh	48.24	42.27	31.65
Maharashtra	62.84	71	31.65
Manipur	11.5	15.24	16.97
Meghalaya	5.29	7.58	6.57
Mizoram	8.47	7.45	6
Nagaland	21	13.09	17.52
Orissa	21.91	27.76	35.08
Punjab	19.34	21.79	20.31
Rajasthan	43.1	42.67	34.81
Sikkim	0.94	5.9	2.43
Tamil Nadu	54.98	56.78	65.51
Tripura	12.83	11.17	11.83
Uttar Pradesh	65.02	108.55	98.12
Uttarakhand	7.41	7.99	16.76
West Bengal	2.17	29.2	29.67
Total	705.27	960.00	1025.00

[English]

**Reservations to SCs/STs/OBCs  
Students in KVAs/NVs**

3050. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the reservations and other facilities provided to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) the number of male and female students enrolled in these vidyalayas during the last three years category-wise, class-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any steps to provide reservations for such students belonging to OBCs in view of their backwardness; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) The details of the reservations and other facilities provided to Scheduled Castes (SCs)/Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) are given below:

**Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs)**

In Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) located in Civil Sector except for the KVs meant for para-military forces, the reservations of seats for SC and ST categories in fresh admissions is in proportion to their population in the State/UT subject to the minimum of 15% for SC and 7.5% for ST with maximum reservation restricted to 50%. In Kendriya Vidyalayas which are located in Defence, Project, Institute of Higher Learning sectors and KVs meant for para-military forces, 15% seats for fresh admission are reserved for SC and 7.5% for ST. No tuition fee is being charged from SC/ST students.

**Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs)**

In Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas seats are reserved for children from SC & ST communities in proportion to their population in the district but not less than 15% for SC and 7.5% for ST and subject to a maximum of 50%.

(b) The category-wise, class-wise and state-wise number of male and female students enrolled in JNVs during the last three year (2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06) are enclosed at Statement I to III. Information in regard to KVs is being collected and will be furnished separately.

(c) and (d) At present, reservation is available in admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas for SC, ST and the physically handicapped and in Navodaya Vidyalayas for SC, ST, rural students, girls and the physically handicapped.

**Statement I**

*Enrollment position in JNVs State-wise, Class-wise, category-wise [Boys (B), Girls (G), General (Gen), Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST)] for the year 2005-06*

State	Class VI					Class VII					Class VIII					Class IX					Class X					Class XI					Class XII				
	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Chhattisgarh	462	244	324	150	232	403	223	310	125	191	395	202	285	123	189	433	223	344	127	185	412	220	299	234	199	256	119	211	69	95	197	100	150	66	81
M.P.	2087	1069	1835	695	826	1859	952	1639	647	525	1821	949	1536	678	496	2006	982	1743	684	561	1868	819	1615	659	413	1546	623	1387	536	246	1116	450	975	368	203
Orissa	941	539	729	325	426	853	488	623	302	416	801	428	589	276	364	674	467	709	264	368	758	409	609	247	311	566	319	440	180	256	485	244	332	164	233
Chandigarh	49	23	48	23	1	48	23	48	23	0	43	22	42	23	0	39	23	42	18	2	35	25	42	18	0	35	28	42	21	0	37	27	52	11	1
H.P.	422	319	385	245	131	465	297	372	251	139	411	263	356	219	99	424	297	387	246	58	442	294	380	247	109	335	277	323	201	88	234	175	227	139	43
J & K	489	250	425	100	214	390	229	361	80	178	356	193	296	86	167	471	280	476	116	159	533	289	566	114	142	302	177	307	79	93	185	95	185	58	37

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Punjab	699	466	555	609	1	640	388	528	469	1	555	377	471	461	0	649	472	615	486	8	509	357	488	386	2	373	355	455	272	1	261	189	262	198	0
A & N Islands	35	27	61	0	1	40	37	68	0	9	35	42	65	1	11	33	33	51	1	14	38	33	59	2	10	29	36	55	4	8	32	8	35	1	4
Andhra Pradesh	1104	616	1113	405	202	1086	601	1077	414	196	1042	585	1081	385	181	1080	605	1109	385	181	1053	580	1080	359	164	897	328	587	238	100	474	235	433	198	78
Karnataka	1294	776	367	453	250	1262	765	1387	439	202	1218	777	1375	416	204	196	713	1310	390	209	212	744	1417	367	172	610	381	757	156	78	481	291	583	118	61
Kerala	654	422	798	224	54	541	416	706	267	44	528	380	673	214	31	615	395	769	213	28	371	441	789	200	23	424	300	573	128	23	384	303	533	140	14
Lakshadweep	25	13	3	0	35	15	19	0	0	34	29	22	0	0	51	21	17	2	0	36	21	13	1	0	33	12	8	1	0	19	5	2	1	0	8
Pondicherry	147	129	211	65	0	139	86	186	59	0	113	104	174	43	0	150	82	161	83	8	101	74	125	46	1	84	62	111	28	7	55	35	64	26	0
Delhi	98	59	116	43	8	95	51	100	41	5	90	50	97	39	4	101	54	108	42	5	94	51	105	33	7	82	53	86	36	3	64	37	79	20	2
Haryana	681	360	704	332	5	680	338	676	320	2	808	326	619	313	0	731	338	711	339	19	570	290	590	287	3	531	289	580	230	0	307	204	351	159	1
Rajasthan	1441	754	1264	530	401	1421	683	1214	517	373	1365	607	1146	491	335	557	650	1389	484	385	1382	514	1151	460	305	1389	488	1282	408	259	912	339	731	312	207
U.P.	2647	1325	2575	1299	98	2679	290	2581	1323	65	2863	1246	2580	1321	30	2768	1212	2677	1242	61	2514	1674	2382	1181	25	1629	745	1753	798	19	1408	601	1372	633	4
Uttaranchal	419	212	423	170	38	400	194	400	158	36	336	167	332	132	39	333	156	330	133	26	268	117	271	87	27	247	113	237	109	14	153	80	173	58	12
Bihar	1506	780	1725	484	77	1386	718	1572	443	89	1276	683	1488	429	72	1348	697	1477	449	119	1276	805	1384	412	85	912	458	1108	232	30	680	388	622	217	39
Jharkhand	725	384	570	216	323	688	359	546	203	298	748	391	573	241	325	664	317	527	192	282	596	314	456	163	291	380	189	380	85	164	285	182	224	73	130
West Bengal	286	134	222	147	31	93	59	83	56	4	122	85	112	60	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D & N Haveli	21	12	10	1	22	13	7	10	0	10	14	12	9	3	14	23	10	11	4	18	16	7	11	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	34	35	59	9	1	32	46	69	6	3	37	38	73	1	1	56	42	80	15	3	59	28	73	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	72	58	113	2	13	48	45	80	3	10	48	57	104	1	0	46	63	104	4	1	37	46	73	6	4	32	34	61	3	2	7	22	27	2	0
Gujarat	701	388	678	223	188	719	382	689	228	174	647	343	648	190	152	718	344	677	223	182	661	329	649	207	134	412	214	452	118	56	324	157	344	86	41
Maharashtra	1302	780	1332	509	241	1247	716	1267	485	221	1187	701	120	469	198	1267	718	128	482	212	1238	659	1232	408	158	737	328	884	28	90	518	213	593	164	84
A.P.	297	197	39	25	430	238	172	34	11	385	283	144	52	8	287	236	145	55	5	32	19	15	6	3	285	107	80	45	119	70	44	22	11	81	
Assam	799	440	716	249	274	681	345	579	177	270	758	412	650	236	284	858	455	697	222	394	790	41	626	194	381	439	234	410	86	177	381	235	330	101	195
Manipur	387	214	229	90	292	356	202	219	78	281	346	21	215	85	28	394	246	274	76	290	306	223	109	55	275	267	157	158	44	247	171	129	116	30	154
Meghalaya	209	180	30	8	351	143	87	27	12	191	152	119	21	9	241	127	108	34	18	183	111	108	28	8	183	57	27	17	2	65	54	47	10	4	87
Mizoram	49	31	0	0	89	53	19	0	0	72	21	22	0	0	43	12	14	0	0	26	20	16	0	0	36	14	10	0	0	24	7	3	0	0	10
Nagaland	102	104	7	1	198	101	74	3	2	170	82	66	1	0	127	78	58	2	2	132	89	49	0	0	109	25	15	0	0	40	7	9	0	0	16
Sikkim	91	95	67	17	102	88	61	149	14	78	87	58	51	9	65	62	96	67	7	54	62	71	48	13	72	76	29	37	2	66	16	25	16	0	25
Tripura	64	48	36	34	42	91	53	55	37	52	127	68	63	57	75	153	74	70	59	88	133	48	50	48	83	67	25	35	24	33	54	27	30	22	29

**Statement II**

*Enrollment position in JNVs State-wise, Class-wise, category-wise [Boys (B), Girls (G), General (Gen), Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST)] for the year 2004-05*

State	Class VI					Class VII					Class VIII					Class IX					Class X					Class XI					Class XII				
	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST
M. P.	1892	988	1713	699	548	1949	980	1089	710	510	1886	932	1613	676	509	1919	853	1656	685	451	1873	736	1544	682	363	1162	497	1018	410	231	1032	429	884	352	225
Chhattisgarh	424	232	334	127	185	406	204	290	128	182	386	204	285	128	189	416	222	306	132	200	386	191	309	106	172	231	114	162	75	108	193	86	147	59	75
Odisha	872	502	643	306	425	823	460	605	290	378	754	393	566	237	344	808	425	665	250	328	425	341	473	206	88	488	251	346	156	215	462	219	319	146	216
H. P.	472	259	386	251	134	432	274	375	232	99	389	277	361	224	91	441	294	376	239	120	462	360	380	288	134	242	179	226	151	44	254	162	240	143	24
J & K	405	235	374	93	173	371	199	309	89	172	398	248	390	92	164	544	305	563	118	168	416	264	385	113	182	184	93	173	61	43	196	99	180	46	43
Punjab	656	405	536	524	1	595	392	498	489	0	558	384	464	477	1	597	382	558	412	9	540	285	535	286	0	355	168	287	182	0	181	185	203	150	13
Chandigarh	52	26	52	26	0	45	23	42	26	0	45	24	52	17	0	47	23	43	27	0	42	30	51	21	0	38	27	52	12	1	28	13	22	18	1
A. P.	1122	613	1107	420	288	1087	606	1100	388	195	1012	583	1054	360	191	1100	589	1140	384	185	1072	558	1076	383	172	478	237	442	201	72	509	236	481	191	73
Karnataka	1281	774	1405	438	212	1253	795	1404	432	212	1119	698	1261	379	175	1254	767	1417	413	191	1078	643	1282	330	129	512	309	827	132	82	505	312	592	147	78
Kerala	564	421	726	217	42	552	389	700	219	32	541	379	687	191	32	614	437	780	232	29	648	380	714	202	22	391	302	540	137	16	418	302	579	122	17
A & N Islands	46	42	70	4	14	38	50	67	1	20	44	36	56	1	23	49	49	63	2	23	42	45	60	2	16	31	9	35	1	4	25	23	48	0	2
Pondicherry	140	95	172	63	0	129	111	184	56	0	113	78	129	62	0	129	90	155	62	2	117	54	128	42	1	57	36	66	27	0	66	36	81	21	0
Lakshadweep	21	19	0	0	40	34	22	0	0	56	17	16	3	0	30	21	14	0	0	35	26	14	1	0	39	5	2	0	0	7	6	5	2	0	11
Haryana	852	336	656	330	2	657	337	683	330	1	829	315	652	287	5	806	301	586	295	24	576	302	610	267	1	353	197	407	143	0	298	181	309	147	1
Rajasthan	1513	751	1336	551	377	1426	682	1225	528	335	1328	633	1124	491	344	1408	560	1207	486	295	1429	505	1182	453	289	919	352	779	297	186	808	278	633	273	178
Dalri	106	54	108	45	7	91	53	101	38	5	86	50	92	39	5	100	51	107	37	7	85	54	95	40	4	67	37	80	22	2	44	30	55	19	0
U. P.	2712	1345	2650	1337	70	2718	1284	2631	1344	27	2418	1179	2385	1186	25	2461	1102	2389	1143	51	2193	925	2074	1008	36	1448	605	1380	659	4	1281	513	1237	547	10
Uttaranchal	423	212	434	186	35	357	177	370	126	38	308	142	317	108	25	295	125	288	125	25	245	115	239	108	13	156	80	177	58	11	170	86	186	59	13
Bihar	1383	718	1579	443	88	1329	712	1514	439	88	1278	670	1452	417	79	1367	847	1439	459	119	1288	586	1413	387	74	719	412	882	224	45	770	444	957	224	33
Jharkhand	682	375	523	201	313	762	401	573	247	343	627	314	465	183	293	570	304	430	161	283	458	228	335	121	230	288	154	247	67	128	363	189	292	85	175
West Bengal	95	50	85	56	4	126	68	119	60	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	1298	741	1310	483	236	1224	729	1267	483	209	1128	634	1164	407	191	1345	683	1278	542	208	1262	680	1289	463	210	589	250	560	201	78	508	247	447	194	83
Gujarat	780	397	735	239	183	682	351	378	205	160	629	333	618	200	144	777	374	714	234	139	616	232	607	187	114	342	180	366	96	40	218	105	277	58	38
Goa	52	43	86	4	10	51	59	109	1	0	43	54	94	2	0	38	47	74	7	4	53	41	90	2	2	25	19	32	12	0	80	20	77	2	1
Daman & Diu	33	48	72	6	3	38	40	73	3	2	4	30	64	7	1	95	32	75	11	2	56	18	72	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D & N Haveli	13	8	10	0	11	16	12	11	1	14	19	9	9	3	16	16	10	12	1	13	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ar. Pr.	208	168	38	11	327	203	154	52	8	297	219	128	48	7	287	204	144	77	6	265	181	120	73	4	234	93	59	57	2	80	63	45	15	1	
Assam	685	357	883	179	280	775	428	683	234	285	811	455	680	246	340	727	427	613	188	353	605	281	534	128	224	413	244	335	97	225	422	229	293	126	232
Meghalaya	157	100	32	12	213	135	97	22	5	205	109	105	14	6	194	120	123	48	20	175	107	72	21	3	155	42	39	10	4	67	78	55	4	0	
Manipur	374	212	215	82	289	383	224	204	75	328	356	212	242	84	262	336	210	222	67	257	344	199	180	59	304	204	126	140	31	159	222	118	175	38	135
Mizoram	54	24	0	0	78	25	23	0	0	48	6	11	0	0	17	29	20	0	0	45	36	32	0	0	68	5	4	0	0	9	14	11	0	0	
Nagaland	148	81	7	5	214	80	69	1	0	148	74	53	1	0	126	68	61	33	7	89	77	56	1	0	132	7	10	0	0	17	16	7	1	0	
Sikkim	92	58	58	15	77	77	61	61	13	64	62	74	55	12	69	108	43	78	16	57	82	30	64	3	45	11	28	23	4	12	31	28	26	4	29
Tripura	95	54	80	37	52	188	74	64	59	79	147	72	68	56	95	133	52	60	47	78	80	35	47	24	44	40	24	22	16	26	36	24	20	20	20

