

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Tenth Session
(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, February 27, 2007/Phalgun 8, 1928 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, I have given a notice to suspend the Question Hour ...*(Interruptions)* Allow us to raise the issue of price rise ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I am trying to explain, please give me an opportunity.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : We are not in holidaying mood. We will put our proposal...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded except what is permitted by me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have received a notice from the hon. Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs that we would like to make a statement today on the issue of Quattorchl.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I shall allow the statement, which is on the same issue, to be made at 12 noon.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Everything cannot be allowed during the Question Hour. I am not allowing suspension of the 'Question Hour'.

(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Extraction of Minerals

*21. SHRI PUNNULAL MOHALE :
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL :

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring any amendment in the law to float open tenders for extraction of various types of minerals before making the lease offer for this purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) Mineral Concessions are presently granted in three stage viz.: Reconnaissance Permit, Prospecting Licence and Mining Lease. The High Level Committee has recommended changes in these mineral concessions which have been discussed with the State Governments in detail. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(b) and (c) The recommendations of the High Level Committee are under consideration of the Government.

Incidents of Terrorist Activities

*22. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU :
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the activities of terrorists have increased in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents that took place during 2006 and 2007 till date, State/UT-wise;

(c) the number of civilians and security personnel killed/injured in each of such incidents, State/UT-wise;

(d) the number of terrorists arrested/killed in police encounters in such incidents, State-wise;

(e) the details of arms and ammunitions recovered from such terrorists;

(f) the details of assistance provided to affected States to check such activities; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to check the activities of terrorists in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) Security situation in Jammu and Kashmir continued to show improvement even in 2006. There has been a significant decline both in terms of incidents and casualties of civilians and security forces in the State. In the North-East, while the number of incidents of violence has shown a marginal increase in 2006, casualties of civilians have significantly come down. On the naxal front, while the number of incidents of naxal violence has marginally declined, casualties of civilians and security personnel remained at the same level as in 2005.

(b) to (d) Details of the number of incidents, security forces, civilians and terrorists killed and terrorists arrested in Jammu and Kashmir, North-Eastern States and naxal affected States during the years 2006 and 2007 (upto January 31) are as under:-

Violence in Jammu and Kashmir and North-Eastern States during the year 2006 and 2007 (upto 31.01.2007)

| States | 2006 | | | | | 2007 (upto 31.01.2007) | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Incidents | Security Forces Killed | Civilians killed | Terrorists/Extremists killed | Terrorists/Extremists arrested | Incidents | Security Forces Killed | Civilians killed | Terrorists/Extremists killed | Terrorists/Extremists arrested |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 1667 | 151 | 389 | 593 | 429 | 74 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 14 |
| Assam | 413 | 32 | 164 | 46 | 321 | 88 | 05 | 86 | 15 | 17 |
| Manipur | 498 | 28 | 96 | 187 | 890 | 49 | 01 | 05 | 10 | 46 |
| Nagaland | 30 | 02 | 29 | 116 | 80 | 21 | 00 | 03 | 06 | 18 |
| Tripura | 87 | 14 | 14 | 22 | 46 | 11 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 11 |
| Meghalaya | 38 | 00 | 06 | 20 | 51 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 09 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Arunachal Pradesh | 16 | 00 | 00 | 04 | 17 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 03 |
| Mizoram | 05 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |

**Violence in Naxal Affected States during the year 2006 and 2007
(upto 31.01.2007)**

| States | 2006 | | | | | 2007 (upto 31.01.2007) | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Incidents | Police Personnel Killed | Civilians killed | Naxalites killed | Naxalites arrested | Incidents | Police Personnel Killed | Civilians killed | Naxalites killed | Naxalites arrested |
| Chhattisgarh | 715 | 84 | 304 | 74 | 286 | 41 | 08 | 12 | 14 | 11 |
| Jharkhand | 310 | 43 | 81 | 20 | 254 | 37 | 00 | 05 | 00 | 11 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 183 | 10 | 37 | 133 | 316 | 12 | 00 | 05 | 07 | 23 |
| Bihar | 107 | 05 | 40 | 06 | 257 | 14 | 01 | 03 | 00 | 15 |
| Orissa | 44 | 04 | 05 | 14 | 29 | 06 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 07 |
| Maharashtra | 98 | 03 | 39 | 19 | 46 | 08 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 07 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 06 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 08 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 05 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 11 | 00 | 05 | 04 | 25 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 |
| West Bengal | 23 | 08 | 09 | 02 | 32 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 |

(e) As per available information, 2910 arms/weapons and 108330 ammunitions/magazines have been recovered from the various parts of the country during 2006 and 2007 (up to January 31). The weapons recovered include pistols/revolvers, AK-47/56/74 rifles, LMGs, SLRs, rocket boosters, .303 rifles, sniper rifles, carbines etc.

(f) The Government provides assistance to the States by way of providing need based Central police

forces, sanction of IR battalions, sharing of intelligence, funds to modernize State Police forces in terms of modern weaponry, latest telecommunication equipment, strengthening of Special Branches and other infrastructure under the scheme of Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF) and also reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure Scheme (SRE) to Jammu and Kashmir, North Eastern and naxal affected States. Under the MPF Scheme, 8 States i.e. Jammu and Kashmir and 7 North-Eastern states are fully funded by the Government and

the remaining States are extended 75% budgetary support. During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 775 crores has been released to various States upto 31.1.2007 under MPF Scheme.

(g) The Government pursues a multi dimensional approach to deal with terrorist activities. The Government has taken measures which include strengthening of border management to check infiltration, galvanizing the intelligence machinery, ensuring improved technology, weaponry and equipment of security forces both at the Centre and in the states, undertaking will coordinated intelligence based counter-terrorism operations. Besides, steps have also been taken to achieve bilateral and multilateral cooperation to address the global imperatives of terrorism.

[English]

Naxalite Activities

*23. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO :
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Naxal violence has been increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents reported during 2006 and 2007 till date, State-wise;

(c) the number of security personnel, civilians and Naxalities killed/injured in each of such attacks;

(d) whether Naxalites have more sophisticated arms and weapons than those with the security forces deployed in the Naxal-affected areas;

(e) if so, the details of various items seized in various States;

(f) whether the Government has set up an empowered Group of Ministers to evolve a mechanism to check such activities of Naxalites;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) the details of talks held with various Naxalite organizations so far; and

(i) the steps taken by the Government to check the activities of Naxalites in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) The overall quantum of naxal violence in terms of incidents has shown a decrease of 6.15% in 2006 over 2005. State-wise extent of naxal violence during the year 2003 to 2006 and upto 31.01.2007 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) State-wise details of incidents, the number of security personnel, civilians and naxalites killed during 2006 and 2007 (till 31st January) are as under:-

| States | 2006 | | | | 2007 (upto 31.01.2007) | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Incidents | Security Personnel Killed | Civilians killed | Naxalites killed | Incidents | Security Personnel Killed | Civilians killed | Naxalites killed |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 183 | 10 | 37 | 133 | 12 | — | 5 | 7 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----------------|-----|----|-----|----|----|---|----|----|
| Bihar | 107 | 5 | 40 | 6 | 14 | 1 | 3 | — |
| Chhattisgarh | 715 | 84 | 304 | 74 | 41 | 8 | 12 | 14 |
| Jharkhand | 310 | 43 | 81 | 20 | 37 | — | 5 | — |
| Orissa | 44 | 4 | 5 | 14 | 6 | 1 | — | — |
| Maharashtra | 98 | 3 | 39 | 19 | 8 | — | 1 | — |
| Madhya Pradesh | 6 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| West Bengal | 23 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | — |
| Uttar Pradesh | 11 | — | 5 | 4 | — | — | — | — |
| Karnataka | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Kerala | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

(d) No, Sir.

(e) 584 arms/weapons such as SLRs, Sten Guns, .303 rifles, DBBL guns, grenades, landmines and detonators were recovered from the naxal outfits during 2006.

(f) and (g) An Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) has been constituted to closely monitor the naxal situation and evolve strategies to deal with the problem. It is headed by the Union Home Minister and includes the Union Ministers of Finance, Tribal Affairs, Law and Justice, Rural Development, Panchayati Raj and Environment and Forest. Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission is the permanent invitee and the Chief Ministers of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Orissa and West Bengal are the special invitees.

(h) The Government of Andhra Pradesh and the CPI (Maoist) and CPML-JS-KR entered into a peace process and held on round of talks during October, 2004. Subsequently, the naxal leadership withdrew from the

peace talks unilaterally. There were similar attempts of peace talks with the naxal outfits in Andhra Pradesh in 1995 and 2002 also.

(i) In order to supplement the efforts of the State, The Central Government has deployed 33 CPMF Bns on anti-naxalite duty, sanctioned 29 India Reserve (IR) Bns, released Rs. 296 crores in 2003-04, Rs. 459 crores in 2004-05, Rs. 508 crore in 2005-06 and Rs. 371 crores so far during 2006-07 under the Police Modernisation Scheme for modernization of State Police in terms of modern weaponry, latest telecommunication equipment and other infrastructure and also reimbursed Rs. 219 crore so far under the Security Related Expenditure Scheme for naxal affected areas.

On the development side, Central Government has provided Rs. 2475 crores under the Backward Districts Initiative (BDI) to fill in critical gaps in physical and social development in the naxal affected areas. Funds are given now under the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) Scheme.

Statement

State-wise extent of naxal violence during 2003 to 2006 and 2007 (till Jan. 31)

| Name of States | 2003 | | 2004 | | 2005 | | 2006 | | 2007 as on 31.1.2007 (31.1.2006)* | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|---|--------|
| | Incidents | Incidents | Incidents | Deaths | Incidents | Deaths | Incidents | Deaths | Incidents | Deaths |
| Andhra Pradesh | 577 | 577 | 310 | 74 | 535 | 208 | 183 | 47 | 12(11) | 5(5) |
| Bihar | 250 | 250 | 323 | 171 | 186 | 96 | 107 | 45 | 14(17) | 4(3) |
| Chhattisgarh | 256 | 256 | 352 | 83 | 385 | 168 | 715 | 388 | 41(46) | 20(15) |
| Jharkhand | 342 | 342 | 379 | 169 | 312 | 119 | 310 | 124 | 37(32) | 5(4) |
| Madhya Pradesh | 13 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 20 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1(2) | — |
| Maharashtra | 75 | 75 | 84 | 15 | 94 | 53 | 98 | 42 | 8(16) | 1(3) |
| Orissa | 49 | 49 | 35 | 8 | 42 | 14 | 44 | 9 | 6(6) | 1(—) |
| Uttar Pradesh | 13 | 13 | 15 | 26 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 5 | — | — |
| West Bengal | 6 | 6 | 11 | 15 | 14 | 7 | 23 | 17 | 2(1) | 1(—) |
| Kerala | 12 | 12 | 5 | — | — | — | 2 | — | —(1) | — |
| Karnataka | 4 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 10 | — | — | — |
| Haryana | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1597 | 1597 | 1533 | 566 | 1608 | 677 | 1509 | 678 | 121(132) | 37(30) |

*Figures in bracket show details of the corresponding period of 2006.

Fake Travelling Documents

*24. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons apprehended while attempting to travel abroad on the basis of bogus passports and other fake documents at various International airports of the country during each of the last three years, airport-wise;

(b) the number of agents found involved in sending such persons abroad on the basis of bogus documents;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against such agents/persons;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check such activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (e) As per available information, the number of Indians apprehended while attempting to travel abroad on forged/ fake travel documents at major International Airports during the years 2004, 2005 and 2006 are 1072, 1608 and 1492 respectively.

404 agents were found to be involved in sending persons abroad on the basis of bogus travel documents during the last three years as per available information. All cases of forgeries/fake travel documents are reported to the local police having jurisdiction over the matter. Criminal cases are registered and action under the relevant sections of law against all persons including agents found involved in such cases.

Several measures have been taken by the Government to check such activities, which *inter alia*, include:-

(i) Use of magnifying glasses and ultra violet lamps at all International Airports; (ii) Issuance of machine

readable passports, which are more secure; (iii) Installation of Passport Reading Machines (PRMs) and questionable Document Examiner (QDX) Machines at all major International Airports; and (iv) Special training of Immigration Officers to detect forged/fake travel documents.

Rehabilitation Policy

*25. SHRI PRABODH PANDA :

SHR RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up more Special Economic Zones (SEZs);

(b) if so, the details of proposals received during the current year, State-wise and Zone-wise;

(c) whether there had been protests against the acquisition of agricultural land for setting up of SEZs in the country;

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

(e) whether the Government has set up any empowered Group of Ministers on SEZs to consider the issues involved in the implementation of SEZ Act and SEZ Rules, 2005;

(f) if so, the details of the main observations/recommendations made by the Group;

(g) whether the Government has taken any decision on the new rehabilitation policy for those farmers whose land is being acquired for SEZs and other industrial projects;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to protect the interest of the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) Proposals for setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are received from State Governments, State Government enterprises, private enterprises and joint ventures. State-wise details of the

proposals for setting up of SEZs received since 10th February 2006 (when the Special Economic Zones Act 2005 and the Special Economic Zones Rules 2006 were made operational) are as follows:-

| S. No. | Name of the State/UT | SEZs notified under the SEZ Act, 2005 | Formal approvals yet to be notified | In principle approvals | No. of proposals pending approval |
|--------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 15 | 29 | 09 | 22 |
| 2. | Assam | — | — | — | 01 |
| 3. | Bihar | — | — | — | 01 |
| 4. | Chandigarh | 01 | 01 | — | — |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | — | — | 02 | 02 |
| 6. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | — | — | 01 | — |
| 7. | Delhi | — | 01 | — | 04 |
| 8. | Goa | — | 04 | — | 12 |
| 9. | Gujarat | 06 | 13 | 10 | 24 |
| 10. | Haryana | 02 | 17 | 27 | 25 |
| 11. | Himachal Pradesh | — | — | 03 | 02 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 01 | — | — | 02 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 10 | 17 | 17 | 41 |
| 14. | Kerala | 05 | 05 | 02 | 07 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 02 | 02 | 06 | 10 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 07 | 40 | 25 | 64 |
| 17. | Orissa | — | 05 | 08 | 05 |
| 18. | Pondicherry | — | 01 | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------------------|---|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 19. Punjab | | 01 | 03 | 07 | 04 |
| 20. Rajasthan | | — | 03 | 08 | 07 |
| 21. Tamil Nadu | | 09 | 16 | 12 | 38 |
| 22. Uttaranchal | | — | 03 | 01 | 01 |
| 23. Uttar Pradesh | | 03 | 05 | 10 | 24 |
| 24. West Bengal | | 01 | 06 | 14 | 26 |
| Total | | 63 | 171 | 162 | 322 |

(c) and (d) As per information available, some cases of protests by farmers have been reported in West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra against acquisition of land by State Government for setting up SEZs. No protests have been received from other States.

(e) and (f) An Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) was constituted to consider the issues relating to SEZs on which consensus has not emerged in the Board of Approval and to finalize such policy directions as may be considered necessary for the effective implementation of the SEZ Act and Rules thereunder. Based on the directions of the EGoM, Special Economic Zones (Amendment) Rules, 2006 were notified in the Gazettee of India, Extraordinary; on 10th August, 2006 vide GSR No. 470(E). These were laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 28th November, 2006. Other issues raised by Left Parties, BJP and the Congress have been placed before the EGoM.

(g) to (i) The Ministry of Rural Development is currently formulating a revised National Rehabilitation Policy 2007 with the objective to minimize displacement and to promote, as far as possible, non-displacing or least displacing alternatives, ensure adequate rehabilitation packages and expeditious implementation of the rehabilitation process with the active participation of the displaced persons. As and when the new policy is implemented, it

will apply to acquisition of land for industrial projects including SEZs.

[Translation]

Foreign Direct Investment

*26. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR :
DR. RAJESH MISHRA :

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to evolve any scheme for allowing cent percent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) for setting up of foreign educational institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details of institutions for higher learning started with the help of FDI;

(c) whether said institutions have submitted their applications to the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the quality of education imparted by said institutions is being monitored as reported in the 'Dainik Jagaran' dated February 07, 2007; and

(f) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (f) There is no separate sectoral policy notified for the education sector. By virtue of Press Note 2 (2000 Series) dated the 11th February, 2000 of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government has allowed Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) upto 100% on the automatic route in the Education Sector. No permission has been granted by the University Grants Commission or the All India Council for Technical Education to establish institutions of higher learning, and no applications have been received for starting such institutions with the help of FDI.

The All India Council for Technical Education has issued "Regulations for Entry and Operation of Foreign Universities/Institutions Imparting Technical Education in India".

[English]

Food Requirement during Natural Calamities

*27. **SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is meeting the food requirements and other management arrangements at the time of natural calamities such as floods and tsunami-like situations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the guidelines followed during such periods;

(d) whether the local administration quite often lacks the capacity to make assessments of their requirements in a short period;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken to train the local administration to tackle such situations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (f) The State Governments are primarily responsible for undertaking relief and rehabilitation measures in the wake of natural calamities including floods and Tsunami. The distribution of relief on ground is the responsibility of the concerned State Government. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing requisite logistic and financial support, which also includes provisions of additional foodgrains, wherever necessary, broadly under the Schemes of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF).

The logistic support provided by the Government of India to the States in the event of a major disaster *inter alia* includes:- (i) Deployment of Air Force helicopters, Army and Navy Boats, Army Columns and deployment of Central Para Military Forces to assist the affected States in rescue and relief operations. (ii) Supply of requisite stocks of essential medicines and drugs, bleaching powder, chlorine tablets, ORS packets, etc. to prevent the outbreak of water-borne diseases and epidemics. (iii) Provision of additional stocks of essential commodities including foodgrains and petroleum products and (iv) Immediate repair and restoration of damaged infrastructure on priority basis by the concerned Ministries/ Departments/Agencies to restore connectivity for reaching relief in the affected areas.

Financial assistance in the wake of natural calamities is provided under the Schemes of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF). The assistance from these Schemes is provided to the States as per the items and norms approved by the Government of India.

A Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) has been constituted for each State, which is contributed by the Central Government and the State Government in the ratio of 75:25. The Central contribution is released in two equal installments – the first in June and the second in December. State Level Committee headed by the Chief Secretary has been fully empowered to incur expenditure

from the CRF in accordance with the items and norms approved by the Government of India. Additional financial assistance is also provided in the wake of a calamity of a severe nature requiring expenditure in excess of the balance available in the CRF account of the State, from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF), after following the established procedure.

The extant items and norms provide for assistance in the form of cash and foodgrains, which *inter alia*, include (i) Ex Gratia payment to the families of deceased, for loss of limb or eyes, for injuries (ii) Relief to old, infirm, destitute and children, (iii) Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after a calamity, and who have no other immediate means of support, (iv) Assistance for supplementary nutrition for affected children, (v) Assistance to affected farmers for de-silting, removal of debris, Agricultural Inputs Subsidy for damage to crops, loss of agricultural land, (vi) Generation of relief employment, (vii) Assistance to farmers/agricultural labourers for replacement of milch/draught animals, provision of fodder and water supply in cattle camps, veterinary care, (viii) Repair/restoration of damaged houses (ix) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. of people affected/evacuated, (x) Provision of medicines, disinfectants, insecticides for prevention of outbreak of epidemics and (xi) Repair/restoration of damaged infrastructure of immediate nature.

Foodgrains are required by the States mainly for (i) providing relief to the families in dire need of immediate sustenance, (ii) operation of relief camps, and (iii) part of wage component under generation of relief employment. State Governments are required to make arrangements of foodgrains for the first two categories on their own out of CRF or from NCCF as the case may be, while additional foodgrains are allocated by the Government of India from Special Component of Sampooran Grameen Rojgar Yojana (SGRY) for generation of relief employment.

A Statement-I showing the allocation and releases from CRF and releases from NCCF during the year 2006-07 is enclosed.

A Statement-II showing the allocation of foodgrains under the Special Component of SGRY for relief employment in the areas affected by natural calamities during the year 2006-07 is enclosed.

The Schemes of CRF/NCCF provide for expenditure only on immediate relief to the victims of natural calamities and repair/restoration of damaged infrastructure of immediate nature. In the wake of tsunami, which caused extensive damage to the infrastructure, a Core Group was constituted in the Planning Commission to assess the requirement of the affected States/UTs for long term rehabilitation and reconstruction. Based on the recommendations of the Core Group, Government has approved Tsunami Reconstruction Programme (TRP) with a total outlay of Rs. 9870.25 crore to be implemented over a period of 4 years (2005-2009). On the lines of the Core Group, the Government of India has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) in 2006 under the Chairmanship of Vice-Chairperson, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) to assess the financial assistance to be provided to the States/UTs for long term rehabilitation and reconstruction of infrastructure damaged in severe calamities. The High Level Committee considers the assessment made by the IMC and recommends the quantum of assistance to the Union Cabinet for approval.

The assessment of damage and requirement of assistance under various Sectors in the wake of natural calamities is made by the respective Departments/organizations of the concerned State Governments after carrying out a survey at ground level. The State Governments submit their item-wise assessment of damage and requirement of funds in the form of a Memorandum to the Government of India seeking Central assistance.

No reports have been received from the States regarding lack of capacity to make assessment of their requirements.

The State Governments impart training to their Administrative machinery including those who are in relief related work in their Administrative Training Institutes. Further training is also imparted by National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) to the officers nominated by the State Governments. The Government of India provides financial assistance to the State Administrative Training Institutes for training the Government officials in various aspects of Disaster Management.

Statement-I

Statewise details of releases from CRF and NCCF during the year 2006-07

(Rs. in Crore)

| S. No. | State | Allocation under CRF | Centre's share of CRF released | Released under NCCF |
|--------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 361.28 | 335.48 | 203.06 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 29.12 | 21.84 | 44.38 |
| 3. | Assam | 198.62 | 221.37 | 0.00 |
| 4. | Bihar | 153.23 | 0.00* | 0.00 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 114.98 | 150.33 | 0.00 |
| 6. | Goa | 2.21 | 1.62 | 0.00 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 258.30 | 246.87 | 545.69 |
| 8. | Haryana | 130.60 | 107.28 | 0.00 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 103.60 | 77.70 | 25.14 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 88.96 | 33.36 | 0.00 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 129.71 | 48.64 | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 12. | Karnataka | 120.39 | 113.98 | 384.97 |
| 13. | Kerala | 89.77 | 67.33 | 0.00 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 261.58 | 246.67 | 30.85 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 234.05 | 220.00 | 589.90 |
| 16. | Manipur | 5.72 | 0.00* | 0.00 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 11.61 | 12.95 | 0.00 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 6.77 | 5.01 | 0.00 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 3.94 | 0.00* | 0.81 |
| 20. | Orissa | 310.24 | 291.34 | 25.00 |
| 21. | Punjab | 153.33 | 112.26 | 0.00 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 436.42 | 413.66 | 100.00 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 18.04 | 0.00* | 5.20 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 219.53 | 0.00* | 0.00 |
| 25. | Tripura | 13.22 | 14.60# | 0.00 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 304.48 | 228.36 | 0.00 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | 96.59 | 36.22 | 7.06 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 241.50 | 0.00* | 0.00 |
| Total | | 4097.79 | 3006.86 | 1962.06 |

*Centre's share of CRF has not been released for want of information relating to crediting of earlier released funds, utilisation certificate and annual report.

#This includes 1&2 instalments of Rs. 9.64 crore for the year 2005-06.

©This includes Rs. 403.495 crore (about 25% Central share released in advance during 2006-07 for the year 2007-08).

Statement-II

Statement showing the approved allocation of foodgrains under the special component of SGRY for relief employment in the floods/hailstorms/drought etc. affected areas during 2006-07

| S. No. | Name of States | Quantity of foodgrains |
|--------|----------------|------------------------|
|--------|----------------|------------------------|

Cyclonic storms/Floods/landslides etc.

| | | |
|-----|----------------|-------------------------|
| (a) | Andhra Pradesh | 35504 MT foodgrains |
| (b) | Chhattisgarh | 3511 MT foodgrains |
| (c) | Karnataka | 17100 MT foodgrains |
| (d) | Madhya Pradesh | : 15000 MT foodgrains |
| (e) | Maharashtra | 39310 MT foodgrains |
| (f) | Orissa | 1.87 lakh MT foodgrains |
| (g) | Rajasthan | 60400 MT foodgrains |

Hailstorms

| | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Madhya Pradesh | 45000 MT foodgrains |
|----------------|---------------------|

Drought

| | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------------------|
| (a) | Karnataka | 1.00 Lakh MT foodgrains* |
| (b) | Rajasthan | 2.00 Lakh MT foodgrains |
| (c) | Uttarakhand | : 10000 MT foodgrains |

*HLC approved release of 1.00 lakh MT of rice under Special Component of SGRY which includes 50,000 MTs already released to the State.

Sick Industries

*28. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the current level of industrial sickness in the country;

(b) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to find out the reasons for industrial sickness and for their revival in a time bound manner;

(c) the number of references made to BIFR during each of the last three years and the number of industries recommended for revival by BIFR, State-wise; and

(d) the number of such sick industries revived during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) maintains records of industries in public and private sectors which register themselves with BIFR under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA). As per the information received from BIFR, 697 cases were registered with them during the last three years. Further, according to the BIFR, the sick industrial companies attribute change in Government policies, managerial problems, production and technical problems, marketing problems, financial problems, lack of adequate infrastructure, delay in sanction and disbursement of Term Loan by financial institutions and banks and high interest costs as the reasons for industrial sickness/closure at the time of registration with the Board.

Besides providing a policy regime that facilitates and fosters growth and development of industries, steps taken for revival of sick industrial units, *inter-alia*, include setting up of Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) and issue of guidelines by Reserve Bank of India to banks for financial support and amalgamation of sick units with healthy units. Wherever feasible rehabilitation schemes are sanctioned for the revival of the units registered with the BIFR which, *inter alia*, include restructuring of the capital, induction of fresh funds by the promoters, Government assistance for

public sector units, merger with other companies, relief and concessions in the form of rescheduling of dues by Financial Institutions, banks and Government and change of management.

(c) and (d) As per the information received from the BIFR, the number of case registered with them during the years 2004, 2005 and 2006 are 399, 180 and 118 respectively. During the same period 129 cases were recommended for revival. The State-wise list of the cases recommended for revival is given in the enclosed Statement-I. During the last three years, 228 sick industrial units were revived. The State-wise list of the industrial units revived is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

*State-wise list of cases recommended by BIFR
during 1.1.2004 to 31.12.2006*

| S. No. | States/Union Territories | No. of Units | | |
|--------|--------------------------|--------------|------|------|
| | | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 2. | Delhi | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| 3. | Gujarat | 3 | 6 | 3 |
| 4. | Haryana | — | 1 | — |
| 5. | Himachal Pradesh | — | — | 1 |
| 6. | Jammu and Kashmir | — | 1 | — |
| 7. | Jharkhand | 2 | — | — |
| 8. | Karnataka | — | 5 | 5 |
| 9. | Kerala | 1 | 4 | — |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | — | 2 | 5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|---------------|----|----|----|
| 11. | Maharashtra | 13 | 3 | 9 |
| 12. | Orissa | — | 1 | — |
| 13. | Punjab | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 14. | Rajasthan | — | 3 | 2 |
| 15. | Tamil Nadu | 1 | 7 | 5 |
| 16. | Uttar Pradesh | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| 17. | West Bengal | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Total | | 38 | 44 | 47 |

Statement-II

*State-wise list of cases revived by BIFR
during 1.1.2004 to 31.12.2006*

| S. No. | States/Union Territories | No. of Units | | |
|--------|--------------------------|--------------|------|------|
| | | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3 | 6 | 11 |
| 2. | Assam | — | — | 1 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 1 | 1 | — |
| 4. | Delhi | — | 6 | 10 |
| 5. | Goa | 1 | — | 2 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 3 | 6 | 11 |
| 7. | Haryana | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | — | — | 2 |
| 9. | Jharkhand | — | — | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------------------|---|----|----|-----|
| 10. Karnataka | | 2 | 5 | 9 |
| 11. Kerala | | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 12. Madhya Pradesh | | 1 | 2 | — |
| 13. Maharashtra | | 5 | 21 | 22 |
| 14. Orissa | | — | 1 | 2 |
| 15. Pondicherry | | 1 | 1 | — |
| 16. Punjab | | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| 17. Rajasthan | | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 18. Tamil Nadu | | 2 | 6 | 19 |
| 19. Uttaranchal | | 1 | — | 3 |
| 20. Uttar Pradesh | | — | 5 | 4 |
| 21. West Bengal | | 2 | 4 | 10 |
| Total | | 29 | 76 | 123 |

Regeneration Programme of Traditional Industries

*29. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme for National Programme on Rural Industrialisation (NPRI) was formulated during 1999-2000;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme;

(c) whether the above scheme has now been subsumed in the recently launched "Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)";

(d) if so, the reasons thereof;

(e) the details and present status of the projects identified under rural clusters for developing rural industries in States particularly in Tamil Nadu under SFURTI, State-wise; and

(f) the details of funds sanctioned/allocated and expenditure incurred on each project during each of the last three years, State-wise and project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the announcement made by the then Finance Minister in his budget speech in 1999-2000, a Scheme "National Programme on Rural Industrialisation" (NPRI) was launched in 2001-2002 with a view to setting up 100 rural industrial clusters in the country every year, for a period of five years, for boosting the rural economy. The programme provided for extending financial assistance upto Rs. 5 lakh per rural industrial cluster for promotional interventions such as diagnostic study, demonstration and development of modern tools and kits and other technical inputs, training and strengthening of the Non-Government Organisation/cluster agent, setting up of Common Facility Centre, conducting seminars, workshops, training programmes, etc., required for development of the selected clusters.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. While functioning the Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), the Ministry of Finance and also the Planning Commission had advised that "Schemes with overlapping objectives and coverage should be proposed for merger with the new scheme to avoid duplication of effort, resources and responsibilities". Considering the comprehensive and holistic scope of SFURTI for development of clusters with the view to making the traditional industries more productive and competitive and to increase the employment opportunities in the rural areas of the country and as advised by Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission, NPRI scheme has been subsumed under SFURTI in 2005.

(e) 104 clusters of khadi, village industries and coir have been approved/identified under SFURTI covering all the States of the country. The State-wise details of clusters approved/identified under SFURTI including the State of Tamil Nadu are given in the enclosed statement.

(f) Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries does not release funds directly to the States or projects under SFURTI. The Ministry releases funds to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and Coir Board who are the nodal agencies for implementation of SFURTI which are responsible for holding and disbursement of funds. However, funds sanctioned to KVIC and Coir Board by the Ministry during last three years are as under:-

(Rs. crore)

| Year | KVIC | Coir Board | Total |
|------------------------------|------|------------|-------|
| 2004-05* | — | — | — |
| 2005-06 | 1.12 | 0.38 | 1.50 |
| 2006-07 (upto 31.12.2006) | 7.97 | 3.56 | 11.53 |

*SFURTI launched in October 2005.

The project is scheduled for a period of five years. The approach is a holistic one involving identification of clusters, implementing agencies, cluster development agencies and technical agencies, training of nodal agencies, technical agencies, cluster development agents, preparation of detailed project reports, diagnostic reports, provision of common facility centres, etc.

The funds released so far are intended for training of officials of Nodal Agencies, Implementing Agencies, Technical Agencies and Cluster Development Agents. This will be followed by preparation of Diagnostic Reports and Action Plans, followed thereafter by actual implementation. Thus, the projects are scheduled to progress in a phased manner systematically, in due course of time.

Statement

Statewise approved Clusters under SFURTI

(Rs. in lakh)

| S. No. | State | Khadi | Village Industries | Coir | Total |
|--------|-------------------|-------|--------------------|------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Haryana | 1 | 2 | | 3 |
| 2. | Himachal Pradesh | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| 3. | Jammu and Kashmir | 2 | 1 | | 3 |
| 4. | Punjab | 1 | 2 | | 3 |
| 5. | Rajasthan | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | | | | 0 |
| 7. | Delhi | | | | 0 |
| 8. | Assam | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 9. | Manipur | | 1 | | 1 |
| 10. | Meghalaya | | 1 | | 1 |
| 11. | Nagaland | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| 12. | Tripura | | 2 | | 2 |
| 13. | Arunachal Pradesh | | 1 | | 1 |
| 14. | Mizoram | | 1 | | 1 |
| 15. | Sikkim | | 1 | | 1 |
| 16. | Bihar | 1 | 2 | | 3 |
| 17. | Jharkhand | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| 18. | Orissa | | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 19. | West Bengal | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|------------------------------------|----|----|----|---|-----|
| 20. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | | | 1 | 1 |
| 21. Madhya Pradesh | 1 | 2 | | | 3 |
| 22. Chhattisgarh | | 1 | | | 1 |
| 23. Uttar Pradesh | 3 | 5 | | | 8 |
| 24. Uttaranchal | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| 25. Gujarat | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 |
| 26. Maharashtra | 1 | 2 | | | 3 |
| 27. Daman and Diu | | | | | 0 |
| 28. Goa | | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| 29. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | | | | | 0 |
| 30. Andhra Pradesh | 2 | 4 | 2 | | 8 |
| 31. Karnataka | 2 | 2 | 4 | | 8 |
| 32. Kerala | 2 | 2 | 4 | | 8 |
| 33. Tamil Nadu | 2 | 3 | 6 | | 11 |
| 34. Lakshadweep | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 35. Pondicherry | 1 | | 1 | | 2 |
| Total | 29 | 50 | 25 | | 104 |

Federal Crimes

*30. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARDAD :
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has decided to

categories certain offences relating to international terrorism and organized crimes as 'federal crimes';

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the State Governments are requesting the Union Government to take immediate action in this regard; and

(d) if so, the steps, the Government proposes to take to handle such crimes throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Foreign Aid for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

*31. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has been receiving foreign aid during the current year for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) as reported in the 'Dainik Jagaran' dated January 19, 2007;

(b) if so, the total amount of foreign aid received for the SSA and the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) during the last three years, programme-wise;

(c) whether the said amount is being spent on SSA and DPEP; and

(d) the total amount of foreign assistance spent so far on the said programmes alongwith the balance amount yet to be spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (d) The Government of India tied up external assistance for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) against which utilisation during the last three years is as under:-

(Rs. in Crore)

| Year | Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) | District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 2004-05 | 1047.65 | 604.76 |
| 2005-06 | 2341.98 | 553.97 |
| 2006-07 | 1091.61 | 126.31 |

Reimbursement has been claimed for the entire external funding available for the SSA.

DPEP is currently operational in only 8 districts of Orissa and 9 district of Rajasthan upto 30.11.08 and 31.3.07 respectively, towards which Rs. 305.10 crore of external funding is still available.

[English]

Police Reforms

*32. SHRI ANADRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court had issued directives to States, UTs and Union Government on the imminent need for sweeping reforms in the police system and amendment to the 145 year of old Indian Police Act, 1861;

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

(c) whether various State Governments have ex-

pressed their reservations about implementing the police reforms ordered by the Supreme Court;

(d) if so, whether the matter was discussed with the State Chief Ministers recently;

(e) if so, the outcome of the discussions held with the Ministers of States;

(f) whether the Union Government proposes to set up a National Security Commission to prepare a panel of police officers for the Appropriate Authority; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The directions given by the Supreme Court to the State Governments and Union Territories in its judgment delivered on 22.9.2006 relate to:

- (i) Setting up of State Security Commission;
- (ii) Selection methodology and minimum tenure of Director General of Police;
- (iii) Minimum tenure of Inspector General of Police and other key police functionaries;
- (iv) Separation of investigation wing from law and order wing;
- (v) Setting up of Police Establishment Board; and
- (vi) Setting up of Police Complaints Authority.

These directions were sent to the State Governments and Union Territories for necessary action. The Supreme Court also directed the Central Government to set up a National Security Commission.

(c) Some states have expressed reservations.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) State Governments have expressed their views differently.

(f) The Union Government has appointed a Committee for this purpose.

(g) The Committee consists of Union Home Minister, National Security Adviser, Cabinet Secretary, Union Home Secretary, Director Intelligence Bureau, Shri J.K. Sinha, IPS (Retired) and Justice (Retired) Arvind Sawant.

Appointment of Teachers

*33. SHRI B. MAHTAB : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to revise the norms for the appointment of teachers in colleges and universities;

(b) if so, the details of the norms prescribed for their appointment in the past;

(c) the changes proposed in the eligibility criteria in the revised norms; and

(d) the details of the areas in which higher emphasis is being given by the University Grants Commission in the appointment of teachers?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (d) The minimum qualification for appointment of teachers in universities and colleges have been prescribed by University Grants Commission (UGC) in the year 2000 under their Regulations regarding Minimum Qualifications for Appointment and Career Advancement of Teachers in Universities and Colleges. Apart from the minimum requirement of a good academic record (minimum 55% marks or equivalent) grade) at the Master's level, candidates are also required to clear National Eligibility Test (NET) or any other similar tests recognized by UGC.

UGC has notified on the 14th June, 2006 that while NET shall remain the compulsory requirement for appointment as Lecturer for those with post-graduate degree, the candidates having Ph.D degree in the concerned subject are exempted from NET for teaching in Post Graduate level and Under Graduate level. The candidates having M.Phil degree in the concerned subject

are also exempted from NET for Under Graduate level teaching.

In order to attract Ph.D/M.Phil degree holders, special incentives are provided. These include grant of four advance increments to those who hold Ph.D and two advance increments to those with M.Phil degree at the time of recruitment as a Lecturer. One increment is admissible to those teachers with M.Phil degree who acquire Ph.D within two years of their getting recruited.

Welfare Board for Police Personnel

*34. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the police personnel in the country are not getting proper health care including post-retirement health care and post-death financial security;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a Welfare Board for the benefit of the police personnel in the country;

(d) if so, the proposed functions of the Board; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the standard of living of the police personnel in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) "Police" is a State subject as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and the State Governments are responsible for initiating welfare measures such as health care, including post-retirement health care, post-death financial security etc., for the police personnel in the States. However, as a welfare measure, Central assistance for improving the housing satisfaction and better facilities at police stations is made available to the State Police Forces through the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces. For speedier implementation of this welfare measure, funds are released directly to the concerned State Government construction agencies.

(c) and (d) Model Police Act drafted by Soli Sorabjee Committee has recommended formation of Welfare Bureau for the welfare of police personnel. This proposal is under consideration by State/Central Governments.

(e) In addition to the efforts made by the States, the Central Government has been advising the State Governments to improve the working conditions of their police personnel and to undertake necessary welfare measures. It has also advised them to put in place an effective mechanism for redressal for personnel grievances and inter-personal problems and to conduct appropriate training courses.

Grading System

*35. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA :
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL :

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

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has decided not to mention pass or fail in the report cards of those students studying in Classes VI to VIII as reported in 'The Times of India' dated January 20, 2007;

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

(c) the time by which the grading system (A to E) likely to be introduced;

(d) whether the CBSE has also decided not to detain any student even if he/she scores an E grading; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has issued instructions to its affiliated schools to implement Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation from Class I to Class VIII. Schools have been advised to do away with pass/fail criterion upto Class V. There is no proposal at present to do away with pass/fail criterion in classes VI to VIII.

(c) Five point grading scale has already been introduced in primary classes. CBSE has issued instructions to its affiliated schools to introduce seven point grading scale for classes VI – VIII in a phased manner from the academic session 2006-07.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Import of Tea

*36. SHRI GANESH SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to import tea;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the status of import and export of tea in the country during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to curb the import of tea and increase the production of tea?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) No, Sir. However, under the present Foreign Trade Policy, export and import of tea are freely allowed.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The details of import and export of tea in the country during the last three years are as under:-

| Year | Export | | Import | |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Qty. (M.Kgs.) | Value (Rs. crores) | Qty. (M.Kgs.) | Value (Rs. crores) |
| 2003-04 | 183.07 | 1636.99 | 11.34 | 66.23 |
| 2004-05 | 205.81 | 1924.71 | 32.53 | 145.15 |
| 2005-06 | 196.67 | 1793.58 | 17.41 | 102.77 |

(d) Import of tea into the country is insignificant. The Government also issued a new Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 2005 under the provisions of Tea Act, 1953 on 1.4.2005 prescribing strict norms for import and export of teas.

In order to improve production and productivity of tea in the country, Tea Board is already implementing a number of plan schemes for development of the sector under which financial/technical assistance is provided to the tea industry. In addition, Government has also approved setting up of a Special Purpose Tea Fund for financing replantation/rejuvenation activities aimed at improving the age profile of old tea bushes which will result in increase of productivity and production of tea and improvement in quality.

[English]

FDI in Retail Market

*37. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA :
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

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

(a) whether multi-national and other corporate companies are entering into Indian retail market;

(b) if so, whether the Government has constituted a committee to make assessment of its likely ill-effects on the Indian retail market of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the composition of the committee and the qualifications of members in regard to the retail sector and by when the committee has been asked to submit its report;

(d) the names of the multi-national and corporate companies entering in Indian retail market alongwith the amount of investment made by these companies;

(e) whether the Government proposes to make any regulation regarding the marketing activities to the undertaken by these companies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) As per extant policy, FDI is not permitted in the retail trade sector, except for Single Brand Product retailing where FDI upto 51% is allowed. Many domestic companies are entering the organised retail market.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government has approved 9 proposals for FDI in Single Brand Product retailing. Details of these proposals are given in the Statement enclosed.

(e) and (f) Government has imposed suitable conditions while allowing FDI in retail of 'Single Brand' products.

