

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Seventh Session
(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, May 23, 2006/Jyeshtha 2, 1928 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform you about the sad demise of our former colleague, Shri Rambahadur Singh.

Shri Rambahadur Singh was a Member of the Eighth, Ninth and Eleventh Lok Sabhas from 1984 to 1991 and 1996 to 1997, representing Chapra and Maharajganj parliamentary constituencies of Bihar.

Earlier, Shri Singh was a member of the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 1967 to 1968, 1972 to 1974 and 1977 to 1980.

Shri Singh was the Union Minister of State in the Department of Rural Development from 1990 to 1991.

An active parliamentarian, Shri Singh was the Member, Committee on Government Assurances; Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; House Committee; and Consultative Committee, Ministry of Energy.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Singh worked for the improvement of irrigation through construction of dams. He was actively associated with co-operative movement in Bihar and in the opening of the educational institutions.

A widely travelled person, Shri Singh attended Commonwealth Conference held in the United Kingdom.

Shri Rambahadur Singh passed away on 23rd February, 2006 at New Delhi at the age of 72.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure, the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

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

11.01 hrs.

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

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Q. 542—Shri Asaduddin Owaisi.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI (Pilibhit): Sir, we need to discuss how this House is being run especially with reference to the Privileges Committee. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Madam, this is not the time now. You can raise it later.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: It should be brought up now. *...(Interruptions)* This needs to be discussed how the House is being run. It is not the matter of just the Privileges Committee, what the Report said, what was circulated. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Madam, you have not my permission to raise it now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is the Question Hour. I want to proceed with the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded.

*...(Interruptions)**

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Sir, there is an item No. 49 listed in the agenda. Neither it was discussed in the Business Advisory Committee nor the time was allotted to it. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not record anything without my permission.

*...(Interruptions)**

*Not recorded.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): Sir, we condemn such kind of tactics and pressure to disturb the business of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): They want to destroy Parliament. ...*(Interruptions)*

11.06 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Vijayendra Pal Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the Floor near the Table)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: You are obstructing and destroying Parliament. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, I appeal to the House that if the house agrees, I will bring the motion listed as the last item in the List of Business today as the first item after the Question Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*
Sir, I will move the motion listed as the last item in the List of Business today as the first item after the Question Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Burden of School Bags

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a recently conducted study which revealed that 38.4% children have lower back pain as reported in *The Times of India* dated April 22, 2006;

(b) if so, the response thereto;

(c) whether the children are still carrying heavy bags to schools despite the best efforts made by the Union Government and State Governments to minimise the school bags burden;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to take furthermore steps in consultation with State Governments

to reduce the school bag burden on the children particularly in primary classes; and

(f) if so, the steps taken or being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The news item refers to a study undertaken by a private hospital of Delhi of 1134 children of 10-15 years age group studying in a few schools of Delhi. The study report concludes that "factors associated with low back pain were age, height, weight, percentage body weight carried, emotional problems, conduct problems, headaches, abdominal pain and leg pain". This is a research study of limited nature.

(c) to (f) With a view to reducing curricular burden, the Government has taken the following steps:

- I. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) issued instructions to NCERT in July, 2004 to review the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) and while doing so, to take into account the Yash Pal Committee report on "Learning without Burden". NCF-2005, which has already been adopted, accordingly recommends development of syllabi and textbooks that are age appropriate and child centered.
- II. MHRD has also issued instructions to NCERT in May, 2005 to take into account the principles underlined in the "Learning without Burden" while preparing the new textbooks.
- III. NCF-2005 has been circulated to all State Governments for appropriate action.
- IV. As a follow-up to the above, CBSE has issued guidelines to the following effect to its affiliated schools to reduce burden of school bag on children:
 - (i) Making arrangements for students to leave their school bags in the school itself for classes I and II;
 - (ii) No homework to be given to students of classes I & II;
 - (iii) Instead of giving homework to students of classes III to V, children to do activity based work in class itself, as an alternative to homework.

- (iv) Schools should restrict number of prescribed textbooks specially at the primary level;
- (v) Schools to set up class libraries;
- (vi) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation upto class VIII with no pass/fail results upto class V; and
- (vii) Publication of curriculum documents for Secondary and Senior Secondary classes every year, clearly defining the scope and extent of the syllabus in each subject.

However, implementation of above measures by schools has been uneven. Besides, parents also need to become aware of the importance of not overloading the child's school bag.

Central Social Welfare Board

*543. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the annual budgetary allocation/ expenditure of CSWB for the last three years, Scheme-wise;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding corruption in CSWB;

(e) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Expenditure Reforms Committee made the following recommendation for CSWB and its field units:

"Therefore, Government should consider whether Central Social Welfare Board is needed at all now.

In any case, even if it is so to be continued, it should confine its activities to opinion building and social awareness. Viewed this way, there would be no need for field units of CSWB and these could be abolished. Besides, most States have State level Social Welfare Boards. For the functions now proposed for CSWB, a staff strength of about 50-75 should prove sufficient".'

2. One Member committee to review the working of CSWB and State Social Welfare Boards was constituted vide order dated 23.10.2000. Shri T.N. Chaturvedi, M.P. (Rajya Sabha) was one member Committee and was assisted by Ms. Padma Seth, former Member of National Commission for Women and Shri A.C. Tiwari, former D.A.G. of India. The Committee *inter-alia* recommended as under:

(a) CSWB has played a pioneering role in mobilizing the initiative and support of a large number of Voluntary Organisations and social workers, particularly women workers, for building up a pluralistic and democratic administrative machinery for social service in the country.

(b) The State Social Welfare Advisory Boards have also played a remarkable cooperative and supplementary role in this endeavour.

(c) With their grass-root contacts and experience and related infrastructure, the CSWB and the state Boards can play the role of coordinator and evaluator of various schemes and programmes for the empowerment of women and welfare of children being run by various Ministries/Depths., particularly Department of Education, Min. of Social Justice and Empowerment, Min. of Labour, Min. of Agriculture, Min. of Rural Development and Deptt. of WCD.

(d) CSWB can perform this independent and coordinating role only if it is granted the statutory status, which will make it accountable and answerable to the Parliament without unnecessary restrictions in its day-to-day functioning.

(e) Chairperson of the CSWB should be a non-official enjoying the rank of a Minister of State and similarly a suitable status should be given to the Chairperson of the State Boards.

3. Shri T.N. Chaturvedi Committee disagreed with the recommendation of ERC regarding reduction in the staff strength of CSWB and its field organizations.

4. The recommendation of ERC was not accepted by former Human Resource Development Minister and the matter was taken up with then Hon'ble Prime Minister in July, 2002. The Minister requested Hon'ble Prime Minister to review this recommendation of Expenditure Reforms Committee and recommended that instead of down-sizing Central Social Welfare Board/State Social Welfare Advisory Boards, 3 projects of Central Social Welfare Board namely—Border Area Project, Welfare Extension Centres, Demonstration Projects, which were non-expanding in nature and required to converge with the Integrated Child Development Scheme may be closed. This proposal was examined by the Committee of Secretaries under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary on 28.4.2004 and the Committee also agreed with the proposal.

5. Shri T.N. Chaturvedi's Report was further examined by a Departmental Committee. The Committee recommended that the Status-quo be maintained. This recommendation was accepted by the Department.

(c) As per Statement enclosed.

(d) to (f) Complaints regarding corruption in Central Social Welfare Board are received from time to time and are dealt with in accordance with Law/Rules. The complaints received during the last 3 years are as under:

Year	Number of Complaints
2003	10
2004	5
2005	15

Statement

Central Social Welfare Board

Expenditure Statement of Plan and Non-Plan for the period from 1.4.2003 to 31.3.2004

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Budget Allocation 2003-2004				Expenditure from 1.4.2003 to 31.3.2004			
		Plan	North-East	Non-Plan	Total 3 to 5	Plan	N.E.	N. Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(A)	General Grants in AID	2019.00	407.00	1260.00	3686.00	1921.52	407.00	1287.81	3616.33
(B)									
I.	Condensed Course	360.00	40.00	—	400.00	360.00	40.00	—	400.00
II.	A.G.P.	450.00	50.00	—	500.00	449.94	50.00	—	499.94
III.	Socio Economic Programme	—	—	—	—	1.42	—	—	1.42
IV.	Creche*	450.00	50.00	1350.00	1850.00	400.00	50.00	1259.74	1709.74
V.	Short Stay Home	1135.00	150.00	250.00	1535.00	1105.10	150.00	250.00	1505.10
VI.	Women Empowerment Programme	500.00	—	—	500.00	1079.10	—	—	1079.10
VII.	Swadhar Helpline (SSH)	—	—	—	—	74.11	—	—	74.11
VIII.	Swawlamban (Norad NGOS)	—	—	—	—	184.77	—	—	184.77
IX.	Study Tour to Bhutan	—	—	—	—	11.81	—	—	11.81
	Total 'B'	2895.00	290.00	1600.00	4785.00	3666.25	290.00	1509.74	5465.99
	Total A & B	4914.00	697.00	2860.00	8471.00	5587.77	697.00	2797.55	9082.32

*Central Social Welfare Board**Expenditure Statement of Plan and Non-Plan for the period from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2005*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Final Allocation 2004-2005				Expenditure from 1.4.2004 to 31.03.2005			
		Plan	North-East	Non-Plan	Total 3 to 5	Plan	N.E.	N. Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(A)	General Grants-in-Aid	2394.16	130.00	1300.00	3824.16	2233.27	130.00	1306.73	3670.00
(B)									
I.	Condensed Course	525.00	56.25	—	581.25	525.00	56.25	—	581.25
II.	A.G.P.	450.00	37.50	—	487.50	449.97	37.50	—	487.47
III.	Creche	450.00	—	1350.00	1800.00	450.00	—	1155.02	1605.02
IV.	Short Stay Home	1290.00	150.00	150.00	1590.00	1289.89	150.00	150.00	1589.89
V.	Swalamban (NORAD)	—	—	—	—	208.61	—	—	208.61
VI.	Swalamban (NORAD NGOs)	—	—	—	—	181.06	—	—	181.06
VII.	Swadhar Helpline (SSH)	—	—	—	—	64.47	—	—	64.47
	Total 'B'	2715.00	243.75	1500.00	4458.75	3169.00	243.75	1305.02	4717.77
	Total A & B	5109.16	373.75	2800.00	8282.91	5402.27	373.75	2611.75	8387.77

*Central Social Welfare Board**Expenditure Statement of Plan and Non-Plan for the period from 1.4.2005 to 31.3.2006*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Revised Allocation 2005-2006				Expenditure from 1.4.2005 to 31.03.2006			
		Plan	North-East	Non-Plan	Total 3 to 5	Plan	N.E.	N. Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(A)	General Grants-in-Aid	3100.00	343.00	1350.00	4793.00	2401.70	176.34	1359.49	3937.53
(B)									
I.	Condensed Course	540.00	60.00	—	600.00	540.00	60.00	—	600.00
II.	A.G.P.	450.00	50.00	—	500.00	449.84	40.82	—	490.66
III.	Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme	2006.51	—	899.79	2963.00	1949.12	—	899.79	2848.91
IV.	Short Stay Home	1350.00	150.00	150.00	1650.00	1369.55	140.00	140.00	1649.65
V.	Swalamban (NORAD)	500.00	—	—	500.00	215.01	—	—	215.01
VI.	Swalamban (NORAD NGOs)	—	—	—	—	6.88	—	—	6.88
VII.	Swadhar Helpline (SSH)	—	—	—	—	65.14	—	—	65.14
VIII.	National Creche Fund (NCF)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total 'B'	4846.51	260.00	1049.79	6156.30	4595.54	240.82	1039.79	5876.15
	Total A & B	7946.51	603.00	2399.79	10949.30	6997.24	417.16	2399.28	9813.68

*[Translation]***Firing on Bangladesh Border**

*544. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether exchange of fire between the Border Security Force (BSF) and the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) took place on the international border during March, 2006;

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

(c) the details of such incidents of firing by the BDR during each of the last three years;

(d) the number of civilians/security personnel killed/wounded in such incidents;

(e) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the Government of Bangladesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (f) Yes, Sir. On the intervening night of 21/22 March, 2006, BSF troops noticed some Bangladesh labourers working to strengthen the embankments of River Kartoya in violation of the agreement arrived at the 36th meeting of the Joint River Commission held in September, 2005. As per the agreement, both sides agreed not to undertake any work relating to strengthening of river banks till a joint inspection of all such sites was undertaken by the Hon'ble Ministers of Water Resources of India and Bangladesh. BSF strongly objected to the construction. However, Bangladesh labour did not stop the work. Instead, the Bangladesh side opened small arms fire towards India. This compelled BSF troops to retaliate fire.

The details of number of incidents of firing by BDR, number of BSF personnel killed/injured and the civilians killed/injured during last three years are given below:

Year	Number of incidents of firing by BDR	Number of BSF personnel killed/injured	Number of Civilians killed/injured
2003	05	Nil/1	Nil/2
2004	04	Nil/Nil	01/Nil
2005	14	01/02	01/Nil
2006 (Upto April)	08	Nil/Nil	03/08

The matter has been taken up with the Government of Bangladesh diplomatically. Protest notes are also lodged with BDR as and when such incidents occur. These incidents are also being raised at bilateral Border Coordination Conferences/Meetings between BSF and BDR, conveying our serious concern and advising them (BDR) to refrain from such activities.

*[English]***Sale of NTC Land**

*545. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:
SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to sell land of National Textile Corporation (NTC) as reported in 'The Hindustan Times' dated April 28, 2006;

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

(c) the details of amount likely to be realized from the sale proceeds;

(d) whether the Government proposes to utilize such amount on the revival of NTC mills; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) and (b) National Textile Corporation (NTC) is selling its surplus assets including land as per the Revival Scheme approved by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). Details of land presently available for sale are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Total cost of the Revival Scheme is Rs. 3937.00 crores and the entire amount is projected to be realized by sale of assets of the closed mills and the surplus assets of mills identified as viable.

(d) and (e) BIFR has already laid down directions for utilization of fund generated through sale of surplus assets. As per the directions, the amount generated is to be utilised in revival/modernization of viable mills,

repayment of bonds, settlement of claims of secured creditors and payment to workers under Modified Voluntary Retirement Scheme (MVRS). NTC has utilised so far about Rs. 3000 crores towards these activities. The Company has also earmarked Rs. 530 crores for modernization of 22 mills identified for modernization through NTC itself. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Details of Land available for sale State-wise (as on 30.4.05)

Name of the Subsidiary/State/Mill		Area of Land Available for sale (in acres)
1		2
LAND		
NTC (APK & M) Ltd., Bangalore		
(a)	Andhra Pradesh	
1.	Netha Mills, Secunderabad	1.01
2.	Tirupati Mills, Reningunta	47.36
3.	Anantpur Mills, Tadapatri	9.25
4.	Adoni Mills, Adoni	7.17
(b)	Karnataka	
5.	Mysore Mills, Bangalore	5.34
6.	MSK Mills, Gulbarga	40.12
7.	Minerva Mills, Bangalore	1.63
(c)	Kerala	
8.	Algappa Textile Mills	6.10
9.	Kerala Luxmi Mills, Trichur	15.92
Total		133.90
NTC (DP & R) Ltd., N. Delhi		
(a)	Punjab	
10.	Kharar Textile Mills, Kharar	18.10

1	2
11. Dayalbagh Mills, Amritsar	9.84
12. Panipat Woollen Mills, Kharar	12.60
(b) Rajasthan	
13. Edward Mills, Beawar	18.28
14. Mahalaxmi Mills, Beawar	5.17
Total	63.99

NTC (Gujarat) Ltd., Ahmedabad

Gujarat

15. Ahmedabad New Textile Mills	7.45
16. Rajkot Textile Mills, Rajkot	8.72
17. Ahmedabad Jupiter Textile Mills, Ahmedabad	22.44
18. Jehangir Textile, Ahmedabad	16.30
19. Rajnagar Textile Mills No. 1, Ahmedabad	12.11
20. New Manekchowk Mills, Ahmedabad	8.99
21. Mahalaxmi Textile Mills, Bhavnagar	16.32
22. Himadri Textile Mills, Ahmedabad	7.22
23. Petlad Textile Mills, Petlad	29.28
24. Viramgam Textile Mills, Viramgam	50.91
25. Fine Knitting Mills, Ahmedabad	8.38
Total	188.12

NTC (MN) Ltd., Mumbai

Maharashtra North

26. RBBA Mills, Hinghanghat	11.90
27. Savatram Ram Prasad Mills, Akola	0.42
28. Vidarbha Mills, Achalpur	9.36
29. Model Mills, Nagpur	24.63
30. R&RG Mills, Akola	11.69
31. Tata Mills, Mumbai	6.22
32. Indu Mills No. 1, Mumbai	8.71
33. Jam Mills, Mumbai	7.99

1	2
34. Indu Mills No. 4, Mumbai	7.79
35. Sita Ram Mills, Mumbai	8.43
36 & 37. Kohinoor Mills No. 1 & 2, Mumbai	14.55
Total	111.69
NTC (MP) Limited, Indore	
Madhya Pradesh	
38. New Bhopal Textile Mills	79.10
39. Burhanpur Tapti Mills, Burhanpur	42.85
40. Indore Malwa Mills, Indore	103.80
41. Hira Mills, Ujjain	69.20
42. Kalyanmal Mills, Indore	33.57
43. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Indore	15.32
44. Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills, Rajnandgaon	52.10
Total	395.94
NTC (SM) Ltd., Mumbai	
Maharashtra South	
45. Barshi Mills, Barshi	34.63
46. Dhule Textile Mills, Dhule	2.52
47. Chalisgaon Mills, Chalisgaon	8.00
48. Apollo Mills, Mumbai	2.55
49. Gold Mohur Mills, Mumbai	6.52
50. Madhusudan Mills, Mumbai	18.05
51. Mumbai Textile Mills, Mumbai	7.21
52. Elphinstone mills, Mumbai	0.42
53. Bharat Mills, Mumbai	8.37
54. Digvijay Mills, Mumbai	9.33
55. Aurangabad Mills, Aurangabad	15.74
56. Podar Process, Mumbai	2.39
Total	115.73

1	2
NTC (TN & P) Ltd., Coimbatore	
(a) Tamil Nadu	
57. Pankaja Mills, Coimbatore	10.73
58. Kalleswarar 'A' Mills	15.87
59. Sri Rangavilas Mills, Coimbatore	7.53
60. Coimbatore Murugan Mills, Cmb.	1.46
61. Kothandaram Mills, Madurai	2.66
62. Balramvarma Mills, Shencottah	20.20
63. Somasundaram Mills, Coimbatore	7.43
64. Sri Sarda Mills, Coimbatore	3.45
65. Coimbatore Spg. & Wvg. Mills	20.49
Total	89.82
NTC (UP) Ltd., Kanpur	
Uttar Pradesh	
66. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Naini	12.62
67. Bijli Cotton Mills, Hathras	7.56
68. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur	52.63
69. Lord Krishna Mills, Saharanpur	24.70
70. Swadeshi Mills, Maunathbhanjan	9.20
71. Atherton Mills, Kanpur	20.70
72. Luxmi Rattan Mills, Kanpur	13.48
73. New Victoria Mills, Kanpur	29.67
74. Muir Mills, Kanpur	37.28
75. Sree Vikram Mills, Lucknow	8.14
76. Raibareilley Textile Mills, Raibareilley	30.43
Total	246.41
NTC (WBABO) Ltd., Kolkata	
(a) West Bengal	
77. Luxmi Narayan Textile Mills, Rishra	14.83
78. Rampooria Textile Mills, Serampore	30.60

1	2
79. Bengal Luxmi Tex. Mills, Serampore	27.97
80. Bangashri Textile Mills, Sukhchar	29.08
81. Shree Mahalaxmi Textile Mills, Palta	11.24
82. Bengal Fine Tex. Mills No. 2 Kattaganj	19.44
83. Bengal Fine Tex. Mills No. 1 Konnagar	18.83
84. Arati Cotton Textile Mills, Howrah	6.25
85. Manindra B.T. Tex. mills, Cossimbazar	35.28
(b) Assam	
86. Associated Industries, Chandrapur	50.00
(c) Bihar	
87. Gaya Cotton Textile Mills, Gaya	32.77
88. Bihar Cooperative Tex. Mills Mokameh	22.20
(d) Orissa	
89. Orissa Cotton Textile Mills, Bhagatpur	62.17
Total	360.66
Grand Total	1706.26

Statement II*Mill-wise Cost of Modernization*

Sl.No.	Name of the Mills	Estimated cost of modernization (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3
A.	15 Mills to be revived in 1st Phase	
	NTC (APKKM) LTD.	
1.	Minerva Mills	6329
2.	Algappa Tex. Mills	1529
3.	Cannanore Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Can.	2020
4.	Kerala Laxmi Mills	2064
5.	Vijayamohini Mills	1367
6.	Cannanore Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Mahe	1759
	NTC (MN) LTD.	
7.	Podar Mills	3689

1	2	3
	NTC (SM) LTD.	
8.	Barshi Tex. Mills	1322
9.	Finlay Mills	3807
	NTC (TNP) Ltd.	
10.	Cambodia Mills	735
11.	Coimbatore Murugan Mills	1065
12.	Pankaja Mills	1302
13.	Pioneer Spinners Mills	1007
14.	Sri Rangavilas S. & W. Mills	2866
15.	Kaleeswarar Mills 'B' Unit	1022
	Total (15 Mills)	31883
B.	7 Mills to be revived in 2nd Phase	
	NTC (DPR) Ltd.	
16.	Udaipur Cotton Mills	2756
	NTC (GUJ) Ltd.	
17.	Rajnagar Textile Mills No. 1	4169
	NTC (MN) Ltd.	
18.	Tata Mills	5343
19.	India United Mill No. 5	3185
	NTC (WBABO) Ltd.	
20.	Arati Cotton Mills	2773
	NTC (MP) Ltd.	
21.	Burhanpur Tapti Mills	1469
22.	New Bhopal Tex. Mills	1418
	Total (7 Mills)	21113
	Grand Total (22 Mills)	52996

Upgradation of Engineering and Technical Institutes

*546. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had set up any expert group to assess the suitability and problems of transformation of the seven Institutions shortlisted for upgradation to the level of IITs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the expert group has since submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the further action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) The Government of India constituted an Expert committee comprising of Prof. M. Anandakrishnan, Prof. D.V. Singh and Prof. Amitabha Ghosh to examine the Vision Documents submitted by the seven Institutes identified for upgradation and suggest a Plan of Action for upgrading the identified Institutes to the level of IITs.

The Expert Committee proposed establishment of a system of Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIST) as Institutes of National Importance through an Act of Parliament. Five institutions have been recommended for transformation into IIST based on the feasibility of their transformation into unitary and autonomous institutions. These five Institutions are:-

1. Bengal Engineering & Science University
2. Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University
3. Cochin University of Science and Technology
4. Andhra University, College of Engineering
5. Osmania University College of Engineering and University College of Technology

The following two Institutions have been recommended for one time support:-

1. Engineering & Technology Faculty of Jadavpur University
2. Zakir Hussain College of Engineering & Technology, Aligarh Muslim University.

The Expert Committee has also recommended that admission to IIST should be on an all India basis. The Committee has also spelt in detail the requirement of funds for upgrading these Institutes. In order to start the process of upgradation the Government has allocated

some funds for these Institutes for the year 2006-07 through the University Grants Commission.