**Statement III**

*Enrollment position in JNVs State-wise, Class-wise, category-wise [Boys (B), Girls (G), General (Gen), Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST)] for the year 2003-04*

State	Class VI					Class VII					Class VIII					Class IX					Class X					Class XI					Class XII				
	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST	B	G	GEN	SC	ST
Madhya Pr.	1959	980	1730	721	488	1839	979	1689	705	524	1754	851	1518	683	424	1936	761	1857	657	403	1480	822	1230	523	329	1042	424	876	353	237	1205	385	658	323	209
Chhattisgarh	400	215	294	180	281	382	205	290	112	185	382	219	291	123	197	388	194	312	116	164	289	135	198	89	137	197	89	152	61	73	194	88	142	66	84
Orissa	862	463	676	385	344	792	404	634	243	319	716	387	582	241	270	888	357	510	234	281	588	301	453	205	231	488	284	327	149	188	427	196	321	144	158
Himachal Pr.	426	268	393	239	82	429	265	373	224	97	441	284	353	242	130	430	319	359	280	110	330	277	300	213	94	248	167	241	149	25	228	161	235	124	26
J & K	389	209	329	94	175	434	254	425	95	188	487	290	535	99	143	436	276	434	114	164	340	157	310	100	87	185	180	207	40	38	180	77	105	50	21
Punjab	628	385	505	518	0	602	403	507	497	1	514	322	439	396	1	551	344	503	385	7	426	296	380	381	1	250	213	255	189	18	203	136	211	121	7
Chandigarh	45	24	42	27	0	48	25	52	21	0	43	21	39	25	0	43	27	51	19	0	36	25	41	19	0	28	15	26	16	1	43	32	60	14	1
A. P.	1119	609	1111	411	206	1059	607	1091	384	211	1032	555	1040	388	179	1136	584	1127	402	191	887	473	920	307	143	528	238	484	204	78	438	227	431	176	58
Karnataka	1237	817	1408	440	286	1126	739	1285	401	179	1152	744	1336	382	178	1104	679	1254	375	154	844	567	1026	259	189	521	328	623	150	74	455	251	508	141	57
Kerala	561	404	713	221	31	585	398	719	197	46	561	428	780	207	22	586	386	711	227	34	490	385	657	189	19	422	302	589	125	19	405	281	516	128	22
A & N Islands	34	57	56	19	16	53	48	48	25	28	46	49	46	20	29	55	47	57	20	25	26	47	33	19	21	10	8	15	3	0	12	16	20	8	0
Pondicherry	145	119	216	44	4	121	77	145	47	6	106	73	139	38	4	151	90	191	45	5	85	47	103	28	1	85	51	116	17	3	88	31	77	10	3
Lakshadweep	37	23	1	5	58	21	19	3	1	36	20	10	1	0	29	26	14	1	0	39	13	8	1	1	19	8	5	2	0	11	11	6	0	0	17
Haryana	675	341	867	340	9	682	338	689	325	6	512	284	624	238	13	561	278	583	281	15	397	218	431	182	0	286	159	317	136	2	300	172	320	152	0
Rajasthan	1497	885	1287	532	373	1432	682	1215	526	383	1227	525	1016	446	280	1489	542	1208	508	315	1149	435	837	382	268	839	291	677	286	167	782	226	589	253	188
Delhi	91	52	93	47	3	88	50	93	40	1	90	42	90	37	0	93	57	111	36	3	74	42	91	23	2	51	29	56	24	0	44	31	55	20	0
U.P.	2812	1328	2728	1380	31	2529	1230	2480	1244	35	2335	1103	2251	1163	24	2234	970	2124	1018	62	1801	812	1727	571	15	1278	518	1232	552	10	1113	461	1109	483	12
Uttarakhand	379	189	386	142	40	326	149	336	113	26	269	122	267	99	25	259	120	245	118	16	197	109	214	78	14	172	90	191	57	14	141	88	145	54	10
Bihar	1278	683	1472	429	70	1286	667	1451	424	78	1285	645	1428	415	67	133	590	1396	417	108	1083	550	1228	348	87	823	464	1002	244	31	642	367	788	188	35
Jharkhand	771	409	602	245	333	635	331	502	190	274	571	315	440	188	278	475	229	348	135	221	382	211	282	112	189	359	176	303	85	147	277	156	240	85	128
West Bengal	129	69	119	57	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	1277	754	1306	514	211	1182	664	1218	429	199	1188	614	1149	475	178	1388	708	1337	503	236	1055	561	1033	388	185	570	281	530	215	106	386	171	350	158	49
Gujarat	708	379	708	211	188	673	359	886	213	153	676	336	659	207	146	684	314	646	218	134	426	223	443	125	81	180	99	209	56	24	146	81	162	52	22
Goa	56	60	115	1	0	46	58	101	3	0	22	23	45	0	0	80	45	101	2	2	19	29	46	2	0	32	29	89	2	0	25	17	40	2	0
Daman & Diu	37	38	73	1	1	41	25	59	7	0	48	28	71	3	0	41	23	54	8	2	28	23	50	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D & N Haveli	16	13	12	3	14	21	11	11	3	18	15	5	4	2	14	31	7	31	5	2	7	8	5	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ar. Pr.	209	158	9	306	52	234	138	7	312	53	188	136	7	261	56	220	124	4	274	86	196	106	9	250	43	78	85	4	108	31	53	31	2	84	18
Assam	819	425	241	303	700	832	484	238	371	687	744	375	191	347	561	598	281	131	239	609	463	239	115	182	405	383	201	95	219	279	288	150	53	184	246
Meghalaya	156	124	5	254	21	112	102	4	189	21	105	102	5	182	20	108	56	4	141	19	71	50	2	97	21	72	50	0	118	4	77	44	1	101	19
Manipur	387	212	680	315	215	383	221	76	284	254	305	194	52	244	203	353	196	62	286	193	228	157	37	178	170	198	119	39	139	139	128	90	17	113	86
Mizoram	28	33	0	61	0	7	14	0	21	0	15	16	0	31	0	38	39	0	77	0	14	8	0	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	79	73	2	148	2	78	65	0	141	2	48	34	0	81	1	85	57	5	130	17	36	47	0	82	1	21	8	0	28	1	0	0	0	0	
Sikkim	81	59	13	59	68	66	81	13	63	71	65	80	16	52	57	84	41	10	40	55	29	39	2	35	31	43	34	3	45	29	47	33	6	42	32
Tripura	138	76	61	84	69	149	70	57	95	67	130	50	45	84	51	92	40	31	38	63	64	33	25	43	29	43	25	19	23	28	57	39	21	51	24

*[Translation]***Science Laboratories in Schools**

3051. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Seventh All India School Survey depicted science laboratories are not existing in many schools teaching science;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide science laboratories in such schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) As per 7th All India School Education Survey, conducted by NCERT, with reference date 30.9.2002, 65.12% of schools in the country having secondary stage in them, had science laboratories. In respect of higher secondary schools, 95.83% of schools offering Physics, 95.92% of schools offering Chemistry and 95.09% of schools offering Biology, had laboratory facilities in the subject concerned. Information regarding reasons for non availability of science laboratories in some schools has not been collected as part of the survey.

(c) It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territories to formulate programmes to improve the academic standard of schools including availability of science laboratories. This Ministry had a scheme of Improvement of Science Education in Schools, under which financial assistance was given for upgradation of science laboratories in secondary and higher secondary schools. This scheme was transferred as a State Sector Scheme w.e.f. 1.4.2006.

*[English]***Special Economic Zone for Information Technology**

3052. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Information Technology Special Economic Zone have been established in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) 42 Sector specific Special Economic Zones (SEZs), for Electronic Hardware, Information Technology including Information Technology Enabled Services (IT/ITES), have so far been notified under the provisions of the SEZ Act 2005. State-wise details are given below:

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	IT/ITES SEZs notified under the SEZ Act, 2005
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10
2.	Chandigarh	1
3.	Gujarat	1
4.	Haryana	1
5.	Karnataka	8
6.	Kerala	3
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2
8.	Maharashtra	3
9.	Punjab	1
10.	Tamil Nadu	9
11.	Uttar Pradesh	2
12.	West Bengal	1
Total		42

**Hostels for Minority Students**

3053. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI PRASANTA PRADHAN:

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

(a) the total number of hostels available for the minority students at present and the amount provided to construct more such hostels during each of the last three years, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of scholarships are given by the States and the Union Government to the minority students at the primary secondary and higher level of education;



(c) whether there is any scheme to provide scholarship to the minority girls; and

(d) if so, the details alongwith the number of the minority girl students benefited during each the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As regards the scholarships given by State Governments, no such information is maintained centrally. The Central Government in the Ministry of Human Resource

Development does not have any scheme for providing hostels specifically for minority students. According to the Ministry of Minority Affairs there are no schemes at present for providing scholarship specifically for the minority students.

(c) The Maulana Azad Education Foundation, an autonomous organisation, under the Ministry of Minority Affairs, gives scholarships to meritorious girl students from minority communities under its scheme Maulana Azad National Scholarships for Meritorious Girl Students.

(d) A statement is attached.

**Statement**

S.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Scholarships Sanctioned			Total
		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	4	4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	53	110	145	308
3.	Assam	2	81	131	214
4.	Bihar	2	178	221	401
5.	Chandigarh	0	9	0	9
6.	Chattisgarh	8	0	12	20
7.	Goa	0	8	6	14
8.	Gujarat	0	505	77	582
9.	Haryana	8	5	0	13
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4	0	0	4
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	319	34	353
12.	Jharkhand	2	40	62	104
13.	Karnataka	31	137	838	1006
14.	Kerala	80	150	159	389
15.	Madhya Pradesh	17	70	64	151
16.	Maharashtra	53	147	406	606
17.	Manipur	11	11	12	34
18.	Meghalaya	0	0	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Mizoram	0	2	13	15
20.	Nagaland	8	0	0	8
21.	NCT of Delhi	7	50	48	105
22.	Orissa	12	30	13	55
23.	Punjab	4	14	15	33
24.	Rajasthan	2	41	76	119
25.	Tamil Nadu	34	120	91	245
26.	Tripura	0	0	3	3
27.	Uttar Pradesh	174	452	727	1353
28.	Uttaranchal	6	11	14	31
29.	West Bengal	116	291	398	805
Total		634	2781	3571	6986

(Source: Maulana Azad Education Foundation; Ministry of Minority Affairs).

### Quality of Education

3054. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of efforts made by the Government to improve the quality of education and health of students;

(b) whether the Government has initiated any steps to increase in the enrollment of children at the elementary level;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of children covered under mid-day meal scheme during the last three years, gender-wise. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Issues of quality have always been central to educational policy. It has been the Government's endeavour to ensure continuous and sustained improvement in the quality of education at all levels. The NPE provides for a National System of

Education, which implies that up to a given level, all students, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex, have access to education of a comparable quality. It also accords priority for improvement of the standard of education at all levels.

The concerns regarding quality and equity are continuously addressed by the Central and State Governments through appropriate interventions in education at all levels. Such interventions include infrastructure development, supply of teaching—learning material, periodic revision of the curricula, introduction of subjects in new and emerging areas, value education, teachers' training and deployment, reforms in the examination system, separate schools and hostels for girls, exemption of tuition and other fees, incentives such as free textbooks, stationery, uniforms, scholarships, free studentships for poor and meritorious students, reservation in admission etc. in appropriate cases.

The Scheme of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has been evolved to provide useful and relevant elementary education for all children in the 6 to 14 age group by 2010. It is a response to the demand for quality basic education all over the country. The Mid-day Meal Scheme, launched to support Universalisation of Primary

Education, impacts upon enrolment, attendance and retention and the nutritional needs of children studying in classes I to V.

(d) A statement giving the number of students covered under Mid-Day Meal Scheme during the last three years, State-wise, is enclosed. This information is not collected gender-wise.

**Statement**

*Number of Student covered under Mid-Day Meal Scheme during the last three years State-wise*

S.No	States/UT	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9081299	6361814	6700878
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	177984	218905	218905
3.	Assam	3387583	4795759	3525467
4.	Bihar	9791760	12638429	12858653
5.	Chhattisgarh	2828582	2888868	3104573
6.	Goa	68489	67225	67686
7.	Gujarat	3017669	5132959	3548712
8.	Haryana	1627834	1645509	1612509
9.	Himachal Pradesh	590351	577998	555378
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	831215	1028425	1093613
11.	Jharkhand	3335485	4101554	4228353
12.	Karnataka	5126042	4962764	4653694
13.	Kerala	2116354	1907000	2029411
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7649784	8665342	8891737
15.	Maharashtra	9665362	9779283	8147690
16.	Manipur	305695	295096	295096
17.	Meghalaya	502573	597555	627596
18.	Mizoram	95619	104300	86504
19.	Nagaland	173598	173598	173598
20.	Orissa	5151346	5156154	5002269
21.	Punjab	1498697	1552404	1488412
22.	Rajasthan	7662192	10215570	7335359
23.	Sikkim	83602	98000	102520

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	4305932	4152167	3909913
25.	Tripura	458020	525645	520610
26.	Uttaranchal	811204	779596	779826
27.	Uttar Pradesh	16996916	18644467	14975702
28.	West Bengal	10326600	10886311	9247449
<b>UTs</b>				
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35186	34517	34107
30.	Chandigarh	42366	56500	59993
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30176	33454	32251
32.	Daman and Diu	15187	15300	13539
33.	Delhi	1078241	1238188	1116492
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	10430
35.	Pondicherry	53221	50723	55200
<b>Total</b>		<b>108922164</b>	<b>119381379</b>	<b>107104125</b>

**Children with Special Needs**

3055. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has conducted any survey to identify the Children with Special Needs (CWSN);

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

(c) the details of percentage of children enrolled in schools, State-wise; and

(d) the extent to which CWSN is able to provide equitable educational opportunities to disabled children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A.