Statement

Retail Trading Approvals

| S. No. | Name of the Company | Products | Brand | Investment Proposed (in Rs. lakhs) | Approval Date |
|--------|--|---|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | M/s. SSIPL Retail Pvt. Ltd. formerly M/s. Moja Shoes Pvt. Ltd. | All types of footwear, sportswear, boots, slippers, sandals, athletic shoes and apparels. | Nike Brand | 285.30 (20%) | 31-5-2006 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|----|--|---|--------------------|------------------------|------------|
| 2. | M/s. LV Trading India | LVM product including leather goods, textiles etc. | Louis Vuitton | 570.0 (51%) | 29-8-2006 |
| 3. | M/s. Lladro Commercial S.A. | Porcelain figurines under the brand name "LLADRO". | Lladro | 585.0 (26%) | 19-10-2006 |
| 4. | M/s. Fun Fashion India Pvt. Ltd. | Fendi products including shoes, wearing apparel, Trunks/travel bags/purses, sunglasses, watches, jewellery imitation, textiles. | Fendi | 10.3 (51%) | 6-10-2006 |
| 5. | M/s. Damro Furniture Pvt. Ltd. | Knock Down furniture. | Damro | 17.17 (51%) | 19-10-2006 |
| 6. | M/s. RINO Greggio Argenterie, S.P.A. | Silverware, cutlery, traditional Home accessories, modern home accessories and gift items. | Argenterie Greggio | Not indicated (51%) | 19-10-2006 |
| 7. | M/s. Mitsui Automotive Investment B.V. | Retail trading of Toyota Make cars | Toyota | 102.0 (51%) | 6-11-2006 |
| 8. | M/s. Ermenegildo Zegna Holditalia SPA | Retail trade of ready to wear, footwear, leather goods, fragrance etc. | Zegna | 153.0 (51%) | 28-12-2006 |
| 9. | M/s. Etamint, Belgium | Retail trade of women's fashions, ready to wear, lingerie and accessories | Etam | 100.0 (50.01%) | 91-2007 |

Implementation of ICDS Scheme

as reported in 'The Hindustan Times' dated December 29, 2006;

*38. SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTTY :
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

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

(a) the number of malnourished children in the country, State-wise

(b) whether the African children are better placed in comparison to Indian children in respect of nutrition care

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

(d) the number of sanctioned and operational ICDS programmes in the country, State-wise;

(e) the details of funds allocated and utilized during the Tenth Five Year Plan period, State-wise; and

(f) the steps being taken/to be taken for effective implementation of the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) The National Level data on malnourishment among children is compiled through the National Family Health Survey (NFHS). The percentage of underweight children in the age group of 0.3 years, as per NFHS 3 data, is 45%. The data available from NFHS 3 (2005-06) on state-wise distribution of malnourished children, upto three years, for 29 States, in which survey was conducted, is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The report titled 'Helpness and Starving' as published in the paper mentions that African children are better placed in comparison to Indian children in respect of nutrition care. However, the report does not contain any comparative data vis a vis African children. In India, though 46% children are underweight as per NFHS 3, while being underweight for their age, they look normal. The high prevalence of malnutrition among the children has been engaging the attention of the Government. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem, the determinants of which vary from female illiteracy, age of girls at marriage and the first child birth, household food security, poor access to health care, immunization, safe drinking water, sanitation and other social services. The Government is seized of the problems and is implementing a number of schemes to improve the nutritional status of children.

(d) A Statement-II indicating number of sanctioned and operational ICDS Projects and Anganwadi Centres in the country is enclosed.

(e) Details of funds allocated and utilized during the Tenth Five Year Plan period, State-wise is attached as Statement-IIIa, IIIb, IIIc, IIId, and IIIf.

(f) The steps taken in the recent past to increase the effectiveness of the delivery of services under ICDS are:-

- (i) Expansion of the ICDS Scheme is 466 ICDS Projects and 1.88 lakh AWCs under 1st Phase of expansion.
- (ii) Further expansion of ICDS Scheme to 173 Projects, 107274 AWCs and 25961 Mini-AWCs under 2nd Phase of expansion.

- (iii) Operationalization of sanctioned Projects/ Anganwadi Centres (AWCs).
- (vi) Doubling of financial norms for supplementary nutrition from Re. 1/- to Rs. 2/- per beneficiary per day.
- (v) Sharing of 50% cost of supplementary nutrition with the States/UTs.
- (vi) Constant emphasis on States/UTs to : (a) Ensure regular supply of supplementary nutrition as per schematic norms and (b) Ensure delivery of other services viz. immunization, health check-up, referral services, nutrition and health education and pre-primary education through effective convergence with the Schemes/Programmes of Ministry of Health, Education and Rural Development (Drinking Water Supply).
- (vii) To strengthen the existing monitoring and supervision mechanism for ICDS Scheme, the Government of India has approved setting up of a Central Monitoring Unit (CMU) at National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD), which would monitor the Scheme through independent professional organization/institution in each state/UT. This would be in addition to the monitoring mechanism in place at present.
- (viii) A National level Monitoring Committee has been set up under the Chairpersonship of MOS(WCD) to oversee the entire functioning of ICDS Scheme and to ensure that the services are delivered to the target groups in an effective manner and the objectives of the scheme are fulfilled within the overall framework of the ICDS Scheme.

As a result of the measures mentioned above, number of operational Projects and AWCs has gone up from 4608 and 5.45 lakh as on 31.3.2002 to 5724 and 7.81 lakh respectively as on 30.9.2006. Number of beneficiaries of supplementary nutrition has also gone up from 375.09 lakh to 654.65 lakh during the same period.

Statement-I

Percentage of children under age 3 years as undernourished on three anthropometric indices viz. stunted, wasted or underweight of nutritional status, according to state, India, 2005-06

| S. No. | States/UTs | Nutritional Status of Children as per NFHS-II | | |
|--------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | Stunted (too short for age) | Wasted (too thin for height) | Underweight (too thin for age) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | India | 38 | 19 | 46 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 34 | 13 | 36.5 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 34 | 17 | 36.9 |
| 3. | Assam | 35 | 13 | 40.4 |
| 4. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | | |
| 5. | Bihar | 42 | 28 | 58 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | | | |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 45 | 18 | 52.1 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | | | |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | | | |
| 10. | Delhi | 35 | 16 | 33.1 |
| 11. | Goa | 21 | 12 | 29 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 42 | 17 | 47.4 |
| 13. | Haryana | 36 | 17 | 41.9 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-------------------|----|----|------|
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 27 | 19 | 36.2 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 28 | 15 | 29.4 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 41 | 31 | 59 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 38 | 18 | 41.1 |
| 18. | Kerala | 21 | 16 | 28.8 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | | | |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 40 | 33 | 60 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 38 | 35 | 39.7 |
| 22. | Manipur | 25 | 8 | 24 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 42 | 28 | 46.3 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 30 | 9 | 22 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 30 | 15 | 30 |
| 26. | Orissa | 38 | 19 | 44 |
| 27. | Pondicherry | | | |
| 28. | Punjab | 28 | 9 | 27 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 34 | 20 | 44 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 29 | 13 | 23 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 25 | 22 | 33 |
| 32. | Tripura | 30 | 20 | 39 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 46 | 14 | 47.3 |
| 34. | Uttaranchal | 32 | 16 | 38 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 33 | 19 | 43.5 |

Note : Findings of National Family Health Survey (NFHS-III) (2005-06) has been published by International Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS) in respect of 29 states in which survey was conducted.

Statement-II

**Statewise number of ICDS Projects and Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)
Sanctioned and operationalised in the Country**

| S. No. | State/UT | No. of ICDS Projects | | | | | No. of Anganwadi Centres | | | | |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Sanctioned upto 31.3.2005 | Sanctioned during 2005-06 | Sanctioned during 2006-07 (as on 14.2.2007) | Total Sanctioned (as on 14.2.2007) | Operational as on 30.9.2006 | Sanctioned upto 31.3.2005 | Sanctioned during 2005-06 | Sanctioned during 2006-07 (as on 14.2.2007) | Total Sanctioned (as on 14.2.2007) | Operational |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 363 | 13 | 9 | 385 | 366 | 56204 | 9562 | 7843 | 73609 | 58581 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 58 | 21 | 6 | 85 | 58 | 2359 | 678 | 1240 | 4277 | 2359 |
| 3. | Assam | 196 | 23 | 4 | 223 | 196 | 25416 | 6659 | 5007 | 37082 | 25447 |
| 4. | Bihar | 394 | 144 | 0 | 538 | 394 | 60813 | 19715 | 0 | 80528 | 57767 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 152 | 6 | 5 | 163 | 153 | 20289 | 9148 | 5500 | 34937 | 20401 |
| 6. | Goa | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 1012 | 0 | 100 | 1112 | 1012 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 227 | 33 | 0 | 260 | 227 | 37961 | 3523 | 2695 | 44179 | 37512 |
| 8. | Haryana | 116 | 12 | 9 | 137 | 124 | 13546 | 2813 | 833 | 17192 | 15967 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 72 | 4 | 0 | 76 | 72 | 7354 | 10894 | 0 | 18248 | 7354 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 140 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 129 | 18772 | 0 | 6586 | 25358 | 10398 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|--------------------|---|-----|----|----|-----|-----|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| 11. Jharkhand | | 204 | 0 | 0 | 204 | 204 | 24171 | 6683 | 1243 | 32097 | 21459 |
| 12. Karnataka | | 185 | 0 | 0 | 185 | 185 | 40301 | 11313 | 2646 | 54260 | 44609 |
| 13. Kerala | | 163 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 163 | 25383 | 3258 | 0 | 28651 | 25382 |
| 14. Madhya Pradesh | | 336 | 31 | 0 | 367 | 336 | 49787 | 9537 | 9914 | 69238 | 49806 |
| 15. Maharashtra | | 372 | 44 | 35 | 451 | 397 | 62716 | 12864 | 9877 | 85457 | 68184 |
| 16. Manipur | | 34 | 0 | 4 | 38 | 34 | 4501 | 0 | 3138 | 7639 | 4501 |
| 17. Meghalaya | | 32 | 7 | 2 | 41 | 38 | 2218 | 961 | 209 | 3388 | 3143 |
| 18. Mizoram | | 21 | 2 | 0 | 23 | 23 | 1361 | 231 | 90 | 1682 | 1592 |
| 19. Nagaland | | 54 | 2 | 0 | 58 | 54 | 2770 | 265 | 159 | 3194 | 2770 |
| 20. Orissa | | 326 | 0 | 0 | 326 | 326 | 34201 | 3279 | 4217 | 41697 | 34997 |
| 21. Punjab | | 142 | 6 | 0 | 148 | 142 | 14730 | 2691 | 2748 | 20169 | 17730 |
| 22. Rajasthan | | 257 | 17 | 4 | 278 | 262 | 35821 | 11041 | 1510 | 48372 | 38414 |
| 23. Sikkim | | 5 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 9 | 500 | 488 | 0 | 988 | 757 |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | | 434 | 0 | 0 | 434 | 434 | 42677 | 3049 | 1539 | 47265 | 42677 |
| 25. Tripura | | 40 | 11 | 3 | 54 | 51 | 3874 | 2220 | 1257 | 7351 | 6059 |
| 26. Uttar Pradesh | | 834 | 1 | 62 | 897 | 834 | 106059 | 31498 | 13170 | 150727 | 116740 |
| 27. Uttaranchal | | 99 | 0 | 0 | 99 | 99 | 6658 | 1134 | 1872 | 9684 | 7579 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---------------------------------|----|------|-----|-----|------|------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| 28. West Bengal | | 358 | 58 | 0 | 416 | 357 | 57540 | 17100 | 17512 | 92152 | 55084 |
| 29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 5 | | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 527 | 94 | 51 | 672 | 621 |
| 30. Chandigarh | 3 | | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 300 | 29 | 41 | 370 | 329 |
| 31. Delhi | 29 | | 5 | 16 | 50 | 29 | 3902 | 526 | 1678 | 6106 | 4011 |
| 32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1 | | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 138 | 77 | 4 | 219 | 138 |
| 33. Daman and Diu | 2 | | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 87 | 10 | 10 | 107 | 97 |
| 34. Lakshadweep | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 74 | 0 | 13 | 87 | 74 |
| 35. Pondicherry | 5 | | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 677 | 11 | 0 | 688 | 677 |
| All India | | 5671 | 447 | 159 | 6277 | 5724 | 764709 | 181351 | 102702 | 1043762 | 781208 |

Statement-II(A)

Statement showing state-wise position of funds released and Expenditure Reported under
ICDS Scheme (General) during Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-03 to 2006-07)

(Rupees in lakh)

| S. No. | State/UT | 2002-03 | | | 2003-04 | | | 2004-05 | | | 2005-06 | | | 2006-07 | | |
|--------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Funds released | Exp. reported by States | Exp. reported by States | Funds released | Exp. reported by States | Exp. reported by States | Funds released | Exp. reported by States | Exp. reported by States | Funds released | Exp. reported by States | Exp. reported by States | Funds released | Exp. reported by States | Exp. Reported upto |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 8564.65 | 8814.51 | 8384.10 | 10242.61 | 7277.34 | 10823.40 | 14750.69 | 15797.92 | 16087.36 | 10740.56 | 30.9.2006 | | | | |
| 2. | Bihar | 1934.97 | 2086.66 | 1754.59 | 6288.35 | 9408.47 | 5360.30 | 5036.11 | 8116.62 | 20890.9 | 7058.99 | 31.12.2006 | | | | |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 2934.24 | 2736.43 | 3157.19 | 3072.28 | 3275.49 | 3202.25 | 4412.01 | 3215.30 | 3379.28 | 2309.95 | 30.9.2006 | | | | |
| 4. | Goa | 430.75 | 343.50 | 418.72 | 422.35 | 286.33 | 354.00 | 373.53 | 405.28 | 390.94 | 234.07 | 30.9.2006 | | | | |
| 5. | Gujarat | 6905.28 | 7850.31 | 9112.10 | 12693.04 | 12405.58 | 10947.11 | 9917.54 | 10272.22 | 11618.53 | 8237.99 | 31.12.2006 | | | | |
| 6. | Haryana | 4297.19 | 3839.45 | 4019.04 | 5401.07 | 4674.34 | 4960.89 | 5312.47 | 5417.07 | 5949.57 | 2731.51 | 30.9.2006 | | | | |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 2133.77 | 1753.07 | 1588.66 | 2830.50 | 2617.26 | 2887.83 | 3480.88 | 2971.49 | 2882.29 | 1424.97 | 30.9.2006 | | | | |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 3666.22 | 2215.91 | 2074.09 | 1827.76 | 3457.78 | 4046.62 | 4989.19 | 3736.50 | 4228.8 | 2849.69 | 30.9.2006 | | | | |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 4767.38 | 2712.64 | 1881.25 | 2295.16 | 3824.62 | 3490.45 | 4288.33 | 4881.50 | 7761.59 | 6063.27 | 31.12.2006 | | | | |
| 10. | Karnataka | 10541.29 | 9783.50 | 10622.14 | 11667.88 | 11023.50 | 12280.15 | 14176.11 | 12570.58 | 11612.28 | 9421.34 | 31.12.2006 | | | | |
| 11. | Kerala | 5895.08 | 5175.53 | 5527.08 | 5420.12 | 5546.74 | 5629.49 | 5725.65 | 6131.27 | 7921.93 | 4410.19 | 30.9.2006 | | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|----|
| 12. Madhya Pradesh | 6040.51 | 6588.83 | 7457.79 | 6716.44 | 6263.10 | 7587.64 | 9498.48 | 7261.98 | 12202.16 | 6410.52 | 30.9.2006 | |
| 13. Maharashtra | 12199.16 | 12253.85 | 13824.43 | 17410.94 | 11930.96 | 16134.55 | 16808.92 | 17007.61 | 16801.64 | 9448.22 | 30.9.2006 | |
| 14. Orissa | 8676.42 | 7101.40 | 10387.11 | 12336.13 | 9968.40 | 10826.54 | 10600.69 | 10231.34 | 11799.14 | 8485.85 | 31.12.2006 | |
| 15. Punjab | 3677.09 | 4026.29 | 4432.80 | 5133.20 | 3904.27 | 4850.25 | 5591.61 | 5367.72 | 5696.4 | 2506.98 | 30.9.2006 | |
| 16. Rajasthan | 7324.27 | 7330.94 | 8042.75 | 7849.67 | 7849.67 | 8111.80 | 7459.77 | 8408.50 | 12631.24 | 4317.9 | 30.9.2006 | |
| 17. Tamil Nadu | 13410.76 | 10000.63 | 8453.73 | 14293.37 | 12303.16 | 12117.97 | 15212.94 | 12117.71 | 10090.6 | 6987.53 | 30.9.2006 | |
| 18. Uttaranchal | 836.21 | 1228.09 | 1282.83 | 1679.96 | 1723.77 | 1816.22 | 2861.67 | 2108.38 | 1479 | 1512.35 | 31.12.2006 | |
| 19. Uttar Pradesh | 9249.89 | 13477.74 | 14303.96 | 16483.69 | 15100.87 | 18556.77 | 31989.58 | 23293.59 | 24768.42 | 17812.65 | 31.12.2006 | |
| 20. West Bengal | 16229.63 | 14761.01 | 14820.34 | 11863.67 | 12633.07 | 16778.43 | 19391.00 | 18486.13 | 8622.68 | 8698.02 | 30.9.2006 | |
| Total | 129714.8 | 124090.29 | 131524.70 | 156638.19 | 145474.72 | 160562.66 | 191877.17 | 177798.71 | 198814.8 | 121662.6 | | |
| UNION TERRITORY | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21. Delhi | 986.18 | 1083.75 | 1159.21 | 1120.41 | 1118.36 | 1214.02 | 1290.03 | 1351.15 | 1322.53 | 1073.54 | 31.12.2006 | |
| 22. Pondicherry | 237.09 | 229.63 | 203.36 | 218.90 | 218.89 | 229.36 | 233.68 | 204.45 | 195.22 | 52.33 | 30.6.2006 | |
| Total | 1223.27 | 1313.38 | 1362.57 | 1339.31 | 1337.25 | 1443.38 | 1523.71 | 1555.60 | 1517.75 | 1125.87 | | |
| 23. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 164.32 | 149.08 | 189.70 | 183.93 | 185.39 | 191.14 | 212.82 | 191.25 | 158.96 | 85.33 | 30.9.2006 | |
| 24. Chandigarh | 121.50 | 121.50 | 140.11 | 132.43 | 155.26 | 130.64 | 156.87 | 156.87 | 1230.44 | 112.12 | 31.12.2006 | |
| 25. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 42.00 | 41.61 | 48.50 | 44.43 | 46.27 | 49.81 | 70.10 | 51.84 | 45.03 | N.R. | 30.9.2006 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 26. Daman and Diu | 43.24 | 38.70 | 41.41 | 41.41 | 41.41 | 38.98 | 38.98 | 47.74 | 37.88 | 56.78 | 20.95 | 30.9.2006 |
| 27. Lakshadweep | 30.83 | 30.95 | 38.58 | 33.25 | 33.25 | 25.15 | 35.96 | 42.67 | 38.22 | 38.34 | 20.26 | 30.9.2006 |
| 28. LIC | | | | | | 500.00 | | 800.00 | | | | |
| Total | 401.89 | 381.84 | 458.30 | 435.45 | 435.45 | 953.05 | 255.39 | 1330.20 | 476.06 | 429.55 | 238.66 | |
| NER | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29. Arunachal Pradesh | 2522.72 | 1712.83 | 1552.73 | 1932.78 | 1697.61 | 2036.84 | 1780.28 | 1590.18 | 2094.62 | 1748.55 | 31.12.2006 | |
| 30. Assam | 7988.33 | 9329.47 | 4388.19 | 7638.00 | 15799.37 | 15843.24 | 22462.56 | 9286.72 | 8178.6 | 8251.84 | 31.12.2006 | |
| 31. Manipur | 2360.055 | 1790.71 | 1413.99 | 1340.39 | 2054.55 | 2110.9 | 1684.87 | 1612.49 | 1039.5 | 1007.37 | 30.9.2006 | |
| 32. Meghalaya | 1156.87 | 968.59 | 876.52 | 1212.83 | 1450.81 | 1280.95 | 2158.35 | 966.88 | 1055.57 | 945.31 | 31.12.2006 | |
| 33. Mizoram | 1139.16 | 1139.16 | 832.90 | 874.61 | 781.88 | 825.18 | 1476.66 | 1339.16 | 681.8 | 699.31 | 31.12.2006 | |
| 34. Nagaland | 2376.47 | 2376.47 | 1486.21 | 1486.21 | 1358.50 | 1721.92 | 2531.64 | 1573.22 | 1453.44 | 920.99 | 30.9.2006 | |
| 35. Sikkim | 280.965 | 236.985 | 173.69 | 283.57 | 332.88 | 263.34 | 354.75 | 212.40 | 154.1 | 136.3 | 30.9.2006 | |
| 36. Tripura | 1333.22 | 1788.93 | 1797.81 | 1474.15 | 1414.45 | 1428.35 | 2779.91 | 1316.80 | 1153.79 | 1070.27 | 31.12.2006 | |
| Total | 19157.79 | 19343.14 | 12521.94 | 16242.54 | 24889.85 | 25490.72 | 35209.02 | 17897.85 | 15811.42 | 14779.94 | | |
| Grand Total | 150497.71 | 145128.65 | 145867.51 | 174655.49 | 172654.87 | 187752.15 | 229940.10 | 197728.22 | 216573.47 | 137807.02 | | |

Note: 2003-03 : The release to NE States includes Rs. 7460.00 lakh against which the expenditure based on Utilisation Certificate is Rs. 6472.50 lakh.

2003-04 : The release to NE States includes Rs. 1112.50 lakh against which the expenditure based on Utilisation Certificate is Rs. 1112.50 lakh.

2004-05 : The release to NE States includes Rs. 8677.49 lakh against which the expenditure based on Utilisation Certificate is Rs. 8227.61 lakh.

2005-06 : The release to NE States includes Rs. 16821.89 lakh against which the expenditure based on Utilisation Certificate is Rs. 459.38 lakh.

Statement-III(B)**~~SNP-Releases-Expenditure-2005-06 and 2006-07~~**

(Rs. in lakh)

| S. No. | State/UT | 2005-06 | | 2006-07 | | |
|-----------|-------------------|---------|--|--------------------------------|--|----------|
| | | Release | Expenditure including State share reported by the States | Release (As on 21.02.07) | Expenditure including State share reported by the States | Upto |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 4745.42 | 8846.15 | 9052.04 | 10764.24 | 30.9.06 |
| 2. | Bihar | 8260.92 | 18989.12 | 11828.92 | 15892.92 | 31.12.06 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 3133.33 | 7129.94 | 2953.64 | 1625.22 | 30.9.06 |
| 4. | Goa | 115.13 | 315.49 | 171.94 | 221.06 | 31.12.06 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 3339.82 | 8199.26 | 3946.29 | 5306.10 | 31.12.06 |
| 6. | Haryana | 1810.62 | 4046.03 | 2829.56 | 1781.44 | 30.9.06 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 660.00 | 1454.00 | 629.63 | 1356.04 | 30.9.06 |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 343.56 | 2190.07 | 563.09 | 22.12 | 30.9.06 |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 761.49 | 12711.01 | 11154.47 | 15698.92 | 31.12.06 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 7379.97 | 12718.70 | 4574.19 | 10092.34 | 31.12.06 |
| 11. | Kerala | 1738.28 | 4703.44 | 3666.11 | 5313.79 | 31.12.06 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 5457.86 | 9457.82 | 5770.97 | 6329.34 | 30.9.06 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 9869.23 | 20676.99 | 8443.33 | 7974.06 | 30.9.06 |
| 14. | Orissa | 6697.98 | 7621.71 | 6646.40 | 3269.72 | 30.9.06 |
| 15. | Punjab | 1246.53 | 2435.80 | 3138.07 | 3514.52 | 31.12.06 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 5534.27 | 12332.06 | 6661.68 | 6029.92 | 30.9.06 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 3703.59 | 5778.00 | 3451.94 | 3704.00 | 31.12.06 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---|
| 18. Uttar Pradesh | 18125.13 | 45916.19 | 32902.48 | 28069.51 | 30.9.06 | |
| 19. Uttaranchal | 705.72 | 1523.10 | 1347.89 | 1512.35 | 31.12.06 | |
| 20. West Bengal | 6348.24 | 11845.38 | 5916.07 | 4919.40 | 30.9.06 | |
| | 89977.09 | 198890.26 | 125648.71 | 133397.01 | | |
| 21. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 80.39 | 401.39 | 93.67 | 342.48 | 31.12.06 | |
| 22. Chandigarh | 76.33 | 217.28 | 154.76 | 122.45 | 30.9.06 | |
| 23. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 22.59 | 68.84 | 22.59 | 0.59 | 30.9.06 | |
| 24. Daman and Diu | 13.74 | 57.00 | 13.74 | | | |
| 25. Lakshadweep | 7.52 | 60.36 | 39.91 | 29.80 | 30.9.06 | |
| | 200.57 | 804.87 | 324.67 | 495.32 | | |
| 26. Delhi | 737.49 | 839.60 | 694.29 | 239.70 | 30.9.06 | |
| 27. Pondicherry | 85.72 | 334.60 | 55.03 | | | |
| | 823.21 | 1174.20 | 749.32 | 239.70 | | |
| 28. Arunachal Pradesh | 113.41 | 113.41 | 379.84 | 1015.34 | 31.12.06 | |
| 29. Assam | 3066.67 | 5337.64 | 3711.54 | 832.97 | 30.9.06 | |
| 30. Manipur | 664.58 | 1329.16 | 914.32 | 1329.16 | 30.9.06 | |
| 31. Meghalaya | 667.17 | 2279.03 | 343.59 | 1175.59 | 30.9.06 | |
| 32. Mizoram | 471.24 | 1006.00 | 488.97 | 868.06 | 30.9.06 | |
| 33. Nagaland | 929.07 | 2008.07 | 1188.71 | 1113.74 | 30.9.06 | |
| 34. Sikkim | 118.48 | 544.48 | 95.77 | 479.37 | 31.12.06 | |
| 35. Tripura | 407.06 | 783.50 | 707.69 | 823.12 | 31.12.06 | |
| | 6457.68 | 13401.29 | 7830.43 | 7637.37 | | |
| Total | 97458.55 | 214270.62 | 134553.13 | 141769.40 | | |

Statement-III(C)

World Bank assisted ICDS-III/APER Project
Release of funds under World Bank assisted ICDS Projects against
Budget Estimates during the 10th Five Year Plan
As on 23.2.2007

(Rs. in lakh)

| S.No. | State/Project | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | Total |
|-------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

UCDS-II

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--------|
| 1. | Madhya Pradesh | 70.28 | | | | | 7.28 |
| 2. | Chhattisgarh | 34.17 | | | | | 34.17 |
| 3. | Bihar | 46.82 | | | | | 46.82 |
| 4. | Jharkhand | 12.36 | | | | | 12.36 |
| 5. | Andhra Pradesh | 47.5 | | | | | 47.50 |
| Total (ICDS-II) | | 211.13 | | | | | 211.13 |

ICDS-III Project – Original States

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------|--------|
| 1. | Uttar Pradesh | 40.53 | 45.00 | 70.67 | 9.62 | 0.40 | 166.22 |
| 2. | Rajasthan | 33.55 | 32.00 | 40.13 | 9.65 | 0.18 | 115.51 |
| 3. | Maharashtra | 61.24 | 52.00 | 21.03 | 52.09 | 0.26 | 186.62 |
| 4. | Kerala | 4.26 | 40.00 | 24.48 | 18.18 | 0.00 | 86.92 |
| 5. | Tamil Nadu | 0.00 | 20.00 | 15.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 35.68 |
| 6. | CPMU | | | | | 0.00 | 4.81 |
| Sub-Total (1) | | 139.58 | 189.00 | 171.99 | 89.54 | 0.84 | 595.76 |

Restructured ICDS-III Project

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| 1. | Madhya Pradesh | 8.58 | 79.00 | 68.36 | 61.73 | 0.00 | 217.67 |
|----|----------------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---------------|--------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|
| 2. | Chhattisgarh | 3.47 | 33.00 | 28.46 | 21.96 | 0.00 | 86.89 |
| 3. | Bihar | 5.69 | 36.00 | 41.03 | 45.00 | 0.00 | 127.72 |
| 4. | Jharkhand | 1.96 | 12.00 | 36.84 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 62.80 |
| 5. | Orissa | 0.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 | 5.48 | 0.00 | 30.48 |
| 6. | Uttaranchal | 0.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 3.88 | 0.00 | 14.88 |
| Sub-Total (2) | | 19.70 | 175.00 | 195.69 | 150.05 | 0.00 | 540.44 |

Model Anganwadi Buildings

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|--|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. | Gujarat | | 6.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 |
| 2. | West Bengal | | 7.37 | 0.00 | 3.92 | 0.00 | 11.29 |
| 3. | Karnataka | | 5.00 | 0.00 | 1.43 | 0.00 | 6.43 |
| 4. | Haryana | | 3.40 | 0.00 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 4.15 |
| 5. | Jammu and Kashmir | | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 |
| 6. | Punjab | | 4.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.69 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.90 | 0.00 | 1.90 |
| 8. | Pondicherry | | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 |
| 9. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.15 |
| Sub-Total (3) | | | 29.50 | 0.17 | 9.12 | 0.00 | 38.78 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|---------|
| Total ICDS-III (Credit) | 159.28 | 393.50 | 367.85 | 248.71 | 0.84 | 1174.98 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|---------|

ICDS-APER Project

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|---------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 7.90 | 17.45 | 54.90 | 66.04 | 0.00 | 377.52 |
| Total | | 378.31 | 410.95 | 422.75 | 314.75 | 0.84 | 1763.63 |
| Budgetary Estimates | | 288.48 | 600.00 | 270.00 | 135.00 | 1.48 | 1294.96 |

Statement-III(D)

Statewise showing yearwise allocation and expenditure under
ICDS Training Programme during the Xth Plan.

| S. No. | Name of the State | 2002-2003 | | 2003-2004 | | 2004-2005 | | 2005-2006 | | 2006-2007 | |
|--------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | Fund Release | Expenditure | Fund Release | Expenditure | Fund Release | Expenditure | Fund Release | Expenditure | Fund Release | Expenditure |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 780.00 | 1283.47 | 1026.78 | 731.52 | 504.02 | 829.54 | 724.83 | 614.60 | 439.23 | 420.74 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 8.00 | 17.10 | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 37.83 | 0.00 |
| 3. | Assam | 132.75 | 96.94 | 101.26 | 91.51 | 200.00 | 269.03 | 474.00 | 100.00 | 260.00 | 100.00 |
| 4. | Bihar | 78.77 | 116.99 | | 110.65 | 100.00 | 437.09 | 500.00 | 142.16 | 375.00 | 56.61 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 250.00 | 232.55 | 124.00 | 141.70 | 290.72 | 146.00 | 100.00 | 94.78 | 297.51 | 100.00 |
| 6. | Goa | 5.00 | 5.21 | 1.98 | 5.85 | 8.19 | 5.50 | 4.00 | 1.00 | 3.98 | 0.00 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 150.00 | 165.55 | 182.44 | 27.70 | 60.00 | 121.88 | 225.00 | 83.12 | 105.00 | 0.00 |
| 8. | Haryana | 52.22 | 85.38 | 83.84 | 85.38 | 107.93 | 93.40 | 125.00 | 91.56 | 51.76 | 0.00 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 60.63 | 55.86 | 15.00 | 59.64 | 70.00 | 41.87 | 63.17 | 57.43 | 23.00 | 4.48 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 62.53 | 52.24 | 41.79 | 4.49 | | 39.00 | 310.00 | 0.00 | 123.10 | 0.00 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 100.00 | 38.20 | | 45.11 | 211.04 | 68.83 | | 81.49 | 85.00 | 18.38 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 158.00 | 196.64 | 219.73 | 194.15 | 30.00 | 246.63 | 340.00 | 154.54 | 298.00 | 107.98 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---------------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| 13. Kerala | | 300.00 | 221.39 | 58.42 | 138.68 | 408.42 | 199.71 | 150.00 | 128.00 | 93.00 | 0.00 |
| 14. Madhya Pradesh | | 744.17 | 508.50 | 644.98 | 791.40 | 658.76 | 526.45 | 100.00 | 176.52 | 181.49 | 105.49 |
| 15. Maharashtra | | 611.93 | 686.80 | 574.44 | 550.72 | 789.48 | 453.03 | 380.00 | 249.18 | 592.00 | 525.00 |
| 16. Manipur | | 0.00 | 60.00 | 39.56 | 44.50 | 11.10 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 8.35 | 27.75 | 0.00 |
| 17. Meghalaya | | 25.00 | 30.56 | 5.00 | 30.38 | 17.00 | 13.66 | 30.60 | 17.70 | 18.50 | 17.89 |
| 18. Mizoram | | 10.28 | 37.64 | 19.83 | 18.06 | 14.00 | 6.76 | 5.00 | 14.00 | 5.50 | 17.49 |
| 19. Nagaland | | 40.00 | 28.84 | 23.07 | 26.24 | 25.00 | 35.33 | | 24.38 | 12.66 | 2.13 |
| 20. Orissa | | 50.00 | 110.26 | 136.70 | 208.24 | 214.53 | 200.83 | 250.00 | 131.26 | 130.00 | 83.38 |
| 21. Punjab | | 100.00 | 73.27 | 41.41 | 26.68 | 52.00 | 11.66 | 30.00 | 4.16 | 60.00 | 0.00 |
| 22. Rajasthan | | 946.27 | 812.75 | 484.90 | 812.75 | | 153.61 | | 55.97 | 386.84 | 77.86 |
| 23. Sikkim | | | 9.58 | | 8.51 | | 4.57 | 4.00 | 3.32 | 10.00 | 4.89 |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | | 48.42 | 303.19 | 401.54 | 603.92 | 655.39 | 336.23 | 350.00 | 164.31 | 263.00 | 0.00 |
| 25. Tripura | | 70.73 | 50.00 | 25.01 | 45.74 | 37.87 | 6.02 | 40.00 | 0.00 | 33.11 | 0.00 |
| 26. Uttar Pradesh | | 356.15 | 560.23 | 291.27 | 452.04 | 1397.00 | 885.42 | 1000.00 | 583.01 | 585.12 | 0.00 |
| 27. Uttaranchal | | 110.94 | 44.66 | 80.00 | 105.05 | 135.00 | 154.76 | 131.28 | 98.66 | 41.00 | 34.81 |
| 28. West Bengal | | 400.00 | 314.41 | 316.35 | 458.96 | 436.52 | 453.03 | 450.00 | 169.12 | 226.16 | 0.00 |
| 29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | | | 3.38 | 3.38 | 3.00 | 2.93 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 4.98 | 0.12 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|
| 30. Chandigarh | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.60 | 0.23 | 2.73 | 0.00 |
| 31. Daman and Diu | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 1.30 | 0.00 |
| 33. Delhi | 28.00 | 20.68 | 13.21 | 21.28 | 20.00 | 18.91 | 40.00 | 13.00 | 24.00 | 14.47 | |
| 34. Lakshadweep | 1.00 | | 1.06 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 35. Pondicherry | 3.96 | 2.72 | 2.18 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.23 | | | | | |
| Total | 5686.75 | 6223.61 | 4960.73 | 5844.23 | 6657.97 | 5762.91 | 5963.48 | 3271.85 | 4798.55 | 1691.72 | |
| 36. FNB | 146.03 | 144.07 | 188.11 | 183.35 | 99.79 | 87.49 | 50.05 | 49.62 | 90.73 | 464.53 | |
| 37. NIPCCD | 12.00 | 112.05 | 0 | 41.74 | 50.00 | 106.29 | 179.76 | 0.00 | 87.59 | 606.89 | |
| Grand Total | 5857.79 | 6479.73 | 5148.84 | 6069.32 | 6807.96 | 5956.69 | 6093.29 | 3321.47 | 4976.87 | 2763.14 | |

*As per information received from the States/UTs through Quarterly Progress Reports.

Statement-III(E)

State-wise funds released/ utilised under KSY during last three years and releases made under the scheme in 2006-07

| S. No. | State/UTs | 2003-04 | | 2004-05 | | 2005-06 | | 2006-07 Funds released |
|--------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| | | Funds released | Funds utilised | Funds released | Funds utilised | Funds released | Funds utilised | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 69.3 | 0 | 69.3 | 42.65 | 386.1 | 32.11 | 199.1 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 23.1 | 0 | 23.1 | 0 | 23.1 | 11.55 | 52.25 |
| 3. | Assam | 68.2 | 68 | 68.2 | 68 | 68.2 | 34.1 | 107.8 |
| 4. | Bihar | 174.9 | 0 | 174.9 | 0 | 215.75 | 21.6 | 216.5 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 105.6 | 103.29 | 105.6 | 104.3 | 167.2 | 0 | 83.6 |
| 6. | Goa | 1.1 | 0 | 1.1 | 0 | 1.1 | 0 | 11 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 44 | 39.23 | 44 | 34.66 | 249.7 | 25.8 | 124.3 |
| 8. | Haryana | 93.5 | 28.95 | 93.5 | 29.83 | 127.6 | 40.99 | 63.8 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 16.5 | 11.43 | 16.5 | 17.48 | 79.2 | 16.75 | 39.6 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 2.2 | 0 | 2.2 | 0 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 152.9 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 72.6 | 77.28 | 72.6 | 45.95 | 110 | 42.81 | 156.21 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 41.8 | 2.57 | 41.8 | 31.54 | 203.5 | 101.75 | 101.75 |
| 13. | Kerala | 14.3 | 0 | 14.3 | 0 | 179.3 | 0 | 89.65 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 257.4 | 211.8 | 257.4 | 226.71 | 257.4 | 229.42 | 346.3 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 107.8 | 0 | 107.8 | 18.98 | 409.2 | 96.8 | 204.6 |
| 16. | Manipur | 15.4 | 0 | 15.4 | 14.3 | 15.4 | 0 | 21.9 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 25.3 | 12.66 | 25.3 | 12.66 | 35.2 | 21.25 | 23.45 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 24.2 | 0 | 24.2 | 0 | 23.1 | 23.1 | 23.1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 19. Nagaland | | 45.1 | 0 | 45.1 | 0 | 45.1 | 22.55 | 29.7 |
| 20. Orissa | | 123.2 | 0 | 123.2 | 73.37 | 123.2 | 0 | 179.3 |
| 21. Punjab | | 51.7 | 9.99 | 51.7 | 7 | 156.2 | 12.17 | 78.1 |
| 22. Rajasthan | | 181.5 | 57.36 | 181.5 | 87.47 | 282.7 | 56.39 | 150.7 |
| 23. Sikkim | | 1.1 | 1.09 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 5.5 | 2.75 | 2.75 |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | | 40.7 | 10.15 | 40.7 | 40.15 | 477.4 | 39.97 | 238.7 |
| 25. Tripura | | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 16.94 | 17.6 | 8.8 | 37.4 |
| 26. Uttar Pradesh | | 465.3 | 307.7 | 465.3 | 462.87 | 900.9 | 923.14 | 933.9 |
| 27. Uttaranchal | | 44 | 1.93 | 44 | 22.32 | 108.9 | 44 | 54.45 |
| 28. West Bengal | | 62.7 | 62.7 | 62.7 | 62.7 | 226.6 | 31.35 | 196.9 |
| 29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| 30. Chandigarh | | 1.1 | 0.33 | 1.1 | 0.17 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 3.3 |
| 31. Delhi | | 3.3 | 0 | 3.3 | 0 | 3.3 | 0.83 | 28.33 |
| 32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | | 1.1 | 0.43 | 1.1 | 1.06 | 1.1 | 0.53 | 0.55 |
| 33. Daman and Diu | | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.68 | 1.1 | 1.82 | 1.1 |
| 34. Lakshadweep | | 1.1 | 0 | 1.1 | 0 | 1.1 | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| 35. Pondicherry | | 1.1 | 0 | 1.1 | 0 | 5.5 | 0.55 | 2.75 |
| Total | | 2200 | 1056.69 | 2200 | 1424.39 | 4916.66 | 1851.74 | 3961.44 |

Expansion and Restructuring of Education

steps for massive expansion and restructuring of education in the country;

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to initiate

(b) if so, the changes proposed;

(c) whether the foreign participation in education is like to be encouraged in the proposed expansion programme; and

(d) If so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) Expansion and Restructuring of education is an ongoing process, as also recognised by the National Policy on Education 1986, as modified in 1992. Government is committed to raising the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in all sectors of education during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period. The process of expansion, which must also address issues of Access, Equity and Quality, is subject to the availability of resources.

(c) and (d) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in education, including higher education, is already being allowed under the automatic route, without any sectoral cap, since February, 2000, vide Order No. 7(4)/2000-IP dated 11 February, 2000, issued by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion of Government of India. However, entry and operation of Foreign Educational Institutions would be subject to the policy and law in this regard.

[Translation]

Women Personnel in NSG

*40. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of women commandos in the National Security Guards (NSG);

(b) the total number of women commandos recruited during each of the last three years;

(c) whether women personnel from the armed forces or other police forces are not joining National Security Guards;

(d) If so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the scheme proposed to be evolved by the Government for increasing the number of women personnel in the National Security Guards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (e) NSG is a 100% deputationist Commando Force. There is no system of recruiting any Commando directly. There are 10 women Commandos in NSG against the authorization of 26. Efforts are made on regular basis to fill up these vacancies, personnel for which come only from CRPF Mahila Battalions and some State Police Forces. Due to stringent requirements of physical fitness for training, not many women police personnel opt or sponsored by the concerned organizations for deputation to NSG.