Schemes for SSI Entrepreneurs

*547. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated for the upgradation schemes in various sectors for the small scale industries remain unutilised as these schemes are not suitably brought to the notice of the entrepreneurs;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to increase awareness about such schemes among the entrepreneurs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir. The utilization of funds has been consistently high as is evident from the Table given below:

Year	Budget Estimates (Rs. crore)	Utilisation (Expenditure) (Rs. crore)
2004-05	362.25	347.87 (96.03%)
2005-06	408.91	401.88 (98.28%) (provisional)

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Steps taken by the Government to enhance awareness of the schemes/programmes for promotion and development of small scale industries (SSIs) among the entrepreneurs include the following:

- (i) Periodical advertisements regarding the schemes/programmes in important national dailies.
- (ii) Posting details of the schemes/programmes on the website of the Small Industry Development Organisation (SIDO).
- (iii) Publication of Laghu Udyog Samachar, a quarterly journal in Hindi and English containing latest information on schemes/programmes,

Government orders, circulars, gazette notification, activities of the field organizations of SIDO and articles of interest to the small scale entrepreneurs.

- (iv) Circulation of all important circulars, orders, etc., on schemes/programmes among Small Scale Industry Associations.
 - (v) Holding motivational campaigns and vendor development programmes by the Small Industries Service Institutes (SISIs) and their Branches (Br. SISIs) located in each State/Union Territory (UT) to disseminate information to existing as well as prospective entrepreneurs.
 - (vi) Periodical letters/circulars on schemes/programmes to States/UT Governments.
 - (vii) Participation in national and international trade fairs to provide additional avenues for publicity and creation of awareness of export opportunities among the entrepreneurs.
 - (viii) Publication of a booklet titled, 'A Guide to Self-Employment' in 2005 and its wide circulation to Members of Parliament, State/UT Governments, etc.
 - (ix) Field visits by officers of SIDO during which they meet the local industry associations and apprise them of the schemes and programmes.
 - (x) Establishment and regular functioning of Information and Facilitation Counters at the headquarters of SIDO and all SISIs, Br. SISIs, Tool Rooms, Process-cum-Product Development Centres and other field Organisations to provide and disseminate information on schemes, programmes, etc., to all existing and prospective entrepreneurs.
- (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Funds to NGOs under NORAD Scheme

*548. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

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

(a) the objective of Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation NORAD) scheme;

(b) the number of NGOs which have been allocated fund under NORAD scheme during each of the last three years, State-wise and NGO-wise;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the performance of such NGOs; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against the NGOs whose performance was found unsatisfactory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Swawlamban Scheme, previously known as Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD) Scheme, is fully funded from the domestic resources. It aims at providing training and skills development to the women to facilitate them obtain employment or self-employment on a sustained basis. The target group under the scheme are the poor and needy women, women from weaker sections of the society, such as SCs and STs, etc. The scheme since stands transferred to the States with effect from 1.4.2006.

(b) The information is available in the Annual Reports of the Ministry. The same can also be accessed at the Website of the Ministry titled www.wcd.nic.in

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Monitoring and Evaluation with reference to performance of the Swawlamban projects is undertaken by the State Women Development Corporations/Central Social Welfare Board through its State Social Welfare Advisory Boards. Appropriate action, including recovery of Government of India grant and black-listing of the organizations/institutions/NGOs, is taken in those cases where the performance is found to be unsatisfactory.

[English]

Assistance by NSIC

*549. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC) provides assistance to foster the growth of small scale industries;

(b) if so, the details of schemes/programmes drawn and Memorandum of Understandings' signed by NSIC during 2005-06;

(c) whether the Government has signed any agreement for setting up of vocational training centre in construction sector; and

(d) if so, the details alongwith the present status of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For the development of small scale industries, National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC) provides assistance for marketing, credit and technology. Corporation's main schemes are as under:

Marketing related schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single Point Registration for Government Purchase • Consortia and Tender Marketing • Exhibition & Buyer-Seller Meets • Raw Material Distribution
Credit related schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing for Purchase of Equipment, raw Material & Marketing • Performance and Credit Rating Scheme
Technology related schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical Training in Conventional and High Technologies • Testing & Common Facilities
Other schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infomediary services • Mentoring and Advisory Services

During 2005-06, NSIC has signed Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with seven credit rating agencies under the Performance and Credit Rating scheme, with five commercial banks for sanction of term & working capital loans and with 12 industry associations for publicity and dissemination of information about the schemes of the Corporation. Similarly, NSIC has signed MoUs with

agencies concerned of South Korea, Fiji, United Arab Emirates and Trinidad & Tobago for promoting international cooperation at enterprises-to-enterprise and at institutional levels.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. and the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India had entered, under the ITEC programme, into an agreement to set up a Vocational Training Centre (VTC) for the construction sector at Jakarta, Indonesia on 10 July, 2003. The total cost of the project was Rs. 308.70 lakh. The project was successfully within the scheduled time frame and handed over to the Government of Indonesia on 20 July, 2005. This Centre provides training in trades related to carpentry, masonry and brick works, survey, steel works, form works and welding.

Growth of Leather Industry

*550. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN:
SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

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

(a) the quantity of leather exported during the last one year and the current year alongwith foreign exchange earned therefrom, country-wise;

(b) the foreign investment by the leather industry during the above said period, country-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote foreign investment in the leather industry and for its further growth?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The quantity and value of finished leather exports and leather products exports for the last one year and the current year are as below:

*Export figures of Finished Leather during the last one year and current year
(April-December 2005)*

Product	2004-05		April-December 2005	
	US\$ Million	Kg.	US\$ Million	Kg.
Finished leather	577.00	30,159.31	457.71	26,203.15

(Source: DGCI & S)

Country-wise export figures of Leather Products to major importing countries during the last year and current year

(Value in Million US\$)

Country	2004-05	April-December 2005
Germany	336.69	256.96
UK	299.21	257.09
USA	279.70	239.45
Italy	242.60	206.09
Hong Kong	236.52	186.60
France	132.73	103.25
Spain	169.21	137.83

(Source: DGCI&S)

(b) The cumulative Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflow into the leather sector from August 1991 to January 2006 has been reported as Rs. 196.20 crores.

(c) Under the Integrated Leather Development Programme (ILDPP) for the Tenth Five Year Plan period, necessary support to organize special investment programmes in major and potential overseas countries is provided for attracting overseas investments in the form of FDI/Joint Ventures (JVs)/Technical Collaboration into the Indian Leather Sector. "India Leather Desk" has also been established in Milan with the objective of enhancing business relations between India and Italy, with a special focus on FDIs/JVs.

[Translation]

Facilities to Export Oriented Units

*551. SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

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

(a) the details of the facilities provided to export oriented units in the country;

(b) whether any instance of misuse of facilities provided to export oriented units has come to the notice

of the Government during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the said facilities are not misutilised?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The details of the facilities provided to export oriented units are given in Chapter 6 of the Foreign Trade Policy which include (i) Duty Free import of all inputs required for exports, including Capital Goods; (ii) Income Tax exemption upto 31.3.2009; (iii) Reimbursement of Central Sales Tax; (iv) Central Value Added Tax (CENVAT) credit on Service Tax paid; and (v) Domestic Tariff Area sale of goods at concessional rate of duty.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Some instances of violation of stipulated policies & procedures relating to facilities provided to export oriented units have come to notice of the Government.

The nature of the violations noticed include:

Clandestine removal of goods into Domestic Tariff Area without prior permission; Showing sale of goods in Domestic Tariff Area through fake documents; Irregular sale of manufactured goods in Domestic Tariff Area by means such as under-valuation, sale in excess of entitlement; Under-valuation of Capital Goods at the time of debonding and/or non-installation of duty free Capital Goods.

The measures taken to curb such misuse include joint monitoring of the performance of the EOUs by the officers of Customs and Central Excise and Development Commissioners; Scrutiny of reports and returns filed by the EOUs; Regular visits by the field formation/preventive team of customs/central excise to EOUs to study the functioning of the units.

Action is also taken against such units for violation of provisions of FT (D&R) Act, 1992 by the concerned Development Commissioner by way of imposition of penalty, disallowing further sale in Domestic Tariff Area, cancellation of letter of permission etc. Similarly, action under Customs Act, 1962 and Central Excise Act, 1944 is also taken. Wherever necessary, amendments/modifications are made in the Policy and Procedures to plug potential misuse.

Welfare of Street Children

*552. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps for imparting proper education and for the welfare of street children;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the achievements made in this regard during each of the last three years; and

(d) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a scheme "An Integrated Programme for Street Children" for providing non-institutional support necessary for the wholesome development of street children and their withdrawal from a life on the street and placement into national mainstream. Under the scheme, the non-governmental organizations (NGOs) providing facilities like shelter, nutrition, health care, recreation as well as education (formal or non-formal), training in meaningful vocations, trades and skills are financially supported by the Ministry. Besides, the NGOs implementing Childline service for providing emergency relief to children in distress including street children are also assisted under the scheme. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) implemented by the Department of Elementary Education and Literacy under the Education Guarantee Scheme and Alternative and Innovation Education (EGS & AIE) component, also provides for flexible strategies like bridge courses, drop in centres, residential camps etc. for out of school children including street children.

(c) and (d) The number of NGOs and projects supported along with the number of street children covered during last three years under the scheme "An Integrated Programme for Street Children" is given as under:

Year	Number of NGOs	Number of Projects	Number of Street Children covered
2003-04	190	212	43556
2004-05	199	218	44934
2005-06	192	212	43088

[English]

Utilization of Funds

*553. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have not utilized the funds allocated for setting up of residential schools for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes girl students;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) 750 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) residential schools for girls at upper primary level were sanctioned by Government of India to 21 States between December 2004 and May 2005. Of these, 663 KGBVs are operational. Efforts to resolve a court case in Maharashtra with respect to 12 KGBVs and preparatory work for enrolling girls from disadvantaged section of society in the remaining 75 KGBV schools have been taken up. The funds under the scheme are rolled over to the next financial year.

The Government of India monitors the implementation of the scheme regularly.

[Translation]

Trade with Ireland

*554. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of trade between India and Ireland during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether a delegation from Northern Ireland recently visited India;

(c) if so, the details of discussions held and agreement signed between both the countries; and

(d) the extent to which trade between the two countries is likely to be boosted as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) According to the information available, bilateral trade between India and the Republic of Ireland during the last three years is as under:—

(In US \$ million)

Year	Bilateral trade
2003-04	282.06
2004-05	383.87
2005-06 (April-Dec., 2005)	276.81

The figures for the current year are not available.

(b) to (d) Northern Ireland is a part of U.K. Mr. Peter Hain MP, Secretary of State, Northern Ireland came to India on a business mission during 9-11, April, 2006 to help attract investment and tourism into Northern Ireland, and to increase trade and academic linkages with India. No agreement was signed between India and U.K. during the course of the visit. The existing India-U.K. bilateral trade is as under:—

(In US \$ million)

Year	Bilateral trade
2003-04	6257.62
2004-05	6976.04
2005-06 (April-Dec., 2005)	6746.55

Missing Children

*555. SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has recommended setting up of a machinery for tracing missing children in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether cases of trafficking of such children in other neighbouring countries have come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) to (e) The NCRB has already established a system under which data on missing persons is collected from State Crime Records Bureau and coordination is done on the basis of physical attributes. NCRB is also in the process of getting a software on "Facial Recognition System" developed through IIT Kanpur based on biometrics. This is proposed to be integrated and coordinated on the basis of physical attributes which will further narrow down and fine-tune the coordination between missing and traced persons or dead bodies. The 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. The information concerning trafficking of children in neighbouring countries is not maintained.

[English]

Production/Export of Rubber

*556. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the production and consumption of natural rubber during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the export of rubber and the price at which it was exported alongwith the foreign exchange earned therefrom during the aforesaid period country-wise;

(c) the share of Indian exported rubber in the world market; and

(d) the steps taken to boost the export of rubber?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The production and consumption of National Rubber (NR) during each of the last three years and the current year are as follows:

Year	Production (MT)	Consumption (MT)
2002-03	649435	695425
2003-04	711650	719600
2004-05	749665	755405
2005-06*	803000	801000

*Provisional

(b) Export of rubber for the last three years, foreign exchange earned, average price and the country-wise export are given below:

Year	Export (Tonnes)	Foreign exchange earned (Million Dollars)	Unit Price US \$/Tonnes)
2002-03	55311	37.96	686.30
2003-04	75905	76.24	1004.41
2004-05	46169	50.08	1085.16
2005-06*	73830	104.16	1410.81

*Provisional

The quantity of Natural Rubber exported to various countries and the corresponding values realised are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) Share of export of Indian NR in the world rubber market is 1.2% (approx) during 2005.

(d) Steps taken to increase NR export include identification of markets for different forms of Natural Rubber; participation of exporters in international trade fairs & buyer-seller meets; financial assistance for printing of brochures and posters by exporters for participation in trade fairs and buyer-seller meets and imparting training for improving quality.

Statement

Country-wise Export of Natural Rubber

Country	Quantity (MT)	Value in Rs. (crores)	Value in US\$ (Million)
1	2	3	4
2002-03			
China	13314	46.52	9.53
Malaysia	9801	32.58	6.68
Indonesia	9149	28.28	5.79
Turkey	5182	16.44	3.37
Sri Lanka	4486	16	3.28
Spain	2689	9.45	1.94
Pakistan	1900	6.22	1.28
Singapore	1538	5.69	1.17
Germany	1375	4.05	0.83
Nepal	1267	4.78	0.98
Others	4609	15.26	3.13
Total	55311	185.27	37.98
2003-04			
China	31226	150.65	33.11
Sri Lanka	9995	47.6	10.46

1	2	3	4
Malaysia	7775	35.14	7.72
Turkey	4337	19.16	4.21
Spain	3222	13.46	2.96
Germany	2469	8.75	1.92
Singapore	1936	9.34	2.05
Nepal	1798	6.79	1.49
Belgium	1651	5.54	1.22
Pakistan	1533	6.35	1.40
Others	9963	44.11	9.70
Total	75905	346.89	76.24
2004-05			
China	16485	82.89	18.42
Sri Lanka	10246	51.60	11.46
Malaysia	4388	22.43	4.98
Germany	2779	10.35	2.30
Spain	2153	8.26	1.83
Turkey	1858	8.53	1.89
Nepal	1585	8.35	1.85
Singapore	1110	5.85	1.30
Australia	774	3.73	0.83
Pakistan	599	2.41	0.53
Others	4193	20.94	4.69
Total	46169	225.33	50.08
2005-06			
China	26521	169.17	38.60
Sri Lanka	7499	49.64	11.45
Malaysia	6363	48.13	10.81
Germany	5680	25.86	5.81
Belgium	2501	19.49	4.38

1	2	3	4
Turkey	2355	12.79	2.87
Vietnam	2271	16.36	3.67
UK	2098	12.15	2.73
USA	1954	9.78	2.19
Italy	1939	8.93	2.00
Others	12650	85.99	19.65
Total	73830	458.29	104.16

Export of Silk Garments

*557. SHRI M. SHIVANNA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of silk yarn, silk garments and other silk items imported during each of the last three years, item-wise and country wise;

(b) whether the imports of silk items are increasing year after year;

(c) whether there is a demand by the silk producers of reduce the import of silk item; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) The quantity of silk yarn, silk garments and other silk items imported from China, Japan and other countries during the last three years *i.e.* 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. In order to safeguard the interest of domestic silk industry against dumping of raw silk and silk fabric by China, anti-dumping duty has been imposed by Government of India with effect from 2nd January, 2003 on all imported mulberry raw silk (not thrown) of international grade 2A and below, originated in or exported from People's Republic of China, so as to keep the landed value of these goods at US\$ 27.97 per kg.

The Directorate General of Antidumping & Allied Duties (DGAD), Ministry of Commerce, Government of India has also published Preliminary Findings on Anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of Silk Fabrics 20-100 gms per meter from People's Republic of China, vide Gazette Notification No. 14/20/2004-DGAD dated 27th April, 2006, wherein it has been recommended that the provisional anti-dumping duties be imposed from the date of notification to be issued in this regard by the Central Government on imports of Silk Fabric of weight 20-100 gms per meter falling under Customs Heading 507 of Schedule 1 of Customs Traffic Act, originating in or exported from subject country (People's Republic of China) pending final determination.

Statement

The import figures of silk items from China, Japan and other countries during the last three years is given below:

Items	China		Japan		Others		Total	
	Qty (MT)	Value (Cr. Rs.)	Qty (MT)	Value (Cr. Rs.)	Qty (MT)	Value (Cr. Rs.)	Qty (MT)	Value (Cr. Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2002-03								
Raw silk*	7214.000	516.29	2.000	0.22	1838.000	130.64	9054.000	647.15
Silk Yarn	1222.657	74.54	0.050	0.003	229.563	62.64	1452.270	137.18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Silk fabrics	2724.276	179.45	11.173	0.39	379.613	27.62	3115.062	207.46
Silk Garments	—	0.65	—	0.070	—	1.57	—	2.29
Others	—	12.31	—	0.01	—	0.94	—	13.26
Total	—	783.24	—	0.69	—	223.41	—	1007.34

2003-04

Raw silk	7576.000	520.32	190.000	12.160	1492.000	95.93	9258.000	628.41
Silk Yarn	1738.495	106.53	0.152	0.010	368.642	21.13	2107.284	127.67
Silk Barics	2767.115	375.61	0.609	0.080	153.182	26.54	2920.906	402.23
Silk Garments	—	0.40	—	0.002	—	3.46	—	3.86
Others	—	15.53	—	0.010	—	2.78	—	18.32
Total	—	1018.39	—	12.26	—	149.84	—	1180.49

2004-05

Raw Silk	7243.000	555.56	423.000	28.64	282.000	23.01	7948.000	607.21
Silk yarn	2580.865	196.82	10.169	0.68	106.893	5.94	2697.927	203.44
Silk fabrics	3516.096	538.34	0.140	0.08	80.985	23.49	3597.221	561.91
Silk Garments	—	0.34	—	0.00	—	2.18	—	2.52
Others	—	11.62	—	0.01	—	4.47	—	16.10
Total	—	1302.68	—	29.41	—	59.09	—	1391.18

Source: DGCIS, Kolkata

Modernisation of Police Forces

(e) if so, the details thereof?

*558. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has asked the detailed reports from the State Governments about modernisation of police forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments are not showing any keen interest to modernise their forces inspite of the assistance given by the Union Government for the same;

(d) if so, whether any physical verifications have been conducted on the modernisation of police forces in various States; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme) is an initiative of the Central Government towards capacity building of the State police forces, especially for meeting the emerging challenges to internal security in the form of terrorism, naxalism, etc. All critical aspects of police infrastructure have been included under the Scheme viz., construction of secured police stations, out posts, police lines, efficient transport, modern weaponry, security, surveillance, modern communication, forensic equipment, upgradation of training infrastructure, police housing, computerization, etc. Central assistance is released to the States on the basis of State

plans approved by the High Powered Committee, which includes State representatives, keeping in view the expenditure incurred by the States in previous years. During the period 2000-01 to 2005-06, a total assistance of Rs. 5385.27 crore was released by the Government to the State Governments. All the State Governments have been asked to provide detailed reports for the period 2000-01 to 2004-05 in respect of the financial and physical achievements made by them. The position of utilization of funds under the scheme is given in annexure. As per reports received from the States, over 1350 police stations and outposts and over 27800 houses for police personnel have been constructed. Further, over 20,800 vehicles and 1.30 lakh modern weapons like INSAS and AK-47 rifles and 41000 communication sets have been procured by the States under the scheme.

(c) All States are showing keen interest in the MPF Scheme. However, the State Governments have reported varying levels of physical and financial progress in modernizing their respective police forces. As per information received from the States till 30th April, 2006, funds to the tune of Rs. 946.86 crore, including Central share and State share under the Scheme in respect of the years 2000-01 to 2004-05, are lying unutilized with the various State Governments (statement enclosed). The States lagging behind have been advised to expedite their utilization of funds.

(d) and (e) Central teams have been visiting the various States to monitor implementation of this Scheme. Assessment made by the Central teams is shared with the concerned State Governments. The matter regarding optimum utilization of the funds under the scheme is reviewed in the Home Ministry from time to time with the representatives of the concerned States.

Statement

Scheme for Modernization of States Police Forces—2000-01 to 2004-05—Total funds and utilization reported (Central and State combined) (as on 30.04.2006)

(Rs. in crore)

Name of State	2000-01			2001-02			2002-03			2003-04			2004-05			Total
	Total funds	Utilization	Unspent balance	Total funds	Utilization	Unspent balance	Total funds	Utilization	Unspent balance	Total funds	Utilization	Unspent balance	Total funds	Utilization	Unspent balance	Un-spent balance 2000-01 to 2004
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	144.04	143.82	0.22	154.4	154.4	0	162.64	161.27	1.37	92.61	92.61	0	106.57	95.18	11.39	12.98
Arunachal Pradesh	2.3	2.29	0.01	8.9	8.81	0.09	10.4	9.31	1.09	9.65	9.02	0.63	12.17	5.51	6.66	8.48
Assam	73.16	36.63	36.53	77.18	37.2	39.98	33	15.15	17.85	36.52	34.21	2.31	41.37	41.37	0	96.67
Bihar	115.18	71.00	44.18	108	54.26	53.74	23	23	0	0.43	0.43	0	60.33	46.49	13.84	111.76
Chhattisgarh	41.14	41.14	0	43.94	43.66	0.28	33.4	33.04	0.36	23.29	19.86	3.43	43.63	38.05	5.58	9.65
Goa	4.04	3.54	0.5	4	2.5	1.5	4	2.2	1.8	2.33	2.09	0.24	0.47	0.28	0.19	4.23
Gujarat	119.52	111.55	7.97	100	96.29	3.71	100	98.17	1.83	70.35	70.35	0	65.90	65.07	0.83	14.34
Haryana	56.66	55.67	0.99	48.92	48.92	0	44.2	44.2	0	33.33	20	13.33	36.88	36.88	0	14.32
Himachal Pradesh	2.68	1.34	1.34	12.76	6.37	6.39	12.4	5.00	7.4	0.69	0.69	0	4.28	4.28	0	15.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Jammu and Kashmir	61.66	61.65	0.01	57	57	0	57	57	0	25.00	24	1	110.89	110.67	0.22	1.23
Jharkhand	80.28	78.61	1.67	57.86	57.86	0	25.46	25.29	0.17	11.33	7.63	3.7	29.77	26.15	3.62	9.16
Karnataka	165.7	165.7	-	153.8	153.80	0	150	150.00	0	115.52	115.52	0	98.12	98.12	2.88	2.88
Kerala	58.56	55.43	3.13	62.32	59.14	3.18	50.26	50.26	0	36.67	36.67	0	44.25	44.25	0	6.31
Madhya Pradesh	108.98	108.97	0.01	106	105.7	0.3	102.66	101.66	1	80.40	79.37	1.03	70.45	56.60	13.85	16.19
Maharashtra	166.2	146.76	19.44	184.2	184.2	0	135.88	134.81	1.07	104.73	93.54	11.19	118.33	94.84	23.49	55.19
Manipur	8.2	4.1	4.1	9.9	4.9	5	1.46	0.62	0.84	11.50	4.84	6.66	15.24	12.25	2.99	19.59
Meghalaya	3.08	1.09	1.99	10.38	10.06	0.32	1.1	1.1	0	7.05	2.63	4.42	10.11	2.62	7.49	14.22
Mizoram	9.9	9.91	0	11	11	0	11	9.66	1.34	11.29	9.58	1.71	9.93	1.49	8.44	11.49
Nagaland	5.68	5.68	0	26.92	26.92	0	19.9	19.9	0	28.00	25.78	2.22	17.45	17.45	0	2.22
Orissa	61.14	60.68	0.46	61	57.22	3.78	33.52	31.69	1.83	36.52	36.52	0	46.27	39.16	7.11	13.18
Punjab	71.52	71.50	0.02	64.2	32.10	32.10	64.2	30.60	33.60	32.23	19.27	12.96	36.32	21.69	14.63	93.31
Rajasthan	91.06	91.05	0.01	122.2	89.19	33.01	32.34	30.24	2.1	71.83	7.88	63.95	77.12	11.62	65.5	164.57
Sikkim	3.66	0.94	2.72	5.74	2.87	2.87	0.18	0	0.18	1.57	0.94	0.63	9.83	4.9	4.93	11.33
Tamil Nadu	153	152.93	0.07	136.2	136.2	0	136.2	136.2	0	91.63	85.68	5.95	94.63	76.66	17.97	23.99
Tripura	12.78	12.79	0	11.2	11.2	0	11.2	16.86	-5.66	12.83	9.74	3.09	11.17	8.13	3.04	0.47
Uttar Pradesh	247.94	234.98	12.96	232.1	211.91	20.19	120.78	106.75	14.03	108.37	108.36	0.01	180.92	162.26	18.66	65.85
Uttaranchal	11	11.0	0	16.88	16.88	0	13.16	13.16	0	12.35	12.35	0	13.32	13.32	0	0
West Bengal	120.94	67.57	53.37	113	42.06	70.94	0.66	0	0.66	3.62	1.99	1.63	48.67	27.15	21.52	148.12
Total	2000	1807.03	191.7	2000	1705.5	277.38	1390	1296.51	82.86	1071.64	925.67	140.09	1414.39	1084.08	254.83	946.86

[Translation]

PTA with Chile

*559. SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

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

(a) whether India and Chile has recently signed a Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) to increase the trade between the two countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the areas in which the agreement has been signed;

(c) whether any assessment has been made regarding the trade between the two countries during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which this new agreement will further boost trade between the two countries?