FATMI): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Under the Scheme "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)", it is the State Governments that conduct surveys to identify Children with Special Needs (CWSN). In 2006-07, 30,38,038 CWSNs were identified under SSA in 34 States/UTs. Details of CWSNs identified and enrolled alongwith percentage of children enrolled in Schools, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) To provide equitable opportunities to disabled children in 6-14 years age group, SSA has provision for appointment of resource teachers, providing aids and appliances to CWSNs, training of teachers on inclusive education, NGO involvement in all aspects of inclusive education and banier free access to CWSNs. So far, 6147 resource teachers have been appointed in 23 States, 77.19% of the CWSNs have been provided assistive devices and 4.44 lakh schools have been made barrier free, by using the provisions of SSA. A large number of teachers have also been trained in various fields for dealing with CWSNs.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	CWSN Identified	CWSN Enrolled in Schools	% Enrolled in schools
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	138467	127851	92.33
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6917	3000	43.37
3.	Assam	106209	65959	62.10
4.	Bihar	182655	115706	63.35
5.	Chhattisgarh	26302	25199	95.81
6.	Goa	2340	0	0.00
7.	Gujarat	77819	61224	78.67
8.	Haryana	27810	24346	87.54
9.	Himachal Pradesh	26370	24217	91.84
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	34825	23080	66.27
11.	Jharkhand	36376	24073	66.18
12.	Karnataka	129491	117401	90.66
13.	Kerala	132193	130002	98.34
14.	Madhya Pradesh	100929	85332	84.55
15.	Maharashtra	1040325	345241	33.19
16.	Manipur	7411	4739	63.95
17.	Meghalaya	9306	5653	60.75
18.	Mizoram	4838	4033	83.36
19.	Nagaland	4490	3160	70.38
20.	Orissa	129659	113711	87.70
21.	Punjab	46320	24603	53.12
22.	Rajasthan	149093	145131	97.34
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	95913	94802	98.84
25.	Tripura	8546	3741	43.77
26.	Uttar Pradesh	351084	251536	71.65
27.	Uttarakhand	12049	10510	87.23

1	2	3	4	5
28.	West Bengal	140699	116623	82.89
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	896	642	71.65
30.	Chandigarh	1500	1500	100.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	268	0	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	110	73	66.36
33.	Delhi	4028	3128	77.66
34.	Lakshadweep	100	20	20.00
35.	Pondicherry	2700	2359	87.37
Total		3038038	1958595	64.47

#### Tea Plantations

3056. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPA:  
SHRI PANNIAN RAVINDRAN:

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

(a) whether the South Indian Tea Growers have demanded for hiking the present subsidy and higher amount for tea replantation and rejuvenation on par with Darjeeling under the proposed replantation scheme of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government, after considering all aspects of the subject, has announced setting up of SPTF (Special Purpose Tea Fund) for funding the replantation and rejuvenation wherein 25% will be the subsidy from the Central Government, 25% owners' contribution and 50% loan from the SPTF for the entire tea sector.

[Translation]

#### Schools without Teachers

3057. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) in coordination with National Informatic Centre (NIC) and the State Government in regard to quality of education and non-availability of teachers in the country as reported in 'The Navbharat Times' dated March 6, 2007;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide training to all the teachers for imparting better education to students; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has conducted 7th All India School Education Survey with reference date 30.9.2002 in coordination with National Informatics Centre and State Governments. The survey covers various aspects of schools education including academic qualifications and training status of teachers and their availability. NCERT has published provisional statistics of this survey.

(c) and (d) For ensuring quality in teacher education programmes to produce better teachers, National Council of Teachers Education (NCTE) has formulated curriculum framework for teacher's education. Norms and standards

such as minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers and for infrastructural/instructional requirements have also been prescribed.

[English]

**Financial Assistance to Export  
Promotion Councils**

3058. SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:  
SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned any financial assistance to Export Promotion Councils;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any assessment regarding employment opportunity generated through export-import; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Government provides financial assistance to Export Promotion Councils for undertaking Code activities and reimbursement to Exporters under Market Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme of Department of Commerce. Assistance is also provided to Export Promotion Councils, other Trade Promotion Organizations, etc., under the Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme. These Schemes are available on the website of Department of Commerce. During the year 2005-06, an amount of about Rs. 38.47 crores was released under MDA Scheme and about Rs. 19.91 crores was released under MAI Scheme.

(c) and (d) As per a study conducted by the RIS in 2005, estimates of direct and indirect jobs created in export-related activities during 2002-03 to 2004-05 are as under:-

2002-03	130.96 lakhs
2003-04	133.92 lakhs
2004-05 (Projected)	159.72 lakhs

[Translation]

**Primary Schools in Rural Areas**

3059. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up of primary schools in the rural areas with the assistance of the World Bank;

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

(c) the amount allocated for the purpose during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the details of rural areas where primary schools are likely to be set up with the assistance of World Bank during the year 2007-08; and

(e) the time by which this proposal is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (e) The World Bank had funded the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) and the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) as an ongoing programme, accepting the existing framework, guidelines and implementation mechanisms of the programme. The assistance provided by the World Bank is on reimbursement basis, when Central Government funds provided for these programmes are first utilized. Furthermore, World Bank funds are not earmarked for any specific component, such as a set of schools.

The World Bank had provided for US \$ 500 million between 2004-05 to 2006-07, for the SSA programme. Under the SSA, 2.4 lakh schools have been sanctioned upto 2006-07. The DPEP programme is only functional in 9 districts of Rajasthan presently, with World Bank funding tied up for US \$ 74.34 million over the period 2001 to March 2007. 729 primary school buildings have been sanctioned under this programme.

[English]

**Small and Medium Scale Industries**

3060. DR. M. JAGANNATH:  
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked, sanctioned and spent under various Schemes during each of the last three years, Scheme-wise, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of applications received by the Government for providing loan and guarantees to the entrepreneurs for setting up of various small and medium scale industries under Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme in the country including Bihar during each of the last three years, State and Union Territory-wise;

(c) the number of applications sanctioned/rejected during the said period indicating the reasons for rejection of application, State and Union Territory-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for speedy clearance of such pending applications?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) The allocation of funds

in respect of the Schemes for development and promotion of micro and small enterprises is made scheme-wise and not State/Union Territory-wise. A statement indicating the amount earmarked and spent under various Schemes during the last three years is enclosed.

(b) and (c) The State-wise/Union Territory-wise number of applications received/approved by the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Small Scale Industries (CGTSI) for providing guarantee cover on credit facilities to the micro and small entrepreneurs under the Credit Guarantee Scheme, including Bihar, during each of the last three years is given at statement II. No eligible application has been rejected by CGTSI.

(d) To enable early clearance of applications, the operations of the scheme have been computerised and made on-line using B 2 B e—business concept, i.e., business to business operations conducted through internet between two or more business partners.

#### **Statement I**

#### ***Budget & Expenditure of Ministry of SSI Plan Schemes during the Year 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06***

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes/ Programmes	BE 2003-04	RE 2003-04	Expenditure 2003-04	BE 2004-05	RE 2004-05	Expenditure 2004-05	BE 2005-06	RE 2005-06	Expenditure 2005-06
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I	Promotion of Small Scale Industries	11.02	10.33	8.29	10.98	10.94	8.92	11.31	11.31	9.72
II	Science, Technology Research & Development	9.27	9.09	8.69	10.43	10.41	10.39	11.20	9.94	9.70
III	(1) Training & Manpower Development	3.88	5.47	4.76	6.34	6.34	4.84	6.76	6.58	6.09
	(2) TREAD Scheme	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.26	0.50	0.50	0.43
IV	Subcontracting Exchange for Ancillary Development	1.90	0.95	1.24	1.00	1.00	0.81	1.10	1.10	1.03
V	Scheme for Tool Rooms	23.68	23.68	23.54	26.85	27.27	27.24	30.00	30.00	29.96
VI	Marketing Assistance & E P Scheme	2.00	2.10	1.75	2.32	2.32	2.02	2.32	2.32	2.46
VII	Regional Testing Centres & Field Testing Stations	4.55	3.55	2.68	3.55	3.55	2.40	4.05	4.05	2.54



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
VIII	Technology Upgradation	17.45	14.48	11.53	25.49	25.65	22.30	30.00	32.25	27.80
IX	CAD/CAM Centre, Chennai	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
X	Integrated Infrastructural Dev. Scheme	10.00	10.29	10.93	15.45	15.45	16.24	30.00	20.35	20.68
XI	Collection of Statistics	6.20	6.10	5.36	4.40	4.25	3.24	5.00	5.00	4.38
XII	1. Credit Guarantee Scheme for SSI Sector	192.00	207.34	207.34	196.29	196.29	196.29	200.00	200.00	205.90
	2. Micro Finance Programme	0.25	0.25	0.25	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	2.75
XIII	Credit Linked Cap. Subsidy Scheme	12.00	3.41	3.10	6.10	6.33	5.40	20.00	27.94	25.88
XIV	M/o SSI (Proper) and NSIC Schemes	51.69	48.94	45.34	50.45	49.85	43.85	51.57	52.57	51.63
Total		346.49	346.49	334.80	362.25	362.25	346.20	408.91	408.91	400.95

**Statement II**

*State/UT-wise details of proposals received/approved for guarantee cover under Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Small Industries*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of proposals received/approved			
		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Cumulative (upto 28.2.07)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	2	0	1	23
2.	Andhra Pradesh	89	327	1371	5579
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	20	128
4.	Assam	59	159	188	1853
5.	Bihar	172	89	186	2740
6.	Chandigarh	2	19	41	129
7.	Chattisgarh	20	184	261	877
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	7	1	12
9.	Daman and Diu	3	3	2	20
10.	Delhi	22	48	83	283
11.	Goa	4	16	41	157

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Gujarat	52	183	294	1392
13.	Haryana	40	214	409	1867
14.	Himachal Pradesh	29	156	204	1026
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	293	185	803
16.	Jharkhand	99	320	166	1392
17.	Karnataka	317	735	1349	4961
18.	Kerala	566	2207	2851	11337
19.	Madhya Pradesh	183	505	503	2957
20.	Maharashtra	101	246	401	1544
21.	Manipur	28	1	36	101
22.	Meghalaya	1	5	8	246
23.	Mizoram	0	1	41	231
24.	Nagaland	2	1	3	59
25.	Orissa	185	363	427	3699
26.	Pondicherry	6	6	23	174
27.	Punjab	57	248	247	1205
28.	Rajasthan	198	110	147	1992
29.	Sikkim	2	19	7	59
30.	Tamil Nadu	311	869	1487	6773
31.	Tripura	0	9	34	123
32.	Uttar Pradesh	3874	1368	823	8868
33.	Uttaranchal	8	19	23	175
34.	West Bengal	165	784	864	3932

**Agreement with China**

3061. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:

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

(a) whether India and China have agreed to take steps towards securing original trading agreements between the two countries;

(b) if so, whether joint study group headed by Finance Ministry including top representatives from Indian industry has taken positive steps towards initiatives of Free Trade Agreement with China;

(c) whether any survey of some companies is involved in trade with China; and

(d) if so, whether any agreement to improve trade between India and China has been signed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) An India-China Joint Study Group was set up in pursuance to the declaration signed during the visit of the Prime Minister to Beijing in June 2003. The Joint Study Group has recommended that the two Governments appoint a Joint Task Force to study in detail the feasibility of, and the benefits that may derive from the possible China-India Regional Trading Arrangement and also give its recommendations regarding its content. In pursuance to the recommendations of the JSG a Joint Task Force has been set up. Three meetings of this Joint Task Force have taken place so far.

(c) and (d) The Government has not done any survey of companies. However, a number of agreements/MOUs in the field of economy/Trade have been signed between India and China in the last few years.

#### **I.T. Courses for SC/ST/OBC Students**

3062. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote Information Technology (IT)/ IT enabled courses to the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Caste students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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) A scheme called 'Information and Communication Technology (ICT) @ Schools' is being implemented by the Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to the States/ Union Territories (UTs) on the basis of Computer Education Plans submitted by them for providing computer

literacy in the Government and Government-aided Secondary and Higher Secondary schools in the country. Though this scheme is not exclusively meant for IT education of the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Caste students of the country, schools in these areas can also take benefit of this programme through the State Governments. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements a scheme of Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes, wherein assistance for Computer Training Centers is also provided as one of the components. Further, under another scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas, training in Computers is also considered as one of the trades in which vocational training is imparted. This scheme is implemented, through State Governments/Union Territories (UTs).

*[Translation]*

#### **Reimbursement of Expenditure**

3063. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request from the Government of Madhya Pradesh regarding reimbursement of the expenditure incurred on employees engaged in registration of foreigners in the State; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon alongwith the time by which the said reimbursement is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government of Madhya Pradesh had submitted claims for reimbursement of expenditure incurred on registration of foreigners in the State upto the financial year 2004-05 and the said claims have been reimbursed.

*[English]*

#### **Allocation under Various Schemes**

3064. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the total amount earmarked, sanctioned and spent under various Schemes during each of the last three years, scheme-wise, State and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): The details of financial assistance provided under the following schemes implemented for development of agro and rural industries are given below:

- (i) Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP): The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of margin money assistance provided under the REGP implemented through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.
- (ii) Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY):- Allocation of the subsidy and release of funds are related to the targets for States/UTs. The subsidy amount is released directly to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which in turn releases the necessary amount to the implementing banks. The amount of the subsidy released to the RBI during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 are given below:

Year	Subsidy released under PMRY (Rs. crore)
2003-04	147.63
2004-05	190.48
2005-06	251.36

The amounts of grant released to the States/UTs for entrepreneurial development and contingencies under the PMRY as well as those utilised by States/UTs during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

- (iii) Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) Scheme: The State/UT-wise details of Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificates issued by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) under the Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) Scheme, and actual availment thereof during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-III, IV and V.
- (iv) Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) Scheme: The details of funds under PRODIP Scheme allocated to the States/UTs for the year 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 are given in the enclosed Statement-VI.
- (v) A major portion of the funds allocated under the Plan schemes in Coir sector do not have State UT-wise divisible components and therefore State/UT-wise allocation of funds are not centrally maintained. The details of the amounts allocated under the Plan schemes of Coir sector, sanctioned as well as spent for the years 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 are given in the enclosed Statement-VII.