[English]

Illegal Mining

126. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court had imposed a ban on illegal mining in Aravalli hills covering five kms. region bordering the national capital;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government's attention has been drawn to illegal mining in the Aravalli hills, particularly in Haryana, despite the Supreme Court ban; and

(d) If so, the steps being taken to stop such illegal mining?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) and (b) As per available information, the Supreme Court of India vide its interim order dated 6.5.2002 has banned mining activities within a distance of 5 kms. of Delhi-Haryana boundary in Faridabad and Gurgaon districts of Haryana. Supreme Court has banned mining activities in Aravalli Hills vide its judgement dated 12.11.2002.

(c) and (d) Some instances of illegal mining have been reported. State Government of Haryana has informed that a strict vigil is being kept on the areas falling under Aravalli

hills to stop illegal mining. The State Government of Haryana has framed "Haryana Minerals (Prevention of illegal mining, transportation and storage) Rules, 2006" under Section 23C of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and constituted Task Force both at State and District level for prevention of illegal mining activities.

Plantation Industries

127. SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has set up a high level task force to study the problems of plantation industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how far the plantation industry in Assam will be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Department of Commerce constituted a Task Force for undertaking a study to identify and assess the problem and extent of price volatility faced by growers of tea, coffee, rubber and spices, to assess the long-term international competitiveness of the plantation industry and to evolve a risk management support mechanism to protect the small growers from adverse effects of weather and pest related risks in the plantation sector.

The Task Force has since submitted its report recommending certain measures for the overall development of the Plantation Sector, which will benefit the entire industry including that of Assam.

Trade Deficit

128. SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the trade deficit has widened in comparison to the previous fiscal year;

(b) if so, the details of the export-import value for the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the reasons for the increase in trade deficit during the above period; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) According to the latest data on trade available for the current year 2006-07 (April-December), the trade deficit was US \$ 42 billion compared with US \$ 32 billion for the same period last year. The details of the value of exports and imports during the last three years alongwith trade deficit is given below:-

(US \$ Billion)

| Year | Exports | Imports | Trade balance |
|--|---------|---------|---------------|
| 2003-2004 | 63.8 | 78.1 | -14.3 |
| 2004-2005 | 83.5 | 111.5 | -28.0 |
| 2005-2006 | 103.1 | 149.2 | -46.1 |
| 2006-2007(P) April-December, 2006-07 | 89.5 | 131.2 | -41.7 |

(P) Provisional

Source : DGCI&S Kolkata.

(c) and (d) The increase in trade deficit during the current year is mainly on account of high price of crude oil and high growth of import of capital goods and raw-materials/intermediate products required to sustain the unprecedented growth in the Manufacturing Sector. The Government is watchful of the situation but does not propose to artificially restrict imports to contain trade deficit as this may have an adverse impact on inflation.

[Translation]

Proposals of SEZs

129. SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of which FDI or capital investment is likely to be made in the Special Economic Zones;

(b) the number of domestic and foreign companies which are likely to make the said investment in the above Special Economic Zones;

(c) the number of Special Economic Zones approved so far alongwith the amount of FDI or capital investment, if any, made in the Special Economic Zones;

(d) the area and the locations of the land allotted to the above companies; and

(e) the detailed breakup of agricultural, forest and tribal areas in the above allotted land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (c) Investment of the order of Rs. 3,00,000 Crores is expected in the 234 Special Economic Zones (SEZs) formally approved. In the 63 SEZs notified after 10th February 2006, investment of about Rs. 11000 Crores has taken place, of which about Rs. 2000 crores is Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). It is expected that total investment in these SEZs would be about Rs. 58000 Crores. It is not possible to estimate the number of domestic and foreign companies likely to make investment in these SEZs at this stage.

(d) and (e) Land being a state subject, decision to identify or allot land for various purposes including SEZ is taken by the respective State Governments in accordance with the policies laid down for the purpose.

Proposals duly recommended by the State Governments only are granted approval by the Central Government. Total land area involved in 234 SEZs formally approved is approximately 33808 hectares. State-wise details of number of SEZs formally approved and the extent of land are given below:-

| S. No. | Name of the State/ UT | No. of SEZs for which formal approval granted | Area in hectares |
|--------|-----------------------|---|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 44 | 9387.957 |
| 2. | Chandigarh | 02 | 87.49 |
| 3. | Delhi | 01 | 6 |
| 4. | Goa | 04 | 290.98 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 19 | 9337.25 |
| 6. | Haryana | 19 | 818.408 |
| 7. | Jharkhand | 01 | 36 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 27 | 1566.339 |
| 9. | Kerala | 10 | 569.651 |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 04 | 71.25 |
| 11. | Maharashtra | 47 | 8130.8 |
| 12. | Orissa | 05 | 745.61 |
| 13. | Pondicherry | 01 | 346 |
| 14. | Punjab | 04 | 252 |
| 15. | Rajasthan | 03 | 89.23 |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu | 25 | 1300.571 |
| 17. | Uttaranchal | 03 | 468.2 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------------|---|-----|-----------|
| 18. Uttar Pradesh | | 08 | 133.83 |
| 19. West Bengal | | 07 | 170.26 |
| Total | | 234 | 33807.826 |

**Lamb Wool and Camel Hair as
SSI Products**

130. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote lamb wool and camel's hair products as small scale industry products;

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

(c) the measures the government proposes to take especially in Rajasthan, where lambs and camels are in large number and to improve the variety of blankets?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c) No, Sir.

The State Governments/Union Territory administrations are primarily responsible for promotion and development of SSI Sector and no such request has been received from State Governments/Union Territory administrations on this issue.

Prime Minister's Residence

131. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether incident of intrusion into Prime Minister's residence has taken place in February, 2007;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the action taken against the security personnel and offenders separately;

(c) the details and total number of such incidents which took place at Prime Minister's residence during each of the last three years, date-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government in each incident; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to stop such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No incident of intrusion into Prime Minister's residence took place during the last three years.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[English]

Yarn Depots

132. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the aims and objectives of Yarn Depot in the country;

(b) whether the Government has set up/proposes to set up new Yarn Depots in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof particularly in Andhra Pradesh, State-wise/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN) : (a) and (b) In order to ensure uninterrupted and timely supply of all types of yarn at reasonable prices to handloom weavers, 273 new yarn depots have been established throughout the country during 2006-07. This is in addition to 110 depots already functioning.

(c) There are 70 yarn depots in the State of Andhra Pradesh. State-wise list of the yarn depots in the country is enclosed as statement.

Statement

State-wise List of Existing and New Yarn Depots

(Rs. in lakh)

| S. No. | State | Existing As on 31st March, 2006 | New Yarn Depots opened during 2006-07 |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 29 | 41 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | — | 2 |
| 3. | Assam | — | 17 |
| 4. | Bihar | — | 5 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 1 | 3 |
| 6. | Gujarat | — | 2 |
| 7. | Haryana | — | 23 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | — | 2 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | — | 2 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | — | 2 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 6 | 11 |
| 12. | Kerala | 7 | 23 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 11 | 7 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | — | 1 |
| 15. | Manipur | 2 | 5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|---------------|-----|-----|
| 16. | Meghalaya | — | 2 |
| 17. | Mizoram | — | 2 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 1 | 2 |
| 19. | Orissa | — | 12 |
| 20. | Pondicherry | 1 | 1 |
| 21. | Punjab | — | 2 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 2 | 1 |
| 23. | Tamil Nadu | 29 | 54 |
| 24. | Tripura | 2 | — |
| 25. | Uttar Pradesh | 13 | 24 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | 1 | 1 |
| 27. | West Bengal | 5 | 26 |
| Total | | 110 | 273 |

[Translation]

Anganwadi Centres

133. SHRI GANESH SINGH :

SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY :

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

(a) the requirement of anganwadi centres in the country;

(b) the number of such centres that have since been established and how many are functional, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the working of these centres; and

(d) If so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Anganwadi Centres are set up as per the population norms laid down under the Scheme.

The National Common Minimum Programme of the Government envisages that attempts will be made to universalize the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, to provide a functional Anganwadi Centre (AWC) in every settlement and ensure full coverage of all children. To fulfill this commitment, the ICDS Scheme has been expanded twice on the basis of the requirements received from the States. With these expansions, total number of sanctioned Projects, AWCs and Mini AWCs in the country, has gone upto 6291, 10.53 lakh and 36847 respectively.

The existing population norms are being revisited and further action for working out the requirement of additional ICDS projects/AWCs/Mini-AWCs to universalize the ICDS Scheme will be taken once the new population norms are in place.

(b) State-wise number of AWCs sanctioned and operational is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) A number of evaluation studies on implementation of ICDS Scheme have been conducted. The latest appraisal has been made by National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) during 2006. The main findings of the study, on the working of these centres, are as under:-

- (i) 44 per cent AWCs covered under the study were found to be lacking PSE kits;
- (ii) Disruption of supplementary nutrition was noticed on an average of 46.31 days at Anganwadi level. Major reason causing disruption was reported as delay in supply of items of supplementary nutrition;

(iii) 36.5 per cent mothers did not report weighing of new born children; and

(iv) 29 per cent children were born with a low weight which was below normal (less than 2500 gm).

37 per cent AWWs reported non-availability of materials/aids for Nutrition and Health Education (NHED).

Statement

Statement indicating statewise number of Anganwadi (AWCs) Sanctioned and operationalised in the country

| S. No. | State/UT | No. of Anganwadi Centres | | |
|--------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | Sanc- tioned upto 31.3.2005 | Sanc- tioned during 2005-06 | Opera- tional |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 56204 | 9562 | 58581 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 2359 | 678 | 2359 |
| 3. | Assam | 25416 | 6659 | 25447 |
| 4. | Bihar | 60813 | 19715 | 57767 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 20289 | 9148 | 20401 |
| 6. | Goa | 1012 | 0 | 1012 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 37961 | 3523 | 37512 |
| 8. | Haryana | 13546 | 2813 | 15967 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 7354 | 10894 | 7354 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 18772 | 0 | 10398 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 24171 | 6683 | 21459 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|---|
| 12. Karnataka | 40301 | 11313 | 44609 | |
| 13. Kerala | 25393 | 3258 | 25382 | |
| 14. Madhya Pradesh | 49787 | 9537 | 49806 | |
| 15. Maharashtra | 62716 | 12864 | 68184 | |
| 16. Manipur | 4501 | 0 | 4501 | |
| 17. Meghalaya | 2218 | 961 | 3143 | |
| 18. Mizoram | 1361 | 231 | 1592 | |
| 19. Nagaland | 2770 | 265 | 2770 | |
| 20. Orissa | 34201 | 3279 | 34997 | |
| 21. Punjab | 14730 | 2691 | 14730 | |
| 22. Rajasthan | 35821 | 11041 | 38414 | |
| 23. Sikkim | 500 | 488 | 757 | |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | 42677 | 3049 | 42677 | |
| 25. Tripura | 3874 | 2220 | 6059 | |
| 26. Uttar Pradesh | 106059 | 31498 | 116740 | |
| 27. Uttaranchal | 6658 | 1134 | 7579 | |
| 28. West Bengal | 57540 | 17100 | 55064 | |
| 29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 527 | 94 | 621 | |
| 30. Chandigarh | 300 | 29 | 329 | |
| 31. Delhi | 3902 | 526 | 4011 | |
| 32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 138 | 77 | 138 | |
| 33. Daman and Diu | 87 | 10 | 97 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| 34. Lakshadweep | 74 | 0 | 74 | |
| 35. Pondicherry | 677 | 11 | 677 | |
| Total | 764709 | 181351 | 781208 | |

Exemption in Property Tax to Embassies

134. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the various embassies based in New Delhi are given exemption in property tax by the Government; and

(b) if so, the reasons alongwith the total loss of revenue incurred by the Government thereon as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Embassies of various countries situated in New Delhi are exempt from payment of property tax on account of the Government of India's obligations under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961. The Government does not suffer any loss on this account as similar exemption is given to the Indian embassies in foreign countries by the Government of the host States.

[English]

Custodial Death

135. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of custodial death reported by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) during each of the last three years as on date, State-wise and UT-wise;

(b) the action taken by the Government against erring officials;

(c) the compensation paid to the next of kin of each custodial death victim, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to stop such custodial death in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) As per the reports received by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) from States/Union Territories, a Statement-I indicating the number of custodial deaths for the years 2003-2004, 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 is enclosed.

(b) Law and Order is a State subject. The NHRC, however, makes recommendations to the State Governments concerned to take disciplinary action, which include prosecution as well as compensation, against the errant officers involved in custodial deaths, wherever their guilt has been established after inquiry by NHRC.

(c) As per the reports received by the NHRC, the State-wise details of compensation awarded to the dependents in each custodial death case is given in the enclosed Statement-II-A and II-B.

(d) The NHRC has issued guidelines to all State Governments/Union Territories to inform the Commission of incidents of custodial death within 24 hours of its occurrence. The Commission recommends disciplinary/departmental action as well as initiation of prosecution against the delinquent police officials in cases where prima-facie case of custodial violence is established. The Chairperson and Members of the NHRC during their visit to the States/Union Territories, always emphasize upon state functionaries the need to curb the occurrence of custodial deaths. Besides, the Commission from time to time, while disposing of cases of custodial deaths, makes appropriate observations to the State authorities to prevent recurrence of such custodial deaths in future.

Statement-I

Statement showing Custodial Deaths reported to NHRC from State Governments/UTs during the years 2003-2004 to 2005-2006

| State | 2003-2004 | | | 2004-2005 | | | 2005-2006 | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------|-----------|-----|-------|-----------|-----|-------|
| | PC* | JC* | Total | PC* | JC* | Total | PC* | JC* | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 10 | 114 | 124 | 13 | 116 | 129 | 11 | 134 | 145 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Assam | 6 | 18 | 24 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 7 | 27 | 34 |
| Bihar | 9 | 139 | 148 | 3 | 150 | 153 | 1 | 246 | 247 |
| Goa | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Gujarat | 20 | 37 | 57 | 15 | 54 | 69 | 20 | 52 | 72 |

[illegible]

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Daman and Diu | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delhi | 3 | 22 | 25 | 5 | 27 | 32 | 3 | 29 | 32 |
| Lakshadweep | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pondicherry | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Chhattisgarh | 2 | 42 | 44 | 5 | 26 | 31 | 2 | 52 | 54 |
| Jharkhand | 3 | 53 | 56 | 5 | 66 | 71 | 4 | 62 | 66 |
| Uttaranchal | 2 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Total Cases | 162 | 1300 | 1462 | 136 | 1357 | 1493 | 139 | 1591 | 1730 |

*PC : Police Custody

*JC : Judicial Custody

Statement-II(A)

State-wise compensation awarded by NHRC in police custody death cases for the period from 1.4.2003 to 31.3.2007

| S. No. | State/UT | Case No. | Amount Awarded (Rs.) | Status |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1. 14/2/2002-2003-CD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| 2. | Bihar | 2. 263/4/1999-2000-CD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| | | 3. 36/4(16)/96-LD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| 3. | Gujarat | 4. 36/8/(15)/96/LD | 1,00,000/- | Complied |
| 4. | Haryana | 5. 249/7/2002-2003-CD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| | | 6. 2543/4/2000-2001-CD | 1,00,000/- | Complied |
| 5. | Jammu and Kashmir | 7. 475/9/97-98-CD | 1,00,000/- | Complied |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 8. 1800/12/2000-2001-CD | 20,000/- | Complied |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------|--|
| 7. | Maharashtra | 9. 176/13/2000-2001-CD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| | | 10. 36/13(6)/96-LD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| | | 11. 885/13/1999-2000-CD | 50,000/- | 12,500/- complied 37,500/- proof awaited |
| 8. | Orissa | 12. 398/18/2001-2002-CD | 1,00,000/- | Complied |
| | | 13. 825/18/97-98-CD | 50,000/- | Proof awaited |
| 9. | Uttar Pradesh | 14. 36/24/(33)/95-LD | 1,00,000/- | Complied |
| | | 15. 3760/24/99-2000-CD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| | | 16. 15375/24/99-2000-CD | 1,00,000/- | Proof awaited |
| | | 17. 36/24/(32)/96-LD | 1,00,000/- | Proof awaited |
| 10. | Delhi | 18. 88/30/97-98-CD | 1,00,000/- | Complied |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 19. 36/4/(38)/96-LD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| Total | | | 13,20,000/- | |

Statement-II(B)

*State-wise compensation awarded by NHRC in judicial custody death cases for the period
from 1.4.2003 to 31.3.2006*

| S. No. | State/UT | Case No. | Amount Awarded (Rs.) | Status |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1. 919/1/2000-2001-CD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| 2. | Bihar | 2. 2435/4/2000-01-CD | 1,00,000/- | Complied |
| 3. | Gujarat | 3. 183/6/97-98-CD | 1,00,000/- | Request for review under consideration of the Commission |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------|--|
| 4. | Madhya Pradesh | 4. 62/12/2001-2002-CD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| 5. | Maharashtra | 5. 840/13/2002-2003-CD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| 6. | Rajasthan | 6. 246/20/2003-2004-CD | 50,000/- | Request for review under consideration of the Commission |
| 7. | Tamil Nadu | 7. 30/22/97-98-CD | 1,00,000/- | Complied |
| 8. | Uttar Pradesh | 8. 41373/24/2000-2001-CD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| | | 9. 9161/2498-98-CD | 1,00,000/- | Complied |
| | | 10. 5237/24/2000-01-CD | 1,00,000/- | Complied |
| | | 11. 38381/24/2001-02-CD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| | | 12. 6194/24/2000-01-CD | 1,00,000/- | Complied |
| | | 13. 997/24/1999-2000-CD | 20,000/- | Complied |
| | | 14. 27993/24/2001-02-CD | 25,000/- | Complied |
| | | 15. 20143/24/2002-03-CD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| 9. | Delhi | 16. 103/30/2001-02-CD | 50,000/- | Complied |
| 10. | Chhattisgarh | 17. 43/33/2001-02-CD | 1,00,000/- | Complied |
| Total | | | 11,45,000/- | |

Purchase of Stationery

136. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government purchased stationery and other items under Rules 145 and 146, GFRS-2005 from NCCF at much higher rates than the rates prevailing in the Kendriya Bhandar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has investigated the matter and start purchasing those items whose rates have been found to be lower in Kendriya Bhandar with immediate effect;

(d) if so, whether the provisions of new GFRS-2005, do not exclude purchases from Kendriya Bhandar;

(e) if so, the reasons for not purchasing from Kendriya Bhandar;

(f) if so, whether similar information with regard to purchases under Rules 145 and 146 of GFRS-2005 pertaining to Delhi Police and all other establishments falling under the Ministry;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the similar details in respect of purchases by Intelligence Bureau, CRPF, ITBP, BSF and other offices under the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) The rates of stationery items vary on account of quality, brand, size etc., and as such, a meaningful comparison of rates is possible only after these factors are taken into consideration. There has, however, never been any apprehension about the rates and quality of goods being supplied by NCCF.

(c) to (e) The provisions of new GFR, 2005 do not exclude purchases from Kendriya Bhandar. This Ministry is not averse to procuring stationery items from Kendriya Bhandar if they fulfill the parameters laid down in the GFR, 2005.

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

[Translation]

Export-Processing Zones

137. SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of locations where Export Processing Zones, Special Economic Zones, Foreign Trade Zones and Agro Export Zones are functioning in the country particularly in Bihar;

(b) the activities carried out by these Zones during the last three years;

(c) whether these Zones are not functioning as per their targets;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any survey in this regard; 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) No Export Processing Zone of Foreign Trade Zone schemes are in operation at present. Presently no Special Economic Zones are functioning in Bihar. Only one Agri Export Zone (AEZ) for Litchi, Vegetables and Honey has been notified in Bihar. A Statement giving state-wise details of Special Economic Zones and Agri Export Zones notified in the country is enclosed.

(b) 135 farmers have been imparted training and a pack house has already been commissioned there. During the current year area under litchi cultivation would be expanded to 1300 acres and 10000 farmers are likely to benefit from this AEZ.

(c) to (f) The exports of Litchis from the AEZ have increased from 152 MTs in 2002-03 to approximately 900 MTs in 2005-06. Government has constituted a Peer Evaluation Committee for evaluation of the AEZs.

Statement

Statement giving state-wise details of SEZs and Agri Export Zones notified in the country

| S. No. | State | No. of notified SEZs | No. of Notified AEZs |
|--------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 16 | 5 |
| 2. | Assam | — | 1 |
| 3. | Bihar | — | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------------------|----|----|---|
| 4. Chandigarh | 1 | — | |
| 5. Gujarat | 9 | 3 | |
| 6. Haryana | 2 | — | |
| 7. Himachal Pradesh | — | 1 | |
| 8. Jammu and Kashmir | — | 2 | |
| 9. Jharkhand | 1 | 1 | |
| 10. Karnataka | 10 | 4 | |
| 11. Kerala | 6 | 2 | |
| 12. Maharashtra | 8 | 8 | |
| 13. Madhya Pradesh | 3 | 5 | |
| 14. Orissa | — | 1 | |
| 15. Punjab | 1 | 3 | |
| 16. Rajasthan | 2 | 2 | |
| 17. Sikkim | — | 2 | |
| 18. Tamil Nadu | 14 | 4 | |
| 19. Tripura | — | 1 | |
| 20. Uttaranchal | — | 4 | |
| 21. Uttar Pradesh | 5 | 4 | |
| 22. West Bengal | 4 | 6 | |
| Total | 82 | 60 | |

[English]

Export of Marine Products

138. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity and value of marine products exported during the last three years;

(b) the total quantity and value of marine products exported to South East Asian Countries along with their names during the same period; and

(c) the details of the specific export incentives which are being given to exporters of marine products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) The total quantity and value of marine products exported during the last three years is as under:-

Export of Marine Products from India

| | 2005-06 | 2004-05 | 2003-04 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Quantity (Ton.) | 512164 | 461329 | 412017 |
| Value (Rs. Cr.) | 7245.30 | 6646.69 | 6091.95 |
| US\$ (Million) | 1644.21 | 1478.48 | 1330.76 |

(b) The total quantity and value of marine products exported in South East Asian countries along with their names during the last three years is as under:

Export of Marine Products to South East Asian Countries

Q : Quantity in M T, V : Value in Rs. Crore, \$: US Dollar Million.

| Country | 2005-06 | 2004-05 | 2003-04 |
|----------|------------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Malaysia | Q : 13545 | 14046 | 12019 |
| | V : 151.29 | 148.26 | 68.60 |
| | \$: 34.38 | 32.84 | 15.00 |

| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------|------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| Thailand | Q : | 18320 | 10706 | 8174 | |
| | V : | 119.44 | 84.60 | 115.32 | |
| | \$: | 26.99 | 18.81 | 25.04 | |
| Singapore | Q : | 5295 | 9586 | 5885 | |
| | V : | 100.00 | 113.65 | 87.96 | |
| | \$: | 22.68 | 25.33 | 19.20 | |
| Vietnam | Q : | 4769 | 4610 | 5635 | |
| | V : | 90.81 | 103.53 | 147.29 | |
| | \$: | 20.49 | 23.16 | 32.27 | |
| Korea Rep. of | Q : | 11550 | 17445 | 111.94 | |
| | V : | 72.45 | 102.27 | 67.60 | |
| | \$: | 16.39 | 22.68 | 14.73 | |
| Taiwan | Q : | 6144 | 6086 | 72.34 | |
| | V : | 45.74 | 46.38 | 50.34 | |
| | \$: | 10.37 | 10.34 | 11.00 | |
| Indonesia | Q : | 132 | 883 | 272 | |
| | V : | 4.45 | 27.97 | 7.96 | |
| | \$: | 1.02 | 6.13 | 1.74 | |
| Philippines | Q : | 3.29 | 434 | 257 | |
| | V : | 1.24 | 1.82 | 0.70 | |
| | \$: | 0.28 | 0.40 | 0.15 | |
| Brunei | Q : | 27 | 26 | 0 | |
| | V : | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.00 | |
| | \$: | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.00 | |

| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------|------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| Myanmar | Q : | 30 | 39 | 0 | |
| | V : | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.00 | |
| | \$: | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | |
| Total | Q : | 60140 | 63842 | 50670 | |
| | V : | 585.85 | 828.83 | 545.77 | |
| | \$: | 132.70 | 139.77 | 119.13 | |

(c) Export incentive schemes for marine products are:-

(i) Duty Exemption Scheme,

(ii) Duty Drawback Scheme,

(iii) Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme.

[Translation]

Textile Industry in Orissa

139. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO :
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that the textile industry in some of the States including Orissa is facing difficulties/crises;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) to (c) The Indian textiles industry is on a growth path, and during the recent past it has been able to attract investments, increase the pace of modernization and technological upgradation, and create additional

employment opportunities, in organized and decentralized sectors. Steps taken by the Government for the development of industry include:-

- (i) Rationalisation of the fiscal duty structure to attract investment and modernization;
- (ii) Strengthening of the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) and its extension to the decentralized powerlooms and handlooms sectors;
- (iii) De-reservation of woven readymade garments, knitting, and hosiery from the ambit of SSI Sector to achieve economies-of-scale;
- (iv) Initiating the Scheme for Integrated Textiles Parks (SITP) by merging two schemes viz.; Apparel Park for Export Scheme and Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS), to develop infrastructure at potential growth centres;
- (v) Adoption of a cluster based approach to strengthen handicrafts and handlooms clusters;
- (vi) Establishment of yarn depots throughout the country to make available raw material to weavers at affordable prices;
- (vii) Strengthening the Technology Mission for Cotton to improve the productivity and quality of the cotton, which is the main raw material for the textiles industry; and
- (viii) Announcement of a comprehensive National Jute Policy to promote the holistic growth of the jute sector.

[English]

Tea Centres

140. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Indian Tea Centres in various countries;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to host International Tea Festival in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to promote the production, sale and research on tea in the country?

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) and (d) The Government proposes to organize a Tea Festival in Kolkata around November, 2007. The International Tea Convention will be showcasing Assam teas and other Indian teas which are distinct in character and quality. The Convention will be held over a period two and half days covering Business Sessions alongwith Exhibition.

(e) In order to promote production and productivity of tea in the country, Tea Board is already implementing a number of plan schemes for development of the sector under which financial/technical assistance is provided to the tea industry. In addition, Government has also approved setting up of a Special Purpose Tea Fund for financing replantation/rejuvenation activities aimed at improving the age profile of old tea bushes. Similarly, in order to boost the export of tea from India, the Government has taken various measures, which include conducting promotional activities in the foreign markets and also lending promotional support to India tea exporters in their market efforts by way of participating in international and/or specialized fairs and exhibitions, Buyer Seller Meets, Media publicity, field sampling at specialty stores and/or principal markets, etc. For promotion of tea

research, Tea Board is already implementing a Plan Scheme during the X Plan period under which financial assistance is also extended to private research institutes for carrying out tea research activities. Tea Board also has its own Tea Research Centre at Kurseong wherein field as well as laboratory experimentations are carried out on specialized topics of replantation, young tea management, crop physiology, clonal selection, bio-pesticides, etc. The Centre also publishes a number of scientific papers and technical bulletins as part of transfer of technology besides undertaking advisory visits to tea estates.

[Translation]

SEZs for Export

141. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme concerning Special Economic Zones (SEZs) has been introduced for enabling international competition in export;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the incentive schemes started under this scheme and the profit earned by implementing these schemes and the amount of profit earned by States during the last three years till date alongwith their names; and

(d) the places in the country, especially in Madhya Pradesh where SEZs have been set up/are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Special Economic Zone Act containing special fiscal incentives for developers and SEZ Units was passed by the Parliament in May 2005 and received the Presidential assent on 23rd June 2005. The SEZ Act, 2005, supported

by SEZ Rules have come into force from 10th February, 2006. The primary objectives of the SEZ Act are generation of additional economic activity; promotion of exports of goods and services; promotion of investment from domestic and foreign sources; creation of employment opportunities and development of infrastructure facilities.

(d) SEZs have been approved to be setup in 17 States and 2 Union Territories. In Madhya Pradesh there is a functional SEZ at Indore and 3 new SEZs are being set up at Indore and Gwalior.

[English]

Development of Primitive Tribes

142. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has introduced any scheme for the development of primitive tribes in the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the States where these tribes are living; and

(c) the allocation made to those States during the last three years for the development of these tribes?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Ministry has been implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Development of Primitive Tribal Groups since 1998-99 for overall development of 75 tribal groups categorized as Primitive Tribal Groups spread over 17 States and one Union Territory. Under the scheme, various activities such as infrastructure development, income generating programmes, insurance coverage, support to self help groups, agricultural development, health-care programmes and educational development, etc. are funded. Insurance coverage to head of each PTG family is being provided under the scheme of Janashree Bima Yojana of Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The State-wise details of funds released under the scheme during last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Details of funds released during last three years under the scheme of Development of Primitive Tribal Groups

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name of the States | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 246.416 | 252.346 | 264.152 |
| 2. | Bihar | 0.000 | 5.000 | 10.000 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 121.460 | 264.370 | 229.460 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 40.000 | 125.000 | 149.790 |
| 5. | Jharkhand | 197.667 | 323.359 | 360.526 |
| 6. | Karnataka | 62.472 | 25.000 | 94.799 |
| 7. | Kerala | 0.000 | 15.000 | 5.500 |
| 8. | Madhya Pradesh | 357.700 | 320.000 | 460.921 |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 301.117 | 128.029 | 157.949 |
| 10. | Manipur | 0.512 | 21.548 | 2.500 |
| 11. | Orissa | 169.600 | 55.000 | 92.598 |
| 12. | Rajasthan | 10.000 | 76.000 | 62.000 |
| 13. | Tamil Nadu | 10.000 | 176.500 | 197.969 |
| 14. | Tripura | 85.000 | 29.813 | 111.150 |
| 15. | West Bengal | 11.050 | 53.170 | 70.600 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 16. | Uttar Pradesh | 0.000 | 2.500 | 0.000 |
| 17. | Uttaranchal | 0.000 | 33.630 | 7.100 |
| 18. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.000 | 200.000 | 0.400 |
| Grand Total | | 1612.994 | 2106.265 | 2277.414 |

Adoption of Children

143. SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms laid down for adoption of children in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to make some changes and to simplify the child adoption norms;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to give more sops to the adopted parents and to lessen their social burden;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) The Government of India has notified Guidelines for In-country adoption which lay norms and procedures to be followed for adoption of abandoned, destitute or orphaned children within the country. These guidelines are available on the website www.adoptionindia.nic.in of Central Adoption Resource Agency [CARA].

(b) and (c) The Guidelines for in-country adoption-2004 were notified to streamline procedures and ensure uniform adoption practices across the country. However, Government of India is open to suggestions for further simplification of procedures.

(d) to (f) All such proposals are considered on merit by Government of India based upon the principal of providing maximum benefits to the society while keeping in view the burden on State exchequer and availability of funds.

Computerised Finger Print System

144. SHRI MILIND DEORA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Police has acquired a new finger print based Computerised Remote Identification of Suspects (CRIS) System to facilitate instant identification of criminals as reported in the *Times of India*, dated December 23, 2006;

(b) the manner in which such system is likely to be benefited for Delhi Police;

(c) the cost of this system;

(d) whether the Government proposes to install the said system in other Police Departments of the country; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Delhi Police has installed Computerized Remote Identification of Suspects (CRIS) system in one Police Station each in nine Districts in the first phase as a pilot project.

(b) Delhi Police is likely to be benefited by the system in the following manner:-

(i) It will facilitate effective and efficient management of identity of suspects/criminals;

(ii) Check the false demographic details, such as name, address etc. as fingerprint is the established unique identification;

(iii) Help in speeding up crime investigation and verification of fingerprint on almost real time basis; and

(iv) Help in verifying the fingerprint data at police station level itself at all times.

(c) The total cost of server including hardware and software is Rs. 5,65,019/- plus taxes and the cost of client software/system is Rs. 55,000/- each plus taxes. The existing computers available under Common Integrated Police Application Project are being used.

(d) and (e) Installation of Computerized Remote Identification of suspects (CRIS) system in States comes under the purview of the respective State Government.

[Translation]

NIFT Centres

145. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to open extension centres of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) in the country especially in the Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) the time by which these centres are likely to be made functional;

(d) the number and details of the proposals received from State Governments for opening NIFT centre during the last three years, State-wise; and

(e) the details of proposals cleared out of them indicating the reasons for non-clearance of the rest of the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) A centre of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) has been set up in the State of U.P. recently.

(b) The details of proposals received from other States is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The Centre at Rae Bareilly, U.P. will start functioning from academic year 2007-08. Status of other proposals from States is given in the Annexure.

(d) and (e) The Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

The details of proposal received from State Governments and their present status

| S.No. | Proposal Received from | Status of the Proposal |
|-------|---|--|
| 1. | Proposal received from Government of Bihar for setting up of NIFT Centre in Bihar | Proposal was not initially accompanied with firm commitment towards financial and infrastructure support. The commitment of State Government has since been received. |
| 2. | Proposal received from Government of Punjab for conversion of Northern India Institute of Fashion Technology (NIIFT), Mohali into a National Institution of Fashion Technology (NIFT) at Mohali | Commitment of Government of Punjab for deficit land and funds is awaited. |
| 3. | Proposal received from Government of Assam for opening of NIFT Centre at Guwahati | The proposal is not accompanied with commitment regarding financial and infrastructure support from the State Government. |
| 4. | Proposal from Government of Kerala for setting up of NIFT Centre in Kerala | Commitment of Government of Kerala for full funding support not yet received. |
| 5. | Proposal from Government of Haryana for setting up of NIFT Centre at Gurgaon | In view of the then policy for opening of new Centre on account of ongoing strengthening and consolidation exercise of the existing Centres, the proposal did not find favourable consideration. |

[English]

Development of Plantation

146. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Rs. 3500 crore project has been envisaged for the development of Rubber, Tea, Coffee, Spices and Vanilla plantation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds out of it is likely to be spent in Kerala?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Grants for Computerization by World Bank

147. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the grants given by the Department for International Development/World Bank for computerization of Human Resource Management System in the country especially in Orissa during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the specific work done by the utilization of such fund during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the total amount spent in that State out of the grants received in these years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) The Department has not given any grants for International Development/ World Bank for computerization of Human Resource Management System to any State in the country. The Department is implementing Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme of Government of India through World Bank assistance in 13 States in which the State of Orissa is not included.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Chalk Mining

148. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the name of States in which chalk is available;

(b) whether marginal labourers/farmers are engaged in the chalk mining activities in the country;

(c) if so, whether the Government of Gujarat and made a proposal to consider chalk as a minor mineral;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY) : (a) Mineral chalk is available in the State of Gujarat.

(b) No such figures are maintained by the Central Government.

(c) to (e) Government of Gujarat had sent a proposal to consider chalk as a minor mineral which is under consideration of the Central Government.

Committee on Recommendations of Sachar Committee

149. SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY :
SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPA :
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR :
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY :

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

(a) whether a Committee was constituted to prepare an action plan on Sachar Committee's recommendations;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government on the recommendations of the said Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (d) A High Level Committee was constituted on 4.12.2006 by the Ministry of Human Resource Development to prepare an action plan to implement the recommendations on education contained in the Report of the Justice Rajinder Sachar Committee. The High Level Committee of this Ministry in its report submitted on 31st January 2007 has given various recommendations like opening Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and Upper Primary Schools for girls only, in Muslim Concentration Blocks/Urban. Areas, coverage of willing Madarasas and Maktabas by Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, appointment of more women teachers in co-educational schools, encouragement of teaching in Urdu medium, establishment of multicultural schools, girls hostels, Block Institutes of Teacher Education, linking of open and distance learning and vocational education with Madarasas, expansion of Aligarh Muslim University, Maulana Azad National Urdu University etc. Resources permitting, these recommendations would be considered as and when the XI Five Year Plan is finalized.

Assocham for SEZs

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

(a) whether the ASSOCHAM has put forward any scheme and strategy for creating Special Economic Zones with involvement of farmers in the industrialization process through SEZs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government and reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. ASSOCHAM has submitted recommendations on various

issues relating to Special Economic Zones (SEZs). The recommendations with regard to involvement of farmers include setting up of a high powered committee for formulation of policy on land acquisition and rehabilitation; setting up SEZs on soils having low biological potential for farming and offering stake to farmers by way of shareholding in the proposed project.

(c) As regards the nature of land used for SEZs, the State Governments have been advised that in case of land acquisition for Special Economic Zones, first priority should be for acquisition of waste and barren land and if necessary single crop agricultural land could be acquired for the SEZs. Other recommendations with regard to involvement of farmers relate to rehabilitation policy and a revised National Rehabilitation Policy is currently under consideration of the Government.

Renaming of SSA

151. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY :
SHRI UDAY SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to rename the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) as the Rashtriya Shiksha Mission (RSM);

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government has given exact position and ranking of States in the successful implementation of the SSA;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to encourage those States which are not achieving the targets in implementation of the SSA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) A proposal is under consideration.

(c) and (d) To assess progress of States and Union Territories towards the goal of Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE), an Educational Development Index (EDI) has been developed to rank States/UTs against key parameters of elementary education. The State-wise ranking is given in the enclosed statement.

(e) Systematic monitoring mechanisms are in place under the SSA in which quarterly financial and physical progress reviews are undertaken. In addition, capacity building of States/UTs through training and workshops has been undertaken, especially in components in which some States are performing well.

Statement

Education Development Index (EDI) and Ranking among States/UTs

| Sl. No. | Name of State/UT | Composite [Primary Level (PL)+Upper PL] | |
|---------|-----------------------------|---|------|
| | | EDI | Rank |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.566 | 20 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 0.654 | 8 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.458 | 33 |
| 4. | Assam | 0.490 | 30 |
| 5. | Bihar | 0.327 | 35 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 0.690 | 5 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 0.559 | 22 |
| 8. | Daman and Diu | 0.592 | 17 |
| 9. | Delhi | 0.707 | 2 |
| 10. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0.538 | 24 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|-------------------|-------|----|
| 11. | Goa | 0.586 | 18 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 0.630 | 13 |
| 13. | Haryana | 0.556 | 23 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 0.668 | 7 |
| 15. | Jharkhand | 0.435 | 34 |
| 16. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0.597 | 16 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 0.674 | 6 |
| 18. | Kerala | 0.708 | 1 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 0.650 | 10 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 0.512 | 29 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 0.635 | 12 |
| 22. | Manipur | 0.564 | 21 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 0.534 | 26 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 0.650 | 9 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 0.533 | 27 |
| 26. | Orissa | 0.512 | 28 |
| 27. | Pondicherry | 0.700 | 4 |
| 28. | Punjab | 0.608 | 14 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 0.583 | 19 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 0.635 | 11 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 0.701 | 3 |
| 32. | Tripura | 0.535 | 25 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 0.482 | 31 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------------|---|-------|----|
| 34. Uttaranchal | | 0.605 | 15 |
| 35. West Bengal | | 0.467 | 32 |

Source: Flash Statistics by National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA).

Shortage of Quality Faculty in IIMs

152. SHRI JUAL ORAM :

SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL :

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

(a) whether the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) in the country are facing acute shortage of quality faculty;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the high quality teaching staff in the IIMs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) in the country are facing shortage of quality faculty.

(b) and (c) A rigorous recruitment procedure is being administered at the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) to recruit the competent faculty with high educational background and sufficient experience from industry as well as from academic institutions. There is general shortage of good Ph.Ds. in the country, therefore, some institutes face difficulties in getting quality faculty in critical functional areas. Aggressive fast track faculty recruitment strategies to attract and retain competent faculty and also to reduce or avoid attrition, increasing the intake of Fellow Programmes, inviting visiting/adjunct faculty in specialized

areas are some of the steps suggested to ensure high quality teaching staff in the IIMs.

[Translation]

Human Trafficking

153. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO :

SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is in the monitoring list of 139 countries involved in human trafficking under a special American legislation enacted in 2003;

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

(c) the details of cases of human trafficking reported in various States during each of the last three years; and

(d) the action taken by the Government during the last three years to check human trafficking and the details of outcome in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) As per the "Victim of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000" of the United States, the US Government submits every year the Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Report on efforts of countries worldwide to eliminate trafficking in persons. In the TIP Report 2006, India has been placed in the category Tier 2 Watch List alongwith 31 other countries.

(b) The Governments of India's position is that the US has a practice of issuing global reports on a wide variety of subjects which, by their very nature are based on their viewpoints and preconceptions. On the subject of trafficking in persons, as with other areas, the Government of India rejects judgmental and prescriptive approach by a foreign Government.

(c) The details of cases of human trafficking reported in various States during each of the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(d) Government is fully alive to and concerned with the problem of human trafficking and is taking several measures, in concert with the State Governments for prevention and control of crime of trafficking as well as measures for rehabilitation of victims. The Union Government has advised all the State Governments to deal with the crime of trafficking in a holistic manner and to evolve an effective and comprehensive strategy encompassing rescue, relief and rehabilitation of victims besides taking deterrent action against the law violators.