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

(b) Under the PTA, India has given tariff preferences ranging from 10% to 50% on 178 tariff lines to Chile,

while Chile has offered on almost similar range of tariff preferences on 296 tariff lines. The products on which India has offered tariff concessions relate to meat and fish products, rock salt, iodine, copper ore and concentrates, chemicals, leather products, newsprint, paper and particles boards etc. Chile's offer covers some agriculture products, chemicals and pharmaceuticals, leather products, textiles and clothing and some industrial products.

(c) and (d) During the last three years *i.e.* 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05, India's exports to Chile were US\$ 72 million, US\$ 80 million and US\$ 105 million respectively, while India's imports from Chile during the same period were US\$ 166 million, US\$ 157 million and US\$ 343 million.

(e) The PTA is expected to give a boost to bilateral trade and investment flows between India and Chile.

[English]

Tobacco Growers

*560. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tobacco Board has given some suggestions for welfare of tobacco growers;

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

(c) whether the Tobacco Board has also requested the Government that tobacco growers must be treated equally with other farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to modernize tobacco farming in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Tobacco Board provides assistance to tobacco farmers through various Extension & Developmental schemes for improving the quality and production of tobacco in tune with the changing international demand and quality. The Board extends subsidy from 25% to 50% to the growers under various schemes such as Farm Mechanization, Integrated Pest Management, Energy conservation measures like fixing venturi furnaces to Barns and Roof Insulation to the Barns etc. The Board also helps farmers in construction of mini check dams/farm ponds for irrigation of tobacco crops and arranges input loans & crop loans.

Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation

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

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any study to assess the working of the Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation (TRIFED) since its inception;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether TRIFED has been incurring losses;

(d) if so, the details of losses suffered by TRIFED during each of the last three years;

(e) the action taken to check such losses; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the tribals are actually benefited by TRIFED?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) engaged a firm of private consultants in the year 2002 for conducting a diagnostic study and preparing an operational plan, including restructuring of the organization for improving its functioning and performance. On the basis of the diagnostic study, the consultants had recommended a change in the role of TRIFED from an agency for procurement and trading in minor forest produce to marketing development activities. TRIFED accordingly

reoriented its activities in the year 2002-03 to play the role of a service provider and marketing developer of tribal products.

(c) Yes, Sir. TRIFED has been incurring losses over several years. However, in the year 2003-04 there has been a notional profit of Rs. 0.84 crores due to actual sale realization against stocks undervalued in 2002-03.

(d) The information relating to the three years is as under:

Year	Profit/Loss (Rs. Crores)	Remarks
2003-04	0.84 (Profit)*	*As explained in (c) above
2004-05	1.85 (Loss)	
2005-06 (provisional)	2.88 (Loss)	

(e) TRIFED has taken the following measures to avoid losses in future:

- TRIFED has started shifting the focus of its activities from mere trading of tribal products to actual market development activities after July, 2002. The Bye-laws of TRIFED were also amended accordingly and more particularly in line with the provisions of the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002. The new Bye-laws which came into force w.e.f. 2.4.2003, clearly define its objectives and role as a service provider to its member societies.
- Strict financial austerity measures and discipline has been enforced.
- Steps to ensure strict vigilance and accountability in day-to-day functioning of TRIFED have been undertaken.
- The process of audit has been streamlined.
- As a result of concerted efforts, TRIFED has been able to make progress in the legal cases for recovery of the dues from the disputed parties.

(f) TRIFED has taken steps for the promotion and marketing of tribal handicrafts and processed/value-added

Minor Forest Produce (MFP) and Surplus Agricultural Produce (SAP) through a series of marketing and development initiatives, including retail marketing of tribal products by direct sale through their eleven sales-outlets called 'TRIBES India', imparting of training to tribals so as to upgrade their skills, etc.

[Translation]

Export of Agro-Products

*562. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

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

(a) the export of agro-products, particularly mangoes during each of the last two years and the current year, country-wise;

(b) whether the Government is facing any difficulties in export of mangoes due to the current EXIM Policy;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has signed protocol agreements with China to export mangoes, grapes etc. as reported in *The Business Line* dated April 24, 2006;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government to increase export of agro-products and processed food?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The details of export of mangoes during the last three years is given below:

(Quantity: in tons; value: Rupees in crores)

Year	Quantity	Value
2003-04	38003	84.19
2004-05	60551	110.52
2005-06 (April-December, 2005)	58867	94.49

(Source: APEDA)

The country-wise details of export of mangoes during the last 3 years are given in the enclosed statement.

The country-wise details of export of agro-products are available in the Foreign Trade Statistics of India compiled by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S), Kolkata.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The protocol of phyto-sanitary requirements for export of mangoes, grapes etc. to China stipulates *inter alia* that these fruits meant for China do not carry

quarantine pests, are packed in authorised pack houses, are free from insects, mites, leaves etc. and specifies ports of entry.

(f) Measures taken by the Government to promote export of agro products include participation in fairs, promotional campaigns, setting up and upgradation of laboratories, setting up of centers of perishable cargo, flower auction centers, pack houses and other infrastructural facilities, implementation of residue monitoring plans and market access initiative. Incentives have also been extended to exports under Vishesh Krishi Upaj Yojana.

Statement

(Quantity in tons; Value in Rupees in lakhs)

Fresh mangoes	2003-04		2004-05		2005-06*	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Algeria	38.4	15.05	0	0	17.0	10.47
Austria	3.13	0.67	0.07	0.05	0	0
Bahrain	635.65	232.95	803.69	204.14	496.5	197.84
Bangladesh	23797.13	2262.09	32503.22	2971.66	32154.4	2698.67
Belgium	105.88	47.5	31.45	32.79	20.0	8.53
Brunei	12.76	5.12	9.88	4.09	4.2	1.04
Canada	116.8	47.81	28.19	13.69	72.1	29.07
China	41.86	8.75	1.09	0.5	0.5	0.18
Congo P Rep	0	0	1	0.15	0	0
Denmark	2.85	1.37	0.02	0.02	0	0
Finland	21	7.06	0.04	0.02	0	0
France	245.05	29.97	41.19	13.11	28.7	12.31
Germany	101.15	36.54	82.55	43.33	2.2	1.27
Greece	0	0	2.49	2.51	2.0	0.76
Hong Kong	79.11	23.59	38.5	23.78	29.0	14.11
Iran	71.2	36.86	17	4.92	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Italy	0.4	0.31	0.7	0.97	2.0	0.29
Jordan	22.91	7.81	88	27.11	0	0
Korea Dem. Rep.	19.01	3.99	0	0	0	0
Korea Republic	16	5.41	0.3	0.42	27.4	11.72
Kuwait	438.3	177.66	267.96	150.45	93.0	35.03
Malaysia	294.23	102.98	185	49.8	208.0	52.37
Maldives	12.49	1.9	4.32	1.15	16.7	3.53
Myanmar	5	5.59	0	0	0	0
Nepal	2930.11	243.85	3400.94	269.64	3877.2	301.63
Netherlands	855.94	322.87	532	212.68	1.2	0.21
Norway	9.7	3.32	117.88	28.31	0.9	0.26
Oman	556.73	151.45	143.4	42.74	175.7	59.60
Philippines	37	26.18	0	0	0	0
Portugal	81	58.53	41.15	22.6	0	0
Qatar	232.23	83.13	160.29	48.49	34.5	16.66
Russia	1930.8	188.93	0.03	0.02	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3845.72	921.55	2300.53	747.78	1368.0	390.58
Singapore	238.84	104.18	159.63	84.46	216.6	77.46
South Africa	14.54	5.96	0.4	0.36	21.0	2.47
Sudan	251	53.15	105	24.07	0	0
Swaziland	2.96	2.34	2.16	2.25	0.4	0.27
Sweden	2.01	0.41	0.25	0.14	0.6	0.08
Switzerland	76.91	30.92	39.7	23.72	3.7	4.86
Thailand	0.58	0.21	5.44	7.58	0	0
Taiwan	—	—	0	0	23.4	9.84
U.A.E.	21056.16	4885.45	9480.93	2699.99	19440	5219.40
U.K.	1511.63	722.37	1202.36	718.14	294.5	205.55
Yamen Arab Repu.	80.3	15.6	208.25	40.65	0	0
Other Countries	5.55	2.08	136.30	38.29	1	1.11

(Source: DGCIS) (*April-September 2005)

*[English]***Textile Weaving Park**

4708. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether entrepreneurs of textile weaving parks in the country are facing financial difficulties in bringing in their seed capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent of financial assistance provided by the Union Government to help them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) which has been launched in August 2005, the support of Government of India, by way of grant or equity shall be limited to 40% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 40 Crore.

Anti-Dumping Cases

4709. SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether anti-dumping was recommended/imposed in 81 per cent of anti-dumping cases initiated in 2003-04;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that anti-dumping remedy is used not merely to restrict competition but to provide relief?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) No, Sir. During 2003-04, Anti-Dumping investigations were initiated in 14 cases. out of these, preliminary/final findings had been issued in 13 cases. Duty was not recommended in 3 cases. In one case the petition was withdrawn by the domestic industry. Measures imposed are in 10 cases. As per the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 as amended in

1995 and the Rules framed, thereunder, Anti-dumping investigations are normally initiated by the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) on receiving a fully documented petition from the domestic industry with prima-facie evidence of dumping, injury and causal link between the dumped goods and injury to the domestic industry. The purpose of Anti-dumping duties is to counteract trade distortion caused by dumping and the consequential injury to the domestic industry. Anti-dumping is an instrument for ensuring fair trade and is not a measure to restrict competition.

Organised Crime/Drug Trafficking

4710. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there any agreement has been held with any country for combating organised crime and drug trafficking during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts being made by Government to fight organised crime and drug trafficking on international border?

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

(b) During the last three years a total of 8 Agreements have been signed on Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty in criminal matter with other countries. Agreement on combating illicit drug trafficking has been signed with two countries. Agreement/MoU on cooperation in combating crime and terrorism has been signed with 3 countries.

(c) (i) financial assistance to States including those having international borders for boosting anti narcotic efforts.

(ii) coordination between the various crime and drug law enforcement agencies situated at international border in order to make interdiction efforts more effective.

(iii) strengthening of international liaison to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of operation intelligence.

Central Silk Board Bill

4711. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state the present status of the Central Silk Board (Amendment) Bill, 2005?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): The Central Silk Board (Amendment) Bill, 2005 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 30th August, 2005. The Bill, as introduced, was referred to the Standing Committee on Labour for examination and report. The Committee has submitted its Report on 27.02.2006 in both the Houses of Parliament and the recommendations of the Committee have been examined in the Ministry. A draft Note for the Cabinet has been prepared recommending certain amendments to the Central Silk Board (Amendment) Bill, 2005, introduced in Rajya Sabha earlier, in view of the Standing Committee's recommendations and forwarded to Ministry of Law & Justice (Department of Legal Affairs and Legislative Department) for vetting/approval.

Ceiling Cost on Construction of Hostels for ST

4712. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any ceiling has been fixed on the construction cost to be incurred on a single hostel resident belonging to Scheduled Tribe under the centrally sponsored schemes;

(b) if so, the present construction cost of hostel accommodation in Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review the ceiling cost in view of the high cost of construction and building material and the difficulties of undertaking construction work in the far flung regions of Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) Under the scheme of construction of Hostels for ST boys and girls, there is no ceiling on cost of construction of hostel accommodation per single hostel resident. Proposals are received from the State Governments/UT Administrations as per their requirements, alongwith the estimates of

construction, which are as per the CPWD/PWD rates prevailing in the State.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Social Risk in Management System for Earthquake

4713. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has asked the South Asian countries including India, to put in place a social risk management system to protect the poor from various calamities;

(b) if so, the details of suggestions made by the World Bank; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) No Sir, as per information available, World Bank has not made any specific request with regard to natural calamities.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Training Centre for Women

4714. SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any proposal from various States for setting up of various types of training centres exclusively for women in States particularly in Gujarat;

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

(c) the details of the other schemes formulated for the upliftment of women in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Proposals were received from various State-based NGOs/Organisations/Corporations, etc., under Swawlamban (NORAD) Scheme, for providing training and skill upgradation to poor and needy women to facilitate them obtain employment or self-employment on a sustained basis. Consequent upon

the transfer of Swawlamban (NORAD) Scheme to the States with effect from 1.4.2006, all the proposals pending with this Ministry have been returned to the State concerned for appropriate action.

(c) The following are the other Schemes already in operation for the upliftment of women:

- (i) **Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP):** Aims at empowering poor women and promoting sustainable livelihood for them by upgrading their skills, encouraging self-employment, arranging for productive assets and support services, etc.
- (ii) **Swayamsiddha:** Aims at the holistic empowerment of women through awareness generation and economic empowerment through formation of Self-Help Group (SHGs).
- (iii) **Swadhar:** Aims at social and economic rehabilitation of women in difficult circumstances through education, awareness, skill upgradation, etc.
- (iv) **Working Women Hostels:** Aims at providing safe and affordable accommodation to working women and women being trained for employment, etc.
- (v) **Short Stay Homes:** Aims at providing temporary accommodation, maintenance and rehabilitative service to women rendered homeless due to family discord or crime.

Allocation of Funds to Leather Industry

4715. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated and released for modernisation of leather industry during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether all the States have utilised the funds;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) The Union Government has notified a comprehensive scheme titled "Integrated Development of Leather Sector" (IDLS) for modernization and technology up-gradation in all the segments of the Leather Industry. The Scheme became operation with effect from November 3, 2005. The assistance is available in the form of investment grant @ of 30% to SSI units and 20% to non-SSI units with a ceiling of Rs. 50 lakh for both SSI & non-SSI units. The Scheme does not provide for a State-wise allocation of funds. During the financial year 2005-06 Rs. 12.56 crore was released under the Scheme.

Handloom Export

4716. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the handloom sector is currently facing the problem of marketing of the products;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of handloom expos organized during the last years and turnover thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of handloom expos in the coming years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The handloom sector is facing severe competition from Powerloom sector in marketing of the products.

(c) The details are given in the statement enclosed.

(d) The proposals received from the State Governments are scrutinized and sanctioned on need basis.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of States	Year 2003-04		Year 2004-05		Year 2005-06	
		Number of expos	Sale figure (Rs. in lakh)	Number of expos	Sale figure (Rs. in lakh)	Number of expos	Sale figure (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	04	243.59	06	1443.56	07	799.67
2.	Assam	04	939.38	05	1836.85	07	1079.24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Gujarat	01	289.88	—	—	—	—
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	01	01	174.00	—	—
5.	Karnataka	01	59.00	03	695.44	01	355.00
6.	Kerala	01	75.00	02	226.83	02	285.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	01	61.69	—	—	01	763.33
8.	Maharashtra	—	—	01	635.06	02	501.62
9.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	01	170.34
10.	Mizoram	01	60.09	01	67.26	01	69.38
11.	Nagaland	02	25.51	01	14.91	02	89.21
12.	Orissa	01	190.18	—	—	03	354.88
13.	Rajasthan	02	750.00	01	700.00	—	—
14.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	01	190.52	03	159.18
15.	Tripura	01	37.70	—	—	—	—
16.	Uttaranchal	01	20.00	01	54.29	01	104.00
17.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	01	460.44	01	502.61
18.	West Bengal	01	401.18	04	594.43	01	69.44

*[Translation]***Hostel Facilities in KVS**

4717. SHRI KAILASH BAITHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country where hostel facility is available;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to provide hostel facility in at least one Kendriya Vidyalaya in State capitals;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A.

FATMI): (a) Kendriya Vidyalayas where hostel facility is available are (1) Delhi Cantt No. 1, (2) Gwalior No. 1 (Madhya Pradesh), (3) Pachmarhi (Madhya Pradesh), (4) VSN, Nagpur (Maharashtra), (5) Jawaharnagar (Bihar), (6) ASC Bangalore, (Karnataka), (7) Lansdowne (Uttaranchal), (8) Kamla Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh) and (9) Jhajjar (Haryana).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Kendriya Vidyalayas primarily cater to children of transferable Central Government employees, and there is not much demand for hostels.

*[English]***Textile Parks**

4718. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to set up integrated textile parks all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith names of the places in North India where these parks are proposed to be set up; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for promotion of textiles and garments parks in Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Government has launched the 'Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) by merging the 'Apparel Parks for Exports Scheme (APES)' and 'Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS)', to provide the textile industry with world-class infrastructure facilities for setting up their textile units. The Government of India's (GOI) support under the Scheme by way of Grant or Equity is limited to 40% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 40 crore. However, the combined equity stake of GOI/State Government/State Industrial Development Corporation, if any, shall not exceed 49%. The Scheme envisages development of 25 Integrated Textile Parks during 2005-06 and 2006-07.

(b) Jaipur Texweaving Park, Silora, Kisangarh, Rajasthan is one of the nine (09) projects so far sanctioned under the SITP. Besides, for projects, under the erstwhile APES, at Mahal in Rajasthan, Ludhiana in Punjab and Tronica City & Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh are currently under implementation.

(c) The SITP is based on Public-Private Partnership (PPP). Industry Associations/Group of Entrepreneurs would be the main promoters of the Integrated Textile Parks. The Scheme has been given wide publicity by informing all the State Governments including Haryana, Industry Associations etc. and is also available on the website of the Ministry of Textiles.

Removal of Anganwadi Workers

4719. SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPIPARAI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments are removing Anganwadi workers from service due to the end of ICDS-III programme;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) action taken by the Government for the rehabilitation;

(d) whether the Government proposes to allocate more funds to ICDS and review the benefits of Anganwadi workers and helpers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Budget Estimate for Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme for 2006-07, the last year of the X Five Year Plan, is Rs. 4454.52 crore. Allocation for the scheme in subsequent years would be decided when the XI Five Year Plan is finalized. At present, there is no proposal to review the benefits of Anganwadi Workers and Helpers.

Industrial Policy for North Eastern Region

4720. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the current status of various schemes under the New Industrial Policy and the special concession available for the North Eastern Region to attract investments;

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

(c) whether duration of Central Transport Subsidy Scheme has been extended further;

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

(e) whether a revision of the North Eastern Industrial Policy 1997 has been finalised by the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The North East Industrial Policy, 1997 (NEIP, 1997) was announced on 24.12.1997. Subsequently, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion had appointed Tata Economic

Consultancy Services (TECS) on 23.8.2003 to carry out an 'Impact Evaluation of NEIP, 1997'. As per the impact study, the number of industries which came to be set up in the North Eastern Region, alongwith the investments made and the employment generated is as given in the Statement enclosed.

- (c) No, Sir.
(d) Does not arise.
(e) No, Sir.
(f) Does not arise.

Statement

Impact Assessment by TECS

(From 1999 to September 2004)

State	No. of units	Investment (Rs. crores)	% age share	Direct Employment Generated
Assam	520	528.19	49.48	12,422
Meghalaya	61	441.01	41.32	6,056
Arunachal Pradesh	11	39.86	3.73	577
Tripura	34	31.58	2.96	665
Nagaland	46	19.64	1.84	439
Mizoram	4	4.00	0.39	300
Manipur	5	3.00	0.28	250
Total	681	1,067.28	100.00	20,709

Administrative Report under Article 244(i) and 275(i)

4721. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings of Tribal Advisory Council held and number of Annual Administrative Report submitted by the Tribal Advisory Council during the last three years;

(b) whether the States having Fifth Scheduled Areas are not regular in holding meetings of Tribal Advisory Council and not submitting the Annual Administrative Reports as envisaged under Article 244(i) of the Constitution;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

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

(e) whether the Union Government has examined the existing administrative setup in Fifth Scheduled Areas to strengthen the administrative envisaged under Article 244(i) and 275(i) of the first provision keeping in view the over all administration; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) The State-wise number of meetings of the Tribes Advisory Councils (TAC) held since its constitution in different States and the Governor's Reports for the period 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 received from the State Governments now under the Fifth Schedule are given below:-

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of TAC meeting held since constitution	Reports received for the Period
1.	Andhra Pradesh	96	—
2.	Chhattisgarh	07	2002-03, 2003-04
3.	Gujarat	15	2002-03, 2003-04
4.	Himachal Pradesh	34	2002-03, 2003-04
5.	Jharkhand	04	—
6.	Madhya Pradesh	01	—
7.	Maharashtra	42	—
8.	Rajasthan	21	2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05
9.	Orissa	54	2002-03, 2003-04

*Governor's Report for the period 2005-06 will be due from the States after September, 2006.

(b) to (d) The Governor's Report in respect of some of the States have not been submitted in time, and for the States of Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra no reports has been received during the last three years. The State Governments have been requested that the TAC should meet at least twice a year. The State Governments have also been requested to submit the Governor's Report in time and informed that the Report should be placed before the TAC and observations made by the TAC of the State should be part of the Governor's Report indicating the steps taken in accordance with the recommendations of the TAC.

(e) and (f) The Second Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes Commission constituted under Article 339 (1) of the Constitution in its report submitted to President on 16.07.2004, *inter-alia* made various recommendations on the Governor's Report on the Administration of the Scheduled Areas. The extracts of the recommendations have been circulated amongst all the concerned State Governments for their compliance, comments and action taken.