#### Statement I

*State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of margin money assistance provided under the REGP during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06*

(Rs. lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I. North Zone</b>				
1.	Chandigarh	10.24	21.45	3.63
2.	Delhi	12.31	8.09	16.66
3.	Haryana	1938.96	2142.25	1782.18
4.	Himachal Pradesh	757.11	657.72	889.90

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	363.45	584.55	833.56
6.	Punjab	819.03	1834.63	837.21
7.	Rajasthan	2890.28	2064.33	2679.91
<b>II. East Zone</b>				
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	28.44	4.16	218.87
2.	Bihar	186.03	281.69	570.54
3.	Jharkhand	198.08	320.60	351.12
4.	Orissa	784.11	863.05	837.22
5.	West Bengal	1593.51	1999.62	2100.06
<b>III. North East Zone</b>				
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	52.77	66.03	126.54
2.	Assam	806.83	1277.42	2719.99
3.	Manipur	41.19	73.66	43.85
4.	Meghalaya	121.79	196.03	234.14
5.	Mizoram	61.10	257.48	995.54
6.	Nagaland	117.20	204.46	286.22
7.	Tripura	224.02	214.14	289.95
8.	Sikkim	127.67	165.78	139.54
<b>IV. South Zone</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1675.40	3394.19	3627.58
2.	Karnataka	1692.17	1063.83	1697.66
3.	Kerala	2753.15	1027.95	1603.41
4.	Lakshadweep	7.42	0.00	16.39
5.	Pondicherry	11.38	9.05	12.66
6.	Tamil Nadu	1362.17	1147.28	1217.13
<b>V. West Zone</b>				
1.	Goa	82.99	88.90	103.68
2.	Gujarat	130.34	530.55	883.08
3.	Maharashtra	877.38	1439.17	1596.48

1	2	3	4	5
<b>VI. Central Zone</b>				
1.	Chhattishgarh	1098.00	1000.91	1152.87
2.	Madhya Pradesh	1355.07	2125.71	1114.33
3.	Uttaranchal	979.70	578.63	617.86
4.	Uttar Pradesh	3415.18	3596.64	2495.99
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>26574.46</b>	<b>29239.95</b>	<b>32095.75</b>

**Statement II**

*States/UTs-wise details of grants released and utilised for entrepreneurial development and contingencies under the PMRY during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2003-04		2004-05		2005-06	
		Funds released	Funds utilised	Funds released	Funds utilised	Funds released	Funds utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	191.44	176.16	293.34	187.81	176.72	NR
2.	Assam	58.97	67.13	100.71	87.44	77.80	NR
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.47	4.08	5.39	3.54	4.54	5.83
4.	Bihar	101.54	32.71	19.87	NR	0.00	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	36.08	26.34	50.84	30.52	41.02	NR
6.	Delhi	0.00	NR	0.00	NR	0.00	NR
7.	Goa	0.00	1.43	0.00	NR	0.00	0.12
8.	Gujarat	20.27	40.06	53.07	29.21	13.38	28.90
9.	Haryana	68.99	45.15	74.20	41.78	45.64	60.04
10.	Himachal Pradesh	19.48	13.34	5.12	14.06	15.03	10.67
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	13.16	NR	0.00	NR	11.71	0.00
12.	Jharkhand	0.00	23.19	34.56	17.03	0.06	33.28
13.	Karnataka	148.93	105.36	173.19	163.16	124.08	139.09
14.	Kerala	112.21	130.20	175.75	165.13	176.63	211.27
15.	Madhya Pradesh	149.32	152.58	265.38	164.66	226.32	114.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Maharashtra	191.31	124.99	173.92	145.05	128.04	101.52
17.	Manipur	5.57	3.81	4.55	8.82	1.23	4.01
18.	Meghalaya	7.10	8.54	8.29	9.58	8.22	10.61
19.	Mizoram	3.61	2.00	3.24	NR	8.22	NR
20.	Nagaland	1.00	7.76	17.12	13.44	22.03	NR
21.	Orissa	91.34	95.89	147.50	111.35	135.46	134.26
22.	Punjab	78.18	45.37	81.45	20.17	55.67	NR
23.	Rajasthan	106.01	87.71	104.30	103.41	109.97	126.83
24.	Tamil Nadu	147.94	104.50	136.75	128.27	155.27	159.27
25.	Tripura	18.23	21.96	21.24	19.20	22.70	20.44
26.	Uttar Pradesh	402.53	433.40	644.91	359.17	422.85	446.25
27.	Uttaranchal	25.83	52.92	92.76	52.58	64.16	NR
28.	West Bengal	0.00	21.67	19.12	20.27	29.10	30.82
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.06	0.14	2.51	0.33	0.56	0.82
30.	Chandigarh	0.47	NR	1.02	1.17	3.98	1.43
31.	Daman and Diu	0.04	NR	0.03	NR	0.03	NR
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.15	NR	0.20	NR	0.19	NR
33.	Lakshadweep	0.12	NR	0.14	NR	0.05	NR
34.	Pondicherry	5.37	3.38	4.74	2.08	0.57	2.22
35.	Sikkim	0.48	0.38	0.25	0.29	0.89	0.46
Total		2010.20	1832.13	2715.43	1899.50	2082.12	1642.28

\*Approximately fifty per cent of the units established are estimated to be in rural areas.

### **Statement III**

*State-wise details of ISECs issued and actual avallment during 2003-04.*

(Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	ISECs Issued			Actual Availment		
		Khadi	V.I.	Total	Khadi	V.I.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Chandigarh	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.04
2.	Delhi	1.39	0.03	1.42	0.35	0.03	0.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Haryana	17.27	1.10	18.37	13.88	0.31	14.19
4.	Himachal Pradesh	7.22	26.95	34.17	6.96	21.91	28.87
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.33	0.03	3.36	3.33	0.00	3.33
6.	Punjab	14.09	0.07	14.16	10.98	0.07	11.05
7.	Rajasthan	27.82	5.91	33.73	22.2	0.66	22.86
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
9.	Bihar	11.08	0.05	11.13	11.08	0.05	11.13
10.	Jharkhand	3.72	0.00	3.72	3.72	0.00	3.72
11.	Orissa	3.93	0.22	4.15	2.43	0.06	2.49
12.	West Bengal	16.92	0.38	17.30	9.15	0.09	9.24
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
14.	Assam	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02
15.	Manipur	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
16.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
19.	Tripura	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
20.	Sikkim	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
21.	Andhra Pradesh	6.27	0.71	6.98	1.98	0.06	2.04
22.	Karnataka	4.27	11.28	15.55	3.19	10.15	13.34
23.	Kerala	18.52	1.26	19.78	6.27	1.26	7.53
24.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
25.	Pondicherry	0.14	0.02	0.16	0.14	0.00	0.14
26.	Tamil Nadu	71.00	4.65	75.65	32.6	2.72	35.32
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
28.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
29.	Goa	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
30.	Gujarat	37.34	9.04	46.38	35.91	6.88	42.79
31.	Maharashtra	9.92	11.41	21.33	8.45	7.40	15.85



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Chhattisgarh	4.22	0.00	4.22	4.22	0.00	4.22
33.	Madhya Pradesh	25.71	0.58	26.29	24.01	0.58	24.59
34.	Uttaranchal	4.81	0.17	4.98	4.81	0.17	4.98
35.	Uttar Pradesh	97.91	24.81	122.72	92.91	11.52	104.43
	Departmental Units of KVIC	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.15
Total		387.09	98.67	485.76	298.78	63.92	362.70

Note: VI - Village Industry (e.g., polyvstra items)

#### **Statement IV**

*State-wise details of ISECs issued and actual availment during 2004-05*

(Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	ISECs Issued			Availment		
		Khadi	VI	Total	Khadi	VI	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Delhi	0.54	0.11	0.65	0.35	0.03	0.38
3.	Haryana	17.10	1.74	18.84	7.05	0.00	7.05
4.	Himachal Pradesh	8.62	0.04	8.66	7.03	0.00	7.03
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.51	0.03	1.54	1.00	0.03	1.03
6.	Punjab	11.11	0.05	11.16	9.89	0.81	10.70
7.	Rajasthan	24.62	0.11	24.73	11.76	0.08	11.84
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Bihar	9.97	0.74	10.71	3.73	0.05	3.78
10.	Jharkhand	5.15	0.14	5.29	1.39	0.04	1.43
11.	Orissa	1.54	0.31	1.85	1.24	0.25	1.49
12.	West Bengal	15.44	0.34	15.78	8.00	0.09	8.09
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Assam	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02
15.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Andhra Pradesh	4.62	0.54	5.16	2.13	0.06	2.19
22.	Karnataka	3.24	0.26	3.50	2.13	0.07	2.20
23.	Kerala	19.85	1.09	20.94	6.04	0.03	6.07
24.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Pondicherry	0.19	0.02	0.21	0.04	0.00	0.04
26.	Tamil Nadu	52.66	8.55	61.21	38.41	4.62	43.03
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Gujarat	49.32	10.97	60.29	32.73	6.28	39.01
31.	Maharashtra	2.29	8.82	11.11	0.71	8.70	9.41
32.	Chhattishgarh	2.23	0.12	2.35	0.10	0.00	0.10
33.	Madhya Pradesh	25.71	0.58	26.29	24.01	0.58	24.59
34.	Uttaranchal	7.31	0.19	7.5	2.79	0.00	2.79
35.	Uttar Pradesh	106.06	23.55	129.61	77.38	10.54	87.92
	Departmental Units of KVIC	19.28	0.00	19.28	8.28	0.00	8.28
	Total	388.38	58.30	446.68	246.21	32.26	278.47

**Statement V***State/UT-wise details of ISECs issued and actual availment during 2005-06*

(Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	ISECs Issued		Total	Availment		Total
		Khadi	VI		Khadi	VI	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Delhi	1.07	0.15	1.22	0.21	0.11	0.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Haryana	8.82	0.40	9.22	3.80	0.29	4.09
4.	Himachal Pradesh	6.96	0.18	7.14	6.03	0.17	6.20
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.03	0.03	2.06	1.19	0.03	1.22
6.	Punjab	10.69	0.06	10.75	9.34	0.00	9.34
7.	Rajasthan	20.62	0.20	20.82	15.15	0.20	15.35
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Bihar	6.79	0.29	7.08	3.85	0.05	3.90
	Jharkhand	5.15	0.14	5.29	1.39	0.04	1.43
10.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	West Bengal	14.27	0.29	14.56	8.21	0.09	8.30
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Assam	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02
14.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Andhra Pradesh	4.74	0.56	5.30	2.16	0.04	2.20
21.	Karnataka	3.66	0.41	4.07	1.66	0.09	1.75
22.	Kerala	16.09	1.12	17.21	6.39	0.00	6.39
23.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Pondicherry	0.19	0.02	0.21	0.04	0.00	0.04
25.	Tamil Nadu	52.72	6.42	59.14	39.34	3.94	43.28
26.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Gujarat	41.61	10.97	52.58	34.59	9.10	43.69
28.	Maharashtra	1.82	8.84	10.66	0.80	8.75	9.55
	Chhattisgarh	1.86	0.11	1.97	0.20	0.00	0.20
29.	Madhya Pradesh	10.04	2.11	12.15	2.92	0.22	3.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Uttaranchal	5.92	0.15	6.07	2.61	0.00	2.61
30.	Uttar Pradesh	90.98	6.88	97.86	56.86	1.79	58.65
	Departmental Units	11.56	0.00	11.56	11.56	0.00	11.56
	Total	317.61	39.33	356.94	208.32	24.91	233.23

Note: VI - Village Industry (e.g., polyvastra items)

### Statement VI

*State-wise details of funds released under PRODIP Scheme during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06*

(Rs. lakh)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territories	Fund Released		
		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.50	11.25	9.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.00	2.00	2.00
3.	Assam	7.51	5.00	8.00
4.	Bihar	5.00	7.50	5.64
5.	Chhattisgarh	3.50	4.75	4.15
6.	Goa	0.00	1.50	0.00
7.	Gujarat	7.16	7.50	7.19
8.	Haryana	3.00	3.75	4.50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3.00	3.75	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.50	3.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	3.00	3.75	0.75
12.	Karnataka	5.35	11.25	13.50
13.	Kerala	20.39	5.75	6.72
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4.00	7.50	4.50
15.	Maharashtra	5.00	3.75	3.75
16.	Manipur	2.00	2.00	2.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	2.00	2.00

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Mizoram	2.00	2.00	2.00
19.	Nagaland	2.00	2.00	2.00
20.	Orissa	5.52	3.75	0.00
21.	Punjab	2.72	3.75	3.38
22.	Rajasthan	6.50	11.25	8.25
23.	Sikkim	0.00	2.00	1.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	10.74	18.74	10.45
25.	Tripura	0.00	2.00	1.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	12.84	18.29	30.25
27.	Uttaranchal	3.00	3.75	2.25
28.	West Bengal	12.18	7.50	5.14
29.	Delhi	3.59	3.00	2.25
Total		142.00	164.03	141.67

**Statement VII**

*Scheme-wise details of amounts allocated, sanctioned and spent under various Plan schemes of Coir Board during 2003-04 to 2005-06*

(Rs. crore)

Name of the Scheme	2003-04			2004-05			2005-06		
	Earmarked Amount	Sanctioned Amount	Spent Amount	Earmarked Amount	Sanctioned Amount	Spent Amount	Earmarked Amount	Sanctioned Amount	Spent Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Plan (Science & Technology)	5.00	4.25	5.53	5.00	5.00	5.62	5.50	5.50	5.50
Plan (General)									
Training, Extension & Quality Imp., Manila	0.95	0.95	1.71	1.05	2.25	2.58	2.00	11.00	10.70
Coir Yojana & Welfare Measures									
Domestic Market Promotion*	5.50	5.20	5.25	4.84	6.14	5.96	5.50	10.00	12.15
Export Market Promotion	2.00	1.25	0.77	2.20	1.00	0.83	2.00	2.00	1.97
Trade Information Service, Information Technology and Strengthening of H.Q.	2.15	1.80	1.22	2.37	1.20	1.13	3.00	3.00	2.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Development of Production Infrastructure	1.30	1.20	1.24	1.43	1.30	1.21	3.50	3.50	2.59
Economic Market Research	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.50	0.50	0.03
Co-operativisation (Centrally Sponsored)	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.01	—

[Translation]

### Increasing Demand of PMFs

3065. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Mohanlalgarh): Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request from various State Governments for increasing the number of Battalions of Para-Military Forces (PMFs) due to threats to internal security;

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to allow the State to form India Reserve Battalions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The Government is sensitive to the matter relating to the increasing demand of Central Paramilitary Forces and has raised additional battalions of CRPF.

(c) and (d) India Reserve Battalions are sanctioned from time to time to various States. 104 India Reserve Battalions have been sanctioned so far to the States.

[English]

### Reimbursement of School Fees

3066. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of school fees reimbursed per child to the Central Government employees at present;

(b) whether the Government proposes to revise the norms of the existing amount as the school fees charged by the Private/Public Schools are very high;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions has informed that the tuition fee payable and actually paid by a Government servant in respect of his/her child may be reimbursed, subject to the following limits:

(a) Class I to X	Rs. 40/- per month per child
(b) Class XI to XII	Rs. 50/- per month per child
(c) Classes I to XII in respect of Physically handicapped and Mentally retarded children	Rs. 100/- per month per child

'Science fee' if charged separately upto the limit of Rs. 10/- per month is reimbursable in addition to the tuition fee in respect of children studying in classes IX to XII & offering science subjects.

(b) to (d) Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions has informed that there is no such proposal regarding revision of norms of reimbursement of tuition fees at present. School fees for students are generally quite low in Government and Government aided schools, which constitute 85% of the total number of schools in the country.