Statement-I

Cases Registered under Immoral Traffic (P) Act during 2003-2005

| S.No. | State/UT | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|-------|-------------------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 349 | 405 | 681 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 22 | 28 | 25 |
| 4. | Bihar | 9 | 24 | 28 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 7 | 9 | 6 |
| 6. | Goa | 25 | 28 | 38 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 74 | 33 | 59 |
| 8. | Haryana | 57 | 62 | 85 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 2 | 11 | 3 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 6 | 3 | 13 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|
| 12. | Karnataka | 1361 | 1170 | 1241 |
| 13. | Kerala | 159 | 168 | 225 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 33 | 23 | 19 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 179 | 309 | 222 |
| 16. | Manipur | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| 20. | Orissa | 11 | 22 | 29 |
| 21. | Punjab | 54 | 32 | 58 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 51 | 79 | 115 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 2839 | 3022 | 2777 |
| 25. | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 47 | 44 | 31 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 152 | 121 | 74 |
| Total (States) | | 5445 | 5611 | 5742 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 4 | 9 | 9 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 1 | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------------|---|------|------|------|
| 33. Delhi | | 46 | 123 | 151 |
| 34. Lakshadweep | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35. Pondicherry | | 13 | 4 | 5 |
| Total (UTs) | | 65 | 137 | 166 |
| Total (All-India) | | 5510 | 5748 | 5908 |

Source: Crime in India.

Statement-II

*Cases Registered under Immoral Traffic Prevention
(I.T.P.) Act upto June, 2008*

| Sl.No. | State/UT | I.T.P. Act |
|--------|-------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 254 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1 |
| 3. | Assam | 6 |
| 4. | Bihar | 0 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 1 |
| 6. | Goa | 9 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 35 |
| 8. | Haryana | 33 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 0 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 3 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 1 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 400 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------|-----------------------------|------|
| 13. | Kerala | 79 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 23 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 172 |
| 16. | Manipur | 0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 0 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 0 |
| 20. | Orissa | 1 |
| 21. | Punjab | 24 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 77 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 914 |
| 25. | Tripura | 0 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 7 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | 1 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 25 |
| Total (States) | | 2066 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 2 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 |
| 33. | Delhi | 52 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------|-------------|------|
| 35. | Pondicherry | 3 |
| Total (UTs) | | 57 |
| Total (All India) | | 2123 |

Source: Monthly Crime Statistics.

Note: (1) Data are provisional.

- (2) Bihar upto March and Orissa excluding of April and June.

Vacant Posts in Official Language Department

154. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the various posts of Director (Official Language Cadre), Joint Director (Rajbhasha) and other posts in Official Language Department are lying vacant;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the policy being followed by the Department to fill up such vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) 3 posts of Director (Official Language) out of 19 sanctioned posts, 7 posts of Joint Director (Official Language) out of 20 sanctioned posts and 74 posts of Junior Hindi Translators out of 423 sanctioned posts are lying vacant.

(c) The policy of the Government is to fill up the vacant posts as per Recruitment Rules at the earliest. Government have already initiated steps for the purpose.

[English]

NGOs Engaged in SSA

155. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY :
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL :

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

(a) whether several NGOs engaged in carrying out the work under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) are neither properly qualified nor experienced;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) NGO's selected under the Innovative and Experimental Education component of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, by the Government of India, are done so after a detailed appraisal on their capability to implement the projects.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Setting up of Special Economic Zones

156. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP :

SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS :

SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA :

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

(a) the details of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) functioning in the country till January 31, 2007, State-wise and Zone-wise;

(b) the number of applications received and cleared till January 31, 2007 for setting up of SEZs in the country, State-wise and Zone-wise;

(c) whether any study or assessment has been made so far regarding the total employment generated and the role of private participation through these SEZs till January 31, 2007;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has reviewed the Special Economic Zone Act and Rule of 2005 in the light of certain issues which came up connected with the functioning of the SEZs; and

(f) If so, the details thereof and the incentives provided/offered to the private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) State-wise details of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) functioning/notified and that of applications received and cleared (approved) till January 31, 2007, are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) At present, the SEZs established prior to the Act, 2005 are providing direct employment to over 1.79 lakh persons. The 63 SEZs notified under the SEZ Act are providing employment to 15,097 persons and investments of about Rs. 11000 crores have already been made in less than one year in these SEZs.

(e) and (f) Fiscal incentives provided for development, operation and maintenance are provided in Section 26 of the SEZ Act, 2005. An Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) has been constituted to consider issues relating to SEZs and matters relating to functioning of SEZs are regularly monitored and reviewed by the EGoM.

Statement

| S. No. | Name of the State/UT | No. of SEZs for which formal approval granted | No. of functional/notified SEZs |
|--------|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 44 | 16 |
| 2. | Chandigarh | 02 | 01 |
| 3. | Delhi | 01 | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|----------------|-----|-----|
| 4. | Goa | 04 | — |
| 5. | Gujarat | 19 | 09 |
| 6. | Haryana | 19 | 02 |
| 7. | Jharkhand | 01 | 01 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 27 | 10 |
| 9. | Kerala | 10 | 06 |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 04 | 03 |
| 11. | Maharashtra | 47 | 08 |
| 12. | Orissa | 05 | — |
| 13. | Pondicherry | 01 | — |
| 14. | Punjab | 04 | 01 |
| 15. | Rajasthan | 03 | 02 |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu | 25 | 14 |
| 17. | Uttaranchal | 03 | - |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 08 | 05 |
| 19. | West Bengal | 07 | 04 |
| Total | | 234 | 82* |

*This includes the SEZs established prior to operationalisation of the SEZ Act, 2005.

SSI In Tsunami Affected Areas

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

(a) whether the entrepreneurs of Small Scale Units are facing difficulties in setting up their units in Tsunami affected regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued any instructions to the local administration of the Tsunami affected regions to assist these entrepreneurs;

(d) If so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any study has been conducted to know their difficulties; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the corrective 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) No, Sir. Information received so far from the State Governments and from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands does not mention that entrepreneurs of Small Scale Units, are facing any difficulty in setting up their units in Tsunami affected regions.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir. The Ministry of SSI has not conducted any such study.

(f) Does not arise.

Seminar on Higher Education for Growth and Equity

158. SHRI UDAY SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a two day international seminar on 'Higher education for growth and equity' was held at New Delhi in January, 2007;

(b) if so, the details of discussions held in the seminar and outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Chairman, University Grants Commission has urged the Government to increase public expenditure in higher education; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A two day international seminar on "Higher Education for growth and equity—India China Experience" was held in New Delhi on 20-21 January, 2007. The Seminar brought out the challenges faced by both the countries in expanding the enrolment in higher education from the present 10 per cent in India and 15 per cent in China and providing greater opportunities to the marginalized sections of society and taking steps to assure high quality of education in meeting the global standards.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Chairman, UGC has urged that if 5% growth in Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) is to and achieved, the public expenditure on higher education has to increase substantially.

(d) The Government is committed to gradually increase public funding in Higher Education.

[Translation]

Quota Seats in Secondary Education

159. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA :
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :

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

(a) whether the Government has launched a 'special scheme' mission in Eleventh Five Year Plan to ensure that no quota seats in secondary education remains vacant;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the details regarding providing more opportunities to disadvantaged groups including SCs/STs and OBCs in secondary education by introduction of 'special scheme';

(d) whether the Government proposes to initiate certain number of vocational training institutes across the country, especially for school drop outs in the age group of 14-18 years under reserved category and chalked out a new proposal for technical and vocational education in rural areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, various special incentives/concessions for the weaker section are provided under many of the schemes of the Ministry. These include reservation of seats, concession in fee and provision of scholarships.

(d) and (e) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

[English]

Construction of Green Field Smelter by NALCO

160. SHRI ABU AYES MONDAL : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) proposes to construct green field smelter in the middle east;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints from NALCO authority regarding refusal of gas supply from foreign countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY) : (a) In order to

explore the possibility of setting up an aluminium smelter in the middle east, National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) had engaged M/s. Engineers India Ltd. (EIL) to conduct a study.

(b) EIL prepared a pre-feasibility report on setting up an aluminium smelter in Oman, UAE and Qatar in the middle-east.

(c) to (e) NALCO has informed this Ministry that Oman, Qatar and UAE have indicated about non-availability of gas in the region in view of commitments already made for new plants coming up.

Implementation of Right to Education Law

161. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has drawn up an estimate of Rs. 5500 crore to implement the Right to Education law;

(b) if so, the views of the Planning Commission in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Fake Encounters in Jammu and Kashmir

162. SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV :
SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE :
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the security forces on Jammu and Kashmir border are plotting and executing fake encounters to show the arrest of terrorists;

(b) if so, the number of such encounters in respect of which information has been received by the Union Government during 2006 and 2007, till date;

(c) whether the common citizens in these areas are being targeted by the security forces;

(d) if so, the number of innocent citizens killed in fake encounters so far;

(e) the action taken against the officials found responsible for such encounters in the State; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (f) No such incident is reported to have taken place in which security forces on Jammu and Kashmir Border had plotted and executed fake encounters to show the arrest of terrorists. However, recently six cases of alleged fake encounters have been reported in Srinagar and Baramulla districts wherein six common citizens alleged to have been killed. Out of these, five cases pertain to year 2006 and one to 2007.

A special investigation team headed by a DIG rank officer has been constituted by the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir to look into the allegations. Seven police personnel have been arrested so far including one SSP and Dy. SP. A judicial probe has also been announced. Central Reserve Police Force and Army have also ordered Court of Inquiry to look into the alleged involvement of their personnel in fake encounters.

The Government attaches highest importance to the subject of human rights. Local police and security forces fighting terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir have been given explicit directions to honour human rights during the

discharge of their duties and to ensure protection of innocents. Every reported case of alleged human rights violations is taken serious note of, investigation made promptly in a transparent manner and taken to logical conclusion and strict legal action is taken against the concerned security forces/police personnel, if found involved in such activities.

[English]

Power Plant in SEZ

163. SHRI K.S. RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the nature and amount of customs and excise benefits on plant and machinery extended for setting up of exclusive power plants in the Special Economic Zones to meet its power supply demand;

(b) whether the Government proposes to allow sale of surplus power produced to buyers outside the Special Economic Zones at regulated tariff; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, AND MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) Generation and distribution of power is an infrastructure facility and the developer is eligible for full exemption from Central Excise and Customs duties for setting up, operation and maintenance of the same.

(b) and (c) Since power cannot be stored, sale of surplus power has to be allowed at tariff decided by the competent authority.

Patent Issue

164. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA :

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO :

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

- (a) whether the Government has received the report from the Mashelkar Committee on Patent issue;
- (b) if so, the details of the main recommendations thereof;
- (c) whether the domestic industry particularly pharmaceutical industry has requested the Government to ignore the Mashelkar Committee recommendations;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) :
(a) and (b) Government has received a report from the Technical Expert Group on Patent Law Issues set up by the Government of India under the Chairmanship of Dr. R.A. Mashelkar on 29.12.2006. The main recommendations of the Group are as under :-

- (i) "It would not be TRIPS (Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) compliant to limit granting of patents for pharmaceutical substance to New Chemical Entities only. However, every effort must be made to provide drugs at affordable prices to the people of India. Further, every effort should be made to prevent the grant of frivolous patents and 'ever-greening'. Detailed guidelines should be formulated and rigorously used by the Indian Patent Office for examining the patent applications in the pharmaceutical sector so that the remotest possibility of granting frivolous patents is eliminated."
- (ii) "Excluding micro-organisms per se from patent protection would be violative of TRIPS Agreement."

The Chairman of the Group, however, has requested the Government by a letter dated the 19th February, 2007 to allow it to "withdraw" the Report.

(c) to (e) The Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance has represented to the Government to reject the Report and ignore the recommendations of the Technical Expert Group. The Government has, however, not yet decided on accepting or rejecting the recommendations of the Expert Group.

Functions of Agriculture and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority

165. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

- (a) the functions of Agriculture and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA);
- (b) the details of its branches, location-wise and State-wise; and
- (c) the extent of its contribution in promoting exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) is engaged in development and promotion of exports of certain scheduled agriculture and processed food products like fruits, vegetables, meat, poultry, dairy, cocoa etc. specified in the APEDA Act 1985. To this end it is involved in :-

- (i) development of industries relating to the scheduled products for export by way of providing financial assistance or otherwise;
- (ii) registration of exporters of the scheduled products;
- (iii) fixing of standards and specifications for export of scheduled products;

- (iv) inspection of meat and meat products;
- (v) improving packaging of scheduled products and their marketing abroad;
- (vi) promotion of export oriented production of the Scheduled products;
- (vii) collection of statistics from factories or establishments engaged in production, processing etc. of scheduled products and the publication of the same; and
- (viii) training in various aspects of the industries connected with the Scheduled products, other matters as may be prescribed.
- (b) APEDA has its Head office in New Delhi and has regional offices at Mumbai, Bangalore, Kolkata,

Hyderabad and Guwahati. The exact location of its branches is as per details given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) APEDA is contributing to the efforts to enhance export of agricultural and processed foods through setting up of infrastructure projects like centers of perishable cargo at international airports, wholesale market cum auction centers, common infrastructure facilities for handling fresh fruits and vegetables etc. It is also involved in development and implementation of residue monitoring for grapes, groundnuts and other products. It has assisted setting up of laboratories, pack-houses and market access initiatives for export of horticulture products to Japan, China and other countries. In 2005-06, exports of agriculture commodities looked after by APEDA amounted to Rs. 17918.07 crores.

Statement

| Address | State |
|---|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| <p>APEDA</p> <p>4th Floor, Unit No. 3 and 4,</p> <p>Banking Complex Bldg. No. II, Sector 19/A, Vashi</p> <p>New Bombay-400 765</p> <p>Telephone: 27840949/</p> <p>27845442/27840350</p> <p>Fax-27842273</p> <p>Email : apedamum@vsnl.net</p> | <p>Maharashtra</p> |
| <p>APEDA</p> <p>Mayukh Bhavan, Bidhan Nagar,</p> <p>Calcutta-700 091</p> <p>Telephone : 033-23378963</p> <p>Fax : 033-23378686</p> <p>E-mail : agri8680@dataone.in</p> | <p>West Bengal</p> |

1

2

APEDA**Karnataka**

12/1/1, Palace Cross Road,

Bangalore-560 020

Telephone : 080-23343425/

23368272

Fax : 080-23364560

E-mail : *apedabir@vsnl.net***APEDA****Andhra Pradesh**

8th Floor, Chandra Vihar Building, M.J. Road,

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Telephone : +91-40-24745940

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G.S. Road, Opp. Old Post Office Jain Complex, 3rd Floor

Guwahati-781005

Tel/Fax :-0361-2599010

Mobile : 98640-28908

Residence :-0361-2633390

Email-*apedagwa@sanchamet.in***FTA Partners**

166. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has cut down the negative list as part of a new package for Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the FTA partners on new package?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF

COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) India has different Negative Lists for different Free Trade Agreements (FTA) Partners. During ASEAN-India meeting in January, 2007, ASEAN member countries and India have agreed to maintain, under ASEAN-India FTA, a Negative List of 490 items for each country with a maximum cap of 5% of import value.

(c) Response of ASEAN member countries is awaited.

[Translation]

Participation of Workers in management

167. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is in favour of participation of workers in management of National Textile Corporation (NTC) and National Jute Manufactures Corporation (NJMC) establishments and corporations including corporate sector;

(b) if so, the details of the labour unions and the names of various units of the Board of Directors and Management Committees of NTC and NJMC in which labour unions have been given representation; and

(c) if not, the time by which the said labour unions are likely to be given representation in the said Board of Directors and Management Committee to enhance the transparency and productivity and efficiency etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) to (c) As regards National Textile Corporation (NTC), the workers participation in Management Scheme has been introduced in all NTC mills. Under the Scheme, Joint Committees have been constituted in most of NTC working mills having workers' union representatives to maintain the transparency and efficiency in the mills. These Committees meet normally once in a month and discuss matters regarding increasing capacity utilization percentage, reduction in waste and production cost and energy conservation, etc. to achieve targeted results. However, no Labour union representative has been inducted at Board level. At mill level, the Joint Committees have representations of recognized unions.

As regards National Jute Manufactures Corporation (NJMC), pursuant to the recommendations of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) for winding up of NJMC, the cabinet decided to offer voluntary retirement to all the employees of NJMC. In view of this, participation of workers in the management and Board of Directors of NJMC is not envisaged.

Export of Iron-Ore

168. SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV :

SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :

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

(a) whether the Government has signed an agreement with some foreign countries for the export of iron-ore;

(b) if so, the details of the countries alongwith the conditions of such agreements;

(c) whether these agreements are having negative effect on Indian industry; and

(d) if so, the propriety of these agreements 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) No, Sir. However, on expiry of the previous Long Term Agreements, M/s. MMTC has signed Long-Term Agreements for export of iron ore with Japanese, South Korean and Chinese Steel Mills for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 1.4.2006.

(b) Annual quantity to be supplied to Japanese, Korean and Chinese Steel Mills is as follows:-

(Qty: Million Tonnes)

| | Minimum | Maximum |
|----------------------|---------|---------|
| Japanese Steel Mills | 3.47 | 6.75 |
| POSCO, South Korea | 0.80 | 1.60 |
| Chinese Steel Mills | 2.50 | 3.10 |

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The existing iron ore export policy regulates and

promotes Judicious use of iron ore for domestic purpose and export of surplus quantity. Production of iron ore is in excess of current domestic demand. Besides, the surplus iron ore fines produced during mining as well as sizing and calibrating limpy ore has to be evacuated, failing which it would lead to curtailment of production resulting in unemployment predominantly in tribal areas, increased cost of production, reduction in economic activities and export earnings in addition to causing environmental hazards.

[English]

Review of KVIC Programmes

169. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has reviewed performance of the programme approved by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission in the country including Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof as per latest review, State-wise;

(c) the details of the programmes initiated in Bihar during the last three years and results achieved thereunder both in terms of production and employment generation; and

(d) the details of proposals received from Bihar and cleared during the current year so far with allocations made/likely to be made for the said State?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Performance of various schemes/programmes for promoting and developing khadi and village industries (KVI) sector being implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is periodically monitored and evaluated by the Government from time to time. These schemes are also regularly

reviewed in the monthly meetings of the KVIC chaired by Chairperson, KVIC. Official level reviews at national, zonal and State level are also conducted periodically by KVIC in the meetings attended, *inter alia*, by the implementing banks and other implementing agencies. A zonal-level review was conducted at Ranchi during February, 2007 in a meeting attended by officials of KVIC, Khadi and Village Industries Boards of States and banks. State/Union Territory-wise details of targets allocated under REGP for 2006-07 are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Details of performance in terms of value of production and employment opportunities generated through khadi and village industries in Bihar during the last three years are given below:-

| Year | Khadi | | Village Industries | |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Produc- tion (Rs. lakh) | Employ- ment (lakh persons) | Produc- tion (Rs. lakh) | Employ- ment (lakh persons) |
| 2003-04 | 836.91 | 1.01 | 18681.27 | 1.62 |
| 2004-05 | 842.05 | 1.02 | 20306.41 | 1.68 |
| 2005-06 | 660.56 | 1.02 | 22858.86 | 1.81 |

(d) KVIC has set a target to assist setting up of 638 units under Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) in Bihar with a margin money grant of Rs. 707.95 lakh, to generate 11,799 additional employment opportunities in 2006-07. Against this target, 477 project proposals have been sanctioned by KVIC upto January, 2007 with margin money utilisation of Rs. 355.25 lakh and employment generation of 5595. The details of other steps taken by KVIC to promote KVIs in Bihar are given below:-

- (i) In order to bring quality improvement, 2 quality assurance laboratories under khadi and other under village industries have been sanctioned during 2006-07, taking the number of such quality assurance laboratories in Bihar to 5.

(ii) Four projects sanctioned during 2005-06 and five projects sanctioned during 2006-07 in Bihar under the Product Development Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) covering both design intervention in respect of khadi and packaging in respect of village industry products, are under various stages of implementation. The programme shall enhance marketability of products and assure better earnings of beneficiaries in the state.

(iii) Three clusters (one khadi cluster at Gaya and two village industry clusters at Champaran and Muzaffarpur) under Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) have been identified. Besides, smaller cluster programmes under Rural Industries Service Centre (RISC) scheme have also been implemented in Bihar, which include two projects sanctioned during 2005-06 and three during 2006-07, taking the number of total such projects in the State to nine. This is expected to facilitate selling of products under common brand name and better marketability of KVI products through cluster approach.

(iv) Under khadi, KVIC has cleared its rebate claims till 2005-06 and the budget for all khadi institutions in the State has been sanctioned till the end of 2006-07.

Statement

State/Union Territory-wise details of targets allocated under the REGP during 2006-07

| Sl. No. | State/Union Territory | Number of Projects | Margin Money (Rs. lakh) | Employment (Number of persons) |
|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Chandigarh | 5 | 5.3 | 88 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|---------|-------|
| 2. | Delhi | 15 | 16.88 | 281 |
| 3. | Haryana | 1193 | 1324.72 | 22079 |
| 4. | Himachal Pradesh | 760 | 843.75 | 14063 |
| 5. | Jammu and Kashmir | 724 | 803.93 | 13399 |
| 6. | Punjab | 1493 | 1657.13 | 27619 |
| 7. | Rajasthan | 2769 | 3073.79 | 51230 |
| 8. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 152 | 166.75 | 2813 |
| 9. | Bihar | 638 | 707.95 | 11799 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 745 | 826.45 | 13774 |
| 11. | Orissa | 885 | 982.13 | 16369 |
| 12. | West Bengal | 2268 | 2517.76 | 41963 |
| 13. | Arunachal Pradesh | 103 | 114.75 | 1913 |
| 14. | Assam | 1526 | 1694.25 | 26238 |
| 15. | Manipur | 185 | 205.88 | 3431 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 304 | 337.5 | 5625 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 455 | 504.6 | 8410 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 173 | 192.37 | 3206 |
| 19. | Tripura | 219 | 243 | 4050 |
| 20. | Sikkim | 108 | 119.84 | 1997 |
| 21. | Andhra Pradesh | 2940 | 3263.69 | 54395 |
| 22. | Karnataka | 2011 | 2232.6 | 37210 |
| 23. | Kerala | 1389 | 1541.4 | 25690 |
| 24. | Lakshadweep | 2 | 1.72 | 29 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------------------|---|-------|----------|--------|
| 25. Pondicherry | | 64 | 71.18 | 1186 |
| 26. Tamil Nadu | | 1212 | 1344.96 | 22416 |
| 27. Goa | | 304 | 337.5 | 5625 |
| 28. Gujarat | | 613 | 680.09 | 11335 |
| 29. Maharashtra | | 1908 | 2117.84 | 35297 |
| 30. Chhattisgarh | | 914 | 1014.22 | 16904 |
| 31. Madhya Pradesh | | 1291 | 1432.72 | 23879 |
| 32. Uttarakhand | | 608 | 675 | 11250 |
| 33. Uttar Pradesh | | 3784 | 4346.20 | 72438 |
| Total | | 31760 | 35399.85 | 590001 |

[Translation]

Subsidies to Rural Artisans

170. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR :

DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL :

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

(a) whether the rural artisans are not getting subsidies due to which the growth in agro and rural industry sector is not being achieved in proportion to the targets fixed by the Government;

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

(c) the target fixed under Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (REGP), Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate Scheme and achievements made during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(d) the details of the provisions of different schemes/programmes under which the rural artisans are provided financial assistance and other facilities;

(e) whether these provisions are being complied with; and

(f) if not, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The State-wise and Union Territory-wise details of targets fixed and achievements made under the Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (REGP) during 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 are enclosed Statement I, II, III and IV, those under Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) at the enclosed Statement-V and those under Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate Scheme at enclosed Statement-VI.

(d) Khadi Karigar Janashree Bima Yojana (JBY) was launched on 15th August, 2003 to provide social security benefits to khadi artisans/workers. The annual premium per artisan under JBY is shared as under:-

| Share borne by | Amount of Annual Premium (Rs.) | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| | From 15th August, 2003 to 14th August, 2005 | 15th August, 2005 onwards |
| Artisan | 25 | 12.50 |
| Government Social Security Fund | 100 | 50 |
| KVIC | 25 | 12.50 |
| Khadi Institution concerned | 50 | 25 |
| Total Premium | 200 | 100 |

This scheme provides each artisan cover of upto (i) Rs. 20,000 for natural death and Rs. 50,000 for death due to accident, (ii) Rs. 50,000 for permanent disability (loss of two eyes/limbs of use) due to accident, and (iii) Rs. 25,000 for partial disability.

The Shiksha Sahayog Yojana is add-on coverage under JBY, without additional premium. The wards of the khadi artisans (benefit restricted to two children per

member/family) covered under the JBY are entitled to receive upto Rs. 300 per quarter per ward towards tuition fee under the Shiksha Sahayog Yojana. This benefit is only for wards studying in classes IX to XII, including those studying in Industrial Training Institutes (ITI).

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement-I

State/Union Territory-wise details of targets and achievements in respect of village industry units under the REGP during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06.

| Sl. No. | State/UTs | Targets (Nos.) | | | Achievement (Nos.) | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| | | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Chandigarh | 86 | 4 | 22 | 8 | 8 | 3 |
| 2. | Delhi | 35 | 26 | 29 | 7 | 9 | 15 |
| 3. | Haryana | 673 | 980 | 1233 | 923 | 1140 | 1058 |
| 4. | Himachal Pradesh | 590 | 626 | 592 | 414 | 469 | 650 |
| 5. | Jammu and Kashmir | 717 | 500 | 550 | 775 | 922 | 1402 |
| 6. | Punjab | 1261 | 1228 | 1206 | 882 | 864 | 440 |
| 7. | Rajasthan | 2098 | 1895 | 1837 | 2496 | 1537 | 2133 |
| 8. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 42 | 125 | 15 | 58 | 6 | 598 |
| 9. | Bihar | 1230 | 1049 | 345 | 88 | 254 | 692 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 671 | 795 | 222 | 323 | 240 | 217 |
| 11. | Orissa | 916 | 728 | 444 | 1031 | 991 | 650 |
| 12. | West Bengal | 2402 | 1865 | 1660 | 3348 | 2584 | 2078 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 13. Arunachal Pradesh | | 67 | 85 | 94 | 32 | 43 | 76 |
| 14. Assam | | 1381 | 1255 | 2088 | 1223 | 1658 | 2229 |
| 15. Manipur | | 73 | 250 | 19 | 36 | 102 | 65 |
| 16. Meghalaya | | 385 | 250 | 148 | 210 | 146 | 206 |
| 17. Mizoram | | 118 | 374 | 966 | 33 | 162 | 358 |
| 18. Nagaland | | 237 | 143 | 212 | 61 | 151 | 316 |
| 19. Tripura | | 250 | 180 | 152 | 244 | 233 | 306 |
| 20. Sikkim | | 84 | 89 | 74 | 113 | 139 | 106 |
| 21. Andhra Pradesh | | 1199 | 2179 | 3246 | 1097 | 1988 | 2278 |
| 22. Karnataka | | 1231 | 1654 | 1601 | 1422 | 934 | 1314 |
| 23. Kerala | | 1139 | 1046 | 1062 | 2046 | 914 | 1217 |
| 24. Lakshadweep | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 26 |
| 25. Pondicherry | | 9 | 5 | 10 | 47 | 7 | 56 |
| 26. Tamil Nadu | | 1122 | 996 | 880 | 1568 | 925 | 1036 |
| 27. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 28. Goa | | 434 | 250 | 148 | 126 | 138 | 0 |
| 29. Gujarat | | 658 | 504 | 705 | 290 | 376 | 136 |
| 30. Maharashtra | | 1945 | 1569 | 1664 | 857 | 1773 | 516 |
| 31. Chhattisgarh | | 502 | 751 | 826 | 697 | 656 | 0 |
| 32. Madhya Pradesh | | 1037 | 1061 | 1167 | 1041 | 1361 | 551 |
| 33. Uttaranchal | | 631 | 500 | 428 | 1106 | 513 | 736 |
| 34. Uttar Pradesh | | 2105 | 3285 | 3069 | 2134 | 2210 | 527 |
| Total | | 23529 | 26248 | 26715 | 24747 | 23453 | 21998 |

Statement-II

State/Union Territory-wise details of targets and achievements in respect of Margin Money under the REGP during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06

(Rs. lakh)

| Sl. No. | State/UTs | Targets | | | Achievement | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Chandigarh | 79.00 | 4.00 | 30.00 | 10.24 | 21.45 | 3.63 |
| 2. | Delhi | 33.18 | 29.00 | 18.67 | 12.31 | 8.09 | 16.66 |
| 3. | Haryana | 632.00 | 1119.00 | 1665.00 | 1938.96 | 2142.25 | 1782.18 |
| 4. | Himachal Pradesh | 553.00 | 713.00 | 800.00 | 757.11 | 657.72 | 889.90 |
| 5. | Jammu and Kashmir | 581.44 | 570.00 | 889.30 | 363.45 | 584.55 | 833.56 |
| 6. | Punjab | 1185.00 | 1399.00 | 1628.80 | 819.03 | 1834.63 | 837.21 |
| 7. | Rajasthan | 1969.47 | 2160.00 | 3025.16 | 2890.28 | 2064.33 | 2679.91 |
| 8. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 39.50 | 143.00 | 20.00 | 28.44 | 4.16 | 218.87 |
| 9. | Bihar | 1155.77 | 1196.00 | 600.00 | 186.03 | 281.69 | 570.54 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 628.05 | 906.00 | 300.00 | 198.08 | 320.60 | 351.12 |
| 11. | Orissa | 859.52 | 829.00 | 600.00 | 784.11 | 863.05 | 837.22 |
| 12. | West Bengal | 2264.14 | 2126.00 | 2242.30 | 1593.51 | 1999.62 | 2100.06 |
| 13. | Arunachal Pradesh | 63.20 | 97.00 | 126.94 | 52.77 | 66.03 | 126.54 |
| 14. | Assam | 1297.18 | 1431.00 | 2820.00 | 806.83 | 1277.42 | 2719.99 |
| 15. | Manipur | 69.52 | 285.00 | 25.00 | 41.19 | 73.66 | 43.85 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 361.03 | 285.00 | 200.34 | 121.79 | 196.03 | 234.14 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 112.18 | 426.00 | 1304.39 | 61.10 | 257.48 | 995.54 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 222.78 | 162.00 | 285.80 | 117.20 | 204.46 | 286.22 |
| 19. | Tripura | 244.11 | 162.00 | 205.00 | 224.02 | 214.14 | 139.54 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 20. Sikkim | | 79.00 | 101.00 | 100.00 | 127.67 | 165.78 | 289.95 |
| 21. Andhra Pradesh | | 1123.38 | 2484.00 | 3810.27 | 1675.40 | 3394.19 | 3627.58 |
| 22. Karnataka | | 1151.03 | 1885.00 | 2161.68 | 1692.17 | 1063.83 | 1697.66 |
| 23. Kerala | | 1070.75 | 1193.00 | 1571.85 | 2753.15 | 1027.95 | 1603.41 |
| 24. Lakshadweep | | 2.37 | 1.00 | 1.90 | 7.42 | 0.00 | 16.39 |
| 25. Pondicherry | | 9.48 | 6.00 | 13.70 | 11.38 | 9.05 | 12.66 |
| 26. Tamil Nadu | | 1053.07 | 1136.00 | 1188.21 | 1362.17 | 1147.28 | 1217.13 |
| 27. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | | — | — | — | 4.13 | — | — |
| 28. Goa | | 406.85 | 285.00 | 200.00 | 82.98 | 88.90 | 103.68 |
| 29. Gujarat | | 616.99 | 574.00 | 952.31 | 130.34 | 530.55 | 883.08 |
| 30. Maharashtra | | 1825.69 | 1788.00 | 2258.49 | 873.25 | 1439.17 | 1596.48 |
| 31. Chhattisgarh | | 470.84 | 857.00 | 1121.92 | 1098.00 | 1000.91 | 1152.87 |
| 32. Madhya Pradesh | | 592.50 | 1210.00 | 1584.86 | 1355.07 | 2125.71 | 1114.33 |
| 33. Uttarakhand | | 973.28 | 570.00 | 577.74 | 979.70 | 578.63 | 617.86 |
| 34. Uttar Pradesh | | 1975.00 | 3746.00 | 4339.46 | 3415.18 | 3596.64 | 2495.99 |
| Total | | 23700.00 | 29878.00 | 36669.09 | 26574.46 | 29239.95 | 32095.75 |

Statement-III

State/Union Territory-wise details of targets and achievements in respect of generation of additional employment under the REGP during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06

(Number of persons)

| Sl. No. | State/UTs | Targets | | | Achievement | | |
|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Chandigarh | 52 | 75 | 448 | 162 | 188 | 36 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|--------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2. Delhi | | 700 | 500 | 278 | 231 | 44 | 112 |
| 3. Haryana | | 13350 | 19625 | 25242 | 33201 | 35691 | 26541 |
| 4. Himachal Pradesh | | 11700 | 12500 | 12120 | 13485 | 12256 | 12276 |
| 5. Jammu and Kashmir | | 12300 | 10000 | 13510 | 6845 | 9406 | 18284 |
| 6. Punjab | | 24950 | 24550 | 24686 | 13600 | 30665 | 16654 |
| 7. Rajasthan | | 41550 | 37900 | 45869 | 51337 | 38287 | 59596 |
| 8. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | 1531 | 2500 | 278 | 504 | 93 | 4495 |
| 9. Bihar | | 24350 | 20975 | 9118 | 3818 | 5049 | 11445 |
| 10. Jharkhand | | 13300 | 15900 | 4559 | 3968 | 6855 | 3756 |
| 11. Orissa | | 18150 | 14550 | 9118 | 13431 | 15241 | 9670 |
| 12. West Bengal | | 29100 | 37300 | 33972 | 27350 | 36581 | 36583 |
| 13. Arunachal Pradesh | | 1350 | 1700 | 1946 | 864 | 1219 | 1857 |
| 14. Assam | | 27350 | 25100 | 47000 | 15548 | 25768 | 49595 |
| 15. Manipur | | 2415 | 5000 | 389 | 682 | 1313 | 416 |
| 16. Meghalaya | | 7600 | 5000 | 3058 | 2171 | 3789 | 1962 |
| 17. Mizoram | | 2350 | 7475 | 21739 | 1174 | 5180 | 18255 |
| 18. Nagaland | | 4700 | 2850 | 4336 | 2332 | 3851 | 5549 |
| 19. Tripura | | 5150 | 3600 | 3114 | 4316 | 3227 | 5616 |
| 20. Sikkim | | 1650 | 1775 | 1501 | 2140 | 3994 | 1750 |
| 21. Andhra Pradesh | | 23700 | 43575 | 57768 | 31996 | 66463 | 66050 |
| 22. Karnataka | | 24350 | 33075 | 35320 | 29958 | 19478 | 27129 |
| 23. Kerala | | 22550 | 20925 | 23852 | 50291 | 16434 | 30586 |
| 24. Lakshadweep | | 50 | 25 | 27 | 127 | 0 | 292 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------------------|---|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 25. Pondicherry | | 200 | 100 | 222 | 219 | 146 | 187 |
| 26. Tamil Nadu | | 22200 | 19925 | 17959 | 24028 | 19159 | 20055 |
| 27. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| 28. Goa | | 8600 | 5000 | 3058 | 1715 | 1670 | 801 |
| 29. Gujarat | | 13311 | 10075 | 14456 | 2236 | 8581 | 17947 |
| 30. Maharashtra | | 38400 | 31375 | 34250 | 15498 | 25040 | 30928 |
| 31. Chhattiegarh | | 9950 | 15025 | 17014 | 19815 | 18347 | 17348 |
| 32. Madhya Pradesh | | 20550 | 21225 | 24019 | 23683 | 40539 | 15365 |
| 33. Uttarakhand | | 12500 | 10000 | 8785 | 16825 | 10471 | 10948 |
| 34. Uttar Pradesh | | 60200 | 65725 | 57125 | 57847 | 64900 | 45322 |
| Total | | | | 556136 | 471458 | 530025 | 567676 |

Statement-IV

State/Union Territory-wise details of targets and achievements in respect of village industry units, margin money (M.M.) and employment under the REGP during 2006-07

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Target 2006-07 | | | Achievement (Upto January 2007) | | |
|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | Number of Projects | M.M. (Rs. lakh) | Employment Nos. | Number of Projects | M.M. (Rs. lakh) | Employment Nos. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Chandigarh | 5 | 5.3 | 88 | 10 | 11.34 | 172 |
| 2. | Delhi | 15 | 16.88 | 281 | 11 | 12.11 | 86 |
| 3. | Haryana | 1193 | 1324.72 | 22079 | 487 | 996.43 | 16054 |
| 4. | Himachal Pradesh | 760 | 843.75 | 14063 | 481 | 731.86 | 10367 |
| 5. | Jammu and Kashmir | 724 | 803.93 | 13399 | 1044 | 628.89 | 11929 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|---------|-------|------|---------|-------|
| 6. | Punjab | 1493 | 1657.13 | 27619 | 419 | 813.1 | 13378 |
| 7. | Rajasthan | 2769 | 3073.79 | 51230 | 993 | 1391.34 | 30299 |
| 8. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 152 | 168.75 | 2813 | 127 | 22.15 | 223 |
| 9. | Bihar | 638 | 707.95 | 11799 | 477 | 355.25 | 5595 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 745 | 826.45 | 13774 | 120 | 171.53 | 3890 |
| 11. | Orissa | 885 | 982.13 | 16369 | 224 | 338.73 | 5673 |
| 12. | West Bengal | 2268 | 2517.76 | 41963 | 971 | 1041.95 | 17993 |
| 13. | Arunachal Pradesh | 103 | 114.75 | 1913 | 80 | 132.9 | 1425 |
| 14. | Assam | 1526 | 1694.25 | 28238 | 1088 | 1051.28 | 18918 |
| 15. | Manipur | 185 | 205.88 | 3431 | 10 | 9.86 | 66 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 304 | 337.5 | 5625 | 68 | 112.14 | 743 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 455 | 504.6 | 8410 | 586 | 769.5 | 12590 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 173 | 192.37 | 3206 | 133 | 164.39 | 2772 |
| 19. | Tripura | 219 | 243 | 4050 | 21 | 31.75 | 231 |
| 20. | Sikkim | 108 | 119.84 | 1997 | 46 | 75.72 | 718 |
| 21. | Andhra Pradesh | 2940 | 3263.69 | 54395 | 1083 | 1907.92 | 33293 |
| 22. | Karnataka | 2011 | 2232.6 | 37210 | 968 | 1426.83 | 24969 |
| 23. | Kerala | 1389 | 1541.4 | 25690 | 713 | 1224.22 | 20222 |
| 24. | Lakshadweep | 2 | 1.72 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Pondicherry | 64 | 71.18 | 1186 | 3 | 4.2 | 72 |
| 26. | Tamil Nadu | 1212 | 1344.96 | 22416 | 635 | 820.41 | 14490 |
| 27. | Goa | 304 | 337.5 | 5625 | 104 | 95.25 | 717 |
| 28. | Gujarat | 613 | 680.09 | 11335 | 241 | 452.58 | 7744 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|--------------------|---|-------|----------|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| 29. Maharashtra | | 1908 | 2117.84 | 35297 | 633 | 662.57 | 6338 |
| 30. Chhattisgarh | | 914 | 1014.22 | 16904 | 340 | 655.98 | 7103 |
| 31. Madhya Pradesh | | 1291 | 1432.72 | 23879 | 743 | 1059.7 | 17938 |
| 32. Uttarakhand | | 608 | 675 | 11250 | 309 | 346.05 | 5213 |
| 33. Uttar Pradesh | | 3784 | 4346.2 | 72438 | 807 | 1611.97 | 26741 |
| Total | | 31760 | 35399.85 | 590001 | 13975 | 19129.9 | 317962 |