The Programme Evaluation Organization of the Planning Commission has been requested to evaluate the programme take up out of the Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution. The Water and Power Consultancy Services Ltd. (WAPCOS) has also been

entrusted to conduct an evaluation study on "Evaluation and Assessment of the outcomes of the developmental schemes/projects sanctioned under Article 275(1) of the Constitution". The Parliamentary Standing Committee has examined the subject "Implementation of Programmes for promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes through grants under 1st proviso to Article 275 of the Constitution" during 2005-06.

Entrepreneurship Development Programme

4722. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDP) are being organised as a regular training activity; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the Programmes conducted during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of the Entrepreneurship Development Programmes conducted during last 3 years are:

Year	No. of Programmes conducted	Total Number of participants	No. of participants who were		
			SC	ST	Women
2003-04	276	8130	1636	479	2340
2004-05	591	16446	3170	1058	5202
2005-06	690	20052	3782	966	7078
2006-07	*800 (Target)	21000	—	—	—

*EDPs during 2006-07 are in planning stage.

[Translation]

Foreign funds to NER

4723. SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the total funds received from foreign countries for the development of North Eastern Region and the names of the countries from which the funds was received alongwith the works

for which it was received during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): Based on the information furnished by the Ministry of Finance a Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(Rs. in crore)

Country-wise	State	Name of the Project	Authorisation during			Disbursement during		
			2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MULTILATERAL DONORS								
1.	ADB	Assam	2036 IND Assam Power Sector Development Programme	689.18		409.50		261.18
2.	ADB	Assam	2037 IND Assam Power Sector Development Project	459.45				12.76
3.	ADB	Assam	2141 IND Assam Governance & Public Resource Management Programme		561.22		198.45	202.50
4.	ADB	Assam	2142 IND Assam Governance & Public Resource Development Project		112.24			
5.	World Bank	Mizoram	3618 IN Mizoram State Roads Project			33.21	57.52	44.30

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	World Bank	Assam	2733 IN Assam Rural Infrastructure				58.22	41.05	
7.	World Bank	Assam	4013 IN Assam Agricultural Competitiveness Project		702.84			54.50	2.87
			Total	1148.63	1376.30		500.93	351.52	523.80
BILATERAL DONORS									
1.	Japan	Manipur	IDP 134 Manipur Sericulture Project				42.43	3.21	12.13
2.	Japan	Meghalaya	IDP 118 Union Hydro Power Stn. Ren. Project				1.32		
3.	Japan	Meghalaya	IDP 156 Umiam Stage II Hydro Project-Stn. Renovation & Modernization	79.79					3.27
4.	France	Manipur	4301 E Imphal Sewerage Project-Manipur				10.95	23.22	4.85
			Total	79.79	0.00	0.00	54.69	26.43	20.25
			Grand Total	1228.42	1376.30	0.00	555.63	377.95	543.86

*[English]***Road Map in NEC**

4724. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the North-Eastern Council has drawn up a Road Map for the development of the region in Agriculture & Allied sector, Power Development, Water Development, Medical & Health, Manpower Development, Industries Sector, Tourism, Transport & Communication Sector, Trade & Commerce and Science & Technology etc.;

(b) if so, whether the same has been finalised and approved; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Before follow-up action could be taken, the NEC was upgraded as a Regional Planning Body for NER and action was initiated for preparation of Vision NER-2020 for the balanced development of the region. Broad based consultations have been held and the draft document is currently under preparation in the NEC. The draft Vision NER: 2020 document will be considered by the North Eastern Council before it is finalised.

Foreign Investors in North-Eastern States

4725. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special plan or projects have been drawn out by the Government to invite and attract foreign investors for giving a boost to tourism, horticulture and floriculture sectors in the North Eastern States;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (c) According to the information received from the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) upto 100% under the automatic route is permitted in the Tourism sector as also Floriculture and Horticulture as per the extant policy. The Central Government has also notified an Industrial Policy for the North Eastern Region which provides several concessions for the Industries in the NER.

Financial Burden on UT

4726. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the top heavy administrative set up in the Union Territory of Daman & Diu has been causing unnecessary financial burden on the exchequer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for which the pyramid structure of the administrative set up is not being followed in respect of Union Territory of Daman & Diu; and

(d) the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) The UT Administration has a pyramid like structure with the Administrator at the top. It is not a top-heavy structure.

[Translation]

Incentive to Jute Producing Farmers

4727. SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch a scheme to give incentives to jute producing farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make arrangements for imparting training to the children of the jute growing farmers in making diversified jute-items; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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. However, the Government intends to implement a Jute Technology Mission with the approval of the competent authority. The proposed Jute Technology Mission may incorporate schemes for improving production and productivity of raw jute in the country. The Jute Corporation of India operates the Minimum Support Price Scheme for raw jute, which ensures reasonable return to jute growers in the country.

[English]

Nabbing of Terrorists

4728. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some terrorists were nabbed in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra alongwith explosives and deadly weapons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check such incidents timely?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) On 9.5.2006, three terrorists were arrested at Khultabad, about 24 kms. from Aurangabad along with a large quantity of arms, ammunition and explosives which included 10 AK-47 Rifles, 2000 live cartridges and 10 packets each containing 3 kgs. of black colour sticky semi-solid explosive substance. Further investigation led to the arrest of 7 persons of whom 5 are from Malegaon and one each from Beed and Aurangabad along with recovery of arms, ammunition including 13 kgs. of explosives and 50 hand grenades.

(c) In order to curb terrorist activities, the Government has pursued a multi-pronged approach which includes strengthening the border management to check infiltration, galvanizing the intelligence machinery, improved technology, weaponry and equipments for security forces both at the Centre and in the States.

In addition, the State Government has proposed to set up units of Anti Terrorist Squad (ATS) at Nagpur and Aurangabad. SID and other intelligence gathering agencies have been requested to closely monitor the situation in the State.

[*Translation*]

Commercial use of Institutes

4729. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several institutes like Indian School of Mines, BIT etc. in Jharkhand, Orissa, Chhattisgarh and neighbouring States are being put to commercial use consequent upon their take over by the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the land taken on lease by these institutions;

(c) whether the children of the displaced people are denied admission to these institutions;

(d) the details of admission of children of the displaced to such institutions during the last three years, year-wise and institution-wise;

(e) whether the Government has inquired into the discrimination in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) The BIT is a privately run deemed university and the details about commercial use of leased land by such institutes are not known to the Government. The Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad is an autonomous institute of the Government having their campus in about 220 acres of land out of which approximately two acres of land have been given to a private school in which the wards of the staff are studying. No lease fee is being charged by the ISM. A suit has been filed in the court to get the land vacated. Besides that, there are State Bank of India and Sub Post Office to serve the needs of the students and employees. A small private shop is also running on School land for which license fee is being charged. The shop has been existing before the land was acquired by the ISM. No land has been taken on lease by ISM.

(c) to (f) According to ISM, Dhanbad no one has been denied admission if otherwise qualified in section test. Admission process in other technical colleges is administered by the concerned State Governments and no such information is centrally maintained.

[*English*]

Shortage of Jute Bags

4730. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Sugar Mills Associations have represented about shortage of Jute Bags for packing Foodgrains and sugar as required under J.P.M. Act, 1987;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to allow import of jute bags to meet the shortage; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) In the month of December, 2005, the National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Ltd., the Indian Sugar Mills Association and the Haryana State Federation of Cooperative Sugar Mills Ltd., complained about shortage in supply of A. Twill jute bags for packaging sugar. These complaints were received by Ministry of Textiles through the Ministry of Agriculture and Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Government of India. On receipt of these complaints, the Office of Jute Commissioner requested the five Sugar Mills Associations to furnish the quantity of A. Twill bags ordered by them and the quantity of bags received by them during the year 2005-06. As per the information furnished by the Sugar Mills, the requirement of A. Twill jute bags is 2.02 lakh M.T. for packing sugar and the total dispatch of A.Twill bags is 2.24 lakh M.T. in 2005-2006.

As regards supply of B. Twill bags for packaging foodgrains, no representation has been received in the Ministry of Textiles regarding any shortage. As per information furnished by the O/o Jute Commissioner, the total requirement of B. Twill bags is 5.56 lakh MT against which 6.3 lakh MT of B. Twill bags has been dispatched for packaging foodgrains.

Hence, there is no shortage of A. Twill and B. Twill bags for packaging sugar and foodgrains in the country.

(c) and (d) Under Section (3) of Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987, jute packaging material used for packing foodgrains and sugar are required to be manufactured in India from raw jute produced in India. Therefore the question of allowing use of imported jute bags for these purposes does not arise. However, import of jute goods, including jute bags are allowed under Open General License.

Acquisition of Tribal Land

4731. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether number of State Governments did not obtain the permission for acquiring tribal land as made compulsory under Schedule Five of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details of such States; and

(c) the details of the projects for which tribal land has been acquired in the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (c) 'Land' and its management fall under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of States as provided in Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Acquisition of any land in the States is executed by the concerned State Governments through the competent authority according to the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. This Ministry does not maintain the details of tribal land acquired for development purposes.

Impact of Quota-Free Regime

4732. DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA:
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether quota-free regime has increased opportunities for export of textile particularly apparels from India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is contemplating to remove impediments like labour to tap the opportunities emerging out of quota-free regime; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) The liberalised trading regime would result in increased international trade in textiles thus providing greater export opportunities for the indigenous textile industry. According to study by CRISIL (commissioned by Indian Cotton Mills' Federation-now Confederation of Indian Textile Industry), international trade in textiles and clothing will grow at an average annual growth rate of 8% from 2005, as against the average annual growth rate of 6% in the period 1995 to 2002. As a result, international trade in textiles and clothing is expected to grow from US\$ 353 billion in 2002 to US\$ 655 billion in 2010. The study report has concluded that the Indian textiles and apparel industry has the potential to double the country's share of the global textile and clothing market to 6%, implying export earnings to US\$ 40 billion by 2010. The apparel segment of the value chain, which will drive the growth of Indian textile industry, has the potential to achieve a CAGR of 21%.

(c) and (d) From time to time, suggestions on various issues, including labour, are received from various quarters for improvement in textile exports. Government maintains continuous interaction with all the stakeholders of the textile industry to take appropriate action, keeping in view the changed socio-economic environment. rationalisation of fiscal duty structure, 100% Foreign Direct Investment under automatic route, de-reservation of readymade garments, hosiery and knitwears from SSI sector, Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme, Technology Mission on Cotton, Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks, Group Worksheds Scheme for Powerloom weavers are some of the recent initiatives taken by the Government to increase the competitiveness of Indian textiles in international markets.

[Translation]

Incentive of Exporters under Foodgrain Policy

4733. SHRI BHAL CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the incentives given to the exporters under the new foodgrains policy; and

(b) its impact on the exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) As per the extant Foreign Trade Policy, export of foodgrains is free. No new Policy initiative is envisaged at this stage.

(b) Does not arise.

Allocation of Funds to ST Finance and Development Corporation

4734. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fund allotted to National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation for the year 2006-07 is half in comparison to the fund allotted in the previous financial year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enhance the allotment of fund;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) An amount of Rs. 27 crore was provided in the Plan Budget of 2005-06 for giving equity capital to the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) and State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations in the Budget of 2005-06, which was reduced to nil at the stage of Revised Estimates due to, *inter-alia*, the non-completion of the Evaluation Study of NSTFDC recommended by the Expenditure Finance Committee, and the availability of sufficient funds with the NSTFDC. During

2006-07, provision of Rs. 11.50 crore has been made in the budget of the Ministry for the same.

(c) to (e) Release of fund to NSTFDC is dependent on the requirement of funds by the Corporation. Since NSTFDC has adequate funds at its disposal, at present there is no proposal to enhance the allocation of fund.

[English]

Indian Companies in Engineering Services

4735. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian companies providing offshore engineering services in different fields;

(b) whether these companies are capable of offering engineering services;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to promote their services to compete in the international market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) Offshore engineering services provided by Indian companies include high end services such as conceptual design, feasibility reports etc. and low end services *viz.* detailing, drafting, Bills of Material (BOMs), as-built documentation, etc. The services are provided in wide range of areas such as Machine Components, Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Structural Engineering, Architectural design, Building design, Facilities Engineering for Industries, etc.

Project Exports Promotion Council of India (PEPC) has reported that their member companies who can offer offshore engineering services are indicated below. This is, however, not exhaustive. The strengths and specializations of each of these companies are also indicated.

Name of the Company

Strengths & Specializations

1

2

Rites Ltd.,
Gurgaon (Haryana)

Feasibility studies, design, engineering, construction supervision, project management, operation management & maintenance, procurement services and privatization in transport & infrastructure sectors.

1

2

Toyo Engineering
India Ltd., Mumbai

Engineering, procurement and construction services to the fertilizer, Chemical, Petrochemical, Refinery and Oil and Gas sectors from concept to commissioning on lump sum turnkey basis.

Gannon Dunkerley &
Company Ltd.,
Nehru Place, New Delhi

Investigation and surveys, projects reports, planning, engineering design, Engineering drawings, consultancy services for structural and civil engineering, material handling equipment like conveyors systems on turnkey basis.

Mechanical engineering specialized in machinery erection and process piping. Piling and Foundation engineering, Manufacturing of Pre-stressed concrete sleepers for railways.

(d) Government has taken a number of steps to promote export of services including engineering services. Under Foreign Trade Policy, the exporters of engineering services qualify for Duty Free Credit Entitlement incentive under 'Served From India Scheme', provided that they have a total foreign exchange earning or earning in Indian rupees that are otherwise considered as having been paid in free foreign exchange by RBI, of at least Rs. 10 lakhs in the preceding or current financial year.

Besides, in order to give proper guidance and encouragement to the services sector, Government has decided to form an exclusive Export Promotion Council for Services with the main purpose of:

- (i) map opportunities for key services in key markets and develop strategic market access programmes for each components of matrix;
- (ii) coordinate with sectoral players in undertaking intensive brand building and marketing programmes in target markets; and
- (iii) make necessary intervention with regard to policies, procedures and bilateral/multilateral issues, in coordination with recognized nodal bodies of the services industry.

Upgradation of Merit of ST Students

4736. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of beneficiaries covered till date under the Scheme "Upgradation of Merit of ST students";

(b) the amount of funds released by Government to States, particularly to Andhra Pradesh under this scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether Union Government received some proposals from various State Governments for release of grants for 2005-06;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) The beneficiaries covered and amount released to the various State Governments including Andhra Pradesh from the year 2001-02 to 2006-07 is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Ministry received proposals under the Scheme of Upgradation of Merit during 2005-06 from the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tripura, Sikkim, Gujarat, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Orissa. The grant was released to those States which had sent proposals complete in all respects i.e. Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tripura, Sikkim, Gujarat, and Kerala. Details of release of the grant during the year 2005-06 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07	
		Amount Released	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Released	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Released	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Released	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Released	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Released	No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	12.6	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Assam	8.85	59	0	0	0	0	9.00	60	0	0	0	0
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0.15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Kerala	0.75	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	23	0	0
5.	Orissa	10.2	68	10.2	136	40.8	272	0	0	—	—	0	0
6.	Rajasthan	7.05	47	4.45	50	7.73	51	0	0	11.36	50	0	0
7.	Tripura	2.4	16	2.4	16	2.4	16	2.40	16	0.96	16	1.44	16
8.	West Bengal	4.5	30	6.3	72	0	0	7.83	72	0	0	0	0
9.	Sikkim	0	0	0.75	5	1.5	10	2.25	15	2.85	19	0	0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	25.8	172	0	0	0	0	77.40	516	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	2.1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	6.45	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	21	140	21	140	17.55	140	0	0	19.006	140
14.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	3.45	23	0	0	4.43	34	0	0
Total		33.9	226	92.05	734	76.88	512	39.03	303	100.00	658	20.446	156

World Class Engineering College

4737. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government is considering to establish a separate Girls Engineering College for providing 'World Class Quality Education' in each State;

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

(c) whether Union Government has received a project from State Government of Gujarat for establishment of a 'World Class Engineering College' at Vadodara; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), which is mandated for proper planning and co-ordinated development of technical education throughout the country, invite applications for establishment of technical institutions from Trust/Societies/State Governments/Universities which are processed as per the Approval Process and are approved is found to be fulfilling the required norms and standards. The AICTE has not received any proposal from the Gujarat State till date for establishment of a World Class Engineering College at Vadodara.

Corruption in IGNOU

4738. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

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

(a) whether the cases of mismanagement and corruption of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) came to the notice of Government especially in B.Ed. degree courses of the University;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has ordered CBI or CVC enquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the preventive 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) and (b) A number of complaints are received in the Ministry, from time to time, which are dealt with as per the procedure laid down in this regard.

(c) and (d) No such enquiry has been ordered by the Government.

(e) and (f) In view of reply to parts (c) & (d) above, question do not arise.

Centenary Golden Jubilee of Universities

4739. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to observe the post centenary Golden Jubilee year of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay Universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has provided additional fund to these universities for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) According to the information provided by the University Grants Commission (UGC), additional funds have been provided to the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Mumbai, to observe the post Centenary Golden Jubilee of these universities, as per details given below:—

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Amount released (Rs. in crores)	
		2004-05	2005-06
1.	Madras	5.00	20.00
2.	Calcutta	5.00	20.00
3.	Mumbai	5.00	10.00
Total		15.00	50.00

In addition to the above, special allocation of Rs. 50 crores each in two phases, to each of these Universities has been announced in the current year's Budget address by the Finance Minister.

World Bank Assistance to ICDS

4740. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated requirement of fund for proper implementation of Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS);

(b) whether World Bank is being approached for providing additional assistance for the purpose, accordingly;

(c) if so, the response of the World Bank in this regard; and

(d) the total funds are likely to be provided by the World Bank for the year 2006-07?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The Budget Estimates for Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme

for 2006-07, the last year of the X Five Year Plan, is Rs. 4454.52 crores. Allocation for the Scheme in subsequent years would be known only after XI Five Year Plan is finalized in the due course.

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. However, the proposal for World Bank assistance is at a preliminary stage. As such, the quantum of assistance that would be available from the World Bank cannot be determined at present.

[*Translation*]

Corruption in MCD

4741. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some officials of the MCD have made an open confession recently of the rampant corruption in the Corporation;

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

(c) the number of employees facing corruption charges of various nature in the MCD and the cases registered against them by each of the investigating agencies including Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) during each of the last three years;

(d) whether any mechanism has been evolved to punish the corrupt/guilty officials promptly; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) As per information received from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, no such confession has been made by any official before its Vigilance Department.

(c) The requisite information is given below:

Year	CBI		Anti-Corruption Branch of Govt. of NCT of Delhi	
	No. of cases registered	No. of persons involved	No. of cases registered	No. of persons involved
2003	14	30	23	50
2004	10	15	19	30
2005	18	78	15	21
2006 (upto 30th April)	2	2	4	3
Total	44	125	61	104

(d) and (e) Action is being taken as per rules by the respective agencies.

[*English*]

Non-Disbursement of Pension to Freedom Fighter

4742. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pensions to Swatantrata Senanis under the Goa liberation movement have not been disbursed for long even after sanctions from the Government;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for early disbursement of pensions; and

(c) the total number of cases sanctioned but pending for disbursement of the pension to freedom fighters of Goa liberation movement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) *Swantrata Sainik Samman* pension is disbursed by Public Sector Bank Branches and Government Treasuries, which are the pension disbursing authorities. After a sanction order is issued by this

Ministry, a pension payment order is issued by the Central Pay and Accounts Office (after ensuring due compliance of all requisite formalities under the applicable rules). There is natural time-lag between issuance of a sanction order and issuance of a pension payment order. The pension disbursing authorities commence payment of *Samman* pension to the freedom fighters (including those of the Goa Liberation Movement) immediately upon receipt of the pension payment orders. They have also been authorized to transfer family pension in the name of eligible independents (widow/widower, unmarried & unemployed daughters and mother/father) of deceased freedom fighter pensioners at their level (after ensuring due compliance of all requisite formalities under the applicable rules). There is natural time-lag between demise of a freedom fighter. The expenditure incurred by the pension disbursing authorities is reimbursed to them periodically by this Ministry in routine. No general complaints about delay in disbursement of pension by the pension disbursing authorities have been received from freedom fighters (including those of the Goa Liberation Movement). Individual grievances are appropriately dealt with.

(c) No statistics on this aspect are maintained in this Ministry.

[Translation]

Survey on Sex Ratio

4743. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
DR. RAJESH MISHRA:
SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

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

(a) whether National Commission for Women has conducted any survey to put an end to the decreasing sex ratio in many districts of the country by seeking peoples participation in such districts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the result achieved in this regard?

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

Commission for Women (NCW) has not conducted any survey in this regard. However, the NCW has been campaigning against female foeticide in rural and urban areas.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Aircraft Import Licence

4744. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to exempt public sector airlines from obtaining licences to import aircraft as reported in the *The Hindu* dated April 08, 2006;

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

(c) the extent to which aviation industry is likely to be benefited by such relaxation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Any entity which has been granted permission by the Ministry of Civil Aviation, for operating scheduled or non-scheduled air transport services, including public sector airlines have been allowed to import aircrafts without obtaining an import licence.

(b) Details are given in Chapter 88 of the ITC-HS Classification of Export and Import Items 2004-2009 which is available on the Website of the DGFT at www.dgft.gov.in.

(c) The aviation industry would be benefited by this procedural simplification through reduction in transaction cost.

Visa Policy

4745. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:
SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes reform in issue of visas to promote tourism industry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Reforms in Visa Policy is a continuous process. A new category of visa called 'Medical Visa' was introduced on 21.06.2005 to facilitate medical tourism in the country.

Damage due to Hailstorm

4746. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRI GANESH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent hailstorm has caused extensive damage to the crops in the country, particularly in Bihar;

(b) if so, whether any central team has been sent/proposed to be sent to make an assessment of the loss suffered in various States;

(c) if so, whether the teams have submitted their reports; and

(d) if so, the details of assistance provided to various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan are the only four States, which have reported damage due to recent hailstorms, in the respective States. No such report has been received from the State of Bihar. The extent of damage to crops, as reported by these four States, is as under:-

State	Cropped area damaged (in lakh ha.)
Andhra Pradesh	0.38
Madhya Pradesh	5.12
Orissa	0.12
Rajasthan	0.57

(b) to (d) The impact of hailstorms are normally localized and the concerned State Governments generally met the expenditure on relief operations in the affected areas out of their corpus of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF), in accordance with the approved norms.

The State Government of Madhya Pradesh is the only State which has submitted a memorandum seeking Central assistance for relief operations in the areas affected by recent hailstorms. As per the laid down procedure, an Inter-Ministerial Central Team was constituted by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Central Team has already visited the affected areas in the State of Madhya Pradesh from 28th—31st March 2006 for assessment of the damage and requirement of funds. Financial assistance to the State of Madhya Pradesh for hailstorm relief would be provided, as per the stipulated procedure.

No memorandum seeking Central assistance in the wake of recent hailstorms has been received from any other State.

Admission of SC/STs in Medical & Engineering Colleges

4747. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain deemed universities in States deprive the SC/STs and other backward students from getting admission to Medical and Engineering Colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether certain State Governments have written to the Union Government to cancel the deemed university status of such private management run Institutes; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) While no such instances have come to notice, Article 15 (5) of the Constitution provides for the advancement by law of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in matters of admission to all educational institutions.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Prevention of Crime**

4748. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Policy Planning Division has been assigned the work pertaining to organised crime and agreement on terrorism and mutual legal aid in criminal cases;

(b) if so, the details of works undertaken by the Government during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether this Division has been able to successfully carry out the responsibilities assigned; and

(d) if so, the number of incidents of organised and other crimes which they could prevent from occurrence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Policy Planning Division has been assigned the work pertaining to setting up of Joint Working Group on counter terrorism and signing of Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty in criminal matters and other Agreement/MoU on cooperation in combating crime and terrorism.