**Introduction of Sanskrit as Compulsory  
Subject in KVs**

3067. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sanskrit is being taught as a compulsory subject in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government considers teaching other Indian Languages as well there with a view to promote national integration;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) Sanskrit is taught in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) as one of the subjects from classes VI to VIII. In classes IX & X, students can take any two languages, out of English, Hindi & Sanskrit. The students of classes XI & XII have to opt for one core language out of English/Hindi/Sanskrit.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Provision for teaching of other Indian languages exists in Kendriya Vidyalayas provided 20 or more students in a class opt for the same. The curriculum of Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) includes 20 Indian languages at secondary and higher secondary level. There is a provision by CBSE to study an additional sixth subject at the secondary level, and this can be a language. These provisions of CBSE are aimed at learning of different languages in a multi-linguistic and multi-cultural context with a view to promoting national integration.

(e) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

**Procurement of Cotton by Cotton  
Corporation of India**

3068. SHRI TUKARAM GANPATRAO RENGE  
PATIL:  
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cotton Corporation of India has not been able to procure the cotton from the farmers resulting in the steep fall in the cotton prices;

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

(c) whether the Cotton Federation had put forward any demand in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) No Sir, the Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) as a nodal agency of the Government of India to undertake MSP operations, as and when kapas prices touch the MSP level. The CCI opens procurement centres in various cotton growing States, depending upon the arrivals of kapas in the market yard and availability of other infrastructural facilities like ginning and pressing and warehousing etc. for processing and storage of cotton bales respectively. In order to help the cotton farmers located in remote areas, CCI also does operate satellite centres and arranges transportation of kapas to the processing point. the Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) is able to procure adequate quantity of cotton under MSP, it has achieved its stated objectives. The loss occurred and reimbursed to CCI during 2001-02, 2004-05 and 2005-06 on MSP operations are as under.

(b) Does not arise. The Government's measures have ensured remunerative prices to the cotton growers.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir, the Maharashtra State Cooperative Cotton Grower's Marketing Federation demanded for performing MSP operations in the State of Maharashtra as an agent on behalf of Government of India, the Government of Maharashtra was informed that they may approach NAFED directly through Ministry of Agriculture for the purpose of conducting MSP operations in Maharashtra.

*[English]*

**Funds for Police Reform**

3069. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from the State Government for the allocations of funds for police reforms;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) Allocation of funds is made by the Central Government to all States for modernization of their police forces, which is a part of the overall police reforms, initiated by the Government. Under the Scheme of

Modernization of State Police Forces, funds are provided for housing to policemen, strengthening of the police communication system, giving assistance for computerization in the State Police Forces etc. The focus of the scheme is on strengthening the police infrastructure at the cutting edge level by way of construction of secure police stations, provision for adequate housing for the ranks, equipping the police stations with required mobility, modern weaponry, communication and surveillance equipment, good forensic set up, computers, security equipments etc. The details of Central funds released to various States during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crore)

Name of State	2003-04 Central funds released	2004-05 Central funds released	2005-06 Central funds released
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	69.46	79.93	101.41
Arunachal Pradesh	7.24	9.13	7
Assam	36.52	41.37	56.68
Bihar	0.43	45.25	39.87
Chhattisgarh	17.47	32.72	40.74
Goa	1.4	0.28	1.06
Gujarat	42.21	39.54	39.85
Haryana	20	22.13	14.95
Himachal Pradesh	0.69	2.57	6.78
Jammu and Kashmir	25	110.89	109.22
Jharkhand	8.5	22.33	40.74
Karnataka	69.31	58.87	65.85
Kerala	22	26.55	18.84
Madhya Pradesh	48.24	42.27	31.65
Maharashtra	62.84	71	31.65
Manipur	11.5	15.24	16.97
Meghalaya	5.29	7.58	6.57



1	2	3	4
Mizoram	8.47	7.45	6
Nagaland	21	13.09	17.52
Orissa	21.91	27.76	35.08
Punjab	19.34	21.79	20.31
Rajasthan	43.1	42.67	34.81
Sikkim	0.94	5.9	2.43
Tamil Nadu	54.98	56.78	65.51
Tripura	12.83	11.17	11.83
Uttar Pradesh	65.02	108.55	98.12
Uttarakhand	7.41	7.99	16.76
West Bengal	2.17	29.2	29.67
Total	705.27	960.00	1025.00

*[Translation]***Expenditure on Special Armed Forces**

3070. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request from the Government of Madhya Pradesh regarding reimbursement of expenditure of Rupees 11.42 crore incurred on Special Armed Forces of Madhya Pradesh deployed in other States is pending with the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard alongwith the time by which the said amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) A claim for an amount of Rs. 10,24,17,439/- of Madhya Pradesh Government is outstanding for deployment of Special Armed Force personnel in Assam during the period May 1985 to October 1992. Further payment of this amount by Assam Government is dependent on the reconciliation of the amount of Rs. 22.16 crore already released to Madhya Pradesh Government by way of adjustment from the Central Plan Assistance to the Assam Government.

*[English]***Rural Education Cell**

3071. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Rural Education Cell to figure out the problems that plague rural schools and to strengthen their overall performance as reported in the 'Hindu' dated March 9, 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Rural Education Cell is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) is considering a proposal to set up a Rural Education Cell to address the problems

of rural schools. The time by which the cell is to be set up has not been decided.

[Translation]

### Women in Jails

3072. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of women prisoners kept in jails alongwith their minor children in the country, State- wise; and

(b) the details of facilities are being provided to the minor children of these women prisoners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) As per statistics compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau, there were 1333 women prisoners kept in jails alongwith their children as on 31.12.2005. The State-wise details are indicated in the statement enclosed.

(b) As per entry 4 of the State List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, 'Prisons' is a State subject and, therefore, primarily it is the responsibility of the State Governments to take necessary steps to improve the condition of prisons and prisoners. In the R. D. Upadhyaya vs State of Andhra Pradesh case, the Supreme Court has formulated guidelines for providing various facilities to the children living with their mothers in prison. The Supreme Court has directed the State Governments to follow these guidelines, which include providing the children with a healthy and clean environment, nutritious diet, good medical care, adequate clothing, educational and recreational facilities. Children below three years are required to be kept in a creche and those between 3-6 years in a nursery. The State Legal Service authorities are also required to periodically inspect prisons to monitor that the directions given by the Supreme Court are followed in letter and spirit. The Government of India has written to all the State Governments/Union Territories to comply with these instructions.

### Statement

*Number of Women Prisoners with their Children in Jails as on 31.12.2005\**

Sl.No.	State/UT	No of Women Prisoners with Children
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
3.	Assam	24
4.	Bihar	32
5.	Chhattisgarh	48
6.	Goa	1
7.	Gujarat	22
8.	Haryana	46
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	6
11.	Jharkhand	162
12.	Karnataka	34
13.	Kerala	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	121
15.	Maharashtra	136
16.	Manipur	0
17.	Meghalaya	0
18.	Mizoram	8
19.	Nagaland	0
20.	Orissa	50
21.	Punjab	94
22.	Rajasthan	41
23.	Sikkim	0
24.	Tamilnadu	75
25.	Tripura	1

1	2	3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	246
27.	Uttaranchal	3
28.	West Bengal	77
	Total (States)	1294
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
30.	Chandigarh	1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0
33.	Delhi	38
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Pondicherry	0
	Total (UTs)	39
	Total (All India)	1333

\*Figures are provisional.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

1105 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. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): Sir, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri Arjun Singh, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Human Resource Development for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6046/07)

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6047/07)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Vol. I) (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 2007-2008.

- (2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Vol. II) (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Home Affairs (Union Territories without Legislature) for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6048/07)

- (3) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6049/07)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Mines for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6050/07)

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Aluminium Research Development and Design Centre, Nagpur, for the year 2005-2006 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the

working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Aluminium Research Development and Design Centre, Nagpur, for the year 2005-2006.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6051/07)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri P. Chidambaran, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Finance for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6052/07)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RUSAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6054/07)

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Small Scale Industries for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6055/07)

- (3) A copy the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6056/07)

- (4) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Small Scale Industries for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6057/07)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6058/07)

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6059/07)

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board, for the year 2005-2006.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6060/07)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kandla Dock Labour Board, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kandla Dock Labour Board, for the year 2005-2006.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6061/07)

- (5) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6062/07)

- (6) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6063/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): Sir, on behalf of Shri Vayalar Ravi, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6064/07)

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6065/07)

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 44 of the Emigration Act, 1983:-

- (i) S.O. 1205(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th October, 2003 exempting every citizen of India going to South Korea, South Africa, Singapore and Thailand from operation of section 22 of the Emigration Act, 1983.
- (ii) The Emigration (Amendment) Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 143(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2004.
- (iii) The Emigration (Amendment) Rules, 2006, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 50(E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th February, 2006.

- (iv) S.O. 289(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th March, 2006 withdrawing the exemption given from the operation of section 22 of the Emigration Act, 1983 to every citizen of India going to Thailand with immediate effect.

- (v) S.O. 856(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 2006 conferring certain powers to the Protector General of Emigrants, mentioned therein, under the Emigration Act, 1983.

- (vi) S.O. 2161(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th December, 2006 exempting every citizen of India going to the countries mentioned therein from the operation of section 22 of the Emigration Act, 1983.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6066/07)

- (5) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 12 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th January, 2007 specifying that the persons registered as Overseas Citizens of India shall be entitled to the rights, mentioned therein, from the date of publication of the notification under section 7A of the Citizenship Act, 1995, issued under sub-section (1) of section 7B of the said Act.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6067/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): Sir, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri Kamal Nath, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6068/07)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and

English versions) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6069/07)

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ, MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6070/07)

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6071/07)

- (3) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6072/07)

- (4) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6073/07)

- (5) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6074/07)

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6077/07)

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6078/07)

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6079/07)

- (2) A copy of Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6080/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Women and Child Development for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6081/07)

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Women and Child Development for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6082/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6083/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6084/07)

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6085/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Civil Aviation for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6086/07)

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Vayudoot Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.

(ii) Annual Report of the Vayudoot Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6087/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by the Government on the assurances, promises and undertakings given by Ministers during various sessions of Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Lok Sabha:—

### **Tenth Lok Sabha**

Statement No. LII Second Session, 1991

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6088/07)

Statement No. XLV Fourth Session, 1992

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6089/07)

Statement No. XXXIII Eleventh Session, 1994

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6090/07)

Statement No. XXXV Thirteenth Session, 1995

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6091/07)

Statement No. XXVII Fifteenth Session, 1995

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6092/07)

### **Eleventh Lok Sabha**

Statement No. XXXIII Third Session, 1996

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6093/07)

Statement No. XXXVI Fourth Session, 1997

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6094/07)

### **Twelfth Lok Sabha**

Statement No. XXXVIII Second Session, 1998

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6095/07)

### **Thirteenth Lok Sabha**

Statement No. XXXVII Second Session, 1999

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6096/07)

Statement No. XXXVIII Third Session, 2000

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6097/07)

Statement No. XXXII Fourth Session, 2000

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6098/07)

Statement No. XXXI Fifth Session, 2000

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6099/07)

Statement No. XLI Sixth Session, 2001

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6100/07)

Statement No. XXXIX Seventh Session, 2001

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6101/07)

Statement No. XXIV Ninth Session, 2002

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6102/07)

Statement No. XXI Tenth Session, 2002

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6103/07)

Statement No. XIX Eleventh Session, 2002

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6104/07)

Statement No. XVII Twelfth Session, 2003

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6105/07)

Statement No. XIV Thirteenth Session, 2003

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6106/07)

Statement No. XIII Fourteenth Session, 2004

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6107/07)

#### Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Statement No. XI Second Session, 2004

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6108/07)

Statement No. IX Third Session, 2004

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6109/07)

Statement No. VII Fourth Session, 2005

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6110/07)

Statement No. VI Fifth Session, 2005

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6111/07)

Statement No. IV Sixth Session, 2005

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6112/07)

Statement No. IV Seventh Session, 2006

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6113/07)

Statement No. II Eighth Session, 2006

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6114/07)

Statement No. I Ninth Session, 2006

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6115/07)

- (iii) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6116/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6117/07)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Council of Primary Education, Gandhinagar, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Gujarat Council of Primary Education, Gandhinagar, for the year 2005-2006.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6118/07)

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhyas, Uttaranchal, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.



- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahila Samakhya, Uttaranchal, for the year 2005-2006.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.
- (Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6119/07)
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Uttaranchal Sabhi Ke Liye Shiksha Parishad (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Dehradun, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Uttaranchal Sabhi Ke Liye Shiksha Parishad (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Dehradun, for the year 2005-2006.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
- (Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6120/07)
- (9) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tezpur University, Tezpur for the year 2005-2006, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.
- (Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6121/07)
- (11) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 33 of the National Council of Teachers Education Act, 1993:
- (i) The National Council for Teacher Education (Recognition Norms and Procedure) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2006 published in Notification No. F.No.49-4/2006-NCTE(N&S) in Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 2006.

- (ii) The National Council for Teacher Education (Recognition Norms and Procedure) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2006 published in Notification No. F.No.49-4/2006-NCTE(N&S) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd January, 2007.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) of (11) above.
- (Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6122/07)
- (13) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6123/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Man-Made Textiles Research Association, Surat, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Man-Made Textiles Research Association, Surat, for the year 2005-2006.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- (Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6124/07)
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6125/07)

- (5) 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 National Jute Manufactures Corporation Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2005-2006.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Jute Manufactures Corporation Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6126/07)

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Birds Jute and Exports Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2005-2006.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Birds Jute and Exports Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (6) Two Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6127/07)

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jute Manufactures Development Council, Kolkata for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jute Manufactures Development Council, Kolkata for the year 2005-2006.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6128/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) on Quarterly Review of the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to the budget during the third quarter of the financial year 2006-2007, under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6129/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6131/07)

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6132/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): On behalf of Shri Dinsha Patel, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6133/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Engineering Export Promotion Council, Kolkata, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Engineering Export Promotion Council, Kolkata, for the year 2005-2006.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6134/07)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cashew Export Promotion Council of India, Kochi, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Cashew Export Promotion Council of India, Kochi, for the year 2005-2006.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6135/07)

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export Inspection Council and Export Inspection Agencies, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Export Inspection Council and Export Inspection Agencies, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Export Inspection Council and Export Inspection Agencies, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6136/07)

- (7) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6137/07)

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 Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006, 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 2005-2006.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6138/07)

- (3) A copy of Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Assam University, Silchar, for the year 2004-2005 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6139/07)

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tezpur University, Tezpur for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tezpur University, Tezpur for the year 2005-2006.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6121/07)

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, for the year 2005-2006.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, for the year 2005-2006 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 Urdu University, Hyderabad, for the year 2005-2006.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
- (Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6140/07)
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
- (Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6141/07)
- (11) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for the 2005-2006 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6142/07)

- (12) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Banaras Hindu University for the year 2005-2006 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6143/07)

12.06 hrs.

## MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[*English*]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2007, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 16th March, 2007 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation Bill, 2007, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 16th March, 2007 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (iii) "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 March, 2007 agreed without any amendment to the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2007 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 16th March, 2007."