Statement-V

*State/Union Territory-wise details of targets fixed and achievements
under the PMRY during 2003-04 and 2004-05*

| Sl. No. | States/UTs | 2003-2004 | | | 2004-2005 | | |
|---------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Target Allocated (No.) | No. of cases Sanctioned by banks. | No. of cases Disbursed by banks. | Target Allocated (No.) | No. of cases Sanctioned by banks. | No. of cases Disbursed by banks. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Haryana | 8100 | 8387 | 7277 | 10200 | 9176 | 7755 |
| 2. | Himachal Pradesh | 3200 | 3028 | 2862 | 3000 | 2977 | 2853 |
| 3. | Jammu and Kashmir | 3000 | 792 | 656 | 3000 | 747 | 639 |
| 4. | Punjab | 8200 | 8405 | 7558 | 9200 | 9178 | 8372 |
| 5. | Rajasthan | 16200 | 15654 | 12769 | 18200 | 16429 | 12919 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 100 | 99 | 68 | 100 | 288 | 206 |
| 7. | Delhi | 4400 | 1108 | 904 | 4500 | 937 | 819 |
| 8. | Assam | 10000 | 7501 | 5844 | 15000 | 10262 | 8256 |
| 9. | Manipur | 1200 | 595 | 520 | 1500 | 440 | 387 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 10. Meghalaya | | 1350 | 453 | 403 | 1400 | 598 | 568 |
| 11. Nagaland | | 1000 | 68 | 53 | 1200 | 897 | 109 |
| 12. Tripura | | 3000 | 2494 | 2043 | 3000 | 2126 | 1747 |
| 13. Arunachal Pradesh | | 700 | 685 | 668 | 850 | 443 | 440 |
| 14. Mizoram | | 200 | 788 | 775 | 200 | 144 | 142 |
| 15. Sikkim | | 100 | 31 | 30 | 100 | 37 | 32 |
| 16. Bihar | | 14400 | 11370 | 9860 | 16000 | 11634 | 10396 |
| 17. Jharkhand | | 9000 | 5498 | 4774 | 9000 | 5492 | 4804 |
| 18. Orissa | | 16300 | 11652 | 8779 | 18000 | 16132 | 11339 |
| 19. West Bengal | | 20000 | 3562 | 2822 | 24000 | 4607 | 3796 |
| 20. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | 200 | 189 | 182 | 400 | 150 | 142 |
| 21. Madhya Pradesh | | 23500 | 26031 | 19748 | 28000 | 27538 | 20642 |
| 22. Chhattisgarh | | 4600 | 3919 | 3275 | 6000 | 4322 | 3276 |
| 23. Uttar Pradesh | | 50900 | 44842 | 40481 | 52000 | 45867 | 42534 |
| 24. Uttaranchal | | 6000 | 5636 | 5361 | 7000 | 7200 | 6637 |
| 25. Gujarat | | 13000 | 7249 | 6755 | 12500 | 6981 | 6406 |
| 26. Maharashtra | | 22800 | 21116 | 17230 | 39000 | 26796 | 21819 |
| 27. Daman and Diu | | 50 | 3 | 3 | 50 | 4 | 4 |
| 28. Goa | | 400 | 125 | 116 | 500 | 53 | 45 |
| 29. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | | 50 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 23 | 22 |
| 30. Andhra Pradesh | | 36800 | 23291 | 17729 | 43000 | 25002 | 22542 |
| 31. Karnataka | | 20000 | 15317 | 11929 | 24000 | 16806 | 13931 |
| 32. Kerala | | 20350 | 17991 | 14024 | 25500 | 22517 | 16553 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 33. Tamil Nadu | | 20000 | 14538 | 12738 | 25000 | 20579 | 16902 |
| 34. Lakshadweep | | 50 | 17 | 17 | 50 | 12 | 4 |
| 35. Pondicherry | | 750 | 362 | 294 | 650 | 363 | 329 |
| Not Specified | | | 1216 | 897 | | 1246 | 897 |
| All India | | 339900 | 264012 | 219444 | 402150 | 298003 | 248264 |

State/Union Territory-wise details of targets fixed and achievements under the PMRY during 2005-06 and 2006-07 (Upto November, 2006)

| Sl. No. | States/UTs | 2005-2006 | | | 2006-2007 (Upto November, 2006) | | |
|---------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Target Allocated (No.) | No. of cases Sanctioned by banks. | No. of cases Disbursed by banks. | Target Allocated (No.) | No. of cases Sanctioned by banks. | No. of cases Disbursed by banks. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Haryana | 10600 | 10541 | 9535 | 11000 | 6120 | 3059 |
| 2. | Himachal Pradesh | 3000 | 3038 | 2926 | 4700 | 2128 | 1682 |
| 3. | Jammu and Kashmir | 3000 | 590 | 542 | 3000 | 373 | 251 |
| 4. | Punjab | 9200 | 8941 | 8041 | 9200 | 4462 | 2409 |
| 5. | Rajasthan | 18700 | 16895 | 13861 | 19200 | 10361 | 3583 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 100 | 250 | 72 | 100 | 28 | 16 |
| 7. | Delhi | 4500 | 785 | 682 | 4000 | 309 | 201 |
| 8. | Assam | 15000 | 7212 | 5626 | 10300 | 1555 | 1347 |
| 9. | Manipur | 1500 | 394 | 357 | 1500 | 165 | 40 |
| 10. | Meghalaya | 1400 | 607 | 562 | 800 | 108 | 102 |
| 11. | Nagaland | 2800 | 2262 | 2225 | 1000 | 67 | 67 |
| 12. | Tripura | 3000 | 2339 | 2032 | 3000 | 1442 | 495 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 13. Arunachal Pradesh | | 1050 | 441 | 423 | 400 | 34 | 6 |
| 14. Mizoram | | 1000 | 485 | 472 | 1000 | 30 | 30 |
| 15. Sikkim | | 100 | 31 | 31 | 40 | 18 | 12 |
| 16. Bihar | | 25000 | 14049 | 12075 | 11400 | 3544 | 2648 |
| 17. Jharkhand | | 9000 | 5451 | 4570 | 9000 | 2469 | 1787 |
| 18. Orissa | | 18000 | 16179 | 12645 | 15600 | 5360 | 1464 |
| 19. West Bengal | | 24500 | 5112 | 4616 | 4600 | 1993 | 1806 |
| 20. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | 200 | 188 | 150 | 200 | 54 | 44 |
| 21. Madhya Pradesh | | 32000 | 28772 | 20860 | 32000 | 10847 | 3742 |
| 22. Chhattisgarh | | 6800 | 4383 | 3419 | 8400 | 2469 | 1062 |
| 23. Uttar Pradesh | | 52500 | 43409 | 39886 | 53900 | 24803 | 17066 |
| 24. Uttaranchal | | 8000 | 7748 | 7404 | 8000 | 3783 | 3032 |
| 25. Gujarat | | 9600 | 6824 | 6315 | 9900 | 2675 | 2199 |
| 26. Maharashtra | | 36000 | 28000 | 23633 | 38200 | 6595 | 4600 |
| 27. Daman and Diu | | 50 | 14 | 14 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 28. Goa | | 500 | 52 | 43 | 500 | 8 | 6 |
| 29. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | | 50 | 30 | 24 | 50 | 3 | 3 |
| 30. Andhra Pradesh | | 43000 | 27038 | 20929 | 43000 | 13511 | 11239 |
| 31. Karnataka | | 24000 | 19902 | 15591 | 24000 | 5433 | 1337 |
| 32. Kerala | | 28000 | 25732 | 21554 | 28000 | 7455 | 4875 |
| 33. Tamil Nadu | | 27000 | 22122 | 19423 | 27000 | 8414 | 3565 |
| 34. Lakshadweep | | 50 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 6 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 35. Pondicherry | | 650 | 388 | 341 | 750 | 93 | 38 |
| Not Specified | | 1799 | 1397 | | 468 | 241 | |
| All India | | 419850 | 312008 | 262281 | 383840 | 127183 | 74054 |

Statement-VI

State/Union Territory-wise details of ISECs issued and actual availment during 2003-04

(Rs. in crore)

| S. No. | States/Union Territories | ISEC 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 |
| 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 | 22.20 | 0.66 | 22.86 |
| 8. | Bihar | 11.08 | 0.05 | 11.13 | 11.08 | 0.05 | 11.13 |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 3.72 | 0.00 | 3.72 | 3.72 | 0.00 | 3.72 |
| 10. | Orissa | 3.93 | 0.22 | 4.15 | 2.43 | 0.06 | 2.49 |
| 11. | West Bengal | 16.92 | 0.38 | 17.3 | 9.15 | 0.09 | 9.24 |
| 12. | Assam | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| 13. | Andhra Pradesh | 6.27 | 0.71 | 6.98 | 1.98 | 0.06 | 2.04 |
| 14. | Karnataka | 4.27 | 11.28 | 15.55 | 3.19 | 10.15 | 13.34 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 15. Kerala | | 18.52 | 1.26 | 19.78 | 6.27 | 1.26 | 7.53 |
| 16. Pondicherry | | 0.14 | 0.02 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| 17. Tamil Nadu | | 71 | 4.65 | 75.65 | 32.60 | 2.72 | 35.32 |
| 18. Gujarat | | 37.34 | 9.04 | 46.38 | 35.91 | 6.88 | 42.79 |
| 19. Maharashtra | | 9.92 | 11.41 | 21.33 | 8.45 | 7.40 | 15.85 |
| 20. Chhattisgarh | | 4.22 | 0.00 | 4.22 | 4.22 | 0.00 | 4.22 |
| 21. Madhya Pradesh | | 25.71 | 0.58 | 26.29 | 24.01 | 0.58 | 24.59 |
| 22. Uttarakhand | | 4.81 | 0.17 | 4.98 | 4.81 | 0.17 | 4.98 |
| 23. Uttar Pradesh | | 97.91 | 24.81 | 122.72 | 92.91 | 11.52 | 104.43 |
| 24. 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 |

State/Union Territory-wise details of ISECs issued and actual availment during 2004-05

(Rs. in crore)

| S. No. | State | Issued ISEC | | | Availment Position | | |
|------------------|-------|-------------|-------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| | | Khadi | V.I. | Total | Khadi | V.I. | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. Tamil Nadu | | 52.66 | 8.55 | 61.21 | 38.41 | 4.62 | 43.03 |
| 2. Uttar Pradesh | | 106.06 | 23.56 | 129.62 | 77.38 | 10.54 | 87.92 |
| 3. Rajasthan | | 24.62 | 0.11 | 24.73 | 11.76 | 0.08 | 11.84 |
| 4. Gujarat | | 49.32 | 10.97 | 60.29 | 32.73 | 6.28 | 39.01 |
| 5. Orissa | | 1.54 | 0.31 | 1.85 | 1.24 | 0.25 | 1.49 |
| 6. Bihar | | 9.97 | 0.74 | 10.71 | 3.73 | 0.05 | 3.78 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| 7. | West Bengal | 15.44 | 0.34 | 15.78 | 8.00 | 0.09 | 8.09 |
| 8. | Haryana | 17.10 | 1.74 | 18.84 | 7.05 | 0.81 | 7.86 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 8.62 | 0.04 | 8.66 | 7.03 | 0.00 | 7.03 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | 21.57 | 8.82 | 30.39 | 8.99 | 8.70 | 17.69 |
| 11. | Andhra Pradesh | 4.62 | 0.54 | 5.16 | 2.13 | 0.06 | 2.19 |
| 12. | Jammu and Kashmir | 1.51 | 0.03 | 1.54 | 1.00 | 0.03 | 1.03 |
| 13. | Kerala | 19.85 | 1.09 | 20.94 | 6.03 | 0.03 | 6.06 |
| 14. | Chhattisgarh | 2.23 | 0.12 | 2.35 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.10 |
| 15. | Punjab | 11.11 | 0.05 | 11.16 | 9.89 | 0.00 | 9.89 |
| 16. | Assam | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 3.24 | 0.26 | 3.50 | 2.13 | 0.07 | 2.20 |
| 18. | Delhi | 0.54 | 0.11 | 0.65 | 0.35 | 0.03 | 0.38 |
| 19. | Madhya Pradesh | 25.71 | 0.58 | 26.29 | 24.01 | 0.58 | 24.59 |
| 20. | Jharkhand | 5.15 | 0.14 | 5.29 | 1.39 | 0.04 | 1.43 |
| 21. | Uttarakhand | 7.31 | 0.19 | 7.50 | 2.79 | 0.00 | 2.79 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | 0.19 | 0.02 | 0.21 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| Total | | 388.38 | 58.31 | 446.69 | 246.20 | 32.26 | 278.46 |

State/Union Territory-wise details of ISECs issued and actual availment during 2005-06

(Rs. in crore)

| S. No. | States/Union Territories | ISEC Issued | | | Actual Availment | | |
|--------|--------------------------|-------------|------|-------|------------------|------|-------|
| | | Khadi | V.I. | Total | Khadi | V.I. | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Delhi | 1.07 | 0.15 | 1.22 | 0.21 | 0.11 | 0.32 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------------|---|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| 2. Haryana | | 8.82 | 0.40 | 9.22 | 3.80 | 0.29 | 4.09 |
| 3. Himachal Pradesh | | 6.96 | 0.18 | 7.14 | 6.03 | 0.17 | 6.20 |
| 4. Jammu and Kashmir | | 2.03 | 0.03 | 2.06 | 1.19 | 0.03 | 1.22 |
| 5. Punjab | | 10.69 | 0.06 | 10.75 | 9.34 | 0.00 | 9.34 |
| 6. Rajasthan | | 20.62 | 0.20 | 20.82 | 15.15 | 0.20 | 15.35 |
| 7. Bihar | | 6.79 | 0.29 | 7.08 | 3.85 | 0.05 | 3.90 |
| 8. Jharkhand | | 5.15 | 0.14 | 5.29 | 1.39 | 0.04 | 1.43 |
| 9. West Bengal | | 14.27 | 0.29 | 14.56 | 8.21 | 0.09 | 8.30 |
| 10. Assam | | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| 11. Andhra Pradesh | | 4.74 | 0.56 | 5.30 | 2.16 | 0.04 | 2.20 |
| 12. Karnataka | | 3.66 | 0.41 | 4.07 | 1.66 | 0.09 | 1.75 |
| 13. Kerala | | 16.09 | 1.12 | 17.21 | 6.39 | 0.00 | 6.39 |
| 14. Pondicherry | | 0.19 | 0.02 | 0.21 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| 15. Tamil Nadu | | 52.72 | 6.42 | 59.14 | 39.34 | 3.94 | 43.28 |
| 16. Gujarat | | 41.61 | 10.97 | 52.58 | 34.59 | 9.10 | 43.69 |
| 17. Maharashtra | | 1.82 | 8.84 | 10.66 | 0.80 | 8.75 | 9.55 |
| 18. Chhattisgarh | | 1.86 | 0.11 | 12.97 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.20 |
| 19. Madhya Pradesh | | 10.04 | 2.11 | 12.15 | 2.92 | 0.22 | 3.14 |
| 20. Uttarakhand | | 5.92 | 0.15 | 6.07 | 2.61 | 0.00 | 2.61 |
| 21. Uttar Pradesh | | 90.98 | 6.88 | 97.86 | 56.86 | 1.79 | 58.65 |
| 22. Departmental | | 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 |

*State/Union Territory-wise details of ISECs issued and actual availment during 2006-07
(Upto December, 2006)*

(Rs. in crore)

| S. No. | States/Union Territory | Issued ISEC | | | Availment Position | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------------|-------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| | | Khadi | V.I. | Total | Khadi | V.I. | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Tamil Nadu | 58.00 | 7.08 | 65.08 | 43.27 | 4.34 | 47.61 |
| 2. | Uttar Pradesh | 100.08 | 7.57 | 107.65 | 62.53 | 1.98 | 64.51 |
| 3. | Rajasthan | 22.69 | 0.22 | 22.91 | 16.67 | 0.22 | 16.89 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 45.77 | 12.07 | 57.84 | 38.05 | 10.01 | 48.06 |
| 5. | Maharashtra | 14.72 | 9.72 | 24.44 | 13.60 | 9.62 | 23.22 |
| 6. | Bihar | 7.47 | 0.32 | 7.79 | 4.24 | 0.06 | 4.30 |
| 7. | West Bengal | 15.70 | 0.32 | 16.02 | 9.03 | 0.10 | 9.13 |
| 8. | Haryana | 9.70 | 0.45 | 10.15 | 4.18 | 0.32 | 4.50 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 7.66 | 0.20 | 7.86 | 6.63 | 0.19 | 6.82 |
| 10. | Andhra Pradesh | 5.21 | 0.60 | 5.81 | 2.37 | 0.04 | 2.41 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 2.23 | 0.03 | 2.26 | 1.31 | 0.03 | 1.34 |
| 12. | Kerala | 17.70 | 1.23 | 18.93 | 7.03 | 0.00 | 7.03 |
| 13. | Chhattisgarh | 2.05 | 0.12 | 2.17 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.22 |
| 14. | Punjab | 11.76 | 0.06 | 11.82 | 10.27 | 0.00 | 10.27 |
| 15. | Assam | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| 16. | Karnataka | 4.02 | 0.45 | 4.47 | 1.82 | 0.10 | 1.92 |
| 17. | Delhi | 1.18 | 0.16 | 1.34 | 0.23 | 0.12 | 0.35 |
| 18. | Madhya Pradesh | 11.04 | 2.32 | 13.36 | 3.21 | 0.24 | 3.45 |
| 19. | Jharkhand | 5.66 | 0.15 | 5.81 | 1.53 | 0.04 | 1.57 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----------------|---|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| 20. Uttarakhand | | 0.51 | 0.16 | 6.67 | 2.87 | 0.00 | 2.87 |
| 21. Pondicherry | | 0.21 | 0.02 | 0.23 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| Total | | 349.38 | 43.25 | 392.63 | 229.13 | 27.41 | 256.54 |

Industrial Development

171. SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL :

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO :

DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL :

SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO :

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

(a) whether the foreign industrialists have shown their interest to invest in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to ask them to set up their industries in remote and rural areas of the country;

(d) if so, the response of foreign industrialists in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the balanced industrial development of the country and the feeling of insecurity prevailing in the minds of the general public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) :
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows in the country has increased from US\$ 3.75 billion in the year 2004-05 to US\$ 5.5 billion upto March 2006. During the current financial year (April-December 2006) US\$ 9.3 billion FDI inflows has been received in the

country which amounts to an increase of 151% over the inflows received during the corresponding period of the previous financial year.

(c) and (d) Government has put in place a liberal and transparent Policy for FDI. Under the liberalised economic environment, investment decisions, including choice of location, are taken by the entrepreneurs based on their techno-economic judgements and commercial considerations.

(e) In order to have a balanced industrial development in the country, Government has offered concessions to both domestic and foreign investors, in the form of excise exemption, income tax exemption and investment subsidy for promoting industrial activities in the States of North East, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal. Government is also in the process of initiating steps to evaluate afresh the industrially backward areas with a view to encouraging industrial development of such areas including in the hinterland and rural areas.

Distance Education

172. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA :

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

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

(a) whether distance education is becoming more popular in the country;

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

(c) the Central and State institutes offering education through correspondence and distance medium

(d) whether any incident of harassment of students have been reported in these distance educational institutes

(e) if so, the details of such incidents

(f) the steps taken by the Government to solve the problems based on these grievances and

(g) the details of the success achieved through these steps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) (a) and (b) Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) has informed that the enrollment figure of the students in Open Universities and Distance Education Institutions suggests that Distance Education is becoming popular in the country. It is a welcome sign.

(c) According to IGNOU, 10 Central Universities, 20 Deemed Universities, 87 State Universities (including State Open Universities) and 2 Institutes of National Importance are offering education through distance mode.

(d) to (g) The Government, from time to time, receive the representations from the students enrolled with institutions offering distance education programmes regarding their grievances such as change of the study centre, delay in receipt of study material, discrepancies in awards, mark-sheets and declaration of the results. Since, the universities offering distance education programme are autonomous institutions with their own decision making mechanism, the aforesaid representations are forwarded to them for appropriate necessary remedial action.

Facilities to Tribals Living in Forest

173. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government provided any facility to the tribals for the utilisation of forests and forestry work

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) if not, the reasons therefor

(d) whether any review has been done in this regard

(e) if so, the results thereof and

(f) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) (a) to (f) Scheduled Tribe people living in forest fringe villages are involved in the conservation, protection and management of forests through Joint Forest Management with benefit sharing.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has enacted the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, which seeks to recognise and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. These forest rights include the right to self-cultivation for livelihood and ownership of minor forest produce including right of ownership, access to, use or dispose of minor forest produce.

New Reserves of Minerals

174. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India (GSI) has conducted any survey to explore new reserves of

minerals in the State of Jharkhand during the last three years

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) the places where the reserves of minerals have been found alongwith the details and estimated quantity thereof

(d) the time by which the Government proposes to start exploitation of these minerals

(e) whether the Government proposes to start this work in the partnership of the private sector and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The details in respect of new reserves of minerals established by GSI in different areas and estimated quantity, during the last three years, are as below -

| Minerals | Area and District | Estimated Quantity |
|----------|---|---|
| Gold Ore | Parasi-Sindaori area, Ranchi distt. | 1.51 million tonnes [grade 2.47 g/t] |
| | Pahardia area, West Singhbhum dist. | 0.58 million tonnes [grade 2.73 g/t] |
| Coal | South Karanpura Coalfield in Patal [West], Hazaribagh and Ranchi distt. | 13.91 million tonnes |
| | Rajmahal Group of Coal Fields in Kulkulidangal-Sitasal area, Dumka distt. | 653.69 million tonnes |
| | Haripur-Chapria, Dumka distt. | 333.88 million tonnes |
| | Pindra area, Bokaro distt. | 46.42 million tonnes |
| Copper | West of Turamdih. Singhbhum Copper Belt | Minor Quantity |

(d) to (f) Exploitation of minerals is not within the purview of GSI. Exploration and extraction of minerals have been thrown open to private investment and therefore commercial exploitation of done by private sector depending on the economic viability.

[English]

Subsidy for Cotton

175. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD Will the Minister of

TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government provides subsidy to Cotton Corporation of India to maintain Minimum Support Price (MSP)

(b) if so, whether Maharashtra State Cooperative Cotton Growers Marketing Federation Ltd. (MSCCGMFL) is not getting any subsidy from Government though it purchases raw cotton and help in maintaining MSP

(c) if so, the reasons therefor

(d) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent any proposal for providing subsidy to MSCCGMFL and notify them as an agent for procurement of cotton

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

(f) whether the proposal has been put for approval of Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs and

(g) if so, the Government's viewpoint on granting subsidy to MSCCGMFL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) (a) Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) is the nominated nodal agency for conducting Minimum Support Price (MSP) operations in Cotton by the Government of India. As and when kapas prices touches the MSP level, the CCI is mandated to procure cotton at MSP declare by the Government of India. There is no quantitative restriction regarding MSP procurement by CCI. Government of India reimburses the loss on account of MSP operations to CCI. In addition to CCI, Government of India has also nominated the National Agricultural Cooperative Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) as the second nodal agency for conducting MSP operations from the cotton season 2004-05.

(b) and (c) Maharashtra State Cooperative Cotton Growers Marketing Federation Ltd. (MSCCGMF) has not been nominated by the Government of Indian as one of the nodal agency for procurement of cotton under MSP. Hence, the question of reimbursement of losses to this Federation does not arise.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Textiles had suggested Government of Maharashtra and MSCCGMF that since the Maharashtra Federation is having adequate infrastructure in the State of Maharashtra, they may approach NAFED directly or through Ministry of Agriculture for utilizing their agency/infrastructure for the purpose of

conducting MSP operations in Maharashtra State. Ministry of Agriculture had also been suggested considering the request of the State Government.

(f) and (g) Ministry of Textiles has not send any proposal to the Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs for granting subsidy to MSCCGMFL.

[Translation]

Pre-School Education in Rural Areas

176. SHRI MOHD. TAHIR

PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR

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

(a) whether the Government is considering any plan to provide pre-school education to children in the rural and urban areas of the country

(b) if so, whether the Government is making any assessment of the total numbers of such children, State-wise

(c) if so, whether this scheme will be launched during the next financial year in all the rural and urban areas of the country

(d) if so, the details thereof and

(e) the allocation of funds, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) (a), (c) and (d) Pre-School education is one of the six services included in the package of services under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme. As on 31.3.2006, there were approximately 2.71 Crore beneficiaries of Pre-School education registered at Anganwadi Centres throughout the country.

(b) As per 2001 census the total number of children

in the age group of 0-5 years, is approximately 13.74 Crore. State-wise list of the children is given in the enclosed statement.

(e) States/UTs are allocated fund for procurement of pre-school education kits @ Rs. 500 per Anganwadi Centre per annum.

Statement

| S. No. | India/State/UTs | 0-5 age group | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Population | | | Percent to total population | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | INDIA* | 137406673 | 71335998 | 66070675 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.3 |
| 1. | Jammu and Kashmir | 1201331 | 619925 | 581406 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 12.2 |
| 2. | Himachal Pradesh | 684183 | 361963 | 322220 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 10.8 |
| 3. | Punjab | 2663544 | 1486641 | 1176903 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 10.3 |
| 4. | Chandigarh | 98405 | 53378 | 45027 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 11.4 |
| 5. | Uttaranchal | 1144064 | 601938 | 542126 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 13.0 |
| 6. | Haryana | 2815115 | 1551979 | 1263136 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 12.9 |
| 7. | Delhi | 1715881 | 920278 | 795603 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 12.7 |
| 8. | Rajasthan | 8930278 | 4685580 | 4244698 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 15.7 |
| 9. | Uttar Pradesh | 26193883 | 13678687 | 12515196 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 15.9 |
| 10. | Bihar | 13800192 | 7096205 | 6703987 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.9 |
| 11. | Sikkim | 65369 | 33420 | 31949 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 12.7 |
| 12. | Arunachal Pradesh | 170984 | 86966 | 84018 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 16.2 |
| 13. | Nagaland | 233514 | 118622 | 114892 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 12.2 |
| 14. | Manipur* | 256582 | 131158 | 125424 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 11.7 |
| 15. | Mizoram | 121876 | 61969 | 59907 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 13.9 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---------------------------------|---|----------|---------|---------|------|------|------|
| 16. Tripura | | 364615 | 185176 | 179439 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.5 |
| 17. Meghalaya | | 391565 | 198465 | 193100 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.9 |
| 18. Assam | | 3752080 | 1908325 | 1843755 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 14.3 |
| 19. West Bengal | | 9541786 | 4867042 | 4674744 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 12.1 |
| 20. Jharkhand | | 4080076 | 2077018 | 2003058 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 15.3 |
| 21. Orissa | | 4521913 | 2314254 | 2207659 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.2 |
| 22. Chhattisgarh | | 3013360 | 1528679 | 1484681 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.3 |
| 23. Madhya Pradesh | | 9068950 | 4700105 | 4368845 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 15.1 |
| 24. Gujarat | | 6479182 | 3444858 | 3034324 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 12.5 |
| 25. Daman and Diu | | 18021 | 9346 | 8675 | 11.4 | 10.1 | 13.2 |
| 26. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | | 35220 | 17733 | 17487 | 16.0 | 14.6 | 17.7 |
| 27. Maharashtra | | 11761538 | 6158754 | 5602784 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 12.1 |
| 28. Andhra Pradesh | | 8410573 | 4287057 | 4123516 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 10.9 |
| 29. Karnataka | | 6081348 | 3125535 | 2955813 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.4 |
| 30. Goa | | 126346 | 65395 | 60951 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.2 |
| 31. Lakshadweep | | 7886 | 4030 | 3856 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 13.1 |
| 32. Kerala | | 3310385 | 1688957 | 1621428 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 9.9 |
| 33. Tamil Nadu | | 6206670 | 3195314 | 3011356 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 9.7 |
| 34. Pondicherry | | 101758 | 51727 | 50031 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.3 |
| 35. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | 38200 | 19519 | 18681 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 11.4 |

Source C13 Table, Census of India, 2001.

Note *Excludes Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur.

Profit/Loss of NTC Mills

(a) the profit/loss of NTC mills during each of the last three years, Mill-wise and State-wise

177. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(b) the number of mills declared sick

(c) the details of the package announced for workers of these mills

(d) the land declared surplus as on date

(e) the details of such land sold so far, mill-wise and State-wise and

(f) the sale proceeds received during each of the last three years and current year so far, mill-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) (a) The profit/loss of NTC mills during each of the last three years mill-wise and State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) All the 119 NTC mills have been declared sick after techno-economic survey studies taken by Textile Research Associations (TRAs).

(c) NTC has Implemented Modified Voluntary Retirement Scheme (MVRS) w.e.f. 1.1.02. All those who were on the rolls of the Company as on date of the implementation and were covered under the definition of

"Employee" including regular, permanent, badli, substitute, temporary, casual workers are eligible for MVRS. The benefits under the Scheme are as follows -

(i) Ex-gratia payment equivalent to 35 days for every completed year of service and 25 days for every year of the balance service left until superannuation. The compensation will be subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000/- or 250 days salary whichever is higher. However, this compensation shall not exceed the sum of the salary that the employee would draw at the prevailing level for the balance of the period left before superannuation.

(ii) In addition to above, there is an additional ex-gratia compensation of 100% of the eligible ex-gratia as above provided there was no wage revision after 01.01.1987 or 50% of the eligible ex-gratia amount as additional compensation in case there was no wage revision after 01.01.1992. Salary for the purpose will consist of Basic Pay + DA + HRA.

(d) to (f) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

National Textile Corporation Limited Statewise/Mill-wise Profit/Loss

(Rs. in Lakhs)

| S.No. | Name of the Mills | 2003-04 (Audited) | 2004-05 (Audited) | 2005-06 (Audited) |
|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| I. | NTC (DPR) LTD., PUNJAB. | | | |
| 1. | Dayalbagh Spg. and Wvg. Mills | 1182.38 | -419.06 | -605.82 |
| 2. | Kharar Textile Mills | 484.58 | -857.84 | -2032.44 |
| 3. | Panipat Woollen Mills | -458.04 | 314.41 | -719.95 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|---|----------|----------|----------|
| | 4. Suraj Textile Mills | 608.11 | -746.19 | -1820.15 |
| | RAJASTHAN | | | |
| | 5. Mahalakshmi Mills | 547.36 | -847.51 | -1426.32 |
| | 6. Shree Bijay Cotton Mills | 820.20 | -668.86 | -1655.47 |
| | 7. Udaipur Cotton Mills | 181.14 | -728.24 | 208.18 |
| II. | NTC (MADHYA PRADESH) LTD., MADHYA PRADESH | | | |
| | 8. Burhanpur Tapti Mills | 2096.67 | -2285.29 | -847.05 |
| | 9. New Bhopal Textile Mills | 2113.60 | -1135.38 | -1032.28 |
| III. | NTC (UTTAR PRADESH) LTD., UTTAR PRADESH | | | |
| | 10. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Mau | 717.61 | -496.83 | -1306.34 |
| | 11. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Naini | 3202.11 | -1196.42 | -3300.71 |
| IV. | NTC (SOUTH MAHARASHTRA) LTD., MAHARASHTRA | | | |
| | 12. Apollo Textile Mills | -1481.52 | -2577.44 | 16435.94 |
| | 13. Aurangabad Textile Mills | -327.05 | -494.42 | -520.69 |
| | 14. Barshi Textile Mills | -189.13 | -280.92 | -169.65 |
| | 15. Chalisgaon Textile Mills | -1175.06 | -1670.77 | -755.31 |
| | 16. Dhule Textile Mills | -1259.29 | -1164.19 | -948.14 |
| | 17. Finlay Mills | -1991.75 | -3650.55 | -3002.01 |
| | 18. Gold Mohur Mills | -1720.46 | -3321.79 | -2035.83 |
| | 19. Nanded Textile Mills | -976.83 | -1385.68 | -1133.33 |
| | 20. New City of Bombay Mfg. Mills | -1956.57 | -3673.67 | -2096.51 |
| V. | NTC (MAHARASHTRA NORTH) LTD., MAHARASHTRA | | | |
| | 21. India United Mills No.1 | 1753.33 | -4625.77 | -3432.41 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 22. | India United Mills No. 5 | 523.9 | -3055.62 | -1997.51 |
| 23. | India United Mills Dye Works | 909.02 | -1371.76 | -1865.52 |
| 24. | Kohinoor Mills No. 1 | 1411.15 | -2753.23 | 38413.89 |
| 25. | Podar Mills | -141.78 | -2521.41 | -2264.19 |
| 26. | R.B.B.A. Mills., | -276.31 | -2139.73 | -778.29 |
| 27. | Savatram Ramprasad Mills | 196.93 | -1041.3 | -351.72 |
| 28. | Tata Mills | -607.7 | -1903.44 | -2870.49 |
| VI. NTC (GUJARAT) LTD., GUJARAT | | | | |
| 29. | Ahmedabad New Textile Mills | 3668.53 | 2912.6 | -2255.66 |
| 30. | Jehangir Textile Mills | 890.4 | 0 | 0 |
| 31. | Rajnagar Textile Mills 1 | 4925.77 | -2271.22 | -2495.17 |
| VII. NTC (APKK AND M) LTD., ANDHRA PRADESH | | | | |
| 32. | Anathapur Cotton Mills | -495.84 | -525.06 | -1184.40 |
| 33. | Tirupati Cotton Mills | -310.64 | -357.89 | -287.74 |
| KARANTAKA | | | | |
| 34. | Minerva Mills | -2221.66 | 3285.06 | -4079.32 |
| 35. | Sree Yallamma Cotton Mills | -408.66 | -428.53 | -1185.72 |
| KERALA | | | | |
| 36. | Alagappa Textile Mills | -713.74 | -814.99 | -477.35 |
| 37. | Cannanore Spg. and Wvg. Mills, Can | -175.77 | -172.48 | -269.29 |
| 38. | Kerala Lakshmi Mills | -357.92 | -239.85 | -456.06 |
| 39. | Parvathi Mills | -1511.52 | -1606.71 | -1373.73 |
| 40. | Vijaymohini Mills | -393.83 | -432.31 | -458.10 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| PONDICHERRY | | | | |
| 41. | Cannanore Spg. and Wvg. Mills, Mahe | -350.10 | -316.56 | -393.51 |
| VIII. NTC (WBAB AND O) LTD., ASSAM | | | | |
| 42. | Associated Industries | -496.84 | -645.20 | -236.37 |
| BIHAR | | | | |
| 43. | Bihar Co-op. Weavers Spg. Mills | -594.33 | -872.86 | -960.99 |
| ORISSA | | | | |
| 44. | Orissa Cotton Mills | -486.15 | -706.26 | -423.27 |
| WEST BENGAL | | | | |
| 45. | Arati Cotton Mills | -725.35 | -921.31 | -845.48 |
| 46. | Laxminarayan Cotton Mills | -889.9 | -1775.22 | -1323.87 |
| 47. | Sodepur Cotton Mills | -539.21 | -797.32 | -760.19 |
| IX. NTC (TN AND P) LTD., TAMIL NADU | | | | |
| 48. | Balaramavarma Textile Mills | -84.34 | 176.13 | -67.40 |
| 49. | Cambodia Mills | -635.98 | -500.30 | -240.76 |
| 50. | Combatore Murugan Mills | -283.91 | -78.32 | -177.98 |
| 51. | Pankaja Mills | -412.52 | -459.35 | -241.18 |
| 52. | Sri Rangavilas S. and W. Mills | -580.72 | -390.40 | 576.90 |
| 53. | Kaleeswarar Mills 'B' Unit | -481.11 | -341.60 | -68.99 |
| 54. | Sri Sarda Mills | -582.92 | -571.75 | -632.40 |
| 55. | Coimbatore Spg. and Wvg. Mills | 1084.72 | -258.88 | -857.89 |
| PONDICHERRY | | | | |
| 56. | Swadeshi Cotton Mills | -676.57 | -843.90 | 0 |
| 57. | Sri Bharati Mills | -501.19 | -1039.97 | 0 |

Statement-II

Details of Surplus Land of NTC, Land Sold and Sale Proceed Mill-wise/State-wise as on 31.1.2007