(b) During the last three years and the current year Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty in criminal matters have been signed with 8 countries, Joint Working Groups on counter terrorism have been set up with 13 countries. In addition, MoU's on cooperation in combating crime have been signed with 2 countries. At present, Agreement/Treaties on Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement/Treaties on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters are at an advanced stage of finalization with 5 countries. Joint Working Groups on Counter Terrorism with 14 countries are under process.

(c) and (d) Signing of these treaties and operation of the Joint Working Groups is a component of the strategy to contain organized crimes and has an overall deterrent effect on the potential perpetrators of organized crime by making it difficult for them to engage in Anti-India activities from these locations.

Exports made from Special Economic Zones

4749. SHRI TUKARAM GANPATRAO RENG PATIL:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

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

(a) the number of offices of Special Economic Zones set up during the last three years and the current year, zone-wise;

(b) the details of export made by each zone during the above period;

(c) the percentage share of these zones in the total exports of the country; and

(d) the reaction of the Government on the working of these Special Economic Zones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Special Economic Zones (SEZs) which have become functional during the last three years are at Manikanchan and Salt Lake Electronic City (West Bengal), Jaipur and Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Indore (Madhya Pradesh) and Mahindra City SEZ (Tamil Nadu).

(b) A statement showing the Zone-wise details of exports from Special Economic Zones (SEZs) during the last three years, is as below:

(Rs. in crores)

Zone	Exports		
	2003-2004	2004-05	2005-06 (April-Dec., 2005) (Provisional)
1	2	3	4
Kandla SEZ	1081.82	1060.14	735.14
SEEPZ SEZ	7832.81	8298.59	5896.07

1	2	3	4
Noida SEZ	1534.17	4266.00	4109.00
Madras SEZ	1037.96	1376.91	1286.00
Cochin SEZ	298.91	462.99	519.37
Falta SEZ	825.34	569.15	355.32
Visakhapatnam SEZ	435.67	579.27	427.01
Surat SEZ	869.90	1539.72	1121.68
Manikanchan SEZ	Nil	95.94	304.18
Jaipur SEZ	Nil	5.27	10.83
Jodhpur SEZ	Nil	Nil	1.21
Indore SEZ	Nil	55.02	107.22
Salt Lake City	Nil	Nil	12.50
Mahindra SEZ	Nil	Nil	15.58
Total	13853.58	18309.00	14901

(c) The share of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) exports in the total exports of the country is as below:—

Year	Export from SEZs (Rs. crores)	Percentage contribution of SEZ exports
2005-06 (April-December, 2005) (Provisional)	14,901	5.07

(d) Working of these Special Economic Zones (SEZs), by and large, has been found to be satisfactory.

[English]

Teaching through Satellites

4750. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Teachers Training Institute has formulated a scheme for teaching through satellites in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States selected for this purpose in the first phase; and

(d) the expenditure likely to be incurred on this plan?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Stress amongst PMF Personnel

4751. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the soldiers of the para-military forces are suffering from tension and diseases due to irresponsible behavior of officers;

(b) if so, whether the Government has carried out any review/study in this regard;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) A study by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) has identified lack of family accommodation, separation from family, high mobility, long duty hours etc. as major causes of stress among personnel of Central Para-military Forces.

(d) Suitable measures have been taken to reduce stress amongst the force personnel and train them in stress management techniques.

Fire Fighting Equipments in Factories

4752. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various factories in Delhi have not installed fire fighting equipments in their premises;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government against such factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) Out of 547 factories inspected by the District Inspectors of Factories of the Government of NCT of Delhi in 2005, 42 factories were found to be having inadequate fire fighting equipments. The management of these 42 factories were issued show cause/improvement notices for rectification of the violations observed during the inspection. Legal action was taken against those managements which failed to comply with the notices. Prosecutions were launched against 13 factories under the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 and the Delhi Factories Rules, 1950. Besides, the Labour Department of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has also undertaken a programme for organizing training workshops in industrial areas of Delhi to create a sense of awareness about health, welfare and fire safety at workplace.

[English]

International Sericulture Commission

4753. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 20th Congress of the International Sericulture Commission was recently held;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce new subsidy scheme for bigger units to bring in private investments for the benefit of bigger farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the benefits likely to accrue to farmers from this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The 20th Congress of International Sericulture Commission (ISC) was held at Bangalore from 15th to 18th December 2005. Around 240 delegates from 17 countries participated in the Congress. 71 research papers were presented and 112 papers were put up for poster presentation. The deliberations covered the entire range of sericulture activities and silk industry. The Congress generated usable trade information and promoted mercantile and economic relations among the participating countries apart from dissemination of latest technology and knowledge.

(c) to (e) The Government intends to promote private investment in sericulture activities.

Terrorist Outfits

4754. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that terrorist outfits functioning in the country are using more Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether police and para military agencies have failed to counter attacks of terrorists outfits who are using sophisticated IEDs; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard and the strategies adopted to counter such attacks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) As per reports available, terrorists outfits especially in Jammu and Kashmir, North Eastern States and naxal affected States are using improvised Explosive Devices (IEDS).

(c) and (d) The Security Forces have prevented a number of IED explosions by adopting suitable strategies and using technical infrastructure.

[Translation]

Women Teaching Centres

4755. SHRIMATI NEETA PATERIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of women teaching centres set up by the Union Government in the Madhya Pradesh for illiterate women;

(b) the total number of women benefited from these centres during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether these centres have succeeded in educating and awakening women in the State;

(d) whether the Government is satisfied with their achievements;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government is contemplating to increase the number of such centres; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (g) According to the information received from the State Government, no women teaching centres for illiterate women have been set up in Madhya Pradesh. However, Mahila Padhna Badhna Andolan was implemented by the State Government during 2002-05 for the adult illiterate women and 17,17,168 women were made literate under this programme. Further a Vishesh Mahila Padhna Badhna Andolan is also being run through the continuing education centres in which 6,40,596 women have been enrolled.

A project for eradicating residual illiteracy has also been sanctioned in 12 low female literacy districts in the state to cover 7.01 lakh illiterate women in 15-35 age group.

In order to improve the awareness of women, the primers used for imparting literacy contain information on health, hygiene, environment, sanitation etc. In addition, a special primer has been developed in the State which focuses on women's Rights and related laws and has chapters on Right of work for women, violence against women, law against dowry etc. The women who participated in Andolan were later organized into Self Help Groups.

[English]

Modernisation of Powerloom Centres

4756. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether scheme for modernisation of Powerloom Service Centre is being implemented at a tardy pace; and

(b) if so, the details of targeted period set for each Powerloom Service Centre and the reasons for delay in completion of their modernisation, Centre-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Out of 44 Powerloom Service Centers (PSCs), modernisation of 30 PSCs has already been completed. Modernisation of 5 PSCs is under progress. Remaining 9 PSCs will be modernised during the current year.

Smuggling of Cattle

4757. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether smuggling of cattle from India to Bangladesh has turned out to be a major menace for the BSF personnel manning the posts;

(b) if so, the number of smugglers apprehended on Indo-Bangladesh Border during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps the Government proposes to take to check this illegal trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The number of smuggler apprehended by BSF on Indo-Bangladesh border during the last three years are given below:

2003	1971
2004	1639
2005	1839
2006	822 (Upto April)

The following steps have been taken to check the illegal cattle trade:

- (i) Special drives are undertaken on the border to check the illegal smuggling of cattle;
- (ii) Unfenced gaps in the border fence are being plugged with improvised fencing. Fencing is being extended to as many areas as feasible;
- (iii) Special raids are carried out in depth areas in coordination with local police and Customs departments;
- (iv) Establishment of new BOPs—maximum average inter-BOP distance is sought to be reduced to 3.5 km.; and
- (v) A pilot project of flood lighting of 277 km of West Bengal border has been approved. Out of this, approximately 50% of this stretch has been completed.

Export of "Pochampally" Sarees

4758. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal to create special fund/financial package to assist weavers to export "Pochampally" Sarees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Trade Centres

4759. SHRIMATI RUPATAI D. PATIL:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Trade Centres on borders to improve trade relations with neighbouring States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these Centres are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) Trade with our neighbouring countries through the land route is regulated by Land Customs Stations located at mutually agreed places at the border. Government is upgrading the infrastructure at the Land Customs Stations with a view to increasing bilateral trade with our neighbouring countries.

[English]

Terrorists and Traders Nexus

4760. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN:
SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:
SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instance of terrorists and traders nexus in Jammu and Kashmir and other parts of the country has come to light;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any initiatives has been taken to locate the centres of operation of ISI-Naxal-Maoist-terrorist nexus inside and outside the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per information available with the Government a businessman arrested in Srinagar on June 22, 2002 revealed that he had distributed Rs. 1.80 crore amongst various militants outfits. His son settled in Dubai was arrested in Delhi on February 03, 2006 and Rs. 55 lakh recovered from him.

(c) and (d) There are no reports to suggest any link between any Naxal group and ISI. However, Pak ISI sponsored/Pak based terrorist outfits have been carrying out their activities in Jammu and Kashmir and other parts of the country. The Government has adopted as well coordinated and multi-pronged approach, for tackling the activities of ISDI, Naxal, Maoist and terrorists by strengthening border management to check cross border activities, gearing up intelligence machinery, close interaction and coordination between different agencies of the Central and State Governments, modernizing and upgradation of police and security forces with advanced sophisticated weapons and communication system.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Centres by IGNOU

4761. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

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

(a) whether the IGNOU has set up any centers in the backward and remote areas to provide higher education;

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

(c) whether the Government has launched any publicity campaign in these areas in this regard so that the people get information about such centres; and

(d) if so, the efforts made by the Government in this regard and the extent of success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A.

FATMI): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by IGNOU, total 72 Special Study Centres have been established in the backward and remote areas as per the State-wise details given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The University gives publicity of the programmes through several modes such as advertisement, Book Fairs, Career Fairs, Press Meet, Phone-in Counseling through radio and awareness in the region. Efforts as above to popularize the educational programmes of the University in particular and the expansion of education, in the area in general have been encouraging. The success is reflected through the gradual increase in enrolment in such centers in particular in North-Bihar, Koraput and tribal areas of Jabalpur etc.

Statement

State-wise break-up of the Special Study Centres

Name of the State	No. of Study Centres
1	2
Assam	5
Gujarat	8
Delhi	2
Himachal Pradesh	2
Jammu and Kashmir	3
Keala	1
Madhya Pradesh	3
Meghalaya	7
Mizoram	2
Nagaland	1
Orissa	7
Punjab	5
Rajasthan	9
Sikkim	1
Uttar Pradesh	2
West Bengal	9

1	2
Uttaranchal	4
Chhattisgarh	1
Total	72

[English]

Discussion on Kashmir Issue

4762. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the intra-Kashmir discussions held on April 12, 2006 at Jammu for finding out a solution for Kashmir conflict; and

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The workshop on "Intra-Kashmir dialogue in search of a solution of Kashmir" held in Jammu on May 12-13 was a Non-Government initiative and as such the Government has no comments to offer in the matter.

Export of Wild Animals

4763. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether export of all forms of wild animals and specially frogs including their parts and products are prohibited;

(b) if so, the reasons for export of frozen frog's legs to France in May, 2005;

(c) the name of the exporter and the port of export;

(d) whether the permission for such export was obtained under the export import policy (2002-07); and

(e) if not, the steps taken against the officials responsible?

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

(b) No exports of frozen frog legs has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No permission for export of frozen frog legs was granted under the export import policy (2002-07).

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Exhibition and International Trade Fairs

4764. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

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

(a) the details of exhibitions and international trade fairs organized at Pragati Maidan in Delhi during each of the last two years and the current year;

(b) the expenditure incurred on organizing these exhibitions and international trade fairs alongwith details of the income earned from them separately;

(c) whether the Government has organized such type of exhibitions/international trade fairs in other parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith expenditure incurred thereon;

(e) whether the Government has received requests to shift the venue of holding International Trade Fairs from Pragati Maidan to a new place; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) A statement-I is enclosed.

(Rupees in Lakhs)		
Year	Income	Expenditure
2004-05	8140.91	1496.63
2005-06**	9984.23	2176.53

**As per revised estimates.

Accounts of the fairs held/to be held during 2006-07 are not finalized yet.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. A statement-II is enclosed.

(Rupees in Lakhs)		
Year	Income	Expenditure
2004-05	361.19	244.54
2005-06**	348.10	269.30

**As per revised estimates.

Accounts of the fairs held/to be held during 2006-07 are not finalized yet.

(e) and (f) There is no proposal to shift ITPO or its present venue for Fairs at Pragati Maidan to another place. An Optimum Development Plan to upgrade the facilities at Pragati Madian is under consideration.

Statement I

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year 2004-05

Sl.No.	Event	Date	Expenditure	Income
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Delhi International Leather Fair	May 21-23, 2004	55.83	194.15
2.	Delhi Book Fair	August 21-29, 2004	48.31	115.87
3.	Stationery Fair	August 21-29, 2004	16.11	32.05
4.	Sajavat, New Delhi	August 21-29, 2004	9.96	23.93
5.	Education and Job Fair	August 21-24, 2004	22.09	31.52
6.	Arogya	September 21-26, 2004	28.18	79.79
7.	Kosmetika	October 21-27, 2004	10.97	13.70
8.	National Furniture Fair	October 23-31, 2004	14.81	19.83
9.	India International Trade Fair	November 14-27, 2004	508.19	2640.07
10.	IT India	December 15-18, 2004	22.06	29.67
11.	SAARC Trade Fair	January 6-10, 2006	24.80	54.59
12.	Print Pack India	January 18-23, 2005	58.76	604.96
13.	Tex-Styles India	26 Feb.-1st March, 2005	181.49	348.71
14.	North East Trade Expo	7-14 March, 2005	—	78.73
15.	Aahar	March 09-13, 2005	48.58	186.90

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Krishi Expo	March 9-13, 2005	8.41	24.19
17.	Sports Goods & Physical Fitness Equipment Exhibition	March 18-22, 2005	19.86	19.66
18.	Cool Home	March 20-29, 2005	12.86	16.26
19.	Fairs held by other agencies at Pragati Maidan		405.56	3716.33

Year 2005-06

1.	Delhi International Leather Fair	20-22 May, 2005	73.19	136.50
2.	Educational and Job Fair	1-3 July, 2005	2.45	8.00
3.	Delhi Book Fair	27 Aug—04 Sep., 2005	64.25	139.10
4.	Stationery Fair	27 Aug—04 Sep., 2005	18.80	26.00
5.	Arogya	23-27, Sept. 2005	38.45	80.00
6.	National Furniture & Interiors Fair	09-18 Sept., 2005	19.74	21.84
7.	Sajavat Fair	09-18 Sept., 2005	14.95	17.00
8.	India Construction & Hardware Show	21-24, Oct., 2005	25.49	13.68
9.	India International Trade Fair	14-27 Nov., 2005	916.75	3009.50
10.	Int'l Security, Safety & Fire Exhibition	09-12 Dec., 2005	43.55	107.70
11.	IT India	15-18 Dec., 2005	27.40	28.74
12.	Nakshatra	28 Jan.-01 Feb., 2006	12.90	15.50
13.	Sports Goods & Fitness Equipment Exhibition	18-22 Feb., 2006	34.25	39.70
14.	Tex-Styles India	01-04 March, 2006	183.50	367.00
15.	Jewellery, Watch, Clock & Fair	07-13 March, 2006	14.80	26.80
16.	Kosmetika	07-13 March, 2006	19.90	22.27
17.	North East Trade Expo	07-14 March, 2006	80.50	100.00
18.	Aahar	08-12 March, 2006	69.95	273.00
19.	Krishi Expo	08-12 March, 2006	22.60	29.70
20.	Gardening Fair	08-12 March, 2006	18.20	22.20
21.	Fairs held by other agencies at Pragati Maidan		475.00	5500.00

Year 2006-07—upto 22.05.2006 only one fair i.e. Education & Job Fair, May 5-7, 2006 organised

*Third Party Fairs***2004-05**

Sl.No.	Name of Event	Dates
1	2	3
1.	Int. Health Care & Herbal Expo	April 2-4, 2004
2.	Medicare India	April 6-8, 2004
3.	Infra R & D	April 15-17, 2004
4.	Education World Wide	May 2-4, 2004
5.	Auto Mall & Property Affairs	May 21-23, 2004
6.	Relio Quick Auto Mall	May 21-23, 2004
7.	Zak Interior & Exterior Expo 2004	June 3-6, 2004
8.	Radio Mirchi Hot Career	June 11-13, 2004
9.	Gartex 2004	June 18-21, 2004
10.	Infra Educa 2004	June 25-27, 2004
11.	Technology Day Award	30 Jun-2004
12.	Garmentech Int 2004	July 8-11, 2004
13.	India International Garment Fair	July 21-23, 2004
14.	International Property Loan and Interiors Exhibition	July 24-25, 2004
15.	Media Expo 2004	August 6-8, 2004
16.	Office Expo 2004	August 6-8, 2004
17.	Reality India 2004	August 12-15, 2004
18.	Live in Style and Kids World 2004	August 13-15, 2004
19.	Glass Tech 2004	August 12-15, 2004
20.	9th Cable India TV Show	August 13-14, 2004
21.	Cable & Broadcast India 2004	August 14-16, 2004
22.	Property Home and Consumer Goods Loan Fair	August 27-29, 2004
23.	Transport India 2004	September 1-3, 2004
24.	Smart Card Expo	September 2-4, 2004
25.	Society Interior Expo 2004	September 3-6, 2004

1	2	3
26.	Rice Tech 2004	September 5-7, 2004
27.	Baucon India	September 9-12, 2004
28.	Metals & Metallurgy & Environ Int	September 9-12, 2004
29.	FDI International Congress and Dental Trade Show	September 10-13, 2004
30.	Interbuild India 2004	September 23-25, 2005
31.	IHGF (Autumn) 2004	October 13-17, 2004
32.	India Carpet Expo 2004	October 13-16, 2004
33.	Radio Mirchi Property Mela 2004	October 22-24, 2004
34.	Setting up of Special Counter of Return	October 28-31, 2004
35.	SBI Card Counter	October 28-November 1, 2004
36.	HDFC Life Insurance Counter	October 28-November 1, 2004
37.	Int Education Fair	October 29-31, 2004
38.	India Label Show 2004	December 3-6, 2004
39.	Intel Pack 2004	December 3-6, 2004
40.	Infracom 2004	December 9-11, 2004
41.	IFE India 2004	December 15-17, 2004
42.	Bhagidari Mela 2004	December 19, 2004
43.	Inside Outside Mega Show	Decemebr 23-26, 2004
44.	Pan IIT Meet	December 24-25, 2004
45.	IDBI Home Loan Exhibition 2004	December 24-26, 2004
46.	Photoimaging India 2005	January 6-9, 2005
47.	India International Garment Fair	January 23-25, 2005
48.	Petrotech 2005	January 16-18, 2005
49.	Zak Interior & Exterior Expo 2005	January 28-31, 2005
50.	Electronic India 2005	February 1-4, 2005
51.	Power Gen India & Central Asia 2005	February 1-3, 2005
52.	Super com Asia 2005	February 2-4, 2005
53.	Italian Exhibition	February 14-18, 2005
54.	IETF 2005	February 9-12, 2005

1	2	3
55.	Mobile Expo	February 9-12, 2005
56.	BMCT 2005 Int Exhibition and Conference on Building Material and Tech	February 18-21, 2005
57.	IHGF (Spring)/Jute India 2005	February 25-March 1, 2005
58.	India Carpet Expo 2005	February 23-28, 2005
59.	Municipalika 2005	March 3-5, 2005
60.	Busworld India 2005	March 18-20, 2005
61.	World of Franchising in India 2005	March 22-24, 2005
62.	Convergence India 2005	March 22-24, 2005
63.	Catalogue Show	March 23-26, 2005
2005-06		
1.	Zak Jewels	April 2-4, 2005
2.	Inoptics 2005	April 3-5, 2005
3.	Panel Expo 2005	April 6-9, 2005
4.	Education Worldwide 2005	April 8-10, 2005
5.	Satte 2005	April 22-23, 2005
6.	International Railway Signal and Telecommunication Systems Exhibition	April 25-26, 2005
7.	Wire & Cable Expo 2005	April 27-30, 2005
8.	Infra Educa	June 24-26, 2005
9.	SME Expo	June 24-26, 2005
10.	Bottled Water India 2005	June 25-27, 2005
11.	JCB Equipment Launch	1-July, 2005
12.	Zak Garmentech 2005	July 7-10, 2005
13.	Education Worldwide India 2005	July 8-10, 2005
14.	Tok Biz B2B Exhibition 2005	July 9-11, 2005
15.	India International Garment Fair 2005	July 19-21, 2005
16.	Pipe Fusion 2005 (Seminar)	23-July, 2005
17.	Income Tax Special Return Receipt Counters 2005	July 27-31, 2005
18.	Launch of Tractor by HMT	29-July, 2005

1	2	3
19.	Mirchi Property and Beyond Showcase 2005	July 29-31, 2005
20.	Sparkle 2005	July 3-August 2, 2005
21.	Setting up of Stall of ICICI Bank Credit Cards	July 28-31, 2005
22.	Setting up of Stall of SBI cards	July 28-31, 2005
23.	IFDE India 2005	August 2-5, 2005
24.	Cable & Broadcast India 2005	August 4-6, 2005
25.	International Banana Festival and Conference	August 4-6, 2006
26.	Peace Concert	6-August, 2005
27.	Facades & Roofing Solutions 2005	August 12-14, 2005
28.	Zak Interior Exterior Expo and Int Furniture Fair 2005	August 12-15, 2005
29.	Society Interiors Expo 2005	August 19-22, 2005
30.	Brand Durbaar	August 20-22, 2005
31.	Media Expo, Gifts Expo, Gifts World Expo & Office Expo	August 20-22, 2005
32.	Property Expo	August 20-22, 2005
33.	11th Cable TV India Show and Global Technovergence	August 20-21, 2005
34.	Kool Capital Expo 2005	August 26-28, 2005
35.	Focus MP	26-August, 2005
36.	Elcomp India 2005	September 8-10, 2005
37.	Education India and Beyond 2005	September 8-10, 2005
38.	Food & Technology Expo	September 9-11, 2005
39.	Light India International	September 9-12, 2005
40.	Properties Ahead 2005	September 9-11, 2005
41.	Smart Cards Expo 2005	September 13-15, 2005
42.	Water Asia 2005	October 6-8, 2005
43.	Interbuild India 2005	September 13-15, 2005
44.	IHGF Autumn 2005	October 13-17, 2005
45.	Exhibition at Handloom Pav by Handloom Export Promotion Council	October 13-17, 2005
46.	Times Property Expo	October 21-23, 2005
47.	Silk Fab at Handloom Pav	October 20-31, 2005