- (iv) "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 March, 2007 agreed without any amendment to the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Amendment) Bill, 2007 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th March, 2007."

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12.07 hrs.

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

#### **Eighteenth Report**

*[English]*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): I beg to present the Eighteenth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 11th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on Health Insurance - A Horizontal Study.

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12.07<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

### COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

#### **Twenty-first Report**

*[English]*

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA (Dhandhuka): I beg to present the Twenty-first Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the Ministry of Urban Development on "Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their Eighth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Central Public Works Department".

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12.07<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

#### **Sixteenth Report**

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (Durgapur): I beg to present the Sixteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the

Committee on Government Assurances regarding requests for dropping of assurances.

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12.07<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

#### **Twenty-Third to Twenty-Sixth Reports**

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture:

- (1) Twenty-Third Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Eighteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2006-07) relating to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation);
  - (2) Twenty-Fourth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Nineteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2006-07) relating to Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agricultural Research and Education);
  - (3) Twenty-Fifth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Twentieth Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2006-07) relating to Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries); and
  - (4) Twenty-Sixth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Twenty-First Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2006-07) relating to Ministry of Food Processing Industries.
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12.06 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT****Eighteenth and Nineteenth Reports***[English]*

MD. SALIM (Calcutta-North East): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Urban Development (2006-2007):

- (1) Eighteenth Report of the Committee on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Fourteenth Report (14th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2006-2007) of the Ministry of Urban Development; and
- (2) Nineteenth Report of the Committee on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Fifteenth Report (14th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2006-2007) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

12.06½ hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS****One Hundred Twenty-fourth and One Hundred Twenty-fifth Reports***[English]*

SHRI TAPIR GAO (Arunachal East): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the One Hundred Twenty-fourth and One Hundred Twenty-fifth Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on the Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the One Hundred and Nineteenth Report on Demands for Grants (2006-07) of the Ministry of Home Affairs and One Hundred and Twentieth Report on Demands for Grants (2006-07) of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, respectively.

12.06¾ hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT, TOURISM AND CULTURE****One Hundred and Tenth Report***[English]*

SHRI ALOK KUMAR MEHTA (Samastipur): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the One Hundred and Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on the 'Central Road Fund (Amendment) Bill, 2006'.

12.09 hrs.

**RULING BY THE SPEAKER****Issue regarding citizenship of Member, Shri M.K. Subba**

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members may recall that the issue regarding the citizenship of one of the hon. Members of this House, namely, Shri M.K. Subba was raised by Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra in the House on 7 and 8 March 2007. As per the request of Prof. Malhotra, I met the leaders of the Parties in Lok Sabha on 9 March 2007. In that meeting, I had requested Prof. Malhotra to give me the details regarding the case which he had in his possession. Prior to that, at his request, I had also heard Shri M.K. Subba in my Chamber and asked him to furnish his comments on the issue raised by Prof. Malhotra in the House and also to furnish any documentary evidence that he might have in his possession.

I received a communication from Shri Subba along with photocopies of several documents on 9 March 2007. I also received a communication from Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra on 12 March 2007. Prof. Malhotra had with his communication enclosed transcript of a news-item telecast on CNN-IBN TV Channel on 6 March 2007. The thrust of the news-item was that Shri M.K. Subba is not an Indian citizen.

Shri M.K. Subba has tried to establish with the help of documents supplied by him that he is an Indian citizen. He had also referred to the judgement given by the Sikkim High Court in his favour on the same issue. Shri Subba has also requested me that he may be permitted to make a personal explanation to clarify his position on the issue in the House.

I also held a meeting with the hon. Leaders of the parties to have the benefit of their views in the matter on 14th March, 2007.

[Mr. Speaker]

The two questions involved in this matter are (i) whether Shri M.K. Subba is a citizen of India or not, and (ii) whether he is disqualified to be a Member of this House. It goes without saying that the answer to the second question depends on the determination of the first question by the courts. I have been informed that the matter of citizenship of Shri Subba is presently *sub judice* in the Supreme Court.

As regards the question of disqualification of Shri Subba, which can arise only after the matter of his citizenship has been decided by the Court, the limited issue, as far as it appears to me, is whether the Speaker, Lok Sabha or for that matter even Lok Sabha is competent to consider or take a decision in the matter.

Article 102 of the Constitution provides for disqualification for membership of either House of Parliament, *inter alia*, on the ground that that person is not a citizen of India. According to Article 103 of the Constitution, if the question of disqualification of a Member on the ground that he is not a citizen of India arises, "the question shall be referred for the decision of the President and his decision shall be final." Article 103 also provides that "before giving any decision on any such question, the President shall obtain the opinion of the Election Commission and shall act according to such opinion."

In view of the unambiguous provisions of the Constitution, I am of the view, as were the leaders of the Parties with whom I had discussed the matter on 14th March, 2007 that neither the Speaker, Lok Sabha nor this House is competent to take a decision in the matter.

On 7th and 8th March, 2007 when the matter was raised on the floor of the House, a reference was made to the case against ten Members of Lok Sabha who were alleged to have accepted money for raising questions in the House. A parallel was sought to be drawn with that case and it was demanded that this matter may also be referred to a Committee of the House for examination and report, as was done in the case of ten Members.

I am convinced that it would not be appropriate to draw a parallel between the two cases. The earlier case, popularly known as the 'Cash for Query' case, related to the parliamentary conduct of the said ten Members. The complaint against the said Members was that their conduct was unbecoming of Members of Parliament. It was, therefore, considered that it would be just and appropriate if the matter was investigated into by a Committee consisting of Members from all sections of the House. I had decided to constitute the Committee and did so, after consulting Leaders of the Parties in Lok Sabha.

Based on the recommendations of the Committee, motion to expel the Members was moved by the hon. Leader of the House and adopted by the House. In the present case, the allegation against Shri Subba has no nexus with his parliamentary duties. In my opinion, the House has no jurisdiction to examine this matter.

In view of this, I feel that no action is called for by the House or the Presiding Officer in the matter.

12.14 hrs.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

### Rescheduling of Second Part of the Budget Session

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that a suggestion has come from the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that in view of the ensuing elections in Uttar Pradesh, several requests have been received from Leaders of Parties, for rescheduling of the second part of the Budget Session. The matter was also discussed in the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee held on 13th March, 2007, wherein it was agreed that the second part of the Budget Session be rescheduled and may commence from Thursday, the 26th April, 2007 instead of Wednesday, the 18th April, 2007 as fixed earlier and may conclude on 22nd May, 2007.

I hope the House agrees.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

12.15 hrs.

## OBSERVATIONS BY THE SPEAKER

### Business transacted during the previous week

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, for your kind information, I want to briefly recapitulate the main items of business transacted by the House during the last week.

Out of the 100 Starred Questions admitted, only 16 could be answered orally. Replies to the remaining Starred Questions along with the replies to 1,006 Unstarred Questions were laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice for adjournment motion ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Will you not allow me to speak?

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, how will you speak without listening to me? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not concerning your issue.

*[English]*

You know that every Tuesday I make a statement.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, I have given notice for adjournment motion. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore): Sir, I have also given a notice. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have assured you that I will give you a hearing after I finish.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You are not giving the opportunity to the Speaker to make announcements. Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: During the period, as many as 55 matters of urgent public importance were raised after the Question Hour and before the adjournment of the House for the day. Also, 66 matters were raised under Rule 377.

As regards the financial business, the House spent over 17 hours and 30 minutes on the combined discussion on the Budget (General) for 2007-2008, Demands for Grants on Accounts (General) 2007-2008 and Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2006-2007, before passing the Demands for Grants on Account (General) and Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) along with the related Appropriation Bills.

As regards the Legislative Business, due to pandemonium in the House, the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2007 and the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Amendment) Bill, 2007 were passed without discussion.

As regards Private Members' Business, the House resumed discussion on the Resolution regarding "the formulation and implementation of a comprehensive food and nutrition security scheme aiming at total eradication of hunger from the country" moved by Shri Naveen Jindal on 15th December, 2006. The debate lasted for about 1 hour and 51 minutes and remained inconclusive.

During this period, six Reports were presented by the Standing Committees.

During last week, we lost 10 hours and 31 minutes due to interruptions and forced adjournments. The House, however, sat late for as many as 4 hours and 51 minutes to transact essential items of business.

Out of the 4 hours and 51 minutes for which the House sat late, 1 hour and 31 minutes were devoted to raising of matters of urgent public importance after the normal business of the House was over.

Hon. Members, I seek your co-operation in the smooth conduct of the proceedings.

12.17 hrs.

## STATEMENTS BY MINISTER

### (I) Tenth Plan achievements of the Ministry of Rural Development

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we take item no. 36—Statement by Minister. You may lay it on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I lay the Statement regarding achievements under Tenth Plan of the Ministry of Rural Development on the Table of the House, it may be treated as read.

\*The Ministry of Rural Development comprises of three Development i.e. Development of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources and Department of Drinking Water Supply. The mandate of the Ministry is poverty alleviation through employment generation in the rural areas, to develop rural infrastructure



[Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

and to provide basic amenities such as safe drinking water and sanitation in order to improve the living conditions of the rural poor.

In line with the above mandate, it has been our endeavour to ensure adequate flow of resources to the rural areas. The 10th Plan (2002-07) outlay for the Ministry was projected as Rs. 76,774 crore, however, year-wise Revised Outlay approved for the Ministry during the Five Year Period works out as Rs. 114276.02 crore which shows about 48.8% step up on the originally projected outlay for the 10th Plan. In addition, 161.75 lakh MT of foodgrains has also been utilized under SGRY. Year-wise details of revised outlay for the Tenth Five Year Plan are as under:

Year	Revised Outlay Approved (Rs. in crore)
2002-03	18376.00
2003-04	19200.00
2004-05	18216.40
2005-06	27490.00
2006-07	30993.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>114276.02</b>

As a part of strategy to alleviate rural poverty, the Ministry has been implementing a wage employment programme of Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) during the Plan period throughout the country. However, to supplement the resources for generation of wage employment and creating durable community assets in the rural areas, National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) was also started in 2004-05 in 150 most backward districts of the country. With effect from 2nd February, 2006, National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) has been launched in 200 districts of the country with the objective of providing enhanced livelihood security to the rural households by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The programmes of SGRY and NFFWP have subsumed with NREGA in these notified districts. During 2007-08, it has been decided to extend the NREGA to another 130 districts of the country.

The physical achievements as on 28th February, 2007 under major programmes of the Ministry during the

10th Five Year Plan includes completion of 69.19 lakh works of different types taken up under the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) resulting in generation of 355.48 crore mandays of employment out of which 55.2% was for SCs/STs and 25.7% for women. Similarly under National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), which was notified in 200 districts, 1.66 crore households have been provided employment, generating 64 crore person days of employment on 6 lakh works and SCs/STs and women accounted for about 62% and 40% respectively in the total employment generated.

Under the self-employment programme of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the approach is to organize the rural poor into Self-Help Groups (SHGs) before they take up the economic activity. During the Plan (as on 28th Feb., 2007) period, 15.10 lakh Self-Help Groups have been formed and 2086 lakh Self-Help Groups had taken up economic activities. According to available reports, 46.91 lakh Swarozgaris (both members of SHGs and individuals) have been assisted. It is important to note that 46.5% of the total Swarozgaris assisted belong to SC/ST categories and 54.14% were women. Marketing of products made by the Swarozgaris has been one of the major concerns of the Ministry. In addition to providing assistance to the States for developing the marketing infrastructure, the Ministry has also organized 63 'SARAS' Fairs including India International Trade Fair to promote the products of Swarozgaris.

Under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), 68.85 lakh houses have already been constructed/upgraded during this period and about 6 lakh houses are under construction and likely to be completed by the end of March, 2007. It is also worth mentioning that 75.3% of the houses were allotted in the name of women or jointly in the name of husband and wife. The share of SCs/STs works out as 61.5%. The Ministry has taken the initiative to get the permanent IAY waitlist prepared by the States on the basis of ranking of the BPL family in the BPL List. This list is to be painted on the wall of the village Panchayat Headquarters so that transparency in the selection of a family for allotment of an IAY house is maintained.

The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the objective to provide connectivity by way of an all-weather road to all Five Year Plan, projects for 62895 road works with a length of 216950 kms. amounting to Rs. 42582.19 crore have been approved. So far 36874 road works with road length of 111579.91 kms. have been completed.

Three Area Development Programmes, namely, Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) are being implemented on watershed basis. As per available information, during the 10th Plan, 62.2 lakh ha. area has been brought under 13640 DPAP projects. 45.17 lakh ha. area has been brought under the 9034 DDP projects during the Plan period. Under IWDP, an area of 68.20 lakh ha. was brought under 1369 projects during 10th Plan.

Under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), 3.12 lakh habitations and 2.05 schools were covered with safe drinking water supply during the Plan period. Under Total Sanitation Campaign 569 districts of the country have been covered. As per 2001 Census, only 22% rural habitations had sanitation facilities which have now gone upto 40% The Ministry has put in place a comprehensive multitool monitoring systems to make the implementation of the programme effective which includes field inspections, on-line data entry on the progress and reporting by the independent agencies. For ensuring greater participation of PRIs and NGOs, Nirman Gram Puruskar has been introduced. In the year 2005, 40 gram panchayats and in 2006, 770 gram panchayats were awarded. For the year 2007, proposals have been received from 9703 gram panchayats, 120 blocks and 2 districts for Nirman Gram Puruskar. The achievements during the 10th Plan under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) as available on 28th Feb., 2007 are as under:

(i) Construction of Individual Household Latrines (BPL)	293.12 lakh
(ii) Schools Toilets	3.24 lakh
(iii) Women Sanitation Complexes (Nos.)	9421
(iv) Balwadi Toilets (Nos.)	99825

12.18 hrs.

**(ii) Status of implementation of components of Bharat Nirman relating to Ministry of Rural Development**

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir. I lay the Statement relating to the Status of implementation of the components of Bharat Nirman relating to the Ministry of Rural Development on the Table of the House.

\*The Hon'ble President of India in his address to the Parliament on 25th February, 2005 announced a major plan for rebuilding rural India which has since been conceived as a business plan called 'Bharat Nirman' to be implemented over a period of four years 2005-2009. The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing three of the six components of Bharat Nirman i.e., rural roads, rural housing and rural drinking water supply. While the agenda for the above three components are already being addressed through the various programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development, the special package under the Bharat Nirman has imparted a sense of urgency making the programme time-bound, transparent and accountable. I wish to apprise this August House on the progress made so far in implementation of these three components.