| S. No. | Name of the NTC Mill State-wise | Total Area of Surplus Land Identified for Sale (In acres) | Area of Land Actually Sold (In acres) | Price at which the Advertisd Land Sold (Rs. Crores) | Details of Sale Proceeds - Year-wise | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | 2003-2004 (Rs. Crores) | 2004-2005 (Rs. Crores) | 2005-2006 (Rs. Crores) | 2006-2007 (Rs. Crores) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| NTC (APKK AND M) LTD., Bgl., ANDHRA PRADESH | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Natraj Mills, Nirmal | 70.00 | 70.00 | 2.31 | 2.31 | — | — | — |
| 2. | Netha Mills, Secunderabad | 10.84 | 9.83 | 24.02 | 24.02 | — | — | — |
| 3. | Adoni Mills, Adoni | 7.17 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. | Tinupati Mills, Reningunta | 47.36 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. | Anantpur Mills, Tadapatri | 9.25 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6. | Azam Jahi Mills, Warrangal | 200.25 | 200.25 | 49.72 | 49.72 | — | — | — |
| | Total | 344.87 | 280.08 | 76.05 | 76.05 | — | — | — |
| KARNATAKA | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Mysore Mills, Bangalore | 27.79 | 18.69 | 79.16 | 79.16 | — | — | — |
| | Mysore Mills (Bungalow No. 106) | — | 1.88 | 37.01 | — | — | 37.01 | — |
| 8. | MSK Mills, Guibarge | 205.32 | 165.20 | 17.08 | 17.08 | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|---|
| 9. | Minerva Mills, Bangalore | 30.00 | 19.95 | 41.21 | 41.21 | — | — | — |
| | Minerva Mills, Bangalore | 7.22 | 30.30 | — | 30.30 | — | — | — |
| | Minerva Mills, Bangalore | 1.20 | 8.90 | — | — | 8.90 | — | — |
| 10. | Sree Yellamma, Tolahunse | 98.80 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | 361.91 | 214.14 | 213.66 | 137.45 | 30.30 | 45.91 | — |
| | KERALA | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Alagappa Mills, Alagappanagar | 8.06 | 1.96 | 0.49 | — | — | — | — |
| 12. | Kerala Luxmi Mills, Trichur | 30.11 | 14.19 | 2.15 | 2.15 | — | — | — |
| | Total | 38.17 | 16.15 | 2.64 | 2.15 | — | — | — |
| | Grand Total | 744.95 | 510.37 | 294.14 | 215.65 | 30.30 | 45.91 | — |
| | NTC (DP AND R) Ltd., N. Delhi, | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Ajuthia Textile Mills, Delhi | 8.98 | 8.98 | 67.01 | — | 67.01 | — | — |
| | Total | 8.98 | 8.98 | 67.01 | — | 67.01 | — | — |
| | PUNJAB | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Kharar Textile Mills, Kharar | 26.38 | 8.28 | 1.05 | — | — | — | — |
| 15. | Suraj Textile Mills, Malout | 7.05 | 7.05 | 0.56 | 0.56 | — | — | — |
| 16. | Dayalbagh Mills, Amritsar | 9.84 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 17. | Panipat Woollen Mills, Kharar | 20.29 | 7.69 | 12.50 | — | 12.50 | — | — |
| | Total | 63.56 | 23.02 | 14.11 | 0.56 | 12.50 | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|---|--------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| | RAJASTHAN | | | | | | | |
| 18. | Udaipur Cotton Mills, Udaipur | 29.77 | 29.76 | 15.12 | — | — | 15.12 | — |
| 19. | Edward Mills, Beawar | 18.28 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 20. | Mahalaxmi Mills, Beawar | 5.17 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 21. | Bijaynagar Cotton Mills, Bijaynagar | 7.83 | 7.83 | 1.95 | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | 61.05 | 37.59 | 17.07 | — | — | 15.12 | — |
| | Grand Total | 133.59 | 69.59 | 98.19 | 0.56 | 79.51 | 15.12 | — |
| | NTC (Gujarat) Ltd., Ahmedabad, GUJARAT | | | | | | | |
| 22. | Ahmedabad New Tex. Mills | 7.45 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 23. | Rajkot Textile Mills, Rajkot | 8.73 | 8.72 | 18.20 | — | — | — | 18.20 |
| 24. | Ahmadabad Jupiter, Ahmadabad | 22.44 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 25. | Jehangir Mills, Ahmadabad | 16.30 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 26. | Rajnagar No.1, Ahmadabad | 12.61 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 27. | New Maneckchowk, Ahmadabad | 8.99 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 28. | Mahalaxmi Mills, Bhavnagar | 16.32 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 29. | Himadri Textile Mills, Ahmadabad | 7.22 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30. | Petlad Textile, Petlad | 29.28 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 31. | Viramgam Textile, Viramgam | 50.91 | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|--|--------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| | | ₹ | | | | | | |
| 32. | Fine Knitting Mills, Ahmedabad | 8.38 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | 188.12 | 8.72 | 18.20 | — | — | — | 18.20 |
| | NTC (MN) Ltd., Mumbai, MAHARASTRA NORTH | | | | | | | |
| 33. | RBBA Mills, Hinghanghat | | | | | | | |
| | (Plot No.1 with old bunglow) | 5.95 | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.18 | — | — | — |
| | Ginning and Processing Factory | 5.95 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 34. | Savatram Ram Prasad Mills, Akola | 0.52 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | — | — | — |
| 35. | Vidarbha Mills, Achalpur (Plot No. 1, 2 and 6) | 17.05 | 5.88 | 0.86 | 0.86 | — | — | — |
| | Vidarbha Mills, South side mills gate | — | 1.81 | 0.75 | — | — | 0.75 | — |
| 36. | Model Mills, Nagpur | 33.31 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Model Mills (Plot No. 2) | — | 0.21 | 0.36 | — | 0.36 | — | — |
| | Model Mills, (Plot No. 3 of old labour chawls) | — | 1.10 | 1.24 | 1.24 | — | — | — |
| | Model Mills (Plot No. 1 Near S.T Stand) | — | 6.98 | 9.50 | — | — | 9.50 | — |
| | Model Mills (Plot with 5 Bungalow) | — | 1.49 | 6.32 | — | — | 6.32 | — |
| 37. | RS RG Mills, Akola (Plot No. 3) | 15.81 | 1.96 | 0.45 | — | — | 0.45 | — |
| | Plot No. 1 and 2 | — | 2.16 | 0.55 | — | 0.55 | — | — |
| | RS RG (Plot with Staff Quarter) | — | 1.27 | 0.41 | — | — | 0.41 | — |
| 38. | Tata Mills, Mumbai | 10.62 | 4.40 | 13.75 | — | 13.75 | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|---|
| 39. | Indu Mills No.1, Mumbai | 8.71 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 40. | Indu Mills No.6, Mumbai | 4.57 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 41. | Indu Mills No.2, Mumbai | 16.04 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 42. | Jam Mills, Mumbai | 7.99 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 43. | Indu Mills No.4, Mumbai | 7.79 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 44. | Sita Ram Mills, Mumbai | 8.43 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 45-46. | Kohinoor Mills No.1 and 2, Mumbai | 14.55 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 47. | Kohinoor Mills No.3, Mumbai | 4.84 | 421.00 | — | — | 421.00 | — | — |
| 48. | Indu Mills No.3, Kalachowki, Mumbai | 5.40 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | 167.53 | 32.36 | 455.46 | 2.37 | 14.66 | 438.43 | — |
| | NTC (MP) Ltd., Indore, MADHYA PRADESH | | | | | | | |
| 49. | New Bhopal Tex. Mills | 79.10 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 50. | Burhanpur Tapti Mills | 42.85 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 51. | Indore Malwa, Indore | 103.80 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 52. | Hira Mills, Ujjain | 69.20 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 53. | Kalyanmal Mills, Indore | 33.57 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 54. | Swadeshi Mills, Indore | 15.32 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 55. | Bengal Nagpur Mills | 52.10 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | 395.94 | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|--|--------|--------|---------|---|---|---------|--------|
| | NTC (SM) Ltd., Mumbai, SOUTH MAHARASHTRA | | | | | | | |
| 56. | Barshi Mills, Barshi | 36.50 | 1.87 | 0.12 | — | — | — | — |
| 57. | Dhule Textile Mills, Dhule | 12.80 | 10.28 | 2.52 | — | — | — | — |
| 58. | Challisaon Mills, Challisaon | 17.54 | 12.82 | 3.04 | — | — | — | — |
| 59. | Apollo Mills, Mumbai | 9.98 | 7.43 | 180.00 | — | — | 180.00 | — |
| | Apollo Mills (Bunglow) | — | 1.29 | 170.01 | — | — | — | 170.01 |
| 60. | Gold Mohur Mills, Mumbai | 6.52 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 61. | Madhusudan Mills, Mumbai | 18.05 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 62. | Mumbai Textile Mills, Mumbai | 23.83 | 16.62 | 702.22 | — | — | 702.22 | — |
| 63. | Jupiter Textile Mills, Mumbai | 10.91 | 10.91 | 276.60 | — | — | 27.60 | — |
| 64. | Elphinstone Mills, Mumbai | 8.91 | 7.97 | 441.75 | — | — | 441.75 | — |
| 65. | Bharat Mills, Mumbai | 8.37 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 66. | New Hind Mills, Mumbai | 8.33 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 67. | Digvijay Mills, Mumbai | 9.33 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 68. | Aurangabad Mills, Aurangabad | 15.74 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 69. | Podar Process, Mumbai | 2.39 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 70. | Nanded Mills, Nanded | 91.42 | 91.42 | 33.33 | — | — | — | 33.33 |
| | Total | 280.62 | 160.61 | 1809.59 | — | — | 1600.57 | 203.34 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|--|--------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|
| | NTC (TN AND P) Ltd., Coimbatore, TAMIL NADU | | | | | | | |
| | 71. Pankaja Mills, Coimbatore | 11.07 | 0.34 | 0.69 | 0.69 | — | — | — |
| | Pankaja Mills (Parcel A along with Bldg.) | — | 9.51 | 40.48 | — | — | — | 40.48 |
| | Pankaja Mills (Parcel B along with Bldg.) | — | 1.24 | 6.25 | — | — | — | 6.25 |
| | 72. Omparasakthi Mills, Coimbatore | 14.25 | 14.25 | 4.50 | 4.50 | — | — | — |
| | 73. Kalleswarar 'A' Mills (site No.2) | 16.06 | 0.19 | 0.54 | 0.54 | — | — | — |
| | 74. Sri Rangavilas Mills, Coimbatore | 17.20 | 6.21 | 7.82 | — | — | 7.82 | — |
| | Sri Rangavilas Mills, Coimbatore | 3.46 | 8.00 | — | — | 8.00 | — | — |
| | 75. Coimbatore Murugan Mills, Coimbatore | 2.31 | 0.84 | 1.89 | — | 1.89 | — | — |
| | 76. Kothandaram Mills, Madurai | 2.66 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 77. Krishnaveni Mills, Coimbatore | 4.52 | 4.52 | 5.20 | — | — | 5.20 | — |
| | 78. Balramvarma Mills, Shencattah | 20.20 | 20.20 | 1.72 | — | — | — | 1.72 |
| | 79. Somasundaram Mills, Coimbatore | 7.43 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 80. Sri Sarda Mills, Coimbatore | 3.45 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Sri Sarda Mills, Coimbatore (Parcel B) | — | 1.46 | 1.06 | — | — | — | 1.06 |
| | 81. Coimbatore Spg. and Wvg. Mills | 20.49 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | 119.64 | 62.22 | 78.15 | 5.73 | 1.89 | 21.02 | 49.51 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------|---|-------|-------|
| | PONDICHERRY | | | | | | | |
| 82. | Sree Bharti Mills | — | 15.12 | 13.08 | — | — | 13.08 | — |
| 83. | Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Pondicherry | — | 9.91 | 12.10 | — | — | — | — |
| | Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Pondicherry | 53.30 | 0.46 | 0.56 | 0.56 | — | — | — |
| | Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Pondicherry | — | 42.93 | 19.88 | — | — | 19.88 | — |
| | Total | 53.30 | 68.42 | 45.62 | 0.56 | — | 32.96 | — |
| | Grand Total | 172.94 | 130.64 | 123.77 | 6.29 | — | 53.98 | 49.51 |
| | NTC (UP) Ltd., Kanpur, UTTAR PRADESH | | | | | | | |
| 84. | Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Naini | 12.62 | 6.43 | 3.20 | — | — | — | — |
| 85. | Biji Cotton Mills, Hathras | 7.56 | 5.82 | 4.69 | 4.69 | — | — | — |
| 86. | Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur | 55.86 | 3.23 | 7.50 | 7.50 | — | — | — |
| | Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur | 1.53 | 4.23 | — | 4.23 | — | — | — |
| 87. | Lord Krishna Mills, Saharanpur | 24.70 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 88. | Swadeshi Mills, Maunathbhanjan | 9.20 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 89. | Atherton Mills, Kanpur | 20.70 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 90. | Luxmi Ratan Mills, Kanpur | 13.48 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 91. | New Victoria Mills, Kanpur | 29.67 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 92. | Muir Mills, Kanpur | 37.28 | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------|--|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|---|
| 93. | Sree Vikram Mills, Lucknow | 8.14 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 94. | Raibareilly Textile Mills, Raibareilly | 30.43 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | 249.84 | 17.01 | 19.62 | 12.19 | 4.23 | — | — |
| | NTC (WBABO) Ltd., Kolkata, WEST BENGAL | | | | | | | |
| 95. | Luxmi Narayan Textile Mills, Rishra | 14.83 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 96. | Rampoora Textile Mills, Serampore | 30.60 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 97. | Bengal Luxmi Tex. Mills, Serampore | 27.97 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 98. | Bangashri Textile Mills, Sukhchar | 29.08 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 99. | Central Cotton Textile Mills, Belur | 11.67 | 11.67 | 13.35 | — | — | 13.35 | — |
| 100. | Shree Mahalaxmi Textile Mills, Palta | 11.24 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 101. | Bengal Fine Tex. Mills No.2 Kattaganj | 19.44 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 102. | Bengal Fine Tex. Mills No.1 Konnagar | 18.83 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 103. | Aarti Cotton Textile Mills, Howrah | 6.25 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 104. | Manindra B.T. Tex. Mills, Cossimbazar | 35.28 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 105. | Jyoti Weaving Factory, Kolkata | 4.29 | 4.29 | 13.31 | — | — | 13.31 | — |
| | Total | 209.48 | 15.96 | 26.66 | — | — | 26.66 | — |
| | ASSAM | | | | | | | |
| 106. | Associated Industries, Chandrapur | 50.00 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | 50.00 | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------|--|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| | BIHAR | | | | | | | |
| 107. | Bihar Cooperative Tex. Mills, Mokameh | 22.20 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 108. | Gaya Cotton Textile Mills, Gaya | 32.77 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | 54.97 | | | | | | |
| | ORISSA | | | | | | | |
| 109. | Orissa Cotton Textile Mills, Bhagatpur | 62.17 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | 62.17 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Grand Total | 376.62 | 15.96 | 26.66 | — | — | 26.66 | — |
| | Great Grand Total | 2709.95 | 945.26 | 2843.84 | 237.06 | 130.59 | 2180.67 | 271.05 |

[English]

Decline In Export Promotion

178. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decline in export promotion rates has been registered after November during the year 2006-2007,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a major decline has been registered in export in December, 2006 compared to October, 2006;

(d) if so, whether the Government is contemplating any plan to fight the challenges being faced in international markets; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) There was a deceleration in the monthly export growth in December 2006 compared with November, 2006 mainly on account of decline in the export of Gems and Jewellery.

(c) There has been no overall decline in export in the month of December 2006 compared with October, 2006.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[English]

SEZ and Designated Areas Bill, 2006

179. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO :
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has

submitted Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and Designated Areas Bill, 2006 for administrative approval;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Maharashtra has also resolved the queries relating to the Bill raised by the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reasons for delay in granting administrative approval to the SEZ and Designated Areas Bill, 2006; and

(e) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) The State Legislations are examined from three angles viz (a) repugnancy with Central Laws, (b) deviation from National or Central Policy and (c) legal and Constitutional validity. In this case, there are certain policy issues to be sorted out in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments as well as State Government. Hence, no time-frame can be fixed in this regard.

[Translation]

Road Accidents

180. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi High Court in view of the increasing numbers of fatal road accidents in January, 2006 has ordered Delhi Police to submit details of the traffic management and deaths occurred in road accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has also ordered for formulating a national policy by using scientific methods so that the increasing fatal road accidents could be reduced in the country; and

(d) if so, the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the High Court of Delhi in its order dated 18th January, 2007 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 16565/2006 titled the Court on its own motion Vs. Union of India and Others directed the respondents to place on record the complete proposals by which they would like to control the traffic offences and accidents on the roads of Delhi. The Court also directed the Commissioner of Police and the Chief Secretary, Government of NCT Delhi to file data/details of all road accidents which have occurred in the years 2005 and 2006.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, the Government has taken several steps to improve road safety for road users, which are as under:-

- (i) Road safety is the integral part of road design at planning stage for National Highways/Expressways.
- (ii) Various steps to enhance road safety such as road furniture, road markings/road signs, introduction of Highways Traffic Management System using Intelligent Transport System, enhancement of discipline among contractors during construction, road safety audit on selected stretches, have been undertaken by National Highways Authority of India.
- (iii) Refresher training to Heavy Motor Vehicle drivers in the unorganised sector.
- (iv) Involvement of NGOs for road safety activities by

Department of Road Transport and Highways and National Highways Authority of India.

- (v) Setting up of Model Driving Training Schools in the country.
- (vi) Publicity campaign on road safety awareness through audio-visual print media.
- (vii) Institution of National Award for voluntary organization/individuals for outstanding work in the field of road safety.
- (viii) Tightening of safety standards of vehicles.
- (ix) Provision for cranes and ambulance to various State Governments/NGOs under National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme. National Highways Authority of India also provides ambulance at a distance of 50 KM on each of its completed highways under its Operation and Maintenance contracts.
- (x) Widening and improvement of National Highways from two lanes to four lanes and four lanes to six lanes.

Apart from above, the Government has also formulated a National Urban Transport Policy which, inter alia, seeks to promote integrated land use and transport planning, greater use of public transport, use of cleaner technologies and non-motorized modes of travel leading to safety in travel and transportation.

[English]

Committee for Anganwadi Workers

181. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Review Committee constituted by the Government to examine the current level of honorarium and related issues of Anganwadi workers and helpers was to submit its report on December 31, 2006;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations of the Committee; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (c) A Review Committee to examine the current levels of honorarium and related issues of Anganwadi Workers and Helpers was constituted in September, 2006. The Committee was initially to submit its report on 31st December 2006, which was extended to 31.1.2007.

The Report of the Review Committee is being submitted to the Government.

Export of Horticulture

182. SHRI M. APPADURAI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the export of horticulture products is decreasing;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost the export of horticulture products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) No, Sir. Export of horticulture products increased from Rs. 1126 crore in 2003-04 to Rs. 2455 crores in 2005-06. (Source: DGC&S).

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Measures taken by the Government to promote export of horticulture products include participation in fairs, promotional campaigns, setting up and upgradation of laboratories, setting up of centers for perishable cargo, pack houses and other infrastructural facilities, development of Agri Export Zones, implementation of residue

monitoring plans, Transport Assistance and market access initiatives.

Ban of Junk Food

183. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Government has received any suggestions from Health Ministry regarding blanket, ban on junk food and colas in schools as reported in *The Times of India*, December 15, 2006;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) whether the Government also proposes to extend this ban to the universities also;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (c) Education being a subject in the concurrent list, most of the schools come under the jurisdiction of the State Governments. Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare has written to Health Ministers of all States in August, 2006 to consider issuing instructions for withdrawing junk food and carbonated drinks from schools and college canteens.

(d) to (f) Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare has also written to Chief Ministers of all States in January, 2007 to consider issuing instructions to Vice-Chancellors of all Universities, including Medical and Agricultural Universities of their respective States for withdrawing junk food and carbonated drinks from the canteens of educational institutions.

Crime against Children

184. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the date when the Central Monitoring Commission on crime against children was appointed;
- (b) the number of times it met and the number of cases it enquired after being appointed;
- (c) whether any report has been submitted so far;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the action taken by the Government on this report; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) No such Commission has been set up by the Ministry of Women and Child Development. However, the Ministry is in the process of constituting a National Commission for Protection of Child Rights which will look into all matters pertaining to children in a holistic manner.

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

Setting up of B.Ed. and PTC Colleges

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

- (a) whether the Government/University Grants Commission and AICTE have received applications from State Governments particularly Gujarat for affiliation of B.Ed. and P.T.C. colleges during the last three years, till date;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the number of applications approved and the number of applications pending for approval, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which pending applications are likely to be cleared/approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (d) Colleges, including those specializing in programmes on 'education' are affiliated to the respective Universities under whose jurisdiction the said institutions fall. Neither the Central Government nor any statutory bodies at the Centre are competent to decide on the question of affiliation.

For the B.Ed. courses, the teacher training institutions are granted recognition by the National Council for Teachers Education (NCTE) after which they are required to seek affiliation of the respective Universities. For P.T.C. courses, the institutions granted recognition by the NCTE are required to seek the affiliation of the respective State Council of Educational Research and Training under the various State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. According to the NCTE, it has not information with regard to applications received from State Governments for affiliation for B.Ed. and P.T.C. Colleges.

Punjabi and Urdu Languages Schools

186. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has received proposals from the Government of Himachal Pradesh and other States for setting up of 100 Punjabi and Urdu languages schools in the States with request to provide Central assistance for meeting salary expenses of the teachers of three languages;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (c) Government of Himachal Pradesh have submitted a proposal for the year 2007-2008 seeking assistance for appointment of 100 Punjabi and Urdu Teachers, under the Scheme of Appointment of Language Teachers. The proposal is under examination.

For Government of Andhra Pradesh an amount of Rs. 54.34 lakhs has been released for appointment of 78 Urdu teachers during the year 2006-07.

[English]

Silk Yarn Production

187. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the production of the silk yarn in the country during the last three years and current year, year-wise;

(b) whether there is a decline in the production during the current year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) its overall impact on the silk industry and exports; and

(e) the steps being taken to boost the production of silk yarn?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) The production of Raw Silk/Silk Yarn in the country during the last three years (2003-04 to 2005-06) and current year (April-September, 2006) is as under:—

| Year | Total Raw Silk Production |
|---------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 2003-04 | 15742 M.T. |

| 1 | 2 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 2004-05 | 16500 M.T. |
| 2005-06 | 17305 M.T. |
| 2006-07 (April to September, 06) | 9801 M.T. |

(b) No, Sir. there is no decline in production of raw silk. The production of raw silk upto 2nd quarter of current year is 9801 MT, which is 12.47% more than the production during the correspondig period in the year 2005-06.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Gowari Community In ST List

188. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Bill was brought in 1967 to include Gowari community of Maharashtra in the list of Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to accord the status of Scheduled Tribe to Gowari community;

(d) whether Maharashtra Government has recommended for the inclusion of Gowari community in the list of Scheduled Tribes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha in 1967 and was referred to a Joint

Committee of Parliament chaired by Shri A.K. Chanda, M.P. The Joint Committee on SCs/STs Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1967 recommended the inclusion of Gowari community as a separate tribe for Vidarbha area, vide Joint Committee's Report and Maharashtra Government's letter dated 12-6-1979. The Report was presented to Lok Sabha in 1970, lapsed with its dissolution.

(d) and (e) The Maharashtra Government in the year 1979 recommended for the inclusion of Gowari Community in the State list of Scheduled Tribes but it withdrew its recommendations in the year 1981.

[English]

Funds for Development of Primitive Tribes

189. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal to the Union Government for sanction and release of Rs. 59 lakhs under Centrally sponsored scheme (50 per cent Central + 50 per cent State) for development of Primitive Tribal Groups;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the utilisation certificate for the amounts released during previous years has already been sent by the Karnataka Government; and

(d) if so, the time by when the balance grant is likely to be released to the Karnataka Government?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) to (d) The State Government of Karnataka originally sent a proposal for Rs. 59.00 lakhs under the 100% Central Sector Scheme of Development of Primitive Tribal Groups. This was later revised by the State Government for Rs. 33.69 lakh, as per funds allocated to the State, for activities like construction of check dams, roads, repair of houses, supply of bullocks, minor irrigation works, wells, self-employment etc. in Mysore, Kodagu,

Udupi and Dakshina Kannada District of the State. The Ministry has already sanctioned Rs. 33.69 lakh to the State Government. In addition, Rs. 12.50 lakh has also been sanctioned to the State Government for insurance coverage of PTGs under Janashree Bima Yojana. Additionally, Rs. 8.35 lakh has been sanctioned to an NGO-project recommended by the State Government in Mysore District. The State Government of Karnataka has sent all utilisation certificates of the previous grants. There are no balance funds due to the State of Karnataka under the scheme for Development of PTGs during the year 2006-07.

Production of Tea

190. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) how far the cost of production of tea has increased year after year since 2001-02;

(b) the factors responsible for increase in cost of production of tea of different varieties in Assam and other tea producing regions;

(c) the comparative cost of imported tea; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to provide assistance to the domestic tea industry to compete the international market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) As per available information, the cost of production of tea in the country has increased by approximately 7.59% in 2005-06 over 2001-02. The increase in cost of production has been due to increase in the cost of inputs used for manufacturing tea, fuel and electricity charges, salaries and wages of workers including amenities etc.

(c) As there are a wide variety of teas produced in India, there are different costs of production of such teas. However, on an average sale price of tea at auctions is about Rs. 65.79 per kg. The C.I.F. price of tea imported from

major countries ranges from Rs. 34 to Rs. 129 per kg. The applied rate of customs duty on imported tea is 100%. Under the Indo-Sri Lanka FTA, a concessional duty of 7.5% is applicable.

(d) India has retained its position in the international market. In the Xth Plan period, tea exports have hovered around 180 million kgs. and during 2004-05 exports touched a mark of 205.81 million kgs. It is expected that in the year 2006-07 tea exports would cross the 200 million kg. The Government of India has taken various measures to boost exports of tea which include promotional activities in foreign markets, lending promotional support to tea exporters, participation in international fairs/exhibitions/Buyer Seller Meets, incentivising production of orthodox tea, subsidy on transport and handling charges for tea exported through ICD Amingaon in Assam, etc.

Handloom Mark Scheme

191. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has launched Handloom Mark Scheme;

(b) if so, the details and its features thereof;

(c) whether some problems have arisen in the enforcement of the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to overcome the above problems and to popularize the Scheme among the general public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Handloom Mark Scheme was launched by Dr. Manmohan Singh, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 28.06.2006.

(b) **Handloom Mark Scheme:**

The Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms, Government of India introduced the

'Handloom Mark Scheme' which serves as a guarantee for the buyer that the product being purchased is genuinely hand woven. It provides an identity to the handloom products and can be used not only for popularizing the hand woven products in India and abroad but also to become a hall mark of powerful creative work that distinguishes the product from powerloom and helps in providing better remuneration to the weavers.

Objectives:

- Promote handloom products in Domestic as well as International Markets.
- Provide assurance to the consumers about the genuineness of the product origin.
- Improve international marketing linkages to the handloom weavers.
- Strengthen the supply chain for Handloom products.
- Improve price realization of the Handloom products in Domestic as well as International Markets.
- Improve the earnings of the handloom weavers community.
- Facilitate uninterrupted workflow throughout the year to the handloom weavers.

Develop database on the handloom supplies and weavers that will help in supporting the weavers of the existing schemes being implemented by the Government of India and the future plans.

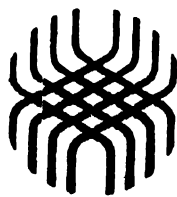
Handloom Mark Logo:

The Handloom Mark Logo was developed by the

National Institute of Designs, Ahmedabad. The Mark is in two forms. One for Domestic use: the word 'Handloom' is written below the logo and the other for exports: same logo with the word 'hand woven in India' written below it.



Handloom



hand woven
IN INDIA

Each label is coded on the rear side for easy identification/classification. E.g. DF followed by coded number for fabric for domestic sale, DM followed by coded number for made-ups and garments for domestic sale; EF followed by coded number for fabric for export and EM followed by coded number for made-ups and garments for export).

One label is to be affixed on each handloom cut-piece of the fabric, made-up item and each garment produced from hand woven fabric.

Scope:

- The scheme covers all handloom fabrics and products made thereof.
- The Handloom Mark scheme is operational throughout the country. Individual weavers, Weavers Co-operative societies, Master weavers, Retailers, and Exporters are entitled to participate in the scheme and avail benefits thereof.

Implementing Agency:

The Textiles Committee, a statutory body in the Minister of Textiles constituted under an Act of Parliament in 1963 with the mandate of

promoting quality Indian Textiles is the Implementing Agency for Handloom Mark Scheme.

Activities:

By the end of January 2007, 1031 registrations have been made and 10.41 lakh labels have been sold to the stakeholders and 31 seminars have been conducted to make aware of the scheme etc. The price of handloom mark label in the beginning was Rs. 1.25 per label. This has been brought down to 60 paise per label to widen the coverage.

(c) and (d) No problems have arisen in the implementation of the scheme. To popularize the Scheme Cluster level seminars were conducted in major handloom producing States; awareness meetings were conducted; advertisements in regional languages were released in newspapers across the country; consumer oriented publicity measures have been initiated and other necessary measures have been undertaken to expand the coverage and popularize the Scheme.

Police Hospitals

192. SHRI MILIND DEORA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has received any proposal to set up a Police Hospital on the line of Army Hospitals from the Government of Karnataka;
- (b) if so, the total funds likely to be provided for the purpose;
- (c) the details of facilities likely to be provided in the hospital; and
- (d) the time by when such hospital is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Killings in Assam

193. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU :
 PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR :
 SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD :
 SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA :
 SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR :
 DR. RAJESH MISHRA :
 SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY :
 SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR :
 SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID :
 DR. CHINTA MOHAN :
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR :
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO :
 SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN" :
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI :
 PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA :
 SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU :
 SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME :
 SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :
 SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE :
 SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN :
 SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA :
 SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR
 SHRI JUAL ORAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ULFA have increased their activities against Hindi speaking migrants living in various North Eastern States;

(b) if so, the number of such persons killed/injured in various incidents in the recent past, State-wise;

(c) the details of compensation announced and

paid to the victims of such incidents;

(d) whether any Foreign agency has been found involved in helping ULFA for carrying out such activities;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check such activities of ULFA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) During January 5-8, 2007 United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) killed 61 Hindi speaking persons, mostly seasonal labourers and petty vendors in Upper Assam. During the current year so far 87 persons (including 5 security forces personnel) have lost their lives and 144 (including 5 security forces personnel) sustained injuries in 73 incidents of violence in Assam.

(c) State Government has sanctioned ex-gratia grant of Rs. 3 lakh each to the Next of Kin (NoK) of Hindi speaking people killed in ULFA violence. In addition, the Prime Minister has also sanctioned ex-gratia of Rs. 2 lakh each to such persons. Compensation to injured persons has also been sanctioned.

(d) and (e) There are reports that ULFA is having links a foreign agency. However, there is no report to suggest, involvement of any foreign agency in these killings.

(f) In order to check the violent activities of ULFA, additional Central Police Forces and Army have been deployed in the State of Assam for coordinated action against the outfit and other extremists groups. Government is also taking steps for enhancing the capabilities of State Police Forces, reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure incurred by the State Government.

The security situation in Assam is reviewed in the meetings of Unified Hqrs. chaired by the Chief Minister of Assam.

[English]

Disaster Management

194. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO :
SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the main functions of Department of Disaster Management and Civil Defence;

(b) the activities and tasks carried out by the Department during the last two years;

(c) whether the Government is introducing or has introduced any law to mitigate impact of disasters;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) There is no separate Department of Disaster Management and Civil Defence in the Government of India. At the national level, the nodal responsibility for Disaster Management (except drought, hailstorm and pest-attack) and Civil Defence vests with the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Ministry is responsible for the institutional and legislative framework for Disaster Management and Civil Defence at the national level. The Ministry supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing requisite logistic and financial support.

(b) The activities and tasks carried out by the Disaster Management Division of the Ministry of Home Affairs during the last two years mainly include:-

- Monitoring and coordinating response to major disasters like the Tsunami of 26th December, 2004, the earthquake of 8th October, 2005 in Jammu and Kashmir, the floods in various States during the monsoon season in 2005 and 2006;

and arranging/coordinating logistic and financial support for relief and rehabilitation.

- Drafting of a Central legislation on disaster management which was eventually enacted as the Disaster Management Act, 2005 on 23rd December, 2005.
- Framing of Rules for the purpose of implementation of different provisions of the Act.
- Establishment of a National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) under the Act.
- Constitution of National Executive Committee (NEC) as per the provisions of the act and organization of its meeting.
- Constitution of the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) as per the provisions of the Act.
- Financial support to various Administrative Training Institutes etc. at the State level for conducting training and capacity building activities.
- Training and equipping the battalions of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF).
- Carrying out awareness generation through print and electronic media.
- Organization of various training programmes/workshops/seminars through the NIDM.
- Establishment of a SAARC Disaster Management Centre at NIDM.
- Implementation of a Disaster Risk Management Project in 169 Districts in 17 multi-hazard prone States with external assistance from UNDP, etc.
- Implementation of National Programmes for

Capacity Building of Engineers and Architects in Earthquake Risk Management.

- Establishment of a National Emergency Operations Centre in the Ministry and follow up with States for establishing State/District level Emergency Operation Centres.
- Initiating measures for strengthening the emergency communication system.
- Assessment of requirements for rehabilitation and reconstruction in the States/UTs affected by major disasters.
- Reimbursement of part of the expenditure incurred by the State Governments on Civil Defence and Home Guards.

(c) to (e) The Disaster Management Act, 2005 was enacted on 23rd December, 2005 and notified on 26th December, 2005. It provides for an institutional mechanism for drawing up and monitoring the implementation of policies and plans for disaster management, ensuring measures by various wings of the Government for prevention and mitigation of disasters and for undertaking a holistic, coordinated and prompt response to any disaster situation. The Act inter-alia provides for the setting up of Disaster Management Authorities at the National, State and District levels, constitution of National Executive Committee (NEC), establishment of National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) and establishment of disaster response and mitigation funds at the National, State and District levels. The Government has already established a National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), a NEC and a NIDM. Training and equipping of the earmarked battalions of various Central Para-Military Forces to constitute a National Disaster Response Force has been taken up.

[Translation]

Export Growth Rate

195. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE :

PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR :
SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA :

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

- (a) the product-wise export-import position of India during each of the last three years;
- (b) the rules prescribed for the export-import of any product;
- (c) whether the percentage of export growth in India is declining as against the percentage of import during December, 2006 in comparison to November, 2006;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to formulate a scheme to face the challenge of international market;
- (f) if not, the measures taken to increase the exports; and
- (g) the details of the achievements made after taking such measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) The product-wise details of exports and imports are given in the Publications Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India Volume I (Exports including Re-exports) and Volume-II (Imports) published by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), Kolkata. These are available in the library of the Parliament. This information is also posted on the website of the Department of Commerce at <http://www.commerce.nc.in/>.

(b) The export and import of any product is governed by the Rules and orders framed and notified under the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.

(c) There was a deceleration in the growth rate of both exports and imports in the month of December, 2006 compared with November, 2006. However, there has not been any absolute decline in the growth rates of exports and imports in the above mentioned period.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) to (g) Policy measures are announced from time to time including those contained in the Annual Supplement of the Foreign Trade Policy (2004-09). These measures are aimed to augment and sustain the current rate of export growth in line with India's comparative advantage and the emerging situation in the domestic and international market.

[English]

World Economic Forum

196. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO :

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

(a) whether India has participated in the World Economic Forum's annual meeting in Davos, Switzerland;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the outcome of the meeting held in Davos?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Annual Meeting of the World Economic Forum (WEF) was held in Davos, Switzerland, on 24-28th January, 2007 which brought together 2,400 business, political and civil society leaders to deliberate on the theme 'The Shifting Power Equation' that reflected the elements that would shape the global agenda in 2007. The Indian delegation to the Meeting consisted of Shri Kamal Nath,

Commerce and Industry Minister, Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Dr. Ashwani Kumar, Minister of State for Industry and officials of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, besides many senior businessmen. India was able to highlight the potential of investment in many important segments and sectors of the Indian economy and also expressed its views on various global issues which were discussed at Davos through Indian speakers addressing several sessions.

Export Promotion Council Status to KVIC

197. SHRI B. MAHTAB :
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide Export Promotion Council status to the Khadi and Village Industry Commission (KVIC);

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken and assistance to be provided to strengthen the KVIC; and

(d) the extent to which it would be beneficial to the sector?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) 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 the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and to extend assistance to KVIC on the pattern of an umbrella EPC like Federation of Indian Export Organisation (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 khadi and village industry (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.

(c) to (d) To strengthen the khadi and village industries (KVI) and make them competitive in the global economy, Government (in the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries) has been implementing schemes like Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate Scheme (ISEC) providing subsidized rates of interest on bank loans, Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) Scheme for improving designs and packaging of KVI products, and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) through KVIC, for setting up village industries by providing subsidy in the form of margin money. Assistance is also provided to KVI units to participate in exhibitions at the national, sub-national levels to assist marketing of KVI products. These facilities are available to all eligible cottage and rural industries. Further, the Government has launched the Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) in 29 khadi, 50 village and 25 coir industry clusters for five years beginning 2005-06. SFURTI envisages assistance for setting up of common facility centres, quality improvement, training and capacity building, development of new products, improved packaging, new design, market promotion, etc.

Further, the Expert Committee constituted to suggest measures for revamping of KVIC and programmes/schemes had, inter alia, recommended strengthening of the khadi and village industries by restructuring of some of the on-going schemes. In pursuance of the accepted recommendations, KVIC has prepared proposals in this regard with aim of creating more employment opportunities in the KVI sector.

Pak Firing on Border

198. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA :
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL :
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH :
SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Pakistani Rangers opened fire on BSF on international border to give cover firing to militants entering into Indian territory as reported in "The Hindu" dated January 18, 2007;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents reported during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of jawans/civilians killed and injured in the these incidents; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to stop militant infiltration into the country and check the recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) On 17 January 2007, at about 0250 hrs. Pak Rangers of Post Jhung opened unprovoked fire on the BSF patrolling part of BOP Matkula to support the infiltration bid from Jammu International Border which was foiled by alert BSF troops.

(b) No firing incidents have been reported during the years 2004, 2005 and 2006. However, there have been firing incidents in the year 2007 (till 20.2.2007).

(c) Two BSF personnel got injured in Pak firing incident of 17 January 2007.

(d) Strong protest notes have been lodged with counterpart on the unprovoked firing and attempt of infiltration. The issue has also been raised during Indo-Pak Bi-annual meeting held from 14 to 17 February 2007. Moreover, the following steps are in place for effective

border domination and to check the infiltration. Smuggling of drugs, arms and contraband goods:-

- (i) Round the clock surveillance of the border by patrolling during day and night, Ops and ambushes.
- (ii) Construction of fencing and flood lighting and protective bunds.
- (iii) Conduct of special operations.
- (iv) Upgradation of BSF Intelligence set up and coordination with concerned agencies.
- (v) Use of night vision devices.
- (vi) Augmentation of strength for patrolling/ambush duties.

[Translation]

SEZs for Seafood

199. SHRI GANESH SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating to set up Special Economic Zones (SEZs) for import and processing of seafood;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the progress made in this regard till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (c) No proposal for setting up of SEZs for import and processing of seafood is currently under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Migration of Hindus from Pakistan

200. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pakistani Hindus crossed the international border illegally in the wake of the 1965 and 1971 wars between India and Pakistan;

(b) whether there were many Hindus who come to India with legal document and refuse to go back to Pakistan;

(c) if so, whether all these Hindus were proposed to be given Indian Citizenship;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the criteria laid down therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to grant Indian citizenship to these Hindus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (e) It has been reported that a large number of Pakistani Hindus who came to India with legal documents refused to go back to Pakistan.

Indian citizenship is granted as per the provision of the Citizenship Act, 1955 and rules made thereunder. However, in order to facilitate the acquisition of Indian citizenship by Pakistan nationals of minority Hindu community displaced consequent to the wars between India and Pakistan in the years 1965 and 1971, powers have been delegated to the State Governments of Gujarat and Rajasthan from 28.02.2004 to 27.02.2007.

No specific information is available regarding the number of Pakistani Hindus who crossed over illegally to India in the wake of wars in the years 1965 and 1971 between Indian and Pakistan.

FDI Retail

201. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL :
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow Foreign Direct Investment in retail sector like electronic, stationery, sports goods and building equipments sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has consulted various Ministries on the issue;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the Government proposes to protect indigenous industry thereafter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (d) The policy on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is reviewed on a continuing basis. Inter-Ministerial consultations on policy issues is an on-going process. The policy was comprehensively reviewed in 2006 and the revised policy for FDI was notified. In the Trading sector, FDI was permitted in Single Brand Product Retailing. Besides, change of route for FDI in wholesale/cash and carry and export trading was also notified.

(e) Government remains committed to initiating, where necessary, suitable measures for safeguarding the legitimate interests of the Indian Industry and consumer.

Universalisation of Primary Education

202. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether with the progress of Universal Primary Education Mission, the Government has undertaken grading of different State Governments on the scale of the progress made by them in the matter of universalisation of Primary Education;

(b) if so, the position held by Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and other States as per the literacy index so prepared; and

(c) the corrective measures being taken for homogeneous development and promotion of literacy and education in the country under the Universalisation of Primary Education drive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) To assess progress of States and Union Territories towards the goal of Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE), an Educational Development Index (EDI) has been developed to rank States/UTs against key parameters of elementary education. Madhya Pradesh has been placed at 29 and Chhattisgarh at 22 position in this EDI ranking. State-wise ranking is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is being implemented in all States/UTs of the country in order to meet the objective of Universalisation of Elementary Education. Each State/UT receives SSA funds in keeping with its contextual requirements.

Statement

Composite (Primary and Upper Primary Level) Index

(Rs. in lakh)

| State/UT | EDI | Rank |
|-----------------------------|-------|------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.566 | 20 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 0.654 | 8 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 0.458 | 33 |
| Assam | 0.460 | 30 |
| Bihar | 0.327 | 35 |
| Chandigarh | 0.690 | 5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------------|-------|----|
| Chhattisgarh | 0.559 | 22 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0.538 | 24 |
| Daman and Diu | 0.592 | 17 |
| Delhi | 0.707 | 2 |
| Goa | 0.586 | 18 |
| Gujarat | 0.630 | 13 |
| Haryana | 0.556 | 23 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 0.668 | 7 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 0.597 | 16 |
| Jharkhand | 0.435 | 34 |
| Karnataka | 0.674 | 6 |
| Kerala | 0.708 | 1 |
| Lakshadweep | 0.650 | 10 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 0.512 | 29 |
| Maharashtra | 0.635 | 12 |
| Manipur | 0.564 | 21 |
| Meghalaya | 0.534 | 26 |
| Mizoram | 0.650 | 9 |
| Nagaland | 0.533 | 27 |
| Orissa | 0.512 | 28 |
| Pondicherry | 0.700 | 4 |
| Punjab | 0.608 | 14 |
| Rajasthan | 0.583 | 19 |
| Sikkim | 0.635 | 11 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---------------|-------|----|
| Tamil Nadu | 0.701 | 3 |
| Tripura | 0.535 | 25 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 0.482 | 31 |
| Uttaranchal | 0.605 | 15 |
| West Bengal | 0.467 | 32 |

[Translation]

Commissions on Police Reform

203. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI :

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether various Commission and Committees were constituted for reforms in the police force in the country during the last three decades;

(b) if so, the number and names thereof alongwith the date on which these were constituted; and

(c) the percentage of the recommendations implemented so far?

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

(b) Notable amongst the various Commissions/ Committees which were set up by the Central Government during the last three decades are the National Police Commission (1977), Ribeiro Committee (1988), Padmanabhaiah Committee (2000) and the Malimath Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System (2001).

(c) As the Police is a State Subject, most of the

recommendations have to be implemented by them. The recommendations of the above Commissions/Committees were forwarded to the State Governments. As the recommendations are at different stages of implementation by different State Governments, it is not possible to indicate the progress of implementation in terms of the percentage.

[English]

Drug Addicts Prisoners in Tihar Jail

204. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY :

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :

SHRI UDAY SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the inmates in Tihar Jail are drug addicts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint against jail officials for running drugs and extortion racket in Tihar Jail;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against the corrupt jail officials involved in drugs racket; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check the entry of drugs in Tihar Jail premises and provide de-addiction treatment to the drug addicts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. About 8 to 10% of the inmates of Tihar Jails are drug addicts.

(c) and (d) The Jail authorities had received a complaint from one of the prisoners to this effect which, on inquiry, was found to be false and baseless. The same prisoner has also filed a similar complaint before the Court

of Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, New Delhi, which is presently sub-judice.

(e) The Prison Administration has taken several steps to check entry of drugs inside the prisons which include searching and frisking of staff and visitors before they enter and leave the jail premises, surprise searches under the supervision of senior officers, use of gadgets like X-ray scanners, multi-zone doorframe metal detectors, detailed enquiries of every complaint of drug trafficking, shifting of prisoners with history of drug addiction to detoxification center in the jail and providing counseling and rehabilitative therapies to prisoners. In addition, a 120 bed integrated drug de-addiction center has recently been opened in the jail hospital for extending medical and counseling treatment to the drug addicts in which services of NGOs are also utilized.

[Translation]

Setting up of IITs

205. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :

SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV :

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO :

SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME :

SHRI P.C. THOMAS :

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

(a) the number of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) at present alongwith years when they were established, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any plan to set up more Indian Institutes of Technology in the country;

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

(d) the time by which these institutes are likely to be set up; and

(e) the names of the States which have expressed their willingness and sent their requests to the Union Government so far for setting up of IITs during the last three years alongwith the status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) The number of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) at present in the country alongwith their year of establishment are as under:-

| Name of Institute | State | Year |
|-------------------|---------------|------|
| IIT Kharagpur | West Bengal | 1950 |
| IIT Bombay | Maharashtra | 1958 |
| IIT Madras | Tamil Nadu | 1959 |
| IIT Kanpur | Uttar Pradesh | 1960 |
| IIT Delhi | Delhi | 1961 |
| IIT Guwahati | Assam | 1994 |
| IIT Roorkee | Uttaranchal | 2001 |

(b) The Government proposes to set up three new IITs in the country.

(c) The three new IITs will be set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan. The locations of these IITs within these States have not yet been identified.

(d) These Institutes are likely to be set up during the XIth Plan.

(e) Many States and Union Territories like Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, Karnataka, Kerala, etc., had expressed their willingness and sent their requests to the Union Government for setting up of IITs in their States.

Identification of Bangladeshi

206. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether High Court has asked the Government to expedite the process of identification of Bangladeshi citizens in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has constituted a separate agency to expedite the identification of Bangladeshi citizens living illegally in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) In pursuance of the orders dated 12.4.2002 of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court, a Nodal Authority was constituted to prepare an Action Plan for identification and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi migrants living in Delhi.

In September, 2005, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court approved a revised Action Plan and issued orders to form Monitoring Cells in West Bengal, Assam, Tripura, Mizoram and Meghalaya on the lines of Monitoring Cell already set up by Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi to monitor the progress of detection/deportation of illegally staying Bangladeshi nationals.

The Union Government issued necessary directions to all the above five State Governments to constitute the Monitoring Cells as directed by the High Court of Delhi, which has been done.

(c) and (d) Government of India have sanctioned 3656 posts under Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners (PIF)/ Mobile Task Force (MTF) Schemes on temporary basis for the purpose of detection, prosecution and deportation of illegal immigrants.

[English]

Trade Relations between Asean-BIMST

207. SHRI ABU AYES MONDAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has signed bilateral trade agreements with foreign countries;

(b) if so, whether there are differences on the trade relations between the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Bangladesh-India-Myanmar-Sri Lanka-Thailand (BIMST) member countries;

(c) if so, the trade policies of ASEAN and BIMST thereto;

(d) whether the ASEAN and BIMST countries are maintaining the bilateral agreements but are not accepting multilateral trades; and

(e) if so, the policy and economic principle of the Government therein?