1	2	3
48.	Mobile Expo 2005	October 21-24, 2005
49.	SBI Bicentenary Celebration	October 24-26, 2005
50.	Putech 2005	October 26-28, 2005
51.	Car Clinic	November 30-December 4, 2005
52.	Fespa World Expo India 2005	December 1-4, 2005
53.	International Sign and P.O.P. Expo 2005	December 3-5, 2005
54.	Instrumentation, Automation 2005	December 2-4, 2005
55.	Paperex 2005	December 3-6, 2005
56.	IFE India 2005	December 8-10, 2005
57.	China Tech	December 08-11, 2005
58.	Expodent International India	December 9-11, 2005
59.	Tata Motors Truck Show 2005	14-December, 2005
60.	Inside Outside Mega Show	December 15-18, 2005
61.	Homes 2005	December 16-18, 2005
62.	Sparkle 2005	December 16-19, 2005
63.	AME 2006-Apparel Machinery Expositions 2006	January 5-7, 2006
64.	Auto Expo 2006	January 12-17, 2006
65.	Zak Interior Exterior Expo & International Furniture Fair	January 19-22, 2006
66.	Saudi Exhibition in India	January 21-26, 2006
67.	Electronics India 2006	January 23-25, 2006
68.	36th India International Garment Fair, 2006	January 23-25, 2006
69.	17th New Delhi World Book Fair 2006	January 27-February 4, 2006
70.	Defexpo 2006	January 31-February 3, 2006
71.	Plast India 2006	February 9-14, 2006
72.	Property Affair 2006	February 17-19, 2006
73.	India Carpet Expo 2006	February 18-21, 2006
74.	Globalcomm India 2006	February 20-22, 2006
75.	Bodywear International Trade Fair 2006	February 18-20, 2006
76.	Acrex 2006 India-International Exposition on Air Conditioning, Refrigeration and Building Services	February 18-21, 2006

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77.	Bhagidari Mela 2006	25 February, 2006
78.	Indian Handicrafts & Gifts Fair 2006	March 1-4/5, 2006
79.	Interaction with SEZ Stakeholder	4-March, 2006
80.	Tantavi	2006
81.	BMCT 06-International Exhibition and Conference on Building Materials and Construction Technologies	March 18-21, 2006
82.	Electra Mining 2006	March 22-24, 2006
83.	Convergence India 2006	March 21-23, 2006
84.	Sign Today 2006	March 25-27, 2006
85.	CPC Launch.	29-March, 2006
2006-2007 (Proposed)		
1.	Education World Wide India 2006	April 15-16, 2006
2.	Satte 2006	April 21-23, 2006
3.	India Electricity 2006	May 11-13, 2006
4.	Car Clinic	May 26-28, 2006
5.	Edutech Expo 2006	May 30-June 1, 2006
6.	India International Bearing Expo 2006	June 305, 2006
7.	Infra Educa	June 16-18, 2006
8.	Zak Interior Exterior Exp and Int. Furniture Fair	June 22-25, 2006
9.	Prop Invest Show Case 2006	June 23-25, 2006
10.	Zak Garmentech 2006	June 23-25, 2006
11.	Toy Biz 2006	July 8-11, 2006
12.	Education World Wide India 2006	July 15-16, 2006
13.	37th India International Garment Fair Spring/Summer 2007 Collections	July 18-20, 2006
14.	Media Expo, Office Expo, Gifts World Expo 2006	August 5-7, 206
15.	Bath & Kitchen Expo 2006	May 5-7, 2006
16.	Property, Money, Insurance & Investments	August 5-7, 2006
17.	Tubetek India, Grindtek India, Bearing, Bushes and Gaskets Expo, Valves and Seals India	August 18-20, 2006

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18.	Beauty and Trendz ahead	August 25-27, 2006
19.	International Livestock and Dairy Expo India (ILDEX India) 2006	August 27-29, 2006
20.	Society Interior Expo 2006	
21.	India Packaging 2006	September 1-4, 2006
22.	India Corrugated Show	September 1-4, 2006
23.	Food & Technology Expo 2006	August 31-September 3, 2006
24.	Jewellery Wonder 2006	September 1-3, 2006
25.	Elcomp India 2006	September 5-7, 2006
26.	Smart Cards Expo 2006	September 6-8, 2006
27.	International Flora Expo 2006	September 8-10, 2006
28.	Inoptics 2006	September 10-12, 2006
29.	Baucon India 2006	September 11-14, 2006
30.	Global Expo & Seminar on Mining	September 11-14, 2006
31.	Minerals, Metals, Metallurgy & Materials 2006	September 11-14, 2006
32.	Microsoft Launch	September 23, 2006
33.	JCK, New Delhi 2006	September 28-30, 2006
34.	Powergen India & Central Asia 2006	October 25-27, 2006
35.	Interbuild 2006	October 26-28, 2006
36.	Integrated Systems Asia	November 1-3, 2006
37.	Water Asia 2006	November 2-4, 2006
38.	Taal 2006	November 1-3, 2006
39.	Index International Furniture Fair	December 1-4, 2006
40.	India Label Show 2006	December 6-9, 2006
41.	India AIDC Show	December 6-9, 2006
42.	Photo Imaging Asia 2006	December 6-9, 2006
43.	IFE India 2006	December 7-9, 2006
44.	Congress & Expo on Dimensional Stones-Technologies, Machinery & Services	December 7-10, 2006
45.	India Telecom	
46.	Glasstech India 2006 and Fire & Security India 2006	December 13-15, 2006

1	2	3
47.	Igatex India 2006	December 13-16, 2006
48.	Aerodrome India 2006	December 7-9, 2006
49.	Expodent International India	December, 2006
50.	Inside Outside Mega Show 2006	December 21-24, 2006
51.	Smart Imaging	January 5-8, 2006
52.	Texmac 2007	January 17-20, 2007
53.	Intl. Oil & Gas Conference & Exhibition	January 15-19, 2007
54.	IIGF	January 22-24, 2007
55.	Clean India Show	January 18-20, 2007
56.	Zak Interior Exterior Expo and Int. Furniture Fair	January 25-28, 2007
57.	BES Expo 2007	February 1-3, 2007
58.	POP Asia 2007	February 1-3, 2007
59.	Globalcomm India 2007	February 6-8, 2007
60.	Componex E India	
61.	IETF 2007	February 13-16, 2007
62.	Interairport India 2007	February 21-23, 2007
63.	Carpet Expo 2007	
64.	Hospimedica India	March 9-11, 2007
65.	Disaster Management 2007	March 19-21, 2007
66.	Convergence India 2007	March 20-22, 2007

Statement II***Exhibitions/Trade Fairs organized other than Pragati Maidan*****April 2004—March 2005****(Rupees in lakhs)**

Sl.No.	Event	Place	Date	Expenditure	Income
1.	International Leather Goods Fairs	Kolkata	October 02-04, 2004	29.44	29.85
2.	Arogya	Chennai	January 07-09, 2005	27.57	35.50
3.	India International Leather Fair	Chennai	31st January-3rd February, 2005	141.20	257.66
4.	Mumbai International Fair for Consumer Goods, Mumbai	Kolkata	19-27 February, 2005	40.00	36.49
5.	Industrial Kolkatta Trade Fair	Kolkata	—	6.33	1.69

April 2004—March 2006

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Event	Place	Date	Expenditure	Income
1.	International Leather Goods Fairs	Kolkata	Sept. 03-05, 2005	22.90	22.60
2.	India International Leather Fair	Chennai	31st Jan.-3rd Feb., 2006	214.75	289.50
3.	Arogya	Chennai	26-28 Feb., 2006	31.65	36.00

April 2006—March 2007 (Proposed)

Sl.No.	Name of Exhibitoin/City/Dates
1.	Pollution Control & Non-Conventional Technology Fair, Coimbatore, August 30-02, September, 2006
2.	Healthcare, Mumbai, September 08-11, 2006
3.	Aahar-Autumn Show, Chennai, September 20-23, 2006
4.	International Security, Safety & Fire Exhibition, Bangalore, September 28-30, 2006
5.	Arogya, Chennai, December, 2006
6.	India International Leather Fair, Chennai, January 31-February 03, 2007
7.	International Leather Goods Fair, Kolkatta, February 23-25, 2007
8.	Pollution Control & Environment Fair, Pune, March, 2007
9.	Tea Fair, Kolkatta, February, 2007
10.	North East Trade Show, Sikkim, March, 2007

*[English]***Trafficking of Women and Children**

4765. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre for Social Research has given their observation on the narrow scope of the SAARC convention in preventing and combating trafficking of Indian women and children for prostitution;

(b) if so, the position of India in this regard as per SAARC; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to combat the human trafficking?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme

4766. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Centrally sponsored schemes being implemented for the development of children in the country;

(b) whether there is slow pace of implementation of these schemes;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/to be taken by the Government to implement these scheme in letter and spirit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is administering a Centrally sponsored Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme which aims at holistic development of children below 6 years of age and pregnant and lactating mothers by providing a package of services comprising supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, pre-school non-formal education and nutrition and health education. The Scheme is implemented through State Governments/UT Administration with 100% financial support by the Government of India for all inputs excepts supplementary nutrition, which, till 2004-05, the States were providing out of their own resources. However, from 2005-06, the Government of India is providing grant-in-aid to States for supplementary nutrition also to the extent 50% of the financial norms or 50% actual expenditure, whichever is less. Currently, the Scheme is providing services to about 421.90 lakh children and about 92.81 lakh pregnant and lactating mothers through a network of about 7.45 lakh AWCs.

(b) to (d) During the last 2 years, there has been considerable progress in the implementation of the scheme. As a result of concerted efforts by the Central and State Governments, the number of operational Anganwadi Centres increased from 649307, as on 31.3.2004 to 745120 as on 31.10.2005. Similarly, the number of beneficiaries increased from 415.09 lakh to 514.71 lakh during this period.

[Translation]

Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme

4767. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend the period of Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme (DEPB) as reported in *Navbharat* dated March 25, 2006;

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

(c) if not, the time by which the new scheme is likely to be formulated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The Foreign Trade Policy stipulates that DEPB Scheme will continue until it is replaced by a new scheme. The Department of Revenue has issued the enabling Notification No. 32/2006-Cus. dated 31.3.2006 operationalising the scheme till 31.3.2007.

[English]

Textile Export

4768. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any review on textile export;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the target set for export of textiles and ready-made clothes separately during the last three years and achievements made thereon;

(d) the details of item-wise export of garments, cotton fabrics, cotton and synthetic yarn during the last three years; year-wise;

(e) the expected export of textile for the current year;

(f) the reasons for insignificant export of synthetic textiles including yarn despite availability of cheap labour in India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government reviews and monitors the textile exports on a regular basis, and takes suitable measures in the interest of promoting textile exports.

(c) The targets assigned to Textile Export Promotion Councils and achievements of export of textiles, including ready-made garments, during the last three years are as under:-

(In US\$ Billion)

	2003-04		2004-05		2005-06	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement (April-January, 2006)
Readymade garments	6.25	5.78	6.00	5.50	6.45	6.23
Total Textiles	16.31	13.496	15.16	13.038	15.565	13.80

Source:- Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Kolkata.

(d) Item-wise export of garments, cotton fabrics, cotton and synthetic yarn during the last three years, year-wise are as follows:-

(In US\$ Million)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (April-September, 2005)
Readymade garments	5786.00	5500.00	6233.00
Cotton fabrics	1012.68	927.73	414.52
Cotton yarn	1270.68	1144.58	566.46
Synthetic yarn	556.51	605.62	270.66

Source: TEXPROCIL/SRTEPC/DGCI&S

(e) As per DGCI&S provisional data, exports of textile during the financial year 2005-06 were US\$ 17.007 billion (approximately). Textile exports target of US\$ 19.73 billion for the year 2006-07 has been assigned to Textile Export Promotion Councils.

(f) The main reasons for insignificant exports of synthetic textiles including yarns *inter alia* include stiff competition in the global market, high prices of petroleum and consequent high prices of raw material for MMF textile etc.

(g) Government has been taking a number of steps to boost exports of textile items from the country so as to achieve the export target. Some of the important initiatives taken are:

- (i) 100% Foreign Direct Investment is allowed in the textile sector the automatic route.
- (ii) Readymade garments, hosiery and knitwear have been de-reserved from the SSI sector.

(iii) The fiscal duty structure has been generally rationalised to achieve growth and maximum value addition within the country. Except for mandatory excise duty on man-made fibres and filament yarns, the whole value addition chain has been given excise exemption option.

(iv) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been in operation since 1999 to facilitate the modernization and technological upgradation of the sector.

(v) To augment the availability of quality raw material at a competitive price, the Government launched the Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC). Incentives are provided for better farm practices, quality seeds, improvement in market infrastructure and modernisation of ginning & pressing sector.

(vi) With the objectives of imparting a focused thrust to set up apparel units of international standards and upgrading infrastructure facilities at important textile centres, the Government had launched the Apparel Park for Exports Scheme (APES), and Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS). Under these two schemes 30 projects have been sanctioned with an estimated support from Government of India of Rs. 482.21 Crore. However, after reviewing the implementation of these two schemes, a new scheme, namely, Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks has been launched by merging the two schemes. This scheme is based on Public-Private Partnership (PPP), and would equip the industry with world-class infrastructure facilities for setting up their textile units to meet international environmental and social standards. Government of India's support under the scheme by way of grant or equity shall be limited to

40% of the project cost, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 40 Crore. So far nine (9) projects have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 873.07 Crore including Government of India's share of Rs. 304.32 Crore.

Training to Tackle Disasters

4769. PROF. M. RAMADASS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of Grants-in-Aid provided to various institutes/universities so far for organizing training programmes for disaster;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up an Institute of Disaster Management at Port Blair;

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

(d) the measures taken to promote awareness regarding vulnerabilities of disasters;

(e) the measures taken to ensure seismic safety of buildings in the event of disaster;

(f) whether the Government has taken steps to establish mobile hospitals to facilitate quick access of medical assistance near the disaster site; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) An amount of Rs. 16.09 crore has been released as grants-in-aid to various institutes during the period from 2002-03 to 2005-06 for organizing training programmes for disaster management.

(b) and (c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

(d) The Government has taken steps to enhance awareness regarding vulnerability to earthquake, cyclone and floods. Publicity campaign has been taken up through All India Radio & Doordarshan. Advertisements in the vulnerability to earthquake, cyclone and floods and precautionary/preventive measures to reduce the risk of damage/injury etc. were also carried out through DAVP in the newspapers published in the States/areas prone to such risk. Awareness generation and capacity building for disaster risk reduction are also a part of the Disaster Risk Management Programme taken up by the

Government, which inter-alia has a special component relating to urban earthquake vulnerability reduction covering 38 cities falling in seismic zones III, IV & V and having a population of more than five lakh.

(e) The measures taken to ensure seismic safety of buildings includes: publication of Codes and guidelines on safety of buildings and structure under earthquake; development and dissemination of model building bye-laws providing inter alia for adherence to seismic safety norms specified in the National Building code and other standards; organization of training programmes in the design and construction of earthquake resistant buildings for serving and practicing engineers and architects; development and dissemination of guidelines for Repaired Visual assessment of the seismic safety of masonry and reinforced concrete buildings as well as for retrofitting of brick/stone masonry buildings.

(f) and (g) The Government has decided to establish three mobile hospitals as part of the measures initiated for building up specialized capabilities for rapid intervention in case of the disasters. These fully containerized mobile hospitals would be capable of being flown to the site of a disaster in time of need. Each mobile hospital will be strategically located and will be attached to a major hospital, which will be known as its mother hospital. The mother hospital and other identified hospitals in the country will provide doctors, nurses, para-medics and other supporting and administrative staff for the mobile hospitals.

Committee on Technical Textiles

4770. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether expert committee on technical textiles has earmarked 25 technical textile products in the study conducted on scope of promoting industrial textiles in the country;

(b) if so, whether the committee has also prepared the detailed project proposals for such products; and

(c) if so, the extent to which it will be helpful for the Indian Textile Companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVARAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Expert Committee on Technical Textiles (ECTT) has short-listed 25 potential products based on the industry's capability, infrastructure, market potential for initial

prioritisation for development instead of thinly spreading resources on creating support infrastructure for a large number of products.

(b) The Expert Committee on Technical Textiles has prepared some preliminary project profiles to facilitate entrepreneurial activity in the technical textile projects. The names of the projects for which such profiles has been prepared are given below:

*Projects for which preliminary profiles
has been prepared*

- Needle punch project
- Geogrid project
- Seat belt webbing project
- Tafetta fabric
- Coated fabric
- Conversion activity of:
 - Sanitary napkins
 - Incontinence diapers
 - Baby diapers
- Spunbond project
- Spun lace project
- Compression garment
- Agro Shade net project
- Fibre fill project
- Conversion activity of health care disposables
- Industrial filter fabric
- Woven geotextiles
- Safety and protective textiles
- Shoe uppers
- Double needle bar spacer project
- Surgical dressing

(c) The project profiles provide information relating to details of MES, basic minimum configuration of machinery, supplier of machinery, market size, investment, profitability, pay back period etc. needed by the entrepreneurs before making investment. Thus, the project profiles made by

the Expert Committee on Technical Textiles would facilitate the decision making process of the potential investors/entrepreneurs with regard to investment in a particular product/product group.

Tsunami Relief

4771. SHRI A.V. BELLARMIN:
SHRI P. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI RANEN BARMAN:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tsunami hit States have sent any proposal for additional allocation of funds to Union Government for their relief and rehabilitation programmes;

(b) if so, the details of fund sought, provided and utilized for the purpose, State-wise, as on date;

(c) whether State Government has not fully utilized the funds allocated in these Sectors during the said period;

(d) whether the relief and rehabilitation work including construction of houses in Tsunami hit areas particularly in Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been further delayed;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) the details of additional loss likely to be suffered on account of delay;

(g) the number of dwelling units to be constructed for the affected people; and

(h) the steps taken by the Government for timely execution of Tsunami Relief Operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) Assistance of Rs. 1759.05 crores has been given by Government for immediate relief and rehabilitation of Tsunami hit States/Union Territories (UTs). Government has approved a long-term Tsunami rehabilitation programme at a total cost of Rs. 9870.25 crore in December, 2005. The components of the programme include housing; livelihood-fisheries and agriculture;

infrastructure-ports and jetties, roads and bridges, power, water and sewerage; social infrastructure and welfare, environmental and coastal protection and tourism. This programme is spread over for four years ending financial year 2008-09. Rs. 480 crore was earmarked for Tsunami affected States/UTs during 2005-2006. Rs. 2155 crore has been earmarked for allocation during 2006-07.

(d) to (f) The rehabilitation work in various sectors including housing is under progress. In Andaman and Nicobar Islands, of a total of 9714 permanent houses to be constructed, 2397 houses would be built by the Non Governmental Organisations. Central Public Works Department is constructing the remaining houses. The schedule for completion of these house is March, 2008.

(g) About 77,870 houses are to be constructed in Tsunami affected States/Union Territories under Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme.

(h) Government launched immediate rescue operations by deploying defence and para-military forces and coordinating the movement of goods and services across State territories for reaching the relief assistance to supplement the efforts of the State Governments. In addition relief personnel searched for the missing, removed dead bodies and debris, set up relief camps, provided medical assistance, emergency feeding and restored essential services. Central Government provided immediate financial assistance to State Governments for carrying out relief operations. The immediate, coordinated and comprehensive response helped in normalizing the situation very early.

Workshed-cum-Housing Schemes

4772. SHRI KIREN RIJIJU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh for extending the Workshed-cum-Housing Schemes to the weavers in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith response of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government of India has implemented the Ambedkar Hastashilpa Vikas Yojana (A.H.V.Y.) for the development of handicrafts in the State of Arunachal Pradesh; and

(d) the number of Non-Governmental Organizations to which the funds were released under the aforesaid schemes during the last year, 2005-06?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the year 2005-06, the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh had submitted a revised proposal amounting to Rs. 1469.00 lakh under the Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme covering twenty five Societies. A sum of Rs. 396.00 lakh was sanctioned and a sum of Rs. 198.00 lakh was released as first instalment for construction of 2150 units of Worksheds/Workshed-cum-House covering 22 societies, as per the guidelines of the scheme.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The scheme of Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY) for integrated development of craft clusters is being implemented throughout the country including in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. A sum of Rs. 27.56 lakh was released to 6 Non-Governmental Organisations during the year 2005-06 under the AHVY.

Automobile Designers Course

4773. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any institute in the country producing professional automobile designers or the course available in automobile designing to meet the growing demand of automobile industry that is booming in India;

(b) if so, the name of the State where such institute is located;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to set up such institute or introduce an exclusive course at graduate level to meet the requirement of automobile industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) According to the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), there are 43 approved institutions running Engineering Degree programmes in

Automobile Engineering with an intake of 2030, the details of which are as given below—

State/Union Territory	Automobile Engineering Courses	
	No. of Institutes	Intake
Madhya Pradesh	2	120
Gujarat	2	90
West Bengal	1	60
Haryana	2	90
Punjab	2	90
Rajasthan	3	180
Andhra Pradesh	1	60
Tamil Nadu	12	540
Karnatka	10	340
Kerala	4	240
Maharashtra	4	220
Grand Total	43	2030

[*Translation*]

Resettlement of Kashmiri Families

4774. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount provided to each Kashmiri migrant as ex-gratia payment and as a loan during each of the last three years;

(b) the total number of families of Kashmiri Pandits living in camps in Jammu and Kashmir and outside the State especially in Delhi;

(c) the total number of families so far migrated from Kashmir due to terrorism and violence;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to resettle them in their own houses with safety and security; and

(e) the total number of families who have so far returned to the valley?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As per information made available by the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir, the details of ex-gratia payment made to the Kashmiri Migrants during the last three years are as under:

	Total amount disbursed (Rupees in lakh)	Number of migrants in whose favour ex-gratia relief released
2003-04	71.72	166
2004-05	28.97	61
2005-06	14.79	39
Total	115.48	266

As regards loan, an amount of Rs. 23.21 lakhs has been sanctioned in one case in the year 2004-05.

(b) 5889 Kashmiri Migrant families are staying in camps in and around Jammu and 230 families are staying in camps in Delhi.

(c) As per available information, 55519 families have registered as Migrants.

(d) In order to enable the safe and honourable return of migrants to the Valley, the shrines in a Mattan and Kheer Bhavani have been developed into two model clusters containing temporary shelters, where Kashmiri Migrants displaced from these places can be settled temporarily till such time that they can repair their existing residential houses. Government of India have provided a grant of Rs. 10.00 crores to the State Government for the reconstruction and renovation of houses and shrines at Kheer Bhavani and Mattan. The State Government have constructed 18 flats at Mattan and 100 one-room tenements at Kheer Bhavani. In addition, the Central Government have approved the construction of 200 flats at Sheikhpora in Budgam for the rehabilitation of Kashmiri Migrants and released Rs. 16.00 crores to the State Government to-date.

As announced by the Prime Minister during his visit to J&K in November 2004, an inter-ministerial team was constituted to prepare a plan to rehabilitate Kashmiri Migrants. The team recommended various confidence-building measures like construction of two-room tenements, creation of job opportunities, health-care and other facilities

to improve the living conditions of the Migrants in the camps. Necessary action has been taken to implement the recommendations.

(e) None of the registered Kashmiri Migrants have so far returned to the Valley.

[English]

Amendment in Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

4775. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes some amendment in the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has received comments from all the concerned Ministries/Departments/Group of Ministers in this regard;

(c) if so, the details of the comments recieved so far; and

(d) the present status of the said proposal as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The amendment in the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 has been prepared after receiving comments from all the concerned Ministries/Departments/Group of Ministers. The Cabinet has approved the amendments after taking into account the comments received from various authorities.