**Rural Roads**

Rural connectivity is being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development as a centrally sponsored scheme through the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), which was launched in December, 2000. The Rural Roads component of 'Bharat Nirman' targets every habitation with 1000 population and above (500 in hilly and tribal areas) to be provided with all weather new connectivity with 1.46 lakh kilometers of roads, besides upgrading 1.94 lakh kilometers of existing through routes. During the first two years of Bharat Nirman, the latest available reports reveal that 10,303 habitations have since been connected, completing construction of 32590 kilometers of new roads and upgradation of 36341 kilometers of through routes incurring an expenditure of Rs. 4219.98 crores during 2005-06 and Rs. 5376.28 crores during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs. 11000 crores have been proposed in the Budget 2007-08 for rural roads.

The Government has put in place a three-tier quality monitoring system to ensure proper quality of construction. For ensuring people's participation, information is provided on boards installed at all work sites. Moreover, for transparency in management of the programme, Online Management Monitoring Accounting System (OMMAS) and Technical Audit Systems have also been developed.

**Rural Housing**

A Rural Housing programmes is being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development under the name of

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 6168/07

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'Indira Awas Yojana'. The financial resources of the programme are shared between the Centre and State on a 75:25 basis. Since its inception in 1985, more than 1.54 crore dwelling units have since been constructed under the programme for the rural poor.

Under Rural Housing component of Bharat Nirman 60 lakh houses are proposed to be constructed for the rural poor in four years. This package is designed to substantially augment the rural infrastructural base with the objective of reduction of shelterlessness in the country. During 2005-06 against a target of 14.4 lakh houses, construction of 15.5 lakh houses were completed incurring an expenditure of 3654 crores. Whereas, during 2006-07 against a target of 15.3 lakhs, it has been reported that construction of more than 9.14 lakh houses have since been completed incurring an expenditure of Rs. 2672 crore and about another 9 lakh units are reported to be under construction. Thus during the last two years, a total of more than 24 lakh houses have since been constructed under the Bharat Nirman package.

#### **Rural Drinking Water Supply**

Under Rural Drinking Water Supply component of Bharat Nirman, it is proposed to provide 55067 uncovered habitations have slipped back from full coverage to partial coverage due to failure of source and habitations which have water quality problems are also to be addressed. Under the Bharat Nirman package, 1,63,539 habitations and 1,12,965 schools have so far been provided with safe drinking water during 2005-06 and 2006-07 (as latest reports).

The 97,215 habitations covered during 2005-06 included 1536 Not Covered (NC) Habitations, 11,585 Partially Covered (PC) habitations, 79544 Slipped back habitations and 4550 quality affected habitations. The 66324 habitations covered during 2006-07 includes 400 Not Covered (NC) Habitations, 5171 Partially Covered (PC) habitations, 57939 Slipped of schools covered during 2005-06 was 72,464 whereas during 2006-07, 40,501 schools are reported to have been covered under the programme. The 'Swajaldhara' and National Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programmes ensure the proper implementation of the Drinking Water Supply scheme.

The investment in rural infrastructure is bound to unlock the growth potential of rural India. The Ministry of Rural Development is committed to the fulfillment of the

goals of Bharat Nirman by achieving the targets of rural connectivity, rural housing and rural water supply.

12.19 hrs.

### **GOVERNMENT BILLS – *Introduced***

#### **(I) Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Bill, 2007\***

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for more effective provisions for the maintenance and welfare of parents and senior citizens guaranteed and recognized under the Constitution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for more effective provisions for the maintenance and welfare of parents and senior citizens guaranteed and recognized under the Constitution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

12.20 hrs.

#### **(II) Micro Financial Sector (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2007\***

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for promotion, development and orderly growth of the micro finance sector in rural and urban areas for providing an enabling environment for ensuring universal access to integrated financial service, especially to women and certain disadvantaged sections of the people, and thereby securing prosperity of such areas and regulation of the micro finance organizations not being regulated by any law for the time being in force and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

\*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dt.20.3.07

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for promotion, development and orderly growth of the micro finance sector in rural and urban areas for providing an enabling environment for ensuring universal access to integrated financial service, especially to women and certain disadvantaged sections of the people, and thereby securing prosperity of such areas and regulation of the micro finance organizations not being regulated by any law for the time being in force and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Prabhunath Singh.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have also given notice. But on this matter, hon. Deputy-Speaker has already given his ruling.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, hon. Deputy-Speaker has already given his ruling.  
*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please allow me to conduct the House. Hon. Deputy-Speaker has already given his ruling. Apart from the fact whether I agree or not, that ruling stands. There is no question of revision of this ruling. Therefore, I am sorry that these notices of Adjournment Motion cannot be admitted.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore): Sir, I have given a notice on the implementation of the forcible acquisition of land with regard to the SEZ. ... *(Interruptions)* How is it? ... *(Interruptions)* I had not given a notice yesterday. Today, I have given a notice. So, the question of hon. Deputy-Speaker rejecting my notice does not arise. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am prepared to listen.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let me hear the hon. Leader of the Opposition, but I have already said that it is not admissible. I do not want to deny anybody.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice only today. So far as I recall, there was no formal ruling by the Deputy-Speaker also, but if there was any, maybe relating to the same subject, it was not today; it was yesterday.

The notice that I have given is that we would like the House to be adjourned to discuss Government of India's failure to prevent the Nandigram operation in West Bengal in which State terror and brute force was let loose on farmers. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? Please take your seat.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: What have you done in Rajasthan, Bihar and Chhattisgarh? How can he be allowed when the Deputy-Speaker has given the ruling on this? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: That is precisely ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Maybe, but the matter relates to a State subject. It may be garbed in a different manner to make the Central Government responsible.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: You are always responsive to proper arguments.

MR. SPEAKER: I want to hear you, and I said that. What can I do?

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mandem has exposed itself in West Bengal. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: There is no law and order in Chhattisgarh, and people are being killed in Chhattisgarh. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I will decide, but let me hear you.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: We were not allowed to raise the issue concerning what has happened in Rajasthan and other States?...*(Interruptions)*

12.22 hrs.

### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

MR. SPEAKER: Matters under rule 377 listed for the day will be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

- (i) Need to set up a Development Council for promoting the backward districts of Tamil Nadu

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): To set up a Development Council for the promotion of backward districts of Tamil Nadu comprising Madurai, Dindigul, Ramanathapuram, Pudukottai Savagangai, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari.

- (ii) Need to provide additional train services between Mehsana and Viramgam in Gujarat

*[Translation]*

SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL (Mehsana): Sir, the Mehsana Viramgam metre gauge in my parliamentary constituency has been converted into broad metre gauge in my parliamentary constituency has been converted into broad gauge owing to the increasing demand of trains. Six trains used to ply when there was metre gauge, however, ever since it has been converted into broad gauge, only one passenger train is operating. I have written several letters on this issue and every time the railway officers tell me that there are very few passengers on this section. It is utmost important to conduct an inquiry by the Railway Board.

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\*Treated as laid on the Table.

Through the House, the hon. Minister of Railways is requested to conduct an inquiry into the reasons for not restoring the train service in this division and at least six train service should be restored on the Mehsana to Viramgam broadgauge as per the past trains schedule and these trains should be connected with other trains of the States.

- (iii) Need to extend the sheds over platform Nos.1, 2 & 3 at Palanpur railway station, Banaskantha, Gujarat

SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA (Banaskantha): Sir, construction has been made and facilities have been provided as a Model station at Palanpur railway station in my Parliamentary constituency, in Banaskantha, however, the sheds over platform Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are very small and are not sufficient as per the need due to which the passengers have to face a lot of difficulties during winters, summers and rainy seasons and their baggage also gets drenched. A demand for extending the sheds of these platforms is being made for several years; however, these sheds have not been extended. The local people say that even facilities have not been provided at Palanpur station as expected at a Model Station. An inquiry should be conducted.

Through the House the Government is requested to make the sheds at platform Nos. 1, 2 and 3 at Palanpur station in accordance with the need.

- (iv) Need to open the proposed international market at Sonahat in Dhubri district, Assam

*[English]*

SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN (Dhubri): In 2001, the Government of India and Bangladesh had signed a treaty to the effect that Sonahat, in Dhubri district of Assam on the international border with Bangladesh, would be an international market. Bangladesh would import coal, boulder etc. from Assam. But it has not materialized during last six years.

Since 2004, the people of Dhubri district specially of Golakganj L.A.C under the banner of international market committee has been demanding to open it immediately. The people of Sonahat area have consented to give 10 acres of land as required for it. After opening of the market thousands of poor and unemployed would get their means of livelihood.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to open the market at the earliest.

**(v) Need to review the Central Silk Board (Amendment) Act, 2006 with a view to protect the interest of farmers and reel workers in Karnataka**

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI (Gulbarga): The Karnataka Minister for Sericulture had drawn the attention of the Union Textiles Minister vide his letter dated 21.02.2007 regarding the Central Silk Board (Amendment) Act, 2006 which has evoked sharp response from the stakeholders in the State. The Centre had given assurance that the interest of Karnataka would be safeguarded. The Minister of State for Textiles, Government of India had convened a meeting of all stakeholders in Bangalore on 11.01.2007 and the concerns of the State were submitted to the Minister.

Stakeholders expressed satisfaction over the prevailing system and are apprehensive of new system to be introduced in the wake of amendments to the Act. The Act touches the lives of lakhs of farmers, majority of whom are small marginal farm workers, reeling workers and workers from minority communities and Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

The State Government had advised to drop the idea of permitting dealers to deal in pre-cocoon sector and save the farmers, seed producers and reelers from possible exploitation.

As the matter is pending with the Centre, I urge the Centre to kindly take immediate necessary steps to help the farmers.

**(vi) Need to approve the recommendations made by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for correction in the original names of tribes from the State**

SHRI KIREN RIJIJU (Arunachal West): Arunachal Pradesh has the largest numbers of different Tribes in India having 26 major Tribes and many minor tribes. During British regime many names of the Tribes are either misspelled or wrongly written. Some of the names are derogatory and unknown to the local people themselves. In this regard, the State Government has recommended the original names for correction which are still pending. The most prominent amongst the demand is that the name of "Nyishi", the largest tribe in Arunachal Pradesh

should replace the word "Datla" which is derogatory. Similarly the word "Galo" should replace "Galong" and insertion of new words such as Monpa, Sajolang, and Bugun as per the recommendation of the State Government under the provisions of the Constitution of India, Scheduled Tribe (Order) 1951.

I, therefore, urge the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to immediately take action and fulfill the long pending genuine demands of the people of Arunachal Pradesh.

**(vii) Need to accord the status of a Central University to Sagar University, Madhya Pradesh and confer Bharat Ratna Award on Dr. Sir Hari Singh, Gaur**

*[Translation]*

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (Sagar): Sir, this is diamond jubilee year of Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gaur University. Hon. Minister of Human Resource Development was present on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee Programme of the University and he himself had mentioned that the Sagar University in Madhya Pradesh should first of all be granted the status of a Central University. This University holds a very important place from the Sagar University. In the educational arena of Madhya Pradesh, this very University is accorded priority for higher education in geological science, criminology and pharmacy. It was a dream of Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gaur to place it at par with the Cambridge University. He spent his entire wealth to make this university. There is not even a single Central University in Madhya Pradesh.

Therefore, the Government is requested to confer Bharat Ratna Award on Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gaur alongwith granting the status of a Central University to Sagar University.

**(viii) Need to set up Army Recruitment Centres in district headquarters of Orissa**

*[English]*

SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI (Nowrangpur): A large number of young men from Orissa want to join Army. They are living in different parts of the State. They come all the way to Cuttack as only one Recruitment Centre of Army has been set up there. A good number of candidates who are fit for the Army job are living in the remote areas and mostly in the tribal belt. Apart from money they are also spending a lot of time for to and

[Shri Parsuram Majhi]

from journeys to Cuttack. To save their money and time, it is necessary to set up more number of such Training Centres in the State.

In view of this, I suggest that at least one such Army Recruitment Centre be set up in every district headquarter in the State.

**(ix) Need to include Seoni district in Madhya Pradesh under Special Economic Zone**

[Translation]

SHRIMATI NEETA PATERIYA (Seoni): Sir, a decision to include 13 districts of Madhya Pradesh under Special Economic Zone has been taken, however, Seoni has not been included therein whereas it satisfies the norms for inclusion under SEZ. A large area of unfertile land is lying unutilized in the districts which can be used. At present four laning work is being done in the Seoni districts and a power grid has been set up there.

Seoni is situated between Jabalpur and Nagpur on national highway. It is imperative to include Seoni under S.E.Z. in public interest so that the unutilized unfertile land could be used which would facilitate the development of the area.

**(x) Need to amend the Constitution with a view to provide reservation to denotified Tribes (VJNT) in Maharashtra**

[English]

SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD (Yavatmal): In Maharashtra Denotified Tribes (VJNT) were given benefit of reservations in recruitment and promotion in service since 1974. Recently Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has passed an order in Nagraj's Case and made it clear that Article 16(4A) only applies to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and it has no application so far as VJNT and special backward category are concerned. In this order Hon'ble Court has also said that Maharashtra Government has not placed enough record to show the exact figure of VJNT in the State. Due to this more than 2.5 crores VJNTs are disturbed as the benefit of reservation which they were getting in Maharashtra State Government Service has been stayed by the Hon'ble Court. In this connection, I would like to mention that Government has constituted Denotified Tribes Commission to look into the different aspects of VJNTs and submit a

report to the Government for consideration. If the said Commission submits an interim report to the Government then the exact status of VJNTs can come to the knowledge of the Government. It is the time now to amend the Constitution as it was done earlier to provide reservations to SC/ST candidates. I urge upon the Government to direct the Denotified Tribes Commission to submit an interim report and after going through that report Government should bring an Amendment to the Constitution to provide reservations to be VJNT on the line of SC/STs.

**(xi) Need to provide stoppage of Express trains at Raigarh Railway Station, Chhattisgarh**

[Translation]

SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI (Raigarh): Sir, Raigarh is an important place for Railways from trade and industrial point of view. This is a key railway station out of the only two Railway Stations in my parliamentary constituency. It is also a major trade centre and has been fast developing as an industrial city. Most of the populace of my parliamentary constituency belong to the Scheduled Tribes category and are very poor and for them this is the nearest railway station. That is why I would request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways that the trains mentioned below should be given a stoppage at Raigarh-

1. Sant Gyaneshwari Express Train No. 2152, which plies from Kurla to Howrah.
2. Hapa Howra Express train No. 2905, which plies from Hapa to Kurla.
3. Samrasta Express Train No. 2102, which plies from Kurla to Howrah.

The stoppage of these trains at Raigarh would provide relief to approximately two crore people of Chhattisgarh on one hand and would do justice with thousand of passengers travelling from Raigarh, Jashpur and Sarguja districts on the other.