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

(b) to (e) ASEAN and BIMSTEC are two different regional groupings. ASEAN is a 10 member group comprising Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. ASEAN has already implemented the ASEAN Free Trade Agreement (AFTA) among its members. ASEAN as a group has also negotiated FTA with China. A number of other countries including India, Japan Korea, Australia and Newzealand are currently negotiating FTAs with ASEAN, BISMTEC (Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation) is a 7 member group comprising Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

BIMSTEC is currently negotiating a free Trade Agreement among its members only. ASEAN and BIMSTEC member countries who are also members of WTO believe in a rule based multilateral trading system and are actively participating in the Doha Round negotiations under the WTO.

[Translation]

Voting Right to Bangladeshis

208. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA :

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Bangladeshi nationals residing in the country and have right to vote as on date, State-wise, UT-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to strike out the name of Bangladeshis from the voter lists in the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (d) As per the information received from the Election Commission of India, no foreign national, including Bangladeshis, are eligible to be registered as voter in India. The electoral rolls for the territorial Assembly Constituencies are prepared under the superintendence, direction and control of the Election Commission of the India under the provisions of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and Registration of Electors Rules, 1960. As per these provisions only Indian citizens are eligible for inclusion in the electoral roll. However, sometimes during intensive revision, summary revision or continuous revision, names of some ineligible persons who do not fulfill the qualification of Indian citizenship find their way into the electoral roll due to false information provided by the individuals. Whenever such cases of wrongful inclusion come to the notice of the Electoral Registration authorities, immediate action is taken to remove such names from the electoral rolls.

[English]

Fund for Handicraft Export

209. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal for the creation of a fund aimed at an export promotion drive for the handicrafts

sector, covering aspects such as improving the overall product, designing, publicity, promotion and marketing of Indian handicraft products across global markets is under consideration of the Government;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the creation of said fund is likely to increase handicraft export over the next five years and India's share in world market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, for promotion of handicrafts sector various initiatives like product development programmes, designing, publicity promotion and marketing of Indian handicrafts through participation in global markets in the established fairs are being undertaken by the Government under the existing Export Promotion Scheme.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Women Entrepreneurs

210. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes being implemented by the Government to encourage women entrepreneurs, State-wise;

(b) whether these schemes are being implemented in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the number of beneficiaries in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether any training is imparted to women entrepreneurs; and

(e) if so, the details of training provided to women entrepreneurs during the last three years, Year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Government through the

Ministry of Small Scale Industries is implementing two schemes namely Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs) and Trade Related Entrepreneurship Assistance and Development (TREAD) Scheme to encourage women entrepreneurs all over the country including Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Number of women beneficiaries under these two schemes in Andhra Pradesh in last 3 years are as under:-

| S.No. | Year | No. of women beneficiaries |
|-------|---------|----------------------------|
| 1. | 2003-04 | 647 |
| 2. | 2004-05 | 549 |
| 3. | 2005-06 | 1300 |

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The details of women trained under the above mentioned schemes for last 3 years are as follows:-

| S.No. | Year | No. of women trainees |
|-------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1. | 2003-04 | 2340 |
| 2. | 2004-05 | 5387 |
| 3. | 2005-06 | 8682 |

Tea Gardens

211. SHRI K.S. RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of tea gardens and their production during each of the last three years;

(b) the nature of problems affecting the tea gardens and its production thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a Special Purpose Tea Fund to rejuvenate tea production, setting up of processing units and provide subsidy to this sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which this Fund is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) There are approximately 1.29 lakh tea gardens in the country. The production of tea in the country during last three years is as under:-

| Year | Production (in Million Kgs.) |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2003-04 | 878.65 |
| 2004-05 | 906.84 |
| 2005-06 | 930.85 |
| 2006-07 [⊙] | 857.94 |

(April-December)

⊙ Estimated.

(b) to (e) The Indian tea industry is mainly affected by long-term problems like old age of the plantations. The old age of the tea plantations has affected yield and quality of tea and has also resulted in increased cost of production. In order to tackle this problem, the Government has already approved the setting up of a Special Purpose Tea Fund (SPTF) under the Tea Board for financing replantation and rejuvenation activities aimed at improving the age profile of tea plantations. The Scheme has been approved for implementation in the first phase till the end of 11th Plan i.e. during the remaining part of 2006-07 and in the 11th Five Year Plan an estimated outlay of Rs.567.10 crores (Subsidy and capital contribution) to be provided by the Government. The estimated area to be taken up for replantation/rejuvenation during the period would be 85,044 hectares. Under the Scheme, the borrower is required to contribute only 25% of the cost. 50% will be loan from SPTF and 25% subsidy from the Government.

Border Trade

212. SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to start border trades with China, Bhutan, Myanmar through North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal for training of entrepreneurs for such border trades in the North-Eastern States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the NE region will get benefited from such border trades?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) Border Trade with China and Myanmar is already in existence through Nathula in Sikkim (with China) and Moreh in Manipur (with Myanmar). There are 16 points (as per India-Bhutan Agreement on Trade, Commerce and Transit) on the border of India and Bhutan through which trade takes place between the two countries.

(c) to (e) Department of Commerce operates Export Development Fund (EDF) with objective to assist specific activities for promotion of exports from North Eastern Region of the country. All activities, which have a linkage with the exports from the region and are designed to help export, are eligible for assistance from the fund. During Dec. 2006-Jan. 2007 financial assistance under the Export Development Fund has been provided for organizing a 15 days training programme in Indian Institute of Foreign Trade for the traders of Manipur. Border trade is meant for the benefit of people residing along the border. The extent of this benefit to the NE Region has not been determined.

Activities of ULFA

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

(a) whether ULFA regained their strength during the ceasefire period;

(b) if so, whether ULFA has procured arms ranging from Austrian hand grenades to Spanish pistols;

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

(d) whether the Union Government has held meeting with officials of Government of Assam during January, 2007;

(e) if so, the details of discussion held; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check the activities of ULFA in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) Reports were received that United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) had re-grouped and revamped itself during the period of unilateral ceasefire.

(b) There is no specific report to suggest that ULFA has procured Austrian hand grenades and Spanish pistols.

(c) to (f) Union Home Secretary held meetings on 4th and 12th January 2007 with State Government officials and representatives of Security Forces and Army to review the security situation in Assam. The Security Forces were asked to step up the security and intensify Counter Insurgency operations to check the violent activities of ULFA and other militant outfits in the State.

[Translation]

Dues of Jute Mill Workers

214. SHRI KASHI RAM RANA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount due to working, retired and died workers of the public sector jute mills including National Jute Manufacturers Corporation (NJMC) indicating their number, separately, mill-wise and state-wise;

(b) the time by which these dues are likely to be paid to them/their successors;

(c) whether Kinnison and Khardah Jute Mills have been closed down recently despite Governments commitment to continue their operation; and

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

(e) whether the workers of the said mills were given VRS forcibly or by luring them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAR) : (a) and (b) Funds for payment of total dues of the employees of NJMC who have retired/died/resigned/working have already been released and the dues of all workers have been paid.

(c) and (d) No Sir, Khardah and Kinnison Jute Mills have not been closed down.

(e) and (f) No, Sir.

Foreign Investment in Small Scale Industries

215. SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV :
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the present norms regarding foreign investment in small scale industries;

(b) the details and number of proposals received during the last three years regarding foreign investment;

(c) whether the Government proposes to raise foreign investment ceiling in small scale industries;

(d) if so, the details therefor; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a), (c) to (e) In the first instance an entity, whether domestic or foreign, having no industrial interest, could invest upto 100% in the equity of a small scale industry (SSI). However, if the entity, whether domestic or foreign, had an industrial interest elsewhere, the movement its equity exceeded 24%, the resultant entity would lose the status of small scale industry. However, under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, the Government does not propose to provide for such limitation on the micro and small enterprises.

(b) There is neither any legal provision nor any mechanism for maintaining centrally the details and number of proposals of foreign investment in small scale industries.

Crime in NCT of Delhi

216. SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV :

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA :

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the crime cases in National Capital Territory of Delhi are on increase;

(b) if so, the details of various crimes reported during each of the last three years, till-date;

(c) the total number of accused persons arrested for such crimes and action taken against them, crime-wise, district-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to stop such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) The steps taken by Delhi Police to control crime and improve law and order situation in Delhi include improvement in the beat system of patrolling; identification of Police Stations with high rate of crime and provision of additional manpower and motorcycle patrols to such Police Stations; rationalizing the timing for patrolling to maximize its effectiveness. Development of intelligence about movement of desperate criminals; multi-tasking of Police Control Room Vans; establishment of Crime against

Women Cell; setting up of Rape Crises Intervention Centres in all the nine Police Districts; deployment of staff in plain clothes at vulnerable places; starting of dedicated 'Women Helpline' in the Police Control Room; constitution of 'Women Mobile Team' to attend to distress calls from women on round-the-clock basis; setting up of 'Senior Citizens Security Cell' at the Police Headquarters; closer interaction with Residents Welfare Associations; and establishment of Mobile Crime Team equipped with sophisticated equipments and its round-the-clock deployment in each District.

Irregularities by Teachers

217. SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL :

SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO :

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that some teachers are getting their fixed salary without imparting education;

(b) if so, the number of such cases detected by the Union Government during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the action taken so far in this regard; and

(d) the provisions made by the Government to check such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) Information is not collected on a centralised basis on the number of teachers getting salary without imparting education. Both the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) have stated that they have no reports of this nature.

(c) and (d) Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, emphasis has been given to the role of Village Education Committees

or local bodies in supervising school activities including attendance of teachers. State Governments have also been requested to ensure presence of teachers in schools.

Investments by NRI

218. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA :

SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO :

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

(a) whether the Government maintains any centralised information regarding actual investment made by non-resident Indians;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of methods adopted by the Government to review investment by the NRIs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) :
(a) to (c) No, Sir. Non-resident Indians (NRIs) can make capital investment under Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) scheme, Portfolio Investment Scheme and a scheme for non-repatriable investments. Data on investment by NRIs under the FDI Scheme is maintained alongwith FDI. Segregated data on NRI investments is not centrally maintained.

(d) and (e) Under the liberalised economic environment, investment decisions, including choice of location, are taken by the entrepreneurs based on their techno-economic judgements and commercial considerations. Government has put in place a liberal and transparent policy for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), including investments from Non-resident Indians (NRIs), wherein most of the sectors are open to FDI under the automatic

route. In addition, the policy allows special dispensation for NRI investments in the real estate and housing and in domestic airlines sectors.

Infiltration in Kashmir

219. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the incidents of infiltration and terrorist activities have gone up following the reduction of the number of armed forces in Kashmir;

(b) if so, the number of incidents of infiltration and terrorist activities reported during 2006 and 2007 till date; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the number of armed forces in the border areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Available reports indicate that there has been a marginal decline in estimated infiltration of terrorists. The number of terrorist incidents have also gone down in the State of Jammu and Kashmir during 2006.

(c) Dynamic deployment of Security Forces and redeployments on need basis are effected keeping in view the ground situation and other factors.

[English]

Inclusion of Languages in 8th Schedule

220. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD :

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD :

SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH :

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received memo-

randums/representations/reports from various associations/organisations/Members of Parliament/State Governments including from Sitakant Mahapatra Report for inclusion of various languages including Banjara language in the 8th schedule of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details of the representations/recommendations/suggestions and name of languages thereof, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to include each language in 8th Schedule of the Constitution including Banjara language; and

(d) the time by which such languages are likely to be included in the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The representations for inclusion of 37 languages viz. Angika, Banjara, Bazika, Bhojpuri, Bhoti, Bhotia, Chhattisgarhi, Dhatki, English, Garhwali (Pahari), Gondia, Gujarati, Ho, Kachachhi, Kamtapuri, Khasi, Khul, Kodava (Coorg), Kok Barak, Kumaoni (Pahari), Kurukh, Kurukh, Kurmal, Lepcha, Limbu, Mizo (Lushai), Magahi, Mundari, Nagpuri, Nicobrese, Pahari (Himachali), Pali, Rajasthani, Sambalpuri/Kosali, Sauraseni (Prakrit), Siraiki, Tenyidie and Tulu for inclusion in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution have been received from various States including organizations and individuals. The Sitakant Mahapatra Committee, which was set up to evolve a set of objective criteria for inclusion of more languages in the Eighth Schedule had submitted its report indicating the criteria to be adopted for inclusion of languages in the Eighth Schedule.

(c) and (d) The demands for inclusion of these languages including Banjara in the Eighth Schedule will be considered, inter alia, in the light of the recommendations of the Committee and Government decision thereon.

[Translation]

Free Education in Private Schools

221. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA
DESHMUKH :

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

(a) whether the High Court of Delhi has issued orders to the Government of NCT of Delhi to provide free education to 20 per cent students belonging to economically backward classes in every class starting from nursery to 12th class in all the private schools of the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government of NCT of Delhi in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, following an interim order of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, orders have been issued by Education Department of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi regarding provision of free seats not less than twenty per cent of total seats, for students belonging to economically weaker section in unaided recognized private schools imparting education in Delhi, which have been allotted land by the Government Agencies, such as Delhi Development Authority, Land and Development Office and the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, etc.

Export of Goods

222. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of goods exported by India to the United States of America during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the profits earned from these exports during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF

COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (c) The number of items exported to the United State of America at two digit level of HS Code during the last three years and the values thereof are given in the following table:-

| Year (January- December) | Number of items (at two digit HS Code level) | Value in million US \$ |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| 2004 | 97 | 15572.04 |
| 2005 | 97 | 18804.17 |
| 2006 | 95 | 21826.26 |

Modernisation of Police Force

223. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO :

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to modernise the Police Force and to improve the internal security in various States of the country;

(b) if so, the total funds provided by the Government to various States for the said purpose during each of the

last three years, State-wise, UT-wise;

(c) whether the State Government has utilised the said funds;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. To supplement the efforts of the State Governments in modernizing their police forces, the Central Government is extending assistance through a non-plan scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces. All the major items of police infrastructure have been included under the Scheme i.e. construction of secured police stations, outposts, police lines, transport, modern weaponry, security and surveillance equipment, communication systems, modern equipment for forensic laboratories, up gradation of training infrastructure, police housing, computerization, etc. During the last three years i.e. 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06, an amount of Rs. 705.27 crore, Rs. 960.00 crore and Rs. 1025 crore respectively was released to various States under the Scheme. A Statement showing the State-wise release of Central funds and utilization reported by the State Governments (as on 31.12.2006) is enclosed.

(e) Does not arise in view of (a) to (d) above.

Statement

(Position as on 31-12-2006)

(Rs. in crore)

| State/UT | 2003-04 | | | 2004-05 | | | 2005-06 | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Central funds | Utilization | Unspent balance | Central funds | Utilization | Unspent balance | Central funds | Utilization | Unspent balance |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 69.46 | 69.42 | 0.04 | 79.93 | 79.93 | 0 | 101.41 | 101.41 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| Arunachal Pradesh | 7.24 | 7.24 | 0 | 9.13 | 8.57 | 0.56 | 7 | 0.62 | 6.38 |
| Assam | 36.52 | 36.01 | 0.51 | 41.37 | 41.37 | 0 | 56.68 | 29.52 | 27.16 |
| Bihar | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0 | 45.25 | 45.25 | 0 | 39.87 | 30.87 | 9 |
| Chhattisgarh | 17.47 | 17.47 | 0 | 32.72 | 32.72 | 0 | 40.74 | 36.81 | 3.93 |
| Goa | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 0 |
| Gujarat | 42.21 | 42.21 | 0 | 39.54 | 39.54 | 0 | 39.85 | 5.85 | 34 |
| Haryana | 20 | 20 | 0 | 22.13 | 22.13 | 0 | 14.95 | 4.45 | 10.5 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 0 | 6.78 | 6.78 | 0 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 25 | 24 | 1 | 110.89 | 110.67 | 0.22 | 109.22 | 30.45 | 78.77 |
| Jharkhand | 8.5 | 7.63 | 0.87 | 22.33 | 22.33 | 0 | 40.74 | 40.58 | 0.16 |
| Karnataka | 69.31 | 69.31 | 0 | 58.87 | 58.87 | 0 | 65.85 | 65.85 | 0 |
| Kerala | 22 | 22 | 0 | 26.55 | 26.55 | 0 | 18.84 | 18.84 | 0 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 48.24 | 48.24 | 0 | 42.27 | 42.27 | 0 | 31.65 | 31.65 | 0 |
| Maharashtra | 62.84 | 62.84 | 0 | 71 | 71 | 0 | 88.78 | 49.96 | 38.82 |
| Manipur | 11.5 | 6.65 | 4.85 | 15.24 | 12.25 | 2.99 | 16.97 | 1.28 | 15.69 |
| Meghalaya | 5.29 | 3.33 | 1.96 | 7.58 | 2.62 | 4.96 | 6.57 | 0.86 | 5.71 |
| Mizoram | 8.47 | 8.47 | 0 | 7.45 | 1.49 | 5.96 | 6 | 0.21 | 5.79 |
| Nagaland | 21 | 21 | 0 | 13.09 | 13.09 | 0 | 17.52 | 2.02 | 15.5 |
| Orissa | 21.91 | 21.91 | 0 | 27.76 | 27.76 | 0 | 35.08 | 34.30 | 0.78 |
| Punjab | 19.34 | 19.27 | 0.07 | 21.79 | 21.79 | 0 | 20.31 | 19.60 | 0.71 |
| Rajasthan | 43.1 | 43.10 | 0 | 42.67 | 39.81 | 2.86 | 34.81 | 28.00 | 6.81 |
| Sikkim | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 1 | 2.43 | 0.37 | 2.06 |
| Tamil Nadu | 54.98 | 53.07 | 1.91 | 56.78 | 54.09 | 2.69 | 65.51 | 28.52 | 36.99 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Tripura | 12.83 | 9.74 | 3.09 | 11.17 | 8.13 | 3.04 | 11.83 | 0.04 | 11.79 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 65.02 | 65.02 | 0 | 108.55 | 108.55 | 0 | 98.12 | 90.32 | 7.8 |
| Uttaranchal | 7.41 | 7.41 | 0 | 7.99 | 7.99 | 0 | 16.76 | 16.76 | 00.00 |
| West Bengal | 2.17 | 2.17 | 0.00 | 29.2 | 29.20 | 0 | 29.67 | 13.66 | 16.01 |
| Total | 705.27 | 690.97 | 14.30 | 960 | 935.72 | 24.28 | 1025 | 690.64 | 334.36 |

[English]

Overseas Business of NALCO

224. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Aluminium Company Ltd., (NALCO) has started or proposed to start overseas business;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the investment proposed to be made thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY) : (a) and (b) National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) has explored the possibility of setting up aluminium smelter in Middle East and engaged M/s. Engineers India Limited (EIL) to conduct the feasibility study. The three countries considered for this purpose by EIL viz, Oman, Qatar and UAE have indicated about non-availability of gas in the region in view of commitments already made for some other plants.

(c) The investment required for setting up 0.5 million tonne smelter and 1250 MW power plant is approximately US\$ 3 Billion.

Spices Development Authority

225. SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY : Will the Minister

of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Spices Development Authority to attain self-sufficiency; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce (in its 80th Report) has observed that a Spices Development Authority should be set up with the larger mandate covering research, production, value addition, domestic self sufficiency and export promotion. However, since the Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development, Indian Institute of Spices Research and the Spices Board are looking after the production, research and export promotion respectively, there is no proposal from the Government for setting up of a Spices Development Authority.

Review of Ashok Ganguly Committee

226. SHRI M. APPADURAI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is large scale resentment amongst the public against Ashok Ganguly Committee recommendations;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the recommendations of Ashok Ganguly Committee report on nursery admission due to some drawback;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to redress these grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) Some instances of resentment against Ashok Ganguly Committee recommendations have been reported in the print and electronic media.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Committee was constituted by the Hon'ble Court of Delhi and accordingly the report was submitted to the Court. The matter is still sub-judice.

Vacant Posts

227. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the vacancies of faculty members of Government technical institutes have been filled up;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the details of vacant/filled up vacancies in the last three years, State-wise and institution-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to recruit and retain faculty members?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of NIC in States

228. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has issued any guidelines to State Governments to set up National Integration Council (NIC);

(b) if so, the details alongwith the names of the States which have been implemented such guidelines; and

(c) the names of the States which have not implemented such guidelines alongwith the reasons and action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (c) The National Integration Council (NIC) in its meeting held on 24.4.1981 recommended setting up of National Integration Committees at the State and District level. Further NIC in its meeting held on 31.8.2005 again reiterated the need for setting up of State level Committees on the pattern of NIC. Accordingly, all the State Governments and Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry were urged to consider setting up such committees. Such Committees were constituted in the States of Assam, Kerala, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Mizoram, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh. Further such Committees at State Level only were constituted in the States of Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Goa, Maharashtra and Punjab. In addition, Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Manipur have issued suitable instructions to constitute such Committees. Government of Arunachal Pradesh has informed that there is no need for such Committee as no communal tension prevails in the State. No intimation has been received from the remaining States.

[Translation]

Dolomite Reserves

229. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of dolomite reserve area in the country as on date, location-wise; and

(b) the steps taken for exploitation of dolomite in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY) : (a) As per available information, total reserves of dolomite in the country are placed at 992 million tonnes as per details given below:-

| State | Reserves (in millions tonnes) | Lease Area (in hec.) |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 112 | 1749 |
| Chhattisgarh | 191 | 9103 |
| Gujarat | 115 | 1225 |
| Haryana | 9 | 252 |
| Jharkhand | 20 | 18 |
| Karnataka | 71 | 305 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 121 | 602 |
| Maharashtra | 21 | 218 |
| Orissa | 176 | 877 |
| Rajasthan | 69 | 579 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 17 | 1656 |
| Uttarakhand | 10 | N.A. |
| West Bengal | 60 | 927 |

Figures rounded off.

(b) Exploration for providing reserves and establishing quality and grade of dolomite are continuously carried out by Geological Survey of India and State Department of Geology and Mines.

[English]

Toys Industry

230. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the entry of Chinese toys in the Indian markets in a big way is impeding the growth of Indian toys industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints/suggestions from the Indian toys manufacturers in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action contemplated by the Government to promote the growth of the indigenous toys industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) :

(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.

(c) and (d) No specific complaint concerning import of toys from China has been received from toy manufacturers. The Toy Association of India had made a general request for relief in taxation, financial support, incentives and technology upgradation support, etc.

(e) Government has taken several measures to assist the Indian toy industry, including for technical upgradation, design support and developing markets. It had also constituted an inter-ministerial task force to study the state of the industry for recommending measures for further assistance which has inter-alia recommended continuation of excise duty exemption, reduction in Value Added Tax.

support for business meets and exhibitions, and strengthening of technical infrastructure and support facilities for the toy industry.

Militancy in Assam

231. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the People's Committee for Peace Initiative in Assam (PCPIA) has sought a political resolution of the conflict to prevent any more bloodshed in the State;

(b) if so, whether the PCPIA has proposed any strategy for bringing all militant groups in Assam, including the ULFA to the negotiating table;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (c) The People's Committee for Peace Initiative in Assam (PCPIA) had submitted a Memorandum in October, 2006. The demand made in the Memorandum included resumption of the peace process between the Government of India and United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA), withdrawal of the security forces and release of the jailed ULFA leaders.

(d) The Government is open to talks with any militant groups including ULFA provided they shun violence. The Government had not received any formal proposal from ULFA for direct talks.

Extension of Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme

232. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM :

SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to

(a) the present status of implementation of Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) and its salient features;

(b) whether the Government is aware of the demand from the textile industry to extend the period of TUFS for the growth and expansion of textile sector;

(c) if so, the action taken thereon by the Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether there is demand to extent TUFS to handicraft sector also; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) In order to provide necessary impetus to the modernization of textile and jute industry, so that its viability and competitiveness in the domestic as well as international markets may enhance, Ministry of Textiles had launched a Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS), which is in operation since 01.04.1999 to 31.03.2007. The Scheme mainly provides for reimbursement of five per cent interest charged by the financial institutions/banks for loans provided by them in respect of technology upgradation projects in conformity with the Scheme. As such, the effective rate of interest charged to the borrower concerned will be five percentage points lower than the prevailing commercial rates of interest charged by the Financial Institutions and Banks concerned. In addition to this the following incentives are also provided under this Scheme:-

- Coverage of 5% exchange fluctuation (interest and repayment) from the base rate on foreign currency loan (FCL); or
- 15% credit linked capital subsidy for SSI textile and jute sector; or

- 20% credit linked capital subsidy for powerloom sector; or
- 5% interest reimbursement plus 10% capital subsidy for specified processing machinery.
- 25% Capital subsidy on purchase of the new

machinery and equipments for the Pre-loom and post-loom operations, handlooms/up-gradation of handlooms and testing and Quality Control equipments, for handloom production units.

The status of implementation of the TUFs as on 31.12.2006 is as follows:-

(Amount in Rs. crore)

| Status as on | Received | | Sanctioned | | | Disbursed | |
|--------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | No. of applications | Total cost of projects | No. of applications | Total cost of projects | Loan amount | No. of applications | Loan amount |
| 31.12.2006 | 7031 | 59115 | 6739 | 52847 | 23623 | 5956 | 14902 |

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) No, decision has been taken as regards extension or otherwise in respect of TUFs in view of its currency upto 31.03.2007.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :

SHRI UDAY SINGH :

SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU :

SHRI RAGUHAJ SINGH SHAKYA :

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA :

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME :

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA" :

[Translation]

Nithari Killings

233. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU :

DR. RAJESH MISHRA :

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID :

SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR :

SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI :

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI :

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI PRABODH PANDA :

SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD :

SHRIMATI P. SATHEEDEVI :

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the progress of investigation of Nithari Killing case;

(b) whether a high level inquiry committee to investigate the serial killings and sexual abuse of children in Nithari Village constituted by the Union Government has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the findings thereof alongwith the motive behind such killings;

(d) the number of children found missing and the number of bodies so far recovered;

(e) the name of the agencies/individuals found responsible for not taking timely action on missing of children and the action taken by the Government against them;

(f) the details of compensation paid to the victims of said case; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) The case was handed over to the Central Bureau of Investigation by State Government vide their notification, dated 9.1.2007 for further investigation. During the investigation CBI took the two accused Shri Moninder Singh Pandher, owner of house D-5, Sector-31, NOIDA and his servant Surender Koli @ Satish Koli under police custody and they are still under remand. The CBI had searched their residence thoroughly with the help of forensic experts from various laboratories/institutions in the country and has recovered a number of bones and 53 polythene packets containing biological materials. The recovered skulls, bones and biological materials were sent to All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi (AIIMS) for postmortem examination, processing, individualization and segregation. After the said examination, the AIIMS has sent these materials to Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics (CDFD), Hyderabad for DNA Fingerprinting for their identification. The blood samples of the parents of the missing women and children have also been sent to CDFD, Hyderabad for DNA Fingerprinting. CBI has also recorded the statements of the relatives of the missing persons and important witnesses.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Women and Child Development had constituted a committee to investigate into allegations of large scale sexual abuse, rape and murder of children in Nithari Village in NOIDA. The committee has since submitted its report to the Government. Since the investigation of the killings has been

taken over by the CBI, the motive etc. behind the killings will be known only after the investigation by the CBI is completed.

(d) So far, 18 cases relating to missing of 11 children and 7 women/girls have been registered by the Police/CBI.

(e) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has since placed 4 gazetted officers, including the then SSP, NOIDA, under suspension and 7 non-gazetted officers have removed from service for dereliction of duty in this case.

(f) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has paid a compensation of Rs. 5 lakh and provided a plot of land to the family of each of the 17 victims.

(g) Under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the 'Police' and 'Public Order' are state subjects and as such, it is the responsibility of the State Governments and UT administrations to take necessary steps to effectively implement the provisions of various laws concerning prevention of crimes against women and children. However, the Union Government, has from time to time issued advisories to all the State Governments and UT Administrations to give more focused attention to the administration criminal justice system with special emphases on prevention and control of crimes against women and children. In the instant case, the Director General of Police, Uttar Pradesh has issued suitable directions to each SSPs/SPs vide his letter, dated 10.1.2007.

[English]

Procurement Policy

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

(a) whether the Government has laid down any procurement policy in respect of produce used in textiles;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to review the problems being faced by the textile sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Commission on Agriculture Cost and Prices (CACP) takes into consideration the various inputs for estimating the cost of production of Cotton and Jute and recommends appropriate Minimum Support Price (MSP) for natural fibres like Cotton and Jute. Based on the recommendations of the CACP, the Central Government (Ministry of Agriculture) fixes the MSP of basic varieties of cotton (viz. H-4 and F-414/H-777/J-34) and Raw Jute (TD-5) every year. Thereafter, the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai and the Jute Commissioner, Kolkata fixes the MSP for the various other grades of Cotton and Jute respectively on the basis of parameters like location and market price differentials etc. The prices are notified in the Official Gazette. The Government of India has nominated the Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) and the Jute Corporation of India (JCI) as the nodal agencies for conducting MSP operations in Cotton and Jute respectively. Government of India had also nominated National Agricultural Cooperative Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) as the second agency to undertake MSP operations in cotton from the cotton season 2004-05.

- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) The Working Group on Textiles and Jute for the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012) while drawing up its plan for the textile industry has critically examined the Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) of the textile industry and had extensive interaction with all the major segments of the textile sector to obtain their views and had submitted the report to the Planning Commission, Government of India in December, 2006 for its consideration.

Private Participation in Secondary School

235. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether private participation in running secondary schools in rural areas is virtually nil;
- (b) if so, reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government is considering any policy for increasing private participation in secondary school in rural areas; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) As per the 7th All India School Education Survey (with reference date as on 30.9.2002) conducted by the NCERT, out of a total of 63,576 secondary schools in rural areas 29,071 (45.72%) were privately managed. Out of them, 16,694 (26.25%) were private aided and 12,377 (19.47%) were private un-aided.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) and (d) Education being a subject in the concurrent list, secondary education is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. More than half of the private secondary schools are aided schools and receive the major part of salary of the teaching staff from their respective State Governments. Central Government also recognizes the importance of public private partnership and is implementing centrally sponsored schemes like "Integrated Education for Disabled Children" and "Access and Equity (Girls' Hostel)" in secondary education, under which assistance is given to voluntary organization, either directly or through State Government.

Report of Liberham Commission

236. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Liberham Commission set up for demolition of Babri Masjid issue has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details and recommendations; and

(c) if not, the reasons and time by when the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government has extended the tenure of the Commission upto 31st March, 2007. The report is likely to be submitted to the Government within the extended tenure of the Commission.

Memorandum of Mineral Rich States

237. SHRI B. MAHTAB :

SHRI JUAL ORAM :

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the mineral rich States have submitted any joint memorandum to the Union Government to delegate powers to them to deal with the mining issues;

(b) if so, the salient features of the memorandum received from these States; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY) : (a) and (b) The Chief Ministers in their memorandum have inter alia raised issues of giving preference to value adders in grant of mineral concession, grant of large areas under reconnaissance and prospecting licence, export of iron ore concerns, reservation of mining areas for State PSUs and royalty rates on ad valorem basis on minerals.

(c) The issues raised in the memorandum are under consideration of the Government.

Export of Gems/Jewellery

238. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase the export of Gems and Jewellery to USA;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned thereby during the last three years;

(c) whether there is any further scope to increase the export of Gems and Jewellery to other countries; and

(d) if so, the possibilities explored in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) Gems and Jewellery export sector is a key sector from the point of view of foreign exchange earning and employment generation. USA is a key destination for India Gems and Jewellery products. With this in view, it has been identified as a thrust sector in the Foreign Trade Policy (2004-09). In the Foreign Trade policy as updated on 7th April, 2006, following facilities have been extended to the Sector:-

(i) Import of gold of 8 carat and above has been allowed under the replenishment scheme subject to the import being accompanied by an Assay Certificate specifying the purity, weight and alloy content.

(ii) Duty Free import entitlement of consumables for metals other than Gold, Platinum to be 2% of FOB value of exports during the previous financial year.

(iii) Duty free import entitlement of commercial samples to be Rs. 300,000.

(iv) Duty free re-import entitlement for rejected jewellery to be 2% of the FOB value of exports.

(v) Cutting and polishing of gems and jewellery, to be treated as manufacturing for the purposes of exemption under Section 10A of the Income Tax Act.

(vi) Import of precious metal scrap/used jewellery has been allowed for melting, refining and re-export of jewellery. However, such import will not allowed through hand baggage.

(vii) Gem and Jewellery exporters have been allowed to export jewellery on consignment basis as per Rules.

(viii) Gem and Jewellery exporters have been allowed to export cut and polished precious and semi-precious stones for treatment and re-import as per Rules.

(ix) Value addition norms for different categories of gems and jewellery products have been reduced.

The Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC), a representative body of the trade, is promoting the image of Indian gems and jewellery products through advertisement, publicity and participation in international fairs, organizing buyer-seller meets, etc. In USA, GJEPC has participated in JCK LAS VEGAS SHOW, Las Vegas (3-7 June, 2005) and JA Show, New York (31 July-3 August, 2005) during 2005-06. The Government provides support to GJEPC for these activities under Market Development Assistance (MDA) and Market Access Initiative (MAI) Schemes of the Department of Commerce. The Government also encourages creation of training infrastructure in this sector.

(b) The amount of foreign exchange earned through export of gems and jewellery to USA during the period 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 (Upto October 2006) is given below:-

(in US \$ million)

| Year | Export Value |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| 2003-04 | 3,699.50 |
| 2004-05 | 4,046.56 |
| 2005-06 | 4,372.34 |
| 2006-07 (Upto October) | 2,795.16 |

Source: DGCI and S.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Besides the policy framework provided through Foreign Trade Policy 2004-09 for promotion of gems and jewellery exports, the government also supports GJEPC in their efforts to source rough diamonds directly from mining countries. GJEPC has organised trade delegation to various countries.

Package for Textile Industry

239. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL :
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has recently announced/proposed to announce a package for textile industry badly affected by floods in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria fixed for extending benefits of the said package;

(d) the extent to which flood-affected textile industry in Gujarat is likely to be benefited by the said package;

(e) whether the Government proposes to extend similar package to other States affected by various types of calamities in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Estimated package for flood relief will be Rs. 77 crore for the flood affected Textile Industries in Surat (Gujarat), out of which Rs. 56 crore would be towards calamity relief package and Rs. 21 crore interest subsidy for working capital loan.

(c) The basic criteria proposed is as follows:-

| S. No. | Unit details | Relief package will be to the extent of actual damage assessed or maximum limit given below whichever is less |
|--------|---|---|
| 1. | Plain, semi-auto and automatic looms without jacquard | Rs.6000/- per loom |
| 2. | Plain, semi-auto and automatic looms with jacquard | Rs. 12000/- per loom |
| 3. | Waterjet looms with electronic dobby | Rs. 100000/- per loom |
| 4. | Waterjet looms without electronic dobby | Rs. 50000/- per loom |
| 5. | Processing, embroidery and special finishing machines | Rs. 150000/- per loom |
| 6. | Other textile | Rs. 2500/- per M/cs |

(d) 5845 flood affected textile units in and around Surat are likely to be benefited.

(e) to (g) A scheme is already in operation in the

Ministry of Home Affairs for providing calamity relief to various States. However, Government determines modalities of calamity relief on merit and as per the exigencies of the situation.

Free Trade Zones

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

(a) the progress so far been made in the formation of a Free Trade Zone of 16 Asian and Pacific nations towards formation of a landmark East Asia Economic Block including India, and

(b) the role played by India in the process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) At the first East Asian Summit in December, 2005, India proposed a Pan Asian Free Trade Agreement as a starting block for economic integration of East Asian countries. This proposal comprises the ten ASEAN countries of Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. and the six countries of Australia, China, India, Japan, Korea and New Zealand and covers trade in goods, common rules of origin, services, investments, intellectual property etc. A similar proposal Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA) was initiated by Japan in 2006. Japan has also proposed setting up of an Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA). The ERIA will facilitate economic community building through policy oriented studies and other activities. India has extended full support for the initiative of ASEAN +6 CEPEA and ERIA.

[Translation]

Police Participation In Rural Development Schemes

241. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether emphasis has been given on police participation in rural development schemes in the meeting recently held between various police officers and the officers of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any resolution for central assistance for the terrorist affected States has been passed in the said meeting;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) 41st DsGP/IsGP Conference was held in November, 2006 to discuss various security related issues. While the issue of police participation in rural development schemes was not discussed in the meeting; the role of police in ensuring a secure environment necessary for development was emphasized.

(c) to (e) The States are given by the Central Government need based deployment of CPMs, India Reserve Battalions, intelligence inputs and necessary funds for modernization of their State Police, strengthening of coastal security and development of border areas.

Setting up of Central Universities

242. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of central universities at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of proposals received from State Governments for setting up of new Central Universities in the State and give some of their old and affiliated universities status of central universities during the last three years;

(c) the details and the status thereof, State-wise;

(d) the steps taken/likely to be taken by the Government to consider the proposals; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) A Statement indicating State/UT-wise number of Central Universities in the country is enclosed.

(b) to (e) In all 18 such proposals—two each from the State Governments of Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Tripura and one each from the State Governments of Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Manipur, Orissa, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal and West Bengal—have come to the notice of this Ministry during the last three years. Due to constraints on resources, only five proposals—four by way of conversion, one each from Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh, and one for new University in the State of Sikkim—have been implemented.

Statement

State/UT-wise number of Central Universities in the Country

| S. No. | State/UT | Number of Central Universities |
|--------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (i) | Andhra Pradesh | 2+1* |
| (ii) | Arunachal Pradesh | 1* |
| (iii) | Assam | 2 |
| (iv) | Delhi | 4 |
| (v) | Maharashtra | 1 |
| (vi) | Manipur | 2 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--------|---------------|----|
| (vii) | Meghalaya | 1 |
| (viii) | Mizoram | 1 |
| (ix) | Nagaland | 1 |
| (x) | Pondicherry | 1 |
| (xi) | Sikkim | 1* |
| (xii) | Tripura | 1* |
| (xiii) | Uttar Pradesh | 4 |
| (xiv) | West Bengal | 1 |
| Total | | 24 |

*The legislation in respect of the Central University was enacted only in December, 2006.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

243. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY :

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL :

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN :

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

(a) whether the enrolment in primary education in the country has increased as reported in the Times of India dated January 10, 2007;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to change the funding pattern of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) from 2007-08;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether various States have opposed the said proposal;

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

(g) whether community participation is encouraged to make SSA more popular;

(h) if so, the number of community leaders involved in the said programme; and

(i) the time by which the next instalment will be issued under SSA to the States; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) There has been a steady growth in enrolment at primary level in the country. State-wise details, as per Selected Educational Statistics for the year 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (f) The approved Centre-State funding pattern for the SSA programme was notified in 2001 as 85:15 for the IXth Plan period, 75:25 for the Xth Plan period and 50:50 thereafter. Most State Governments have requested Government of India to continue with the 75:25 funding pattern for the XIth Plan.

(g) and (h) Village Education Committees (VECs) or equivalent local bodies have been constituted and empowered to oversee the implementation of SSA at school/village level, under the programme.

(i) Central Share funds released to State/UTs for the SSA programme in the current financial year, upto 19.02.07 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Enrolment classes I-V

| S. No. | State/UT | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|--------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 8615608 | 7975659 | 7692411 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 171792 | 180253 | 184673 |
| 3. | Assam | 3128986 | 3232547 | 3510665 |
| 4. | Bihar | 9413646 | 9471186 | 10042119 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 2751573 | 3397795 | 3405502 |
| 6. | Goa | 111926 | 107875 | 106828 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 6335398 | 6551770 | 6553022 |
| 8. | Haryana | 2124184 | 2010659 | 2073939 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 720842 | 666938 | 670807 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 1090939 | 950296 | 969479 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 2919790 | 3140252 | 3446984 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 6286455 | 6267825 | 5883907 |
| 13. | Kerala | 2496100 | 2492430 | 2543422 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 7710358 | 8830733 | 11274071 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 10900033 | 11175756 | 11385483 |
| 16. | Manipur | 356799 | 339110 | 348897 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 391730 | 360907 | 467955 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 134150 | 127057 | 123705 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 167972 | 210410 | 224246 |
| 20. | Orissa | 4509893 | 4918067 | 5218568 |
| 21. | Punjab | 1890013 | 1979294 | 1901408 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 7846501 | 9479755 | 9329792 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 79058 | 76799 | 86149 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 6468257 | 6591113 | 6403416 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 25. | Tripura | 449465 | 451731 | 461209 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 22712307 | 24080867 | 24579638 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | 1155717 | 1164485 | 1191505 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 9774543 | 10327725 | 9881352 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 39625 | 40388 | 40274 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 65483 | 66034 | 62908 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 32476 | 32912 | 33624 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 16258 | 16222 | 16321 |
| 33. | Delhi | 1425508 | 1442259 | 1460714 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 7353 | 7161 | 7053 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 971177 | 102021 | 103999 |
| Total | | 122397715 | 128268291 | 131688045* |

Source : Selected Educational Statics 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05

*Provisional.