(d) The Bill is likely to be introduced in the Parliament shortly.

Export of Selected Products

4776. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring a new scheme to boost export of select product to select markets;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the incentives likely to be provided to the exports under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) Foreign Trade Policy has been formulated with an objective of economic growth and national development and is rooted in the belief of doubling our percentage share of global merchandised trade by the year 2009. The primary purpose is not mere earning of foreign exchange, but the stimulation of greater economic activity. This objective, among other strategies, is also intended to be met by identifying and nurturing special focus areas which would generate additional employment opportunities, particularly in semi-urban and rural areas. Keeping this in view, Government has announced some initiatives in the Annual Supplement of the Foreign Trade Policy on 7th April, 2006 to promote exports of notified products and exports to notified markets within the overall framework of the Foreign Trade Policy 2004-2009. Exports of products to notified countries will be entitled for duty credit scrip equivalent to 2.5% of the FOB value of exports and exports of notified products to all countries is entitled to duty credit scrip equivalent to 2.5% of FOB of exports on 50% of export turnover of such product. The details of these exports promotion measures are available in the book titled "Foreign Trade Policy 2004-2009" and "Handbook of Procedures Vol. I 2004-2009", updated as on 7th April, 2006. Both these publications are available in the Parliament Library.

Shifting of Underground Mining

4777. SHRI AMITAVA NANDY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families disturbed due to shifting of underground mining to open cast mining during each of the last three years; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government for rehabilitation of such families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) and (b) As

per information furnished by Ministry of Rural Development, information about the rehabilitation and shifting of families due to development projects is not maintained centrally. However, the Government has formulated the National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families 2003 (NPRR-2003). This Policy lays down the minimum provisions for the displaced people/oustees and is applicable to projects displacing 500 families or more enmasse in plain areas or 250 families or more in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme Blocks and areas mentioned in Schedule V & VI to the Constitution of India. The Resettlement and Rehabilitation grants and benefits envisaged in the Policy are applicable to all Project Affected Families.

Cease Fire Agreements with Underground Organisations

4778. SHRI MANI CHARENAMEI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of organisations with which the Union Government has signed cease fire agreements in the North East;

(b) the details of negotiation so far initiated with each of such organisations;

(c) the details of expenditure incurred to counter insurgency in the North-East States before and after signing such cease fire agreement; and

(d) the civilian, security personnels killed/injured during counter insurgency operation during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) The Government have entered into ceasefire/suspension of operations agreements with National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Isak/Muivah) [NSCN(I/M)], National Socialist of Nagaland (Khaplanbg) [NSCN(K)], United peoples' Democratic Solidarity (UPDS), Dima Halam Dagoh (DHD), Achik National Volunteer Council (ANVC) and National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB).

(b) Dialogue is being held with NSCN(I/M) by a Group of Ministers. Special Secretary (Internal Security), Ministry of Home Affairs is holding dialogue with UPDS (a Karbi outfit in Karbi Anglong district of Assam) and DHD (a Dimasa outfit active in North Cachar Hills and Karbi Anglong districts of Assam).

(c) Among other measures, Government is providing assistance to North Eastern States to combat insurgency through two Central Schemes viz. Modernization of State Police Forces and Reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure. Details of funds provided to the North Eastern States through these schemes during the last three years are as under;

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Assistance provided under Modernization of Police Forces scheme	Reimbursement under Security Related Expenditure Scheme
2003-04	120.43	112.69
2004-05	112.02	150.41
2005-06	135.00	153.91

(d) Numbers of civilians and security forces' personnel killed during the years 2003, 2004 and 2005 are given below:

Year	Civilians killed	Security Forces' personnel killed
2003	494	90
2004	414	110
2005	393	70

Details of civilians/security forces' personnel injured are not centrally maintained.

Assistance under Border Area Development Programme

4779. SHRI D.K. AUDIKESAVULU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government has received any request from Government of Punjab to enhance the allocation under Border Area Development Programme due to high sensitivity of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c)

Government of Punjab had requested for giving 50% weightage to the element of security sensitivity while allocating the funds under BADP to Punjab.

The allocation under BADP are based on the length of international border, population and area of border blocks with 15% weightage for hilly, desert/Rann of Kutchh terrain. All the borders being equally sensitive, no additional weightage is given for the criteria of sensitivity.

Corpus Amount of Indian Institutes of Management

4780. DR. BABU RAO MEDIYAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institutes of Management have been allowed to a corpus amount of up to Rs. 50 crores;

(b) if so, names of IIMs which have Corpus amount of over Rs. 50 crores;

(c) whether the Government has directed the such IIMs that have Corpus Fund above the authorised limit to use them in setting up of new IIMs in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) Each of Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) at Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Calcutta have a Corpus amount of over Rs. 50 Crores. The Institutes may utilize the funds in excess of Rs. 50 crores in the Corpus for infrastructural development in their respective institutes.

Withdrawal of Special Status of Traders from SEZs

4781. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Government has withdrawn special status granted to trading activities undertaken at Special

Economic Zones (SEZs) as reported in the *Times of India* dated April 15, 2006;

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

(c) whether the trading units have been debarred from sourcing goods from the Domestic Trading Area (DTA) affecting exports worth thousands of crores of rupees;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to restore the status *quo ante*?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) Trading activity by units in a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) did not qualify for any income tax benefits before the coming into force of the SEZ Act, 2005 with effect from 10 February, 2006. In order to prevent re-routing of exports by DTA units through SEZ units to claim income tax benefits, a circular had been issued by the Department of Commerce on 24th March, 2006 stating that a unit having a letter of approval for trading shall not procure goods from the Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) for trading. However, allowing trading activity based on procurement of goods from the DTA, on condition that this will not qualify for any income tax benefits, is under examination.

National Institute of Open Schooling

4782. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made about the success of the National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS);

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

(c) the average number of children who seek admission/passout from the NIOS every year;

(d) whether the Government is aware that the students who have completed the schooling from the NIOS are not getting admission in the colleges; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the remedial steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the recent past two such assessments were made (i) Vision Document-2004, and (ii) Functional Review of NIOS by IIM, Bangalore.

The basic objective of NIOS to reach the unreached is being achieved by working as nodal resource/capacity building center both within and outside the country, by collaborating with agencies and institutions willing to spread school level education through ODL mode.

They yearly enrolment in NIOS has increased from 40,000 in 1991 to 2.5 lakh in 2004-05. The cumulative enrollment is about 13 lakh making it the largest Open School of the world. Similarly, the yearly number of students certified by NIOS has increased from 14,060 in 1991 to 73,471 at secondary level in 2005 and from 11,970 in 1991 to 60,683 in 2005 at Senior Secondary level. The number of study centers has also increased from 161 to 2639 over the same period.

Some areas of weaknesses related to lack of proper infrastructure and adequate staff and the weakness of Personal Contact Programme.

(c) The information given in the Statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) NIOS has found the some of the students face difficulties in getting admission on account of

(i) Inherent differences in features of ODL system.

(ii) Features related to recognition of NIOS, Vocational courses by Statutory, Technical Boards and State Governments.

(ii) Lack of general awareness about NIOS, its programmes, policies and benefits.

Specific steps taken by NIOS in this regard include in taking up the matter with concerned State Educational Authorities, holding conferences, seminars and workshops to disseminate information about its activities and programmes to the target group. NIOS is in the process of formulating a publicity campaign to increase the awareness about its programmes.

Statement

Examination Profile

Exam	Secondary			Sr. Secondary			Vocational		
	Appeared	Certified	%	Appeared	Certified	%	Appeared	Certified	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jan-91	21560	5050	23.42	13406	3730	27.82	0	0	0
Jun-91	23076	5388	23.35	18116	5185	28.62	0	0	0
Nov-91	15193	3622	23.84	10504	3055	29.08	0	0	0
May-92	24507	6700	27.34	15191	4736	31.18	0	0	0
Nov-92	13683	3328	24.32	8633	3716	43.04	0	0	0
May-93	34035	9140	26.85	22275	6700	30.08	945	720	76.19
Dec-93	18418	4431	24.06	13019	4942	37.96	805	546	67.83
May-94	37860	12067	31.87	28054	10864	38.73	1058	812	76.89
Nov-94	18200	4899	26.92	14209	6196	43.61	705	415	58.87
May-95	25393	4692	18.48	22383	5169	23.09	805	501	62.24
Nov-95	28161	4895	17.38	22644	5893	26.02	821	518	63.09
May-96	50640	15082	29.78	34049	7900	23.20	866	312	36.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nov-96	31287	8141	26.02	21786	5258	24.13	980	550	56.12
May-97	63387	17889	28.22	39483	9138	23.14	1519	706	46.48
Nov-97	38640	9268	23.99	24283	5559	22.89	1708	942	55.15
May-98	76854	18204	23.69	48202	11538	23.94	2554	979	38.33
Nov-98	45326	9674	21.34	28955	6773	23.39	2343	1680	71.70
May-99	90380	25309	28.00	57761	13426	23.24	3631	1962	54.03
Nov-99	53320	16366	30.69	34806	9777	28.09	3510	1873	53.36
May-00	98946	31818	32.16	71453	13024	18.23	5654	3670	64.91
Nov-00	52039	13625	26.18	36842	8808	23.91	3154	2126	67.41
May-01	122101	33849	27.72	93175	17858	19.17	5206	2680	51.48
Nov-01	58880	15804	26.84	48403	12267	25.34	6250	3997	63.95
May-02	143782	48653	33.84	100942	23579	23.36	8766	5795	66.11
Nov-02	72063	20309	28.90	56100	14913	26.58	4969	3671	73.88
May-03	172533	99250	57.53	117872	39603	33.60	12293	8251	67.12
Nov-03	69896	23663	33.85	70385	20181	28.67	5466	3536	64.69
May-04	237300	77570	32.69	170052	36660	21.56	12730	7254	56.98
Nov-04	100680	26786	26.61	84474	17999	21.31	8622	5220	60.54
Apr-06	167169	46728	27.95	136560	36436	26.68	13073	8006	61.24
Oct-06	86262	26743	31.00	75605	24247	32.07	9423	5676	60.24
Total	2089764	648943	31.05	1539622	395130	25.66	117854	72398	61.43

*[Translation]***Import of Cotton**

4783. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import of cotton is permissible at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the agricultural organizations have opposed the import of cotton;

(d) if so, the main points for opposition;

(e) whether the Government has assessed the impact of cotton import on the domestic cotton production;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps being taken by the Government to protect the interest of the cotton producers in the country?

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

(b) The import of raw cotton is already under Open General Licence (OGL) with effect from 19.4.1994 and the said policy is still being continued. The existing basic customs duty on import of raw cotton is 10%.

(c) and (d) Due to record production in the country during 2004-05 as well as expected higher cotton production for the second consecutive year during current cotton season 2005-06, the cotton prices in domestic market have declined and there have been demand from various quarters, especially Farmers' Associations to increase import duty on cotton so curb cheap imports into the country and protect the interest of the cotton farmers.

(e) and (f) To help the domestic textile industry to source cotton to competitive prices, the import of cotton was placed under OGL in 1994. Subsequently, to check upon the tendency of cheap imports, the Government of India had levied an import duty of 5.5% with effect from 1.9.1999 and raised the same to 10% in January, 2002. Large quantities of imports had taken place during the period 1999-00 to 2002-03. During cotton season 2003-04, cotton production in the country has started increasing significantly and since last two seasons, even after meeting the increasing demand of domestic textile industry, the country is having surplus cotton for export sales. With this changed scenario, import of cotton into the country has declined considerably and the same are now restricted to Extra Long Staple (ELS) varieties of cotton, which are in short supply in the country.

(g) With the view to improve the production, productivity and quality of cotton and reduction in cost of cultivation, to provide abundant supply of good quality cotton at competitive prices to the textile industry and a remunerative return to the farmer, Government of India had already launched Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) in February, 2000. With a view ensure remunerative price to the cotton farmers of the country, the Government of India has been fixing the minimum support prices (MSP) every year for various varieties of FAQ grade *kapas*. In order to ensure that the cotton growers get remunerative prices for the *kapas* produced even when the annual production within the country is more than the consumption by the local mills, the Government has put export of cotton under OGL without any export duty. With a view to give further boost to cotton exports the exports are entitled for 1% duty drawback over and above the export price realizable.

[English]

Technology Upgradation for Paper Industry

4784. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether paper industry has sought an exclusive Technology Upgradation Fund on the lines of textile industry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Suggestions to set up a modernization and technology upgradation fund for paper have been received from various paper industry Associations. The consultation process for evolving a paper technology upgradation fund scheme has been initiated.

Recruitment of Women in CPO

4785. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a need for women in CPOs in many disturbed areas of the country;

(b) if so, whether Government has any plan to enhance the recruitment of women in Central Police Organisations (CPOs) in the country;

(c) if so, the steps taken/to be taken by the Government to encourage women to seek employment in CPOs in disturbed areas;

(d) if so, the present guidelines with regard to recruitment of women in CPOs; and

(e) the incentive proposed to be given for such women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Mahila Battalion is deployed on the basis of specific need projected by States/UTs.

(b) Government have decided to increase the strength of women in Central Para-military Forces in phases.

(c) Recruitment in CPMFs is done on all India basis with enhanced percentage of vacancies for disturbed areas and border districts of the country.

(d) Women in Police services are recruited through a common set of guidelines barring some relaxation in physical standards.

(e) Women police personnel are given additional facilities for taking care of young children, maternity leave etc.

Integrated Handloom Cluster Development Scheme

4786. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched Integrated Handloom Cluster Development Scheme to promote the handloom sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount allocated for the same and the present status thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of yarn depots likely to be set up in various States by the end of the year 2006-07?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Textiles has launched a new scheme titled as "Integrated Handloom Cluster Development Scheme" for the development of handloom sector from the year 2005-06, with an outlay of Rs. 40.00 crore for development of 20 handloom clusters throughout the country. Following a holistic approach, the scheme will cover the entire needs of the handloom sector in each cluster for supply of raw materials, marketing support, design inputs, upgradation of technology and welfare of the weavers. Customised programmes will be developed for each cluster after a detailed survey and requirement analysis. National Resource Agency and the Implementing agencies for the identified handloom clusters have been selected. Cluster Development Executives have been trained and sent to the assigned clusters to study the need based requirement of the clusters.

(c) and (d) So far 169 yarn depots in 65 clusters have been set up. There is a proposal to open 165 more yarn depots.

Visit of Delegation to Myanmar

4787. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any delegation visited Myanmar in the first half of March, 2006;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held relating to business ties;

(c) whether any Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) were signed between the two countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The President of India visited Myanmar from 8th March to 11th March 2006. Separately a delegation from the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL) also visited Yangon from 8th March to 9th March 2006.

(b) During the President's visit, India and Myanmar *inter alia* agreed to make efforts to achieve a target of US\$ 1 billion in bilateral trade as quickly as possible.

(c) to (e) The Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) signed between the two countries include bilateral cooperation instruments in the areas of remote sensing, petroleum, Buddhist studies and telecom. These MoU are under various stages of implementation.

Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Ltd.

4788. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the performance of Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi has not been as per the expectations particularly in the field of exports;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the working of the corporations;

(d) whether any higher targets of production and exports have been fixed for the next three years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) The performance of the Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIC) has been improving over the last few years. The mandate of the corporation is retail marketing of handlooms and handicrafts, and exports are mainly sales to foreign tourists visiting the emporia. The details of overall turnover and export sales during the last three years and current year are as under:

(Rs. in Lakh)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (Prov.)
Overall Turnover	5391.36	5841.67	6122.38	6918.00
Export sales	359.71	337.96	321.33	345.11

(c) The corporation has taken various steps for strengthening its operations, which include improvement in merchandise, cost control, opening of showroom on franchise basis and booking of bulk/institutional orders, etc.

(d) The corporation does not undertake any production activity for exports.

(e) Does not arise.

Exemption for Pre-Embarkation Security Check

4789. SHRI KULEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the category of dignitaries which are exempted from pre-embarkation security checks at airports;

(b) the factors on which the list of such dignitaries has been chalked out;

(c) whether the Government proposes to exempt holders of constitutional posts from pre-embarkation check at airports;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The President, Vice President, Prime Minister of India, Speaker of Lok Sabha, Chief Justice of India, Union Ministers of Cabinet rank, Governors of States and foreign dignitaries of the same status; Former Presidents, Judges of Supreme Court, Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha, Deputy Chairman Rajya Sabha & Deputy Speaker Lok Sabha, Chief Ministers/Deputy Chief Ministers of States/UTs, Chief Justices of the High Courts, Lt. Governors of Union Territories, Ambassadors of foreign countries, Charge D' Affairs and High Commissioners and their spouses, Cabinet Secretary, His Holiness the Dalai Lama, SPG Protectees and Shri Robert Vadra (while traveling with SPG Protectees) are exempted from pre-embarkation security checks at all civil airports in the country.

(b) to (e) Exemption from pre-embarkation security checks at airports is based on security/protocol considerations and is reviewed from time to time.

Setting up of Agro and Rural Industries

4790. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Agro and Rural Industries set up by availing margin money under the 'Margin Money Scheme' launched by Khadi and Village Industries Commission during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration to increase the quantum of margin money under the scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) The State-wise number of village industry units set up by the entrepreneurs by availing of margin money under the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) (also known as Margin Money Scheme), implemented through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, during each of the last three years (latest data available upto 2005-2006 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Sir,

(d) The existing rates of margin money assistance under the REGP are adequate.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement*State-wise details of village industry units set up under the REGP during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06*

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of units set up		
		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	8	8	3
2.	Dadra and Nagar haveli	2	0	0
3.	Delhi	7	9	13
4.	Haryana	923	1140	1058
5.	Himachal Pradesh	414	469	635
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	775	922	1402
7.	Punjab	882	864	440
8.	Rajasthan	2496	1537	2086
9.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	58	6	598
10.	Bihar	88	254	692
11.	Jharkhand	323	240	217
12.	Orissa	1031	991	580
13.	West Bengal	3348	2584	2037
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	32	43	76
15.	Assam	1223	1658	2229
16.	Manipur	36	102	65
17.	Meghalaya	210	146	206
18.	Mizoram	33	162	365
19.	Nagaland	61	151	316
20.	Tripura	244	233	306
21.	Sikkim	113	139	106
22.	Andhra Pradesh	1097	1988	2276
23.	Karnataka	1422	934	1314

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Kerala	2046	914	1273
25.	Lakshadweep	9	0	26
26.	Pondicherry	47	7	36
27.	Tamil Nadu	1568	925	982
28.	Goa	126	138	133
29.	Gujarat	290	376	516
30.	Maharashtra	857	1773	1749
31.	Chhattisgarh	697	656	502
32.	Madhya Pradesh	1041	1361	767
33.	Uttaranchal	1106	513	469
34.	Uttar Pradesh	2134	2210	1241
Total		24747	23453	24714

*Provisional figures

Establishment of Tool Rooms and Training

4791. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides financial assistance to State Governments for establishment of Tool Rooms and Training under the 'Mini Tool Room Scheme'; and

(b) if so, the financial assistance provided to Gujarat during the last three years and the current years?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No financial assistance has been provided to Gujarat, as the State Government did not submit any proposal under the scheme.

[Translation]

Insurance Schemes for Tribals

4792. SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount to be given to the persons of Scheduled Tribes in annual instalments under insurance schemes and the share of amount to be borne annually by State Governments and the Central Government respectively; and

(b) the likely benefit available to the Tribal people in different situations from these insurance schemes?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) Among the Scheduled Tribes, the Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) are provided with insurance cover through "Janashree Bima Yojana" of Life Insurance Corporation of India. Under the scheme, Rs. 500/- per head of PTG family is borne by the Ministry from the allocation made under the scheme of Development of Primitive Tribal Groups. The insurance cover is for 5 years.

(b) The benefits of the scheme are as indicated below:—

- (i) Payment of Rs. 50,000/- to nearest kith and kin in case of accidental death or permanent disability due to accident of the insured person;

- (ii) Payment of Rs. 20,000/- to nearest kith and kin in case of natural death;
- (iii) Payment of Rs. 25,000/- in case of partial permanent disability; and
- (iv) Educational grant of Rs. 30,000/- per quarter for 2 children for studies in class IX to XII.

[English]

Inclusion of Areas in UGC Programme

4793. SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any norms have been prescribed for the inclusion of areas in the UGC programme;
- (b) if so, whether Government propose to change the existing norms to extend benefit of the scheme for the tribals and other backward areas of the State;
- (c) if so, whether Government proposes to include backward district of States particularly Gujarat in the above programme; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the UGC has been implementing a scheme entitled 'Special Development Grant for Universities/Colleges in Backward areas' for providing grants to Universities and Colleges located in the educationally backward areas as identified by the Planning Commission (on the basis of the 2001 census). This is applicable to the State of Gujarat also.

Coordination in North Eastern Trade

4794. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to coordinate and promote trade in the North-Eastern States including border trade across Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Myanmar borders; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith functions and targets of the Inter-Ministerial Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to coordinate and promote trade in the North-Eastern States including border trade across Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Myanmar borders.

(b) An Empowered Inter-Ministerial Committee under the Chairmanship of the Commerce Secretary is coordinating the steps taken by various Ministries and Agencies for the development of trade in the North East including border trade along the Indo-Myanmar and Indo-Bangladesh borders. Six meetings of the Empowered Committee have been held so far and the recommendations are being followed up for implementation.

Allocation of Seats in Medical and Engineering Colleges

4795. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been a constant demand from the UT of Daman and Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli for increasing the quota of seats allocated in medical and engineering field; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) During the academic year 2005-06, 21 seats for Degree level Engineering course and 10 seats for Diploma Level Technical Course were allotted to UT Administration of Daman and Diu. On request of Daman & Diu Administration to increase the seats both for Degree and Diploma level courses for the academic session 2006-07, after due consideration, the Degree level Engineering seats have been increased from 21 to 30 and Diploma seats increased from 10 to 15. The existing 30 seats at degree level and 15 seats at diploma level will continue during 2006-07. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare increased one MBBS seat during 2004-05. During 2005-06, the allocation of 5 MBBS and 2 BDS seats were maintained. During current year a request has been received from Daman and Diu Administration of increase of medical seats. The allocation of central pool MBBS/ BDS seats for 2006-07 is yet to be finalized.

Recognition of Voluntary Organisations

4796. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for recognition of Voluntary Organisations and funding of such activities particularly for socio-economic development of tribals;

(b) whether the Government has received the report from the review committee constituted to look into the funding and activities of Voluntary Organisations;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against erring Voluntary Organisations so far?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (d) from the year 2005-06, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has adopted a decentralized procedure to streamline the funding to voluntary organizations. As per the guidelines issued by the Ministry, each State/UT Government is required to constitute a multidisciplinary "State Committee for Voluntary Efforts" for receipt, identification & scrutiny of proposals based on performance and recommend in order of priority on-going as well as new projects, in service deficient tribal areas.

Allocation of Funds for Tribal Regions

4797. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested Union Government for more funds for development of some tribal regions in the State; and

(b) if so, the details and response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) The Ministry allocates funds under various schemes/programmes to the State Governments on the basis of fixed criteria, the primary one being the population of Scheduled Tribes in

the respective States. During the year 2005-06, an amount of Rs. 121.74 crores was released to the State Government of Gujarat, which was higher than the State's entitlement calculated as per the criteria mentioned.