**(xii) Need to broadcast an hour long Radio Programme in Tamil everyday over Rainbow FM for the Tamil listeners in Delhi**

[English]

SHRI P. MOHAN (Madurai): FM Radio Broadcasts in several languages, a popular programme called Rainbow

FM. This programme has been introduced in many of the metropolitan cities and State Capitals. Along with Tamil programmes, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and Hindi programmes are also broadcast from Chennai station of All India Radio. But in Delhi the National Capital which has about 10 Lakhs Tamil population, do not Broadcast the Rainbow FM in Tamil. Tamil language has been declared a classical language. It is an ancient and living language with rich literary and cultural background. We do have able artistes, scholars and broadcasters along with keen and critical listeners in Delhi which would make it possible to produce and broadcast, Tamil Programmes in Delhi itself.

Tamil Unit of South East Asian Broadcast Service as part of External Services Division of All India Radio is functioning from 1941 in the premises of Delhi station of All India Radio from where FM Broadcasts originate. But this Tamil Broadcast from Delhi cannot be heard in Delhi now. Hence, I urge upon the Union Government especially the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and Prasar Bharati to take steps to Broadcast an hour-long Radio programme in Tamil everyday over Rainbow FM.

Let this one hour daily FM Tamil Broadcast service be commenced from the ensuing Tamil New Year's Day on April 14th or on August 15th the sixtieth Anniversary of our Independence Day.

**(xiii) Need to extend and upgrade the railway network in Mathurapur Parliamentary Constituency, West Bengal**

PROF. BASUDEB BARMAN (Mathurapur): The daily inconvenience and suffering of the people of Sunderbans (Districts North and South 24 Parganas) of West Bengal, a considerable part of which falls in my Parliamentary Constituency 16 Mathurapur (SC), due to non-availability of required railway services, are quite high and I like to request for extension of railway network facilities for : (i) Jaynagar to Raidighi, (ii) Canning to Jamtala, (iii) Jaynagar to Dhamakhali and (iv) Park circus to Dhamakhali and laying of double lines in Baruipur Diamond Harbour Section (of which work in the Baruipur-Magrahat sub-section requires steady implementation work in this sub-section is yet to commence) and in the Baruipur-Lakshmikantapur-Kakdwip-Namkhana Section. It is needless to state that people of the area who travel by trains suffer under inhuman situations due to very heavy congestion in the compartments of the local trains running on the single track in these sections.

Also, the idea of having a halt station at Madhavanagar Road between Nishindapur and Kashinagar stations in Sealdah-Lakshmikantapur-Kakdwip-Namkhana section may be reconsidered in view of the fact that people of the nearby area require it very badly.

I therefore, urge upon the Hon'ble Railway Minister to initiate necessary action to remove some of the difficulties of the people of the Sundarbans, mostly inhabited by poor SC, ST and Backward classes communities, at an early date.

**(xiv) Need to engage local people for maintenance and de-silting of canals under National Rural Employment Guarantee Act in district Kaushambi, Uttar Pradesh**

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Chail): Sir, water should be released in Karari sub-canal of Kaushambi district of Uttar Pradesh. The District Magistrates of Fatehpur Uttar Pradesh should sign an agreement for distribution of water as per roster for release of water in canals in district Kaushambi, Uttar Pradesh. The works on canals under the National Rural Employment Guarantee should be carried out in the Irrigation Department. A system should be put in place for the proper functioning of tails of canals and sub canals in Kaushambi, Uttar Pradesh.

**(xv) Need to construct a bridge over river Boodhi Gandak in Samastipur, Bihar with a view to provide easy transport facility to the fruit and vegetable venders.**

SHRI ALOK KUMAR MEHTA (Samstipur): Sir, a large quantum of fruit and vegetables are grown in Samastipur districts of Bihar. The Somnaha Panchayat and the nearby area of Kalyanpur division rank topmost, however the fruit and vegetable market of Somnaha located along the banks of Boodhi Gandak faces Pusa Market on the other bank having Rajendra Agriculture University, Pusa. Owing to the absence of a bridge over river in Somnaha the vegetable growers have to take a detour of 25 kilometers. Roads under the Pradhan Mantri Grams Sadak Yojana have been constructed along both the banks of the river on that point.

So, the Government is requested to construct the said bridge under NABARD or any other scheme in the interests of the farmers.



**(xvi) Need to pronounce new financial schemes for the welfare and development of the rural entrepreneurs in Khadi & Village Industries Sector**

*[English]*

SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN (Adoor): Both 'Khadi and Village industries Board' and 'Khadi and Village Industries Commission' (KVC) were established with the broad objectives of providing employment to the small and medium entrepreneurs in the rural areas of the country with minimum investment. Till the inception of Consortium Bank Credit Scheme in 1996, these entrepreneurs were assisted by the scheme popularly known as Pattern Scheme. Under this Scheme direct financial assistance was available with 0% interest to Khadi and 4% interest to Village Industries and also various grants and technical assistance were extended under the scheme. Moreover, the entrepreneurs belonging to SC/ST Category needs no guarantee up to certain loan amounts since inception of Consortium Bank Credit Scheme the entrepreneurs are put to in great hardships since they have to fulfill various complex guarantee conditions of the banks. The interest rate of the CBC Scheme is very high. The newly introduced Margin Money Scheme also requires complex guarantee conditions.

The shift from the Pattern Scheme to CBC and Margin Money Scheme has created acute social problems. Hundreds of entrepreneurs in this sector are now facing revenue recovery steps. In order to tide over this situation, I put forth the following suggestions for favourable consideration of the Union Government.

- (a) Declare Comprehensive new priority for the development of the Khadi and Village Industries sector.
- (b) Chalk out new direct finance schemes targeting the low income group artisans.
- (c) Reduce present interest rates and curtail penal interest under CBC Scheme.
- (d) Declare moratorium to all repayments under CBC Scheme for the next two years.
- (e) Provide sufficient budgetary support to Khadi and Village Industries Sector.

**(xvii) Need to set up an Agro Food Processing Park in Wayanad, Kerala**

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR (Calicut): Wayanad is characterized by its rich agro resources, with coffee, ginger, tea, banana, pepper, Arecanut, tapioca, vanilla etc. being the leading crops. Industrially, Wayanad is a backward district. Unfortunately, in Wayanad a number of farmers have committed suicides because of agrarian crisis. For this reason, State Government has accorded top priority to the development of agriculture in this district. It is due to this reason that the Government of Kerala has identified food processing industry as the most suitable industry for this district and announced an Agro Processing Park at Wayanad in 2006.

KINFRA as a statutory body of Government of Kerala has already initiated steps for acquisition of around 400 acres of land at Wayanad for this purpose.

I, therefore, urge upon the government to set-up an Agro Food Processing Park in Wayanad.

**(xviii) Need to increase budgetary allocation for agriculture and allied services in proportion to agriculturist populations**

SHRI S.D. MANDLIK (Kolhapur): The total budget allocation for agriculture and allied activities including rural development is only 20% of Central and States budgets. In the absence of sufficient input the farm production has not increased to the desired level. In addition to this, the farmer has to depend on rain fall and unsure water supply. Only way out of this is to make sufficient provision to increase irrigation potential by investing in irrigation projects.

In the year 2005-06 and 2006-07 Central Government has made provision for irrigation to the extent of only 0.25% and 0.20% respectively. Considering the vast requirement of water for agriculture, irrigation, drinking and industrial use this allotment has to be increased many folds.

Through your good offices Sir, I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Finance minister to increase this allocation in proportion to the population ratio of 65% agriculturalist population and oblige.

**(xix) Need to give 'peace bonus' to the State of Sikkim**

SHRI NAKUL DAS RAI (Sikkim): The State of Sikkim, located in a geographically strategic position, bordering China, Nepal and Bhutan is the most peaceful state in the North Eastern region. Peace and political stability have been hallmark of the state over the years. Reopening of the Nathula Pass last year has also made Sikkim a facilitator of bilateral trade between India and China.

While states in Northeast unfortunately have been affected by insurgency, our state has witnessed no such violent movements. General law and order situation in the state is among the best in the country. Economic development of the state has been given top priority by the state government.

Peace has no alternative and people of Sikkim bears testimony to this. Communal harmony and tolerance are practiced by the population of the state. Sikkim has a pluralistic character with several diverse communities coexisting peacefully and fully protected by the state government. With the people of Sikkim having nationalist mindset and the state government providing support to all sections of the society, democracy has taken firm roots in the state.

Taking all these issues into account, I earnestly urge the Centre to consider granting peace bonus to Sikkim to make it a prosperous state of India. There have been precedents before where states of the Northeastern region have been granted peace bonus for maintaining peace and stability. The Centre should also extend assistance to the peace loving people of Sikkim for their uplift.

**(xx) Need to review PMRY, in the light of suggestions/recommendations made by Government of Kerala**

SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE (Idukki): The PMRY Scheme, a self-employment programme under 100% assistance from Government of India has been in operation for many years. It is very essential that an assessment of the working of the scheme is done periodically to verify the physical achievement of the scheme and the various problems faced by the concerned in its implementation in the country, as the scheme is meant for providing self employment to the millions of educated unemployed youth in the country.

Government of Kerala had proposed certain modifications for the enhanced delivery and reach of the scheme like, reduction of interest rate, enhancement of eligibility in income limit, enhancement of project cost,

increase in subsidy and inclusion of 'RRB's and Gramin Banks under the list of financing institutions to Government of India.

I request the Government to consider these proposals favourably.

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*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 4.00 p.m.

12.23 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Sixteen of the Clock.*

16.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at  
Sixteen of the Clock.*

*[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]*

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—Contd.**

MR. SPEAKER: Now items under Supplementary List of Business. Papers to be Laid.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6144/07)

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): Sir, I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English Versions) of the Ministry of Mines for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6153/07)

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Law and Justice for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6145/07)

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Law and Justice for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6146/07)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Water Resources for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6148/07)

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Water Resources for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6149/07)

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): Sir I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development for the year 2007-08.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6150/07)

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English Versions) of the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development for the year 2007-08.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6151/07)

- (3) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development for the year 2007-08.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6152/07)

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Tourism for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6153/07)

- (2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Culture for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6154/07)

- (3) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Tourism for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6155/07)

- (4) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Culture for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6156/07)

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Company Affairs for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6157/07)

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Company Affairs for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6158/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New

Delhi, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6159/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) (Amendment), Regulations, 2005 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 28-13/2005-Ay in Gazette of India dated the 21st January, 2006 under sub-section (2) of section 32 of the Indian Medicine Central Act, 1970.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6160/07)

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aids Prevention and Control Project (Voluntary Health Services), Chennai, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Aids Prevention and Control Project (Voluntary Health Services), Chennai, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Aids Prevention and Control Project (Voluntary Health Services), Chennai, for the year 2002-2003.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6161/07)

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aids Prevention and Control Project (Voluntary Health Services), Chennai, for the year 2005-2006.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Aids Prevention and Control Project (Voluntary Health Services), Chennai, for the year 2005-2006, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Aids Prevention and Control Project (Voluntary Health Services), Chennai, for the year 2005-2006.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6162/07)

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 2005-2006 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 2005-2006 along with Audited Accounts together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 2005-2006 along with Audited Accounts.

- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6163/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:

- (i) S.O. 2103(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2006 authorising the District Land Acquisition Officer, Rohtas as the competent authority to perform the functions of such authority under the National Highways Act, 1956.
- (ii) S.O. 2139(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 2006 regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four-laning etc.) maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Ranchi-Jamshedpur section) in the State of Jharkhand.
- (iii) S.O. 2152(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th December, 2006 regarding acquisition of land for building (widening) of National Highway No. 57 (Muzaffarpur-Purnea section) in the State of Bihar.
- (iv) S.O. 2077(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 2006 notifying the fee to be recovered from the users of four-laned bypass taking off and ending at National Highway No. 2 in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6164/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 30 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976.

- (1) The Wainganga, Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. WKGB/HQ/SBN/173 in Gazette of India dated the 20th January, 2007.
- (2) The Saurashtra Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. SGB/H.O./Per.-5253. in Gazette of India dated the 15th February, 2007.
- (3) The Utkal Gramya Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published

in Notification No. 12/7/2006-RRB in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 2007.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6166/07)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budgets (Hindi and English versions) of the Flagship Programmes for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6130/07)

16.05 hrs.

## DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

### Final order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, we come to item no. 41. I have one very earnest request to all the hon. Members. This is an important issue. I have accepted it amidst contentions; and I have allowed this. This deals with national assets where people of different States naturally have their views and contentions as they are sharing the same. No doubt, it is an issue that affects the lives of the citizens of the States involved.

This forum is meant for discussing the issues that affect the lives of the people of the country. I am sure all the hon. Members will agree that it is our duty to ensure that all issues are discussed in a constructive and dispassionate manner.

I, therefore, urge upon the hon. Members to participate in the discussion on this emotive issue without hurting the sentiments of one another and in a manner that enhances the dignity of this House and its Members.

Now, Shri Ananth Kumar to take the floor.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to raise the issue of Cauvery River Water Final Award in this august House. ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, this Final Award has done great injustice to the State of Karnataka. ...*(Interruptions)* This Award is totally illusory and it is unimplementable. ...*(Interruptions)*

It is unimplementable. ...*(Interruptions)* It should not be notified. ...*(Interruptions)* The final Award should not be published. ...*(Interruptions)*

16.06 hrs.

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

...*(Interruptions)*\*

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 4.30 p.m.

16.06½ hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty minutes past Sixteen of the Clock.*

16.30 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at thirty minutes past Sixteen of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): Sir, I am continuing my speech...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Mr. Speaker ...*(Interruptions)*

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—Contd.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Just a minute; three Papers are to be laid.

Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev. You express your regret.

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV):

\*Not recorded.

Sir, I extend my unconditional apology for not being present when you called my name earlier.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Mid Year Review (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Public Sector Enterprises for the year 2006-2007 (April-September).

(Placed in Library. See No. LT—6147/07)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar.

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ, MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): Sir, I extend my unconditional apologies to the House for not having been present.

MR. SPEAKER: Okay; thank you.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, 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 North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2005-2006.

(ii) Annual Report of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT—6075/07)

(b) (i) Review of the Government of the working of the North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2005-2006.

(ii) Annual Report of the North-Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2005-2006, along with 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 (1) above.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT—6176/07)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri M.V. Rajasekharan.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): Sir, I extend my unconditional apology for not being present when you called my name.

Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Planning Commission for the year 2007-2008.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT—6165/07)

16.31 hrs.

## DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Final order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal – *Contd.*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Shri Ananth Kumar.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): Sir, however, the Award shows, the Tribunal has indirectly enforced the Agreement of 1924 to the historic detriment of Kamataka... (Interruptions) This is, in the opinion of people of Kamataka ... \*

16.32 hrs.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)..."

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record anything.

(Interruptions)..."

MR. SPEAKER: Unfortunately, it seems that no discussion is possible. I have discussed the matter. I have also discussed the matter and taken the views of the hon. leaders. As the House cannot function normally, the House stands adjourned to meet on 26th April, 2007 at 11 a.m.

16.33 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, April 26, 2007/Vaisakha 6, 1929 (Saka).

## ANNEXURE I

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