Statement-II

| S. No. | States/UTs | Central funds released upto 19.02.2007 (Rupees in lakhs) |
|--------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 43245.56 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 4109.92 |
| 3. | Assam | 36418.35 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------------------|---|-----------|
| 4. Bihar | | 107744.39 |
| 5. Chhattisgarh | | 50182.20 |
| 6. Goa | | 724.12 |
| 7. Gujarat | | 14806.97 |
| 8. Haryana | | 25647.12 |
| 9. Himachal Pradesh | | 6250.75 |
| 10. Jammu and Kashmir | | 22083.37 |
| 11. Jharkhand | | 51515 |
| 12. Karnataka | | 54206.98 |
| 13. Kerala | | 4382.00 |
| 14. Madhya Pradesh | | 110879.68 |
| 15. Maharashtra | | 52158.56 |
| 16. Manipur | | 9.24 |
| 17. Meghalaya | | 4294 |
| 18. Mizoram | | 3441.69 |
| 19. Nagaland | | 2315.2 |
| 20. Orissa | | 44010.95 |
| 21. Punjab | | 12879.92 |
| 22. Rajasthan | | 72231.91 |
| 23. Tamil Nadu | | 36329.65 |
| 24. Tripura | | 5330.01 |
| 25. Uttar Pradesh | | 206654.00 |
| 26. Uttaranchal | | 16934.00 |
| 27. West Bengal | | 61736.80 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---------------------------------|---|------------|
| 28. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | 419.62 |
| 29. Delhi | | 2930.24 |
| 30. Lakshadweep | | 87.47 |
| Total | | 1053959.67 |

[English]

New Industrial Policy for North-Eastern Region

244. SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to announce a New Industrial Policy for North-Eastern Region;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the salient features thereof;

(c) whether any suggestions received from the State Governments/bodies like Federation on Industries North East Region (FINER) and North Eastern Council (NEC) in this regard;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon;

(e) the rate of industrial growth registered in the North-Eastern Region during each of the last three years and current year; and

(f) the projected rate of industrial growth during the next five years under the Industrial Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) :
(a) to (d) The North East Industrial Policy (NEIP), 1997 is valid upto 31st March, 2007. Government has initiated a process of preparing a new Industrial policy for the North

Eastern Region. The suggestions received from the State Governments/bodies like Federation of Industries of the North Eastern Region (FINER) are being taken into consideration in this process.

(e) The rate of industrial growth registered in the

North Eastern Region during the period 2000-01 to 2005-06 is indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(f) The projected rate of industrial growth during the next 5 years under the Industrial Policy has not yet been determined.

Statement

Gross State Domestic Product Growth rate emanating from Industry

| State | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Arunachal Pradesh | 0.91 | 15.70 | 11.34 | 16.69 | 3.71 | — |
| Assam | 6.22 | -0.67 | 5.61 | 7.87 | 9.33 | 8.74 |
| Manipur | -12.57 | 16.69 | 11.69 | 2.91 | 13.61 | — |
| Nagaland | 64.59 | -19.56 | 14.86 | — | — | — |
| Mizoram | — | — | 26.81 | — | — | — |
| Meghalaya | 11.97 | 12.06 | 2.25 | 11.94 | 9.77 | — |
| Tripura | 84.86 | -14.03 | 12.80 | 16.60 | — | — |
| Sikkim | 21.34 | 15.75 | 4.09 | 8.47 | 11.39 | 8.79 |

(Source: Central Statistical Organisation)

Talks with Myanmar on Terrorism

245. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY :

SHRI MILIND DEORA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has held meeting with Myanmar as reported in the *Times of India* dated December 25, 2006;

(b) if so, whether the Government has asked Myanmar to crack down terror camps in their territory;

(c) if so, the details of other issues discussed and the points raised by India during the said meeting; and

(d) the reaction of Myanmar thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (d) On the invitation of Union Home Minister, Major Gen Maung Oo, Minister for Home Affairs, Government of Union of Myanmar accompanied by a four member delegation met Union Home Minister on the 21st December 2006. At this meeting, various issues of mutual concern including those related to security, drug trafficking and effective border

management were discussed. The Myanmar delegation inter alia requested assistance in the field of training and capacity building of officers of Myanmar Police Force and assistance for setting up Multi Media Laboratory for language training and for DNA Finger Printing Laboratory. The visit of Myanmar Home Minister to India has provided a renewed impetus for widening and deepening of the India-Myanmar relations.

[Translation]

Mid-day Meal Scheme

246. SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV :
SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL :
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR :

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

(a) whether Mid-day Meal (M.D.M.) is being supplied by the NGO's and Contractors;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide food under Mid-day Meal Scheme to the upper primary classes from the next financial year as reported in Dainik Jagran dated January 22, 2007;

(d) if so, the amount proposed to be spent on the said scheme State-wise;

(e) whether the number of dropout students of upper primary level has increased during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(f) if so, the percentage-wise details during the above period thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education, 2006 [NP-NSPE, 2006] Guidelines envisage that the responsibility for cooking as far as possible be assigned to one of the following:-

- (i) Local women's/mother' Self-Help Groups.
- (ii) Local Youth Clubs affiliated to Nehru Yuva Kendras.
- (iii) A voluntary organization fulfilling requirements laid down by the above said guidelines; inter alia, commitment to undertake supply responsibility on a no-profit basis. The Guidelines also specifically stipulate that the voluntary agency shall not entrust/sub-contract the programme or divert any part of the assistance (foodgrains/money) to any other organization or agency.
- (iv) By personnel engaged directly by the Village Education Committee School Management-cum-Development Committee, Parent Teacher Association, Gram Panchayat, Municipality.

The over all responsibility for implementation of the Mid-day Meal Programme lies with the State Governments/ Union Territories.

(c) and (d) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(e) and (f) A Statement indicating State-wise drop out rates for upper primary level (Classes I-VIII), as per Selected Education Statistics 2003-04 and 2004-05 is enclosed.

Statement

Drop-out Rates

| S. No. | State | Drop-out in Upper Primary (I-VIII) | |
|--------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------|
| | | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 59.79 | 59.36 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 63.52 | 62.63 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------------------|---|-------|--------|
| 3. Assam | | 70.81 | 73.38 |
| 4. Bihar | | 78.03 | 82.07 |
| 5. Chhattisgarh* | | — | — |
| 6. Goa | | 9.43 | 6.90 |
| 7. Gujarat | | 46.94 | 46.34 |
| 8. Haryana | | 21.26 | 24.51 |
| 9. Himachal Pradesh | | 14.28 | 15.89 |
| 10. Jammu and Kashmir | | 36.36 | 38.57 |
| 11. Jharkhand* | | — | — |
| 12. Karnataka | | 50.59 | 49.99 |
| 13. Kerala | | -9.54 | -12.24 |
| 14. Madhya Pradesh | | 46.81 | 52.36 |
| 15. Maharashtra | | 33.25 | 28.99 |
| 16. Manipur | | 30.61 | 32.80 |
| 17. Meghalaya | | 71.13 | 64.21 |
| 18. Mizoram | | 64.19 | 66.84 |
| 19. Nagaland | | 44.83 | 42.49 |
| 20. Orissa | | 61.72 | 61.95 |
| 21. Punjab | | 35.19 | 33.67 |
| 22. Rajasthan | | 68.50 | 65.34 |
| 23. Sikkim | | 73.29 | 71.22 |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | | 25.15 | 23.96 |
| 25. Tripura | | 64.29 | 64.15 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------------|---|-------|-------|
| 26. Uttar Pradesh | | 42.84 | 46.22 |
| 27. Uttarakhand* | | — | — |
| 28. West Bengal | | 63.77 | 63.63 |

Source : Selected Educational Statics 2003-04 and 2004-05

*Drop-out rates are shown combined with the respective parent States.

Hosiery Units

247. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA :
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether several hosiery units have either been closed or are on the verge of being closed in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has received any representations from these small scale industrial units;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) to (e) Government has not received any information/representation from any stakeholder/Hosiery Industry Association about closure of hosiery units.

Additional Employment in Textile Industry

248. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government proposes to launch any programme to generate five lakh additional employments in the textile industry in rural areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the amount released under this programme and the number of people employed so far; and
- (d) the analytical details of the said programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise, in view of (a) above.

Underground Control Room for Delhi Police

249. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up an Underground Control Room for Delhi Police to ensure monitoring and security; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) A need to construct an alternative underground Control Room, which can withstand offensive action by adversaries, earthquake disasters etc. is felt by Delhi Police. However, the Government of India is yet to receive such proposal from Delhi Police.

[English]

Closed Textile Mills

250. SHRI M. APPADURAI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

- (a) the number and names of textile mills lying

closed in the country including Tamil Nadu closed as on date, State and Union Territory-wise;

- (b) the reasons therefor;
- (c) the assets and liabilities of each closed mills;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to sell these mills; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof mill-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of Engineering Colleges

251. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM :
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD :

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

- (a) the number of engineering colleges functioning in the country as on date, State-wise;
- (b) the criteria adopted by the Government/AICTE to set up engineering college in a particular area;
- (c) whether the Government is contemplating to set up more engineering colleges in the country during the current year, particularly in Uttar Pradesh;
- (d) if so, the details of places selected for the purpose, State-wise;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (f) the number of applications for setting up of new engineering colleges received from State Governments during the last three years alongwith the status thereof;
- (g) the number of applications pending/cleared as on date; and

(h) the time by when pending applications are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) The State-wise list of AICTE approved engineering colleges functioning in the country is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (e) The Council has a well-defined open-ended Approval Process. The Council invites proposals from Society/Trust/Central Government/State Government/University/University Department every year for setting up of new technical institutions. The Council grants approval to those applicants who comply with the norms and guidelines of the Council. The detailed norms and guidelines for setting up of new technical institutions including engineering colleges are made known to the public by the AICTE through various publications and are available on AICTE website www.aicte.ernet.in.

(f) to (h) The Council received 17 applications from State Governments for setting up of new engineering colleges during the last three-year. The Council has granted approval to 16 applicants and one applicant from West Bengal has received Letter of Intent (LoI) on May 18, 2005 (for two academic session i.e. 2005-2006 and 2006-2007) during the said period. No application is pending with AICTE from the State Governments.

Statement

The number of engineering colleges approved by the AICTE for the year 2006-07

| Region | State/UT | Private Institutions | Government Institutions | Total |
|---------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Central | Madhya Pradesh | 72 | 15 | 87 |
| | Chhattisgarh | 9 | 6 | 15 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------|-----------------------------|----|----|-----|---|
| | Gujarat | 25 | 19 | 44 | |
| Eastern | Arunachal Pradesh | — | 1 | 1 | |
| | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | — | — | — | |
| | Assam | 1 | 4 | 5 | |
| | Jharkhand | 4 | 5 | 9 | |
| | Meghalaya | — | — | — | |
| | Manipur | — | 1 | 1 | |
| | Mizoram | — | — | — | |
| | Nagaland | — | — | — | |
| | Orissa | 38 | 6 | 44 | |
| | Sikkim | — | 1 | 1 | |
| | Tripura | — | 2 | 2 | |
| | West Bengal | 41 | 20 | 61 | |
| North | Bihar | 4 | 5 | 9 | |
| | Uttar Pradesh | 94 | 24 | 118 | |
| | Uttarakhand | 7 | 7 | 14 | |
| North West | Chandigarh | — | 6 | 6 | |
| | Haryana | 46 | 7 | 53 | |
| | Jammu and Kashmir | 3 | 3 | 6 | |
| | New Delhi | 10 | 6 | 16 | |
| | Punjab | 37 | 10 | 47 | |
| | Rajasthan | 43 | 6 | 49 | |
| | Himachal Pradesh | 3 | 3 | 6 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------|---|------|-----|------|
| South | Andhra Pradesh | 272 | 10 | 282 |
| | Tamil Nadu | 241 | 6 | 247 |
| | Puducherry | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| South West | Karnataka | 120 | 7 | 127 |
| | Kerala | 56 | 38 | 94 |
| Western | Maharashtra | 154 | 16 | 170 |
| | Goa | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| | Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli | — | — | — |
| Grand Total | | 1286 | 236 | 1522 |

[Translation]

**Quota for Tribal, Rural and Hilly
Areas in PMF**

252. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the quota allotted by the Government to the rural, tribal and hilly areas in the various States for recruitment in para-military forces, force-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the employment opportunities provided in the rural tribal and hilly areas of the country as per the quota fixed in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to run special recruitment drive for recruitment to the para military forces in such areas of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) 60% of vacancies of Central Para Military Forces in constable (GD) rank are distributed among the States and UTs on the basis of population ratio. 20% of vacancies in the Border guarding forces are allotted to the border districts falling within their area of responsibility. The remaining 20% of vacancies in the border guarding forces and 40% in other CPMFs are allotted to the militancy and naxal affected districts as notified by the Government. Reservations and quotas are also provided to SC, ST and OBC candidates, ex-servicemen etc. as per policy of the Government of India.

(b) There is no quota fixed on this basis.

(c) to (f) Do not arise.

[English]

Militant Activities in Assam

253. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the continuing militant activities in Assam against non-Assamese, the Government has taken special steps for providing security for the 33rd National Games hosted by Government of Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure incurred by the Union and State Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) The Government had taken all possible measures including deployment of additional forces, for security of the 33rd National Games hosted by the Government of Assam from 9-18 February 2007 at Guwahati. The National Games went off peacefully.

(c) The expenditure on National Games incurred by the Central Government and the Government of Assam is Rs. 78.10 crore and Rs. 3.65 crore respectively.

Demand of Handicraft Exporters

254. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the problems being faced by the handicraft exporters and the demand for treating them on a par with Export Oriented Units (EOUs);

(b) if so, the details alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to constitute a Committee to look into their problems;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which its report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The request for treating handicraft exporters at par with export oriented units having 100% exports turnover is under examination.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Seizure of Human Skeletons

255. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether cases of seizure of human skeletons has increased in the recent past;

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

(c) the details of the action taken by the Government against the persons found responsible therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check such activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) to (d) Requisite information is being collected from the State Governments/UT Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Missing Children

256. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :
 SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA :
 DR. CHINTA MOHAN :
 SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA :
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO :
 SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN" :
 SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :
 SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :
 SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD :
 SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :
 SHRI ABU AYES MONDAL :
 SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH :
 SHRI P. RAJENDRAN :
 SHRI MOHD. TAHIR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a study, every year approximately 45,000 children are reported to be missing in the country out of which 11,000 remain to be untraced;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has requested to the State/UT Governments to send details of missing children;

(d) if so, the details of the information received so far from States/UTs;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry to know the reasons for failure to trace such children;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to deal with the situation expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) to (d) NHRC, in collaboration with the UNIFEM and the National Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi conducted an Action Research on Trafficking in Women and Children in India. The report which was released on 24.8.2004, in the chapter on "Missing Persons and Trafficking" shows that the number of children reported missing from 1996 to 2001 (six years) from the States/UTs comes to an aggregate of 44,476 children. However, statistics in respect of missing children is not maintained centrally.

The reference of missing children in the report was in the context of 'missing persons and trafficking in human beings'. Pursuant to the observation in the report, concerned State Governments have been advised to evolve a holistic approach encompassing prevention, rescue and rehabilitation of victims of trafficking and also evolve a comprehensive strategy for effectively dealing with the problem. The need to sensitize and train police officials at all levels was emphasized and the State Governments advised that the police be asked to carry out special drives in the most vulnerable areas.

(e) to (g) As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such the primary responsibility of

prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, from time to time, has issued advisories to the State Governments and UT Administrations to give more focused attention to the prevention and control of crimes within their jurisdiction with special emphasis on prevention of crime against vulnerable sections of the society, including children.

Second-Hand Machinery for Textile Mills

257. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to acquire second-hand machineries for the textile mills in the country;

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

(c) the tentative cost of these machines;

(d) the financial assistance sought therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Budget of KVIC

258. SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the total budget of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for the current financial year;

(b) the allocation earmarked to North-Eastern Region out of above;

(c) the manner in which the Commission is expanding activities in North-Eastern Region; and

(d) the achievement made in North-Eastern Region so far?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Government has allocated Rs. 592.93 crore under the Plan head to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for 2006-07 for implementation of various schemes/programmes for development of khadi and village industries (KVI) sector, including Rs. 372.63 crore for implementation of Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP). In addition, Rs. 25.97 crore have also been allocated for development of KVI and Coir clusters under the Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) during 2006-07.

(b) Out of the allocation of Rs. 592.93 crore for development of KVI sector, Rs. 60.60 crore have been earmarked for the North-Eastern Region (NER), including Rs. 38.15 crore for implementation of REGP. Similarly, out of the allocation of Rs. 25.97 crore allocated to KVIC under SFURTI, Rs. 2.60 crore have been earmarked for NER.

(c) KVIC is expanding its activities in the NER by promoting KVI activities through creating awareness, imparting training to improve the skill and entrepreneurship, creation of self employment opportunities by promoting Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) projects and providing marketing support, mainly by organising exhibitions. It earmarks not less than 10 per cent of its plan budget for the exclusive benefit of the region. The restriction to register new khadi institutions has been relaxed to encourage registration of new institutions. Financial assistance under khadi also includes funds for augmenting raw material banks. In order to facilitate research and development under KVI activities, technical interface units have been promoted in NER. Projects under

Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) programme have been sanctioned. Similarly, for skill improvement, training infrastructure has been created with close coordination of Non-Government Organisations and the Khadi and Village Industries Boards of the States in NER.

(d) Khadi worth Rs. 6.82 crore was produced during 2005-06 in the NE Region creating employment opportunities for 12,903 persons and village industry products worth Rs. 565.17 crore were produced creating employment opportunities for 4.49 lakh persons. During 2006-07, so far, khadi worth Rs. 5.40 crore as against the target of Rs. 6.50 crore is expected to have been produced in the NE Region creating employment opportunities for 10,600 as against the target of 13,000 persons and 2032 village industries units have been assisted with utilisation of Rs. 23.48 crore as margin money creating employment opportunities for 37,463 persons as against the target for assisting 3073 units with margin money allocation of Rs. 34.12 crore.

Hostel Facilities in KVS

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

(a) whether the Government has chalked out a plan to increase Kendriya Vidyalaya's student-hostel's with double capacity in all Vidyalayas within three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The capacity of existing hostels is not fully

utilized and there does not appear to be acute demand as Kendriya Vidyalayas primarily cater to the children of transferable Central Government Employees.

hosiery items in the country particularly in backward and rural areas of the country as on date, State-wise and UT-wise?

[Translation]

Textile Units

260. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state the number of the units manufacturing handloom, powerloom synthetic yarn, readymade garments and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : The number of handloom, powerlooms, synthetic yarn, and readymade garments and hosiery manufacturing units State-wise and UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement. No separate data regarding units, located in backward and rural areas of the country is maintained.

Statement

| S. No. | State | Handlooms Units | Powerlooms Units (as on Oct., 2006) | Synthetic yarn units | Readymade garments and hosiery Units |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 145335 | 9822 | 01 | 30 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 23335 | — | — | — |
| 3. | Assam | 1096864 | 261 | 01 | 05 |
| 4. | Bihar | 35147 | 1443 | — | 02 |
| 5. | Delhi | 3418 | 124 | — | 1413 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | — | 11 | — | — |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 6995 | — | — | — |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | — | 38 | 07 | — |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | — | — | — | — |
| 10. | Goa | 09 | 18 | — | — |
| 11. | Gujarat | 16621 | 32207 | 15 | 278 |
| 12. | Haryana | 5173 | 2657 | 02 | 87 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|------|---------|---|
| 13. Himachal Pradesh | 40314 | 182 | — | — | |
| 14. Jammu and Kashmir | 15954 | 56 | — | 01 | |
| 15. Jharkhand | 17334 | — | — | — | |
| 16. Karnataka | 50741 | 24579 | — | 614 | |
| 17. Kerala | 25830 | 670 | 01 | 39 | |
| 18. Madhya Pradesh | 10859 | 38360 | 02 | 39 | |
| 19. Maharashtra | 31135 | 218442 | 09 | 1685 | |
| 20. Manipur | 215894 | — | — | — | |
| 21. Nagaland | 41731 | — | — | — | |
| 22. Orissa | 71924 | 792 | 01 | 03 | |
| 23. Pondicherry | 2721 | 117 | — | — | |
| 24. Punjab | 4629 | 3661 | 02 | 659 | |
| 25. Rajasthan | 28275 | 4027 | 05 | 355 | |
| 26. Tamil Nadu | 201909 | 74199 | 02 | 4126 | |
| 27. Tripura | 86010 | — | — | — | |
| 28. Uttar Pradesh | 137175 | 25132 | 06 | 208 | |
| 29. Uttaranchal | 4810 | — | — | — | |
| 30. West Bengal | 221900 | 922 | 01 | 168 | |
| 31. Other States | 21 | — | — | 12 | |
| Total | 2542063* | 437720 | 55** | 9724*** | |

*As per census 1995-96 of Handlooms Units.

**Based on Reports received from manufactures.

***Based on Survey Report-2005.

Textile Parks

261. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU :

SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY :

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments particularly from Jharkhand for setting up of Textile Parks;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of Textile Parks likely to be set up, State-wise;

(c) the details of proposals approved/disapproved by the Government in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) the criteria laid down for giving approval and the reasons for disapproving the proposals, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) Under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), the Industry Associations/Group of Entrepreneurs are the main promoters of Textile Park. So far no proposal for setting up of Textile Park in Jharkhand has been received.

(b) The SITP envisages sanction of 30 Textile Park projects during the 10th Five Year Plan.

(c) So far, 26 projects have been approved under the SITP. State-wise break-up is Andhra Pradesh (4), Gujarat (6), Karnataka (1), Maharashtra (6), Rajasthan (2), Tamil Nadu (5), Uttar Pradesh (1) and West Bengal (1).

(d) The criteria for approval of projects *inter alia* include potential investment, employment generation and viability of projects.

[English]

Promotion of Silk in Assam

262. SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal for promotion of silk has been submitted by the Government of Assam to the Union Government;

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

(c) the time by which it is likely to be cleared; and

(d) the manner in which the Government contemplates to market it abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Department of Sericulture, Government of Assam has sent proposals with a total cost of Rs. 356.62 lakhs, under Catalytic Development Programme for the current financial year 2006-07. These proposals could not be considered as the State has not furnished the utilization progress and certificate in respect of funds released by Central Silk Board during the years 2005-06.

In addition to the above, Central Silk Board has been implementing cluster development project from 2005-06 for development of Muga and Eri silks in two clusters viz. Udalguri (for Eri sericulture development) and Goalpara (for Muga sericulture development) of Assam State. The Director of Sericulture, Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC), Kokrajhar, Assam has also proposed a Project for Development of Muga and Eri Silk industry in Bodoland Territorial Autonomous District (BTAD) for implementation during the years 2006-07 to 2007-08 at a total cost of Rs. 2,750.10 lakhs. Out of this, Central Silk Board's assistance under Catalytic Development Programme is Rs. 366.47 lakhs for establishment of TCIDS at Kokrajhar in Assam. The Project was launched during September 2005 and the Central Silk Board had already released its share of funds amounting to Rs. 197.81 lakhs during the year 2005-06 to cover 1000 beneficiaries under Eri sector and 500 beneficiaries under Muga sector. Presently the Project is under progress.

(d) The State of Assam produces mainly Muga and Eri silks. These silks are marketed mainly in the domestic markets. The quantity (provisional) of Muga and Eri Silks (mixed blended) exported from the country during the year 2004-05 is 219.719 M.T. and during 2005-06 is 357.734 M.T.

Border Dispute

263. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any border dispute between Assam and Nagaland;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Nagaland has established any civil sub-divisions on Assam land;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a delegation of Asom Students called on the Union Home Minister recently to press their demand for resolution of the Assam and Nagaland boundary dispute; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) The territories of the States of Assam and Nagaland are defined in the First Schedule of the Constitution of India.

(b) to (d) The Government of Assam has reported that Nagaland Government had established three sub-divisions/civil sub-division in the 1980s and early 1990s in the disputed areas of the State of Assam and Nagaland. However, the Government of Nagaland has informed that the boundary of Assam and Nagaland State has not been determined and demarcated on the ground and as such the question of establishing any civil sub-division on Assam territory does not arise.

(e) A delegation of Students Union alongwith one

Member of Parliament from Assam met the Union Home Minister on 27.10.2006 at New Delhi and demanded resumption of talks with ULFA.

(f) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide their judgement dated 25.9.2006 has appointed a Local Commission for identification of boundaries of the State of Assam-Nagaland and Assam-Arunachal Pradesh.

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned till 12 noon.

11.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the clock.

12.00 hrs.

(The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.)

(Interruptions)

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Economic Survey 2006-2007 (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5797/07]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Indian Boiler (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2006 (Hindi and English versions) publish in Notification No. G.S.R. 280 in Gazette of India dated 18th November 2006, under sub-

section (2) of Section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5798/07]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 62(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India the 22nd January 2007, making certain amendments in Notification No. S.O. 477(E) dated the 25th July, 1991 under sub-section (2H) of section 29B of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5798A/07]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : On behalf of Shri Jairam Ramesh, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Project Exports Promotion Council of India, Mumbai, for the year 2005-2006, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) a copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Project Exports Promotion Council of India, Mumbai, 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 5799/07]

12.0% hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

Fifteenth Report

[English]

SHRI NARSINGRAO H. SURYAWANSHI (Bidar) : I

beg to present a copy of the Fifteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2006-07) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twelfth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2006-07) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers).

12.0½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

123rd Report

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the One Hundred Twenty-third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on the Sashastra Seema Bal Bill, 2006...(Interruptions)

12.0% hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTERS

[Translation]

(I) Package for promotion of micro and small enterprises

*THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : Sir, I beg to lay on table a statement regarding package for promotion of Micro and Small Enterprises...(Interruptions)

INTRODUCTION

Among the six basic principles of governance

*Laid on the Table of the House and also placed in the Library. See No. LT 5800/07.

underlying the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) of the Government, sustained 'economic growth in a manner that generates employment' has a pride of place. The NCMP also describes the small scale industries as "the most employment-intensive segment".

This is indeed so. The small scale industries of India (including the tiny industries and small scale service and business entities) have a long history of promoting economic growth that is employment-oriented and spatially widespread, and hence inclusive. At the beginning of the X Plan (2002-03), the segment provided gainful employment to 24.9 million people in the rural and urban areas of the country through 10.5 million units, engaged in manufacturing and providing a wide range of goods and services. Over the next four years (end 2005-06), they have grown to 12.3 million units providing employment to 29.5 million persons. This represents an average annual growth rate of 4.33 per cent in the number of these units and, what is more important, that of 4.57 per cent in employment. If the units in the khadi, village industries and coir industries are also taken into account, the employment is well over 332 million. This is thus rightly called the segment which provides employment next only to agriculture. A simple analysis shows that the employment intensity of the segment (registered units) is 1 person for every 1.49 lakh of rupees invested in fixed assets, as against 1 person per Rs. 5.56 lakh in the large organised sector. And, the rate of growth of employment in this segment is well above that of the population of India (1.5 per cent) or, that in the large industries segment (0.85 per cent).

The contribution of this segment to the economic sinews of the country is on less significant. Nearly 39 per cent of the gross manufacturing output and 34 per cent of the exports of India arise from these enterprises. During the last four years of the X Plan, the output of the segment has recorded a real growth rate of 8.87 per cent annually. Over six thousand products manufactured by these include several sophisticated items used in high technology areas like nuclear power, missile and space programmes,

information technology, biotechnology, etc. The level of exports by this segment also testifies to its overall competitiveness in the global markets.

Yet, the segment does not constitute a homogeneous universe and a large majority of the units faces several challenges. In order to assist them in fully harnessing their potential by availing of the increasing opportunities generated by trade liberalisation, it is necessary to build not only an enabling policy environment but also supplement the former with a specific set of measures to address the continuing challenges. The NCMP declares, therefore, that a "major promotional package" will be announced for this segment to provide full support in the areas of credit, technological upgradation, marketing and infrastructural upgradation in major industrial infrastructure.

RECENT INITIATIVES

By enacting the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, the Government has recently fulfilled one of the needs felt and articulated by this segment for long. This Act seeks to facilitate promotion and development and enhancing competitiveness of these enterprises. It provides the first-ever legal framework for recognition of the concept of "enterprise" (comprising both manufacturing and services) and integrating the three tiers of these enterprises, namely, micro, small and medium. Apart from clearer and more progressive classification of each category of enterprises, particularly the small, the Act provides for a statutory consultative mechanism at the national level with wide representation of all sections of stakeholders, particularly the three classes of enterprises; and with a wide range of advisory function. Establishment of specific Funds for the promotion, development and enhancing competitiveness of these enterprises, notification of schemes/programmes for this purpose, progressive credit policies and practices, 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

[Shri Mahabir Prasad]

enterprises and simplification of the process of closure of business by all three categories of enterprises are some of the other features of this legislation.

The Government has also announced a Policy Package for Stepping up Credit to Small and Medium Enterprises assuring, inter alia, a 20 per cent year-on-year growth in credit flow.

Significant improvements have also been made in the Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technological Upgradation, leading to a spurt in the number of units availing of its benefits.

PROMOTIONAL PACKAGE

In fulfillment of the assurance in the NCMP, the following Package is now announced.

LEGISLATION

With a view to facilitating the promotion and development and enhancing the competitiveness of micro, small and medium enterprises, the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Bill, 2006 has recently been passed. The Government will take up effective and expeditious implementation of this legislation in close collaboration with all stakeholders.

The Government will also soon enact a law on Limited Liability Partnerships covering, among other, micro, small and medium enterprises, with a view, inter alia, to facilitating infusion of equity and venture capital funding in these enterprises.

CREDIT SUPPORT

In line with the Policy Package for Stepping up Credit to Small and Medium Enterprises (SME), the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has already issued guidelines to the public sector banks to ensure 20 per cent year-on-year growth in credit to the SME. Action has also been initiated to

operationalise other elements of the said Policy Package. Implementation of these measures will be closely monitored by the RBI and the Government.

The Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) will scale up and strengthen its credit operations for micro enterprises and cover 50 lakh additional beneficiaries over five years beginning 2006-07. Government will provide grant to SIDBI to augment SIDBI's Portfolio Risk Fund for this purpose.

Government will also provide grant to SIDBI to enable it to create a Risk Capital Fund (as a pilot scheme in 2006-07) so as to provide, directly or through intermediaries, demand-based small loans to micro enterprises.

SIDBI's direct lending operating will be expanded by increasing the number of branches from 56 to 100 in two years beginning 2006-07, with a view to catering to the credit needs of more clusters of micro and small enterprises (MSEs).

The eligible loan limit under the Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme will be raised to Rs. 50 lakh. The credit guarantee cover will be raised from 75 per cent to 80 per cent for micro enterprises for loans upto Rs. 5 lakh. Accordingly, to strengthen the Credit Guarantee Funds, the corpus of the Fund will be raised from Rs. 1189 crore as on 01 April 2006 to Rs. 2500 crore over a period of five years (with contribution by the Government and SIDBI in the existing ratio of 4:1).

Moreover, to encourage public sector banks and public financial institution to contribute to the corpus of the Fund, the feasibility of allowing deduction of their contributions to the Fund for income tax purposes would be examined.

The Fund will continue to be maintained with and managed by the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Small Industries (CGTSI). The Trust will be renamed as "Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises" (CGTMSE).

FISCAL SUPPORT

Taking into consideration all the relevant factors, including the new definition of small manufacturing enterprises, under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, the Government will examine the feasibility of:

increase in the General Excise Exemption (GEE) limit and the existing eligibility limit for GEE;

extending the time limit for payment of excise duty by micro and small enterprises; and

extending the GEE benefits to small enterprises on their graduation to medium enterprises for a limited period.

SUPPORT FOR CLUSTER BASED DEVELOPMENT

For comprehensive and speedier development of clusters of micro and small enterprises, the existing guidelines of the Small Industries Cluster Development Programme (SICDP, to be renamed as "Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme"—MSECDP) will be reviewed during 2006-07 to accelerate holistic development of clusters, including provision of Common Facility Centres, developed sites for new enterprises, upgradation of existing industrial infrastructure and provision of Exhibition Grounds/Halls and also for creation and management of infrastructure-related assets in the public-private partnership mode. The ceiling on project cost will be raised to Rs. 10 crore.

TECHNOLOGIES AND QUALITY UPGRADATION SUPPORT

Four Training-cum-Product Development Centres (TPDCs) for agro and food processing industries would be set up at identified existing Small Industries Service Institutes (SISIs) to facilitate promotion and development of micro and small enterprises in the food processing sector.

The two existing Central Footwear Training Institutes (CFTIs) (at Chennai and Agra) will be further strengthened

to expand their outreach and assist the MSE in upgrading their technology.

Vertical Shaft Brick Kin (VSBK) Technology would be promoted for adoption by MSEs engaged in manufacturing bricks to make them energy efficient and eco-friendly. For this, one-time capital subsidy (limited to 30 per cent of the cost or Rs. 2 lakh, whichever is less) will be provided to micro and small brick manufacturing enterprises.

With a view to promoting energy efficiency in electrical pumps and motors manufactured by MSEs, a special programme of assistance will be launched after a detailed technical study.

The existing scheme of assisting the attainment of ISO 9000 and 14001 standards will be operated as a continuing scheme during the 11th Five Year Plan.

The scope of the above-mentioned scheme will be expanded to cover "Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points" (HACCP) Certification obtained by MSE.

A Technology Mission will be established with a view to assisting micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in technology upgradation, energy conservation and pollution mitigation.

MARKETING SUPPORT

The National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP) announced in the Budget Speech of 2006-07 will include components relating to marketing support to MSE. Implementation of the NMCP will be taken up soon.

SUPPORTS FOR ENTREPRENEURIAL AND MANAGERIAL DEVELOPMENT

20 per cent of the entrepreneurship development programmes (EDP) will be organised for SC/ST, women and physically challenged persons with a stipend of Rs. 500 per capita per month for the duration of the training.

[Shri Mahabir Prasad]

50,000 entrepreneurs will be trained in information technology, catering, agro and food processing, pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, etc., through specialised courses run by SISIs, over the period co-terminus with the XI Plan.

A new scheme will be formulated to provide financial assistance to select management/business schools and technical institutes, to conduct tailor-made courses for new as well as existing micro and small entrepreneurs.

A new scheme will also be formulated to provide financial assistance to 5 select universities/colleges to run 1200 entrepreneurial clubs.

A new scheme will be launched for capacity building, strengthening of database and advocacy by Industry/Enterprise Associations, after consultation with the Associations and States.

A comprehensive study will be conducted to assess the needs and scope of Government intervention required for enhancing the competitiveness of micro and small enterprises in the service/business sector.

EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN OWNED ENTERPRISES

Under the Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme, 80 per cent guarantee cover will be provided to micro and small enterprises operated and/or owned by women.

Under the SIDDP/MSECDP financial assistance of upto 90 per cent of the cost, subject to ceiling of Rs. 9 crore, will be provided for clusters developed exclusively for micro and small enterprises operated and/or owned by women.

Associations of women entrepreneurs will be assisted under the SIDDP/MSECDP in establishing exhibition centres at central places for display and

sale of products of women-owned micro and small enterprises.

To encourage entrepreneurship among women, 50 per cent concession in fees would be given to women candidates in entrepreneurship/management development programmes conducted by SISIs.

To facilitate export by women entrepreneurs, the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC) will assist them to participate in 25 exhibitions over the period co-terminus with the XI Plan.

STRENGTHENING OF PRADHANMANTRI ROZGAR YOJANA (PMRY)

The Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), introduced in 1993, has been one of the important credit-linked subsidy schemes to generate self-employment opportunities for the educated youth by assisting them in setting up viable micro enterprises. By the end of 2005-06, it is estimated to have provided self-employment opportunities to 38.09 lakh persons. A recent review has, however, established the need to improve its effectiveness as a measure for self-employment through this route.

The design parameters of the PMRY, in terms of family income limits for eligibility, project cost ceilings, corresponding ceilings of subsidy, rates of assistance to States towards training of beneficiaries before and after selection, etc., will be improved with effect from 2007-08, keeping in view the findings of the review.

STRENGTHENING OF DATA BASE FOR MSME SECTOR

To strengthen the data base for the MSME sector, statistics and information will be collected in respect of number of units, employment, rate of growth, share of GDP, value of production, extent of sickness/closure and all other relevant parameters of micro, small and medium enterprises, including khadi and village industry units set up under Rural Employment Generation Programme and Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana as well

as coir units, through annual sample surveys and quinquennial census.

The quinquennial census and annual sample surveys of MSMEs will also collect data on women-owned and/or managed enterprises.

A scheme will also be formulated and implemented to regularly collect data on exports of products/services manufactured/provided by micro, small and medium enterprises, including khadi and village industries.

(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

**(H) Re: Preventive Detention of Ottavio Quattrocchi
in Argentina**

[English]

*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): Sir, with your permission, I beg to lay the statement on the Table of House.

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, according to information received from CBI, a message was received on 7.2.2007 from IP Buenos Aires that Ottavio Quattrocchi was detained on 6.2.2007 at Iguazu International Airport, Province of Misiones, Argentina.

On 7.2.2007 itself IP New Delhi, sent a message to IP Buenos Aires, requesting for confirmation of the veracity of its message regarding the preventive detention of Ottavio Quattrocchi and sought information about the flight details of Ottavio Quattrocchi i.e. place from where Ottavio Quattrocchi had arrived and his destination etc.

IP Buenos Aires vide its message dated 8.2.2007,

*Laid on the Table of the House and also placed in the Library. See No. LT 5801/07.

confirmed the detention of Ottavio Quattrocchi and wanted to know whether the Indian authorities were interested in the arrest of Ottavio Quattrocchi and whether India will send a formal request for his extradition through diplomatic channels. IP Buenos Aires also mentioned that the Extradition Request alongwith Spanish translation must be in accordance with the Argentinian Extradition Act and must reach the Government of Argentina within 30 days from the date of Ottavio Quattrocchi's detention.

Immediately, on the same day, CBI responded confirming the same. CBI also requested IP Buenos Aires to indicate the legal requirements for extradition in the absence of a formal Extradition Treaty between India and Argentina.

Thereafter, CBI diligently started preparing the extradition request. CBI availed of the services of translators, including that of the School of Foreign Languages, JNU, New Delhi, for the translation of statement/documents required for extradition request.

On 12.2.2007, the detention of Ottavio Quattrocchi in Argentina was confirmed through diplomatic channels.

On 13.2.2007, CBI wrote to MEA for a copy of Argentinian Extradition Act with English translation and list of documents to be incorporated in the extradition request. As there is no Extradition Treaty between India and Argentina, CBI also sought MEA's advice as to how to overcome this problem in the legal framework of Argentinian extradition law. CBI also requested MEA to ascertain the convenience of Argentinian authorities for the visit of CBI team in this connection.

On 13.2.2007, CBI sent a communication to IP Buenos Aires asking for certain informations/documents, namely, a copy, of the Argentinian Extradition Act with English translation; list of documents to be incorporated in the extradition request; the procedure to be followed in the absence of Extradition Treaty between India and Argentina. CBI also asked IP Buenos Aires whether it should sent its team to Argentina and, if yes, the date thereof.

Shri Suresh Pachour]

On 13.2.2007, IP Buenos Aires informed CBI that Ottavio Quattrocchi had been detained in the Province of Missions and indicated the requirements of Argentinian extradition law.

On 16.2.2007, CBI received a communication through diplomatic channels, inter alia, indicating that even though India and Argentina did not have an Extradition Treaty, yet India could make a request for extradition of Ottavio Quattrocchi under the Argentinian law; that the matter was presently pending in the court of Missions province; that court had appointed Dr. Carlos Guillermo Daneri, Public Prosecutor, on behalf of Government of India and that India would have to give an offer of reciprocity for seeking extradition of Ottavio Quattrocchi etc. After the preparation of extradition request, CBI held a meeting with the officers of Legal and Treaty Division of MEA on 22.2.2007, and got the draft extradition request vetted.

It may be mentioned that Non Bailable Warrant against Ottavio Quattrocchi dated 6.2.1997 was issued by the Court of Special Judge, Delhi under various provisions of law, including that of the Prevention of Corruption Act. However, in view of the orders dated 4.2.2004 and 31.5.2005, passed by the Hon'ble Delhi High court, the proceedings against public servants and certain other accused persons had been quashed. To effect the extradition of Ottavio Quattrocchi and to fulfill the requirements of Argentinian Extradition Law, it was felt necessary to seek a fresh warrant of arrest against Ottavio Quattrocchi which was obtained from CMM, Delhi on 24.2.2007.

CBI sent the extradition request to the Government on 24.2.2007 for completing required diplomatic and legal formalities.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the above information made available by the CBI, it would be evident that CBI has been diligently preparing for making an extradition request in

accordance with the provisions of Argentinian law and within the stipulated time of 30 days for making the request. The fact that the extradition request prepared by the CBI in accordance with the procedure and substantive provisions of Argentinian extradition law, comprising about 300 pages, itself indicates that this voluminous documentation has been prepared within the quickest possible time frame. Further, as according to Argentinian law, the extradition request and accompanying documents have to be in Spanish language, the Spanish translators available in Delhi, including those from one of our leading Universities, were pooled. The translation work, being technical in nature, was time consuming. Even so, the translation work has been completed at the earliest.

We have been informed on 26.2.2007 at 7.43 p.m. that Ottavio Quattrocchi has been released on bail from preventive detention by the Federal Court in Argentina, with the condition that he will not leave Argentina. This will have no bearing on the extradition proceedings being initiated by our Government.

The Government is processing the request of extradition with utmost urgency any a CBI team is scheduled to reach Buenos Aires well before the expiry of the stipulated 30 days time.

UPA Government is fully committed to the autonomy of CBI and will render all possible assistance for the performance of its functions.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 28th February, 2007 at 11 a.m.

12.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the
Clock on Wednesday, February 28, 2007/
Phalgun 9, 1928 (Saka)*

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