[*Translation*]

Jute Industry in Bihar

4798. SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether 40 percent jute in the country is produced in Bihar particularly in Purnea and Kosi divisions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is no regional office of Jute Corporation of India (JCI) in Bihar;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to set up regional office of JCI at the headquarters of Purnea division, Bihar; and

(e) the time by which the above regional office of JCI is likely to be opened in Purnea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. State of Bihar produces only 10-12% of total production of raw jute in India. The major jute producing districts of Bihar are Kishanganj, Madhepura, Supaul, Purnea, Katihar and Araria.

(c) No, Sir. There are two Regional Offices of Jute Corporation of India located at Purnea and Saharsa in Bihar.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[*English*]

National Technology Mission on Textile

4799. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to set up a National Technology Mission on Textiles;

(b) if so, the main objectives thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Mission on Textile is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Exemption from National Eligibility Test

4800. SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPAPARAI:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

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

(a) whether Mungekar Committee has submitted its Interim Report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details of findings of the Committee;

(c) whether the Committee suggested permanent exemption from NET for the appointment of M. Phil/ Ph. D. candidates in Colleges/Universities;

(d) if so, the decision taken by the Government/UGC in this regard; and

(e) the time by which this compulsion condition for M. Phil/Ph.D. candidates to qualify the NET will be withdrawn in order to protect highly educational qualified youths from getting harassed and exploited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (e) The Mungekar Committee has submitted its interim report and the recommendations are as follows:

- (i) So far as the postgraduate level teaching is concerned, the candidates having Ph. D. degree should be exempted from acquiring NET qualifications for being considered for the post of lecturers.
- (ii) As regards the undergraduate level teaching, the candidates having M. Phil or Ph. D. degree should be exempted from acquiring NET qualifications for being considered for the post of lecturers.

According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the above recommendation has been accepted in principle by the University Grants Commission in its meeting held in 7.4.2006.

[Translation]

Constitution of Commission for STs

4801. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA:
SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Commission for Scheduled Tribes constituted under Article 338A has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reports submitted;

(c) whether the reports submitted by the Commission have been tabled in Lok Sabha for discussion;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[English]

Declaration of Ancient Languages

4802. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:
DR. M. JAGANNATH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh have recently requested the Union Government to grant ancient language status to Telugu;

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

(c) whether the Government has recently conferred ancient languages status to some other languages; and

(d) if so, the criteria adopted by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent a proposal for declaration of Telugu language as Classical Language. Such proposals are placed before the Committee of Linguistic Experts constituted by the Government for consideration.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Black-listed Ferry Ship Companies

4803. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:
SHRI TUKARAM GANPATRAO RENGE PATIL:

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

(a) the number of agencies authorised for inspection of ferry ships used for import and export of goods;

(b) whether some companies have been black-listed by these agencies during the last three years;

(c) if so, whether some companies are working even after they have been black-listed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Seven agencies known as Classification Societies have been authorized to carry out survey and inspection work of ships vide Notification No. S.O. 640(E) dated 27th May, 2004 issued by the Ministry of Shipping. Further, as per Section 37 of the Customs Act 1962, a Custom officer may board any conveyance carrying goods for import or export.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Import Duty on Industrial Goods

4804. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether pressure is mounting on India to bind import duty on industrial goods at around 16%;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) In the WTO NAMA negotiations the developed countries are asking the developing countries to accept a Swiss formula with a coefficient of 15.

India has consistently taken the position that developing countries need policy space for the development of its growing industrial sector.

Further, the Doha mandate provides that developing countries shall offer less than full reciprocity in reduction commitments in addition to certain flexibilities to offer no formula reductions or less than formula reductions in terms of paragraph 8 of the July Framework Agreement. India is insisting on the full implementation of these special and differential provisions.

FDI in IT Sector

4805. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN:
SHRI K.S. RAO:

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

(a) whether the Government has permitted Foreign Direct Investment in IT Sector in the country;

(b) if so, the amount invested in the sector during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) the benefits achieved by the Government therefrom during the above period;

(d) whether the new FDI guidelines will adversely affect IT industry and restrict flow of FDI into the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

up to 100% is allowed under the automatic route in the IT Sector and IT-enabled services.

(b) A statement showing FDI inflow in the IT sector during the last three years, State-wise, is enclosed.

(c) FDI into IT Sector has increased from Rs. 543.66 crore in 2003 to Rs. 4206.68 crore in 2005. FDI, apart from bringing in capital, brings in state-of-the-art technology, good management practices and improved

skills to our employees, thereby enhancing competitiveness of the domestic industry in the international market. It also generates additional employment opportunities. Software exports have increased in the IT sector in the last 3 years.

(d) No new FDI guidelines have been framed for the IT Sector. The extant guidelines were issued in 2000.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Year-wise Break-up of FDI Inflows in the IT Sector (From January 2003 to February 2006)

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Regional Offices of RBI	States Covered	2003 Jan-Dec	2004 Jan-Dec	2005 Jan-Dec	2006 Jan-Feb	Total
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	19.94	85.88	147.07	3.72	256.61
2.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	12.93	2.09	5.39	4.81	25.21
3.	Bangalore	Karnataka	201.77	276.18	442.41	48.70	969.06
4.	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep	1.62	9.09	10.46	30.00	51.17
5.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	0.01	0.05	0.71	0.00	0.78
6.	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	79.18	601.74	349.94	6.56	1037.42
7.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.15
8.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	64.65	128.05	115.69	3.86	312.26
9.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	44.02	11.44	13.51	1.11	70.08
10.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh	0.55	59.25	0.05	0.00	59.85
11.	New Delhi	Delhi, Part of U.P. and Haryana	41.32	110.65	76.97	5.12	234.05
12.	Panaji	Goa	0.00	4.60	6.45	0.01	11.06
13.	State not indicated		77.69	1813.97	3037.87	111.03	5040.56
Grand Total			543.66	3103.00	4206.68	214.92	8068.26

Foot Note:

1. Includes 'equity capital component' only.

2. The above State-wise inflows are classified as per RBI's Region-wise inflows furnished by RBI, Mumbai

Vacant Posts in IITs

4806. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of teaching/non teaching staff lying vacant in Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs);

(b) whether the reservation rules relating to SC/ST are being followed in filling of these posts;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Faculty position of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs):-

Name of IIT	Sanctioned strength	Faculty in position	Vacant position
IIT Delhi	583	418	165
IIT Bombay	529	401	128
IIT Kharagpur	667	470	197
IIT Guwahati	171	166	5
IIT Madras	425	360	65
IIT Roorkee	575	345	230
IIT Kanpur	406	330	76
Total	3356	2490	866

With regard to non-teaching staff information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

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

[Translation]

Agreement with America and Britain in Education Sector

4807. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether the Government has entered into any agreement with USA and Britain in higher education as reported in the *Rashtriya Sahara* dated March 19, 2006;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Britain proposes to spend money to improve the quality of higher education in India;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total number of technical institutions selected/being selected for this purpose; and

(f) the total number of students targeted to be imparted education to, from such technical institutions each year together with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (f) This Ministry has not entered into any agreement with USA and Britain in higher education. However, the Department of Space has informed that an MoU has been signed between ISRO, the Department of Science & Technology, Amrita Vishwa Vidya Peetham, an institution deemed to be university, some USA Universities and three corporate partners for allowing faculties of the USA Universities to teach engineering subjects through specially set up Edusat VSAT network. According to the ISRO, fifty engineering Institutes are being connected through this network, and approximately five thousand students are expected to be benefited.

[English]

Extension of Period under TUFs

4808. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend the period of Textile Upgradation Fund Scheme for the benefit of textile/garment industry; and

(b) if so, the profit likely to be realized by this industry as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Government of India is not implementing any Textile Upgradation Fund Scheme. However, in respect of ongoing Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme, no decision has been taken to extend it or otherwise.

(b) Does not arise.

Re-Appointment of Super-Annuated Teachers

4809. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPIPARAI:
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether Government has asked the State Governments' to re-appoint super-annuated teachers up to the age of 65 to address the shortfall or regular teachers in colleges and universities across the country as reported in *"The Hindu"* dated April 21, 2006;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has requested all State Governments and Union Territories to fill the posts of regular teachers in universities and colleges in an expeditious manner, preferably before the next academic session.

Second State Reorganisation Commission

4810. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision to set up second States Reorganisation Commission has been taken by the Government;

(b) if so, the details with regard to the terms of reference;

(c) whether the Government has received representations for setting up of the second State Reorganisation Commission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO MODLYA GAVIT):
(a) Government is yet to take a decision in this respect.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Transfer Policy for KVS Teachers

4811. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has recently approved new guidelines for the transfer of teachers and other employees in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

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

(c) whether the Government has drawn a plan to display the vacancy position on the website;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the KVS to protect the interests of students, teachers and other employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The transfer guidelines describe the method to be followed in effecting transfers within Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan with the objective of deploying available staff in an optimal manner with special regard to priority area, so as to protect academic interest of students and administrative efficiency while maximizing overall satisfaction of the employees. Transfers within the jurisdiction of the regional offices have been entrusted to Regional Transfer Committees. There is also provision for counselling in certain cases. The guidelines have been displayed on the KVS web-site www.kvsangathan.nic.in. These guidelines are effective from 14.03.2006.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Details of vacancy position as on 25.04.2006 have been displayed on the KVS website.

(e) Steps taken by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) to protect the interest of students, teachers and other employees are as under:-

(i) Filling up of vacancies in the North East Region, hard stations/very hard stations/Andaman & Nicobar Islands, so that studies of the students of these areas do not suffer.

- (ii) Allowing teachers working in hard and very hard stations and due for transfer to be transferred to their places of preference.
- (iii) Re-deploying excess teachers of any Kendriya Vidyalayas to other Vidyalayas having vacancies and after counselling.
- (iv) Fixing a minimum tenure of 3 years in the North East region and hard stations and of 2 years in very hard stations.
- (v) Displaying the vacancies on the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Website to maintain transparency in transfer process.
- (vi) Displaying priority lists on the web-site.
- (vii) Fixing a time frame fixed for carrying out the transfers so that the academic activities do not suffer.

[Translation]

Terrorist Camps in Bangladesh

4812. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prime Minister of Bangladesh during her recent visit to India declined to accept the presence of terrorist camps in her country;

(b) if so, whether any fundamentalist outfit has been found using Mosques and Madrasas to operate training camp in the border districts of Bangladesh;

(c) if so, whether the Government has once again drawn the attention of the Bangladesh in this regard;

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

(e) the details of the agreement signed to check cross border terrorism during her visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (e)

During the visit of Bangladesh Prime Minister to India from 20-22 March 2006, both countries discussed the entire gamut of bilateral relations as well as regional and international issues of mutual interest. The two Prime Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to work closely together to find mutually satisfactory solution to all issues including security, trade and sharing of river water. Bangladesh has conveyed that its territory will not be allowed to be used for activities inimical to India's interest.

Textile Manufacturing Machines

4813. SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the countries from where the machines for the manufacturing of textile have been purchased by the Government during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has identified the textile mills where these machineries are likely to be installed;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the machines imported from China are likely to be installed in sick National Textile Corporation mills to bring down the cost of production;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) to (c) British India Corporation (BIC), a public sector undertaking has purchased 12 numbers of P-7300 Sulzer Projectile Weaving machines from Switzerland in January, 2004. Six machines each were installed in the branches of BIC Ltd. i.e. Cawnpore Woollen Mills branch, Kanpur and New Egerton Woollen Mills branch, Dhariwal. As far as National Textile Corporation (NTC), another public sector undertaking is concerned, no machinery has been purchased from any country during the last 3 years.

(d) and (e) No machinery has been imported by NTC from China till date. However, NTC had floated tenders for purchase of machineries for 5 of the 22 mills identified for modernization/revival by NTC itself. The bids of M/s China Texmatech Company Ltd. (CTMTC), China

were found to be the lowest for Speed Frame and Ring Frames. Therefore, NTC has decided to purchase these machineries from M/s CTMTC, China for 5 mills. The

Mill-wise details of such machineries to be purchased are given in the statement enclosed.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

List of Mill-wise Machinery to be Purchased by NTC from CTMTC, China

Sl.No.	Name of the mill	Speed Frame		Ring Frame		
		120 spindles	432 spindles	832 spindles	912 spindles	1008 spindles
1.	Algappa Textile Mills, Kerala	6	12			
2.	Coimbatore Murugan Mills, Tamil Nadu			19		
3.	Podar Mills, Maharashtra	4			28	
4.	Burhanpur Tapti Mills, Madhya Pradesh	5				19
5.	New Bhopal Textile Mills, Madhya Pradesh	9				25
Total		24	12	19	28	44

[English]

Admission of Children in Schools

4814. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been revealed in the National Conference on "Indian Academy of Paediatrics" that the physical and mental health of children is adversely affected if they are sent to school at a tender age as reported in *"The Rajasthan Patrika"* dated February 9, 2006;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to restrict the admission of children below 4 years in any school; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The National Policy on

Education, 1986, as modified in 1992, stipulates that Early Childhood Care & Education will receive high priority and be suitably integrated with the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, wherever possible.

It further states that the programmes of early childhood care and education will be child oriented, focused around play and the individuality of the child. Formal methods and introduction of the 3 R's will be discouraged at this stage.

Acquisition-Merger of IAPL

4815. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for acquiring and merging Rolled Product Unit of International Aluminium Products Limited (IAPL), Angal, Orissa with NALCO;

(b) the details of integrated facilities existed at smelter plant when the decision of acquisition and merger was taken by the NALCO;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the advantage from this;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details on the performance of Rolling Products Unit at the time of acquisition; and

(f) the details of the expenditure incurred by NALCO for such acquisition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) Prior to acquisition of International Aluminium Products Limited (IAPL), National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) was the only major aluminium producer in the country without value added products. It was envisaged that IAPL would facilitate NALCO to make down stream products of aluminium and become competitive.

(b) The integrated facilities which existed at Smelter Plant at the time of decision taken by NALCO for acquisition of IAPL were as follow:-

Products	Installed Capacity (Tonnes Per Year)
Aluminium Standard ingots	2,15,000
Aluminium Wire Rods	1,00,000
Aluminium Billets	30,000
Aluminium Strips	26,000

(c) and (d) On achieving full capacity utilisation, IAPL will improve NALCO's financial performance.

(e) At the time of acquisition, IAPL was under construction stage.

(f) NALCO was holding 26% shares in the capital of IAPL before acquisition. It acquired balance 74% shares of IAPL at the cost of Rs. 57.72 crores by buying out the shares of the promoters and other shareholders of IAPL to make it 100% subsidiary.

Export of Gem/Jewellery

4816. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

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

(a) whether the Government has announced fresh incentives to make India a global hub for gems and auto parts as reported in *The Hindu* dated April 08, 2006;

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

(c) whether the Government has launched two new schemes to create more jobs in rural and semi urban areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of job likely to be created thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Government has announced a number of promotional measures for facilitating export of Gems and Jewellery products catering to the changing needs of the market, facilitating easier product movement across the border, allowing import of precious metal scrap for refining, export of cut and polished stones for treatment and re-import etc. Since India is fast emerging as an important centre for sourcing auto components, provision to allow import of new vehicles by auto component manufacturers for R&D purposes without homologation has been permitted in the Annual Supplement to the Foreign Trade Policy 2004-09. Details of all these measures are available in the Book Titled "Foreign Trade Policy 2004-09" and Handbook of Procedures, Vol. I 2004-09 as updated on 7th April, 2006 and the same are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The two new schemes, namely, Focus Market and Focus Product Schemes have been announced with a view to promoting export of products having large employment potential and penetration of strategic markets by Indian Products. Exports of products to notified countries will be entitled for Duty Credit Scrip equivalent to 2.5% of the FOB value of exports and exports of notified products to all countries is entitled to credit scrip equivalent to 2.5% of FOB value of exports on 50% of export turnover of the products. It is estimated that an additional employment of 21 million jobs are expected to be created between 2004-05 and 2009-10 as a result of export growth due to various initiatives taken by the Government.

Cotton Technology Mission

4817. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement the Cotton Technology Mission;

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

(c) the State-wise details of the ginning and pressing factories modernized since the launching of the Technology Mission and the amount spent thereon;

(d) whether the Government has made any assessment on the progress made so far in the implementation of the Technology Mission; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) Government of India had set up Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) in February, 2000 with the objective of

improvement in the production, productivity and quality of cotton and reduction in cost of cultivation, in order to provide abundant supply of good quality cotton at competitive prices of the textile industry and a remunerative return to the farmers. The Mission consists of four Mini Mission (MM). Focus of MM-I is on development of high yielding pest resistant varieties and hybrids and integrated water, nutrition and pest management technologies and its nodal agency is Indian Council for Agriculture Research (ICAR). MM-II relates to transfer of the aforesaid technologies to farmers to ensure better returns and its nodal agency is Ministry of Agriculture. MM-III relates to improvement in marketing infrastructure and includes the revival of dormant market yards, improvement in existing market yards and setting up of new market yards. MM-IV aims at modernisation of ginning and pressing factories and thereby improving the quality of cotton by reducing contamination ensuring better prices to the growers. Nodal agency for MM-III and MM-IV is Ministry of Textiles and Implementing agency is Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI).

(c) State-wise details of the ginning and pressing factories modernized under TMC since the launching of the technology mission and the amount spent thereon is as under:

State	No. of Ginning & Pressing factories approved for modernisation	No. of Ginning & Pressing factories modernized till date	Government of India's share paid (Rs. in lakh)
Madhya Pradesh	35	19	372.03
Rajasthan	2	—	—
Gujarat	347	205	4207.49
Andhra Pradesh	16	8	193.59
Haryana	3	—	—
Karnataka	9	3	62.70
Maharashtra	229	102	2328.17
Punjab	29	3	55.80
Tamil Nadu	3	1	31.00
Orissa	4	2	40.00
Diu (U.T.)	1	—	—
Total	678	343	7290.78

(d) and (e) The nodal agencies for various Mini Missions have been making assessment of progress made and the follow-up action is taken accordingly. Based on the progress, the targets for MM-III & MM-IV for the X Plan were revised upwards in June, 2005 and the number of experts looking after the implementation was also increased.

Irregularities in KVS

4818. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government conducted an inquiry into the irregularities committed in the filling up of about 300 vacancies of Principals by way of deputation and direct recruitment in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan during the last three years;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Grants to NGOs

4819. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the various States particularly from Maharashtra for providing grants to voluntary organizations to carry out jurisdiction of women and child development schemes during each of the last three years;

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

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government on such proposals, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which such proposals are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Women & Child Development receives proposals of grant-in-aid to voluntary organizations duly recommended by the State Governments, including Maharashtra State. The proposals are scrutinized and examined as per the guidelines under relevant schemes and grants are sanctioned as per Rules. The Annual Reports of the Ministry contains the list of voluntary organizations receiving grant-in-aid under the different schemes. These reports are available in the Library of Lok Sabha.

Sick Industries

4820. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an increase in the number of Industries declared as sick Industries during the last three years;

(b) if so, the sectors in which the Industries are mainly becoming sick; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to arrest such trends?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) As per the information received from the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), a total of 112 industrial companies have been declared sick under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 during the period January, 2003 to December, 2005. The year wise breakup of the cases is as below:

Year	No. of Cases
2003	81
2004	29
2005	02

There is no increase in the number of cases declared sick during the last three years.

(c) 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.

Foreign Companies in SEZ

4821. SHR! M. SHIVANNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some overseas companies have expressed their keenness to set up and invest in Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in India especially in Mangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No fresh application from any overseas company expressing keenness for setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) has been received.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Setting up of Educational Institutions

4822. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any change in policy to set up an educational institution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of applications received from State Governments/Non-Governmental Organisations to set up an educational institution for the last three years;

(d) the number of applications out of those belong to minorities and others;

(e) the number of applications cleared so far to set up their institutions and out of those how many belong to minorities and others;

(f) whether there is any difference of standards for setting up of an institution or awarding their affiliation to universities for minorities than others; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) There is no change in the policy to set up an educational institution. However, after the promulgation of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act 2004, and its subsequent amendment by the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (Amendment) Act 2006, some special provisions for minority educational institutions exist. Under Section 10(3) of the amended Act, a minority educational institution has to be given or denied the "no objection certificate" within 90 days from the receipt of application and within that period if it is not granted or its refusal is not communicated, the "no objection certificate" will be deemed to have been given. Further, under Section 10A (1) of the amended Act a minority educational institution can seek affiliation to any university of its choice subject to such affiliation being permissible within the Act under which the said university is established. Under provision to Section 10A (2) of the NCMEI (Amendment) Act 2006, a minority educational institution has the right to know the status of its application for affiliation to a university on expiry of 60 days from the date of filing such application. Under Section 11 of the NCMEI (Amendment) Act 2006, the Minority

Educational Institution can also approach the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions if it has been denied "no objection certificate" or affiliation and the Commission is competent to look into the matter and pass appropriate orders.

(c) to (e) All Educational Institutions have to seek no objection from the State Government concerned and affiliation from a University. No centralized data regarding such applications are being maintained.

(f) The rules and regulations regarding standards for setting up educational institutions or for their affiliation are applicable to all communities uniformly.

(g) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Central Universities

4823. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:

SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

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

(a) the number of the Central/State/Private/Open Universities/Mahavidyalayas functioning at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether there is a proposal to set up more open universities in the country especially in Gujarat during the current year;

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

(d) whether the strength of teaching/non-teaching staff in the said universities is in accordance with the provision of reservation;

(e) if not, the details of Central Universities and colleges coming where teaching/non-teaching staff is not in accordance with the provisions of reservation and reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) The number of the Central/State/Open Universities/Mahavidyalayas functioning at present in the country, State-wise recognized under Section 12(B)/2(F) of UGC Act, 1956 are in the Statement enclosed.

(b) No Sir, State Open Universities are created by State Legislatures.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to (f) All universities/institutions of Higher Education receiving aid from the public funds other than minority institutions under Article 30(1) of the Constitution are required to follow reservation policy of the Govt. of India/concerned State Government for admission and appointment of teaching and non-teaching posts. The Ministry does not maintain any centralized information in regard to post-wise number of teaching and non-teaching staff in various Central/State/Open Universities. The Ministry has, however, issued a directive under Section 20(1) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 to the UGC to ensure effective implementation of the national policy in regard to reservation in all the Central Universities.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Central University	No. of State University	No. of Open University	No. of colleges
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	02	13	01	420
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	01	—	05

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	02	03	—	185
4.	Bihar	—	11	01	301
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	07	01	142
6.	Goa	—	01	—	22
7.	Gujarat	—	14	01	355
8.	Haryana	—	05	—	146
9.	Himachal Pradesh	—	04	—	50
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	05	—	56
11.	Jharkhand	—	04	—	85
12.	Karnataka	—	15	01	544
13.	Kerala	—	07	—	220
14.	Madhya Pradesh	—	13	01	427
15.	Maharashtra	01	18	01	803
16.	Manipur	02	—	—	50
17.	Meghalaya	01	—	—	22
18.	Mizoram	01	—	—	13
19.	Nagaland	01	—	—	10
20.	Orissa	—	09	—	276
21.	Punjab	—	05	—	213
22.	Rajasthan	—	11	01	211
23.	Sikkim	—	01	—	03
24.	Tamil Nadu	—	16	01	314
25.	Tripura	—	01	—	14
26.	Uttar Pradesh	04	19	01	601
27.	Uttaranchal	—	06	—	46
28.	West Bengal	01	14	01	372

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	02
30.	Chandigarh	—	01	—	18
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—
32.	Daman and Diu	—	—	—	01
33.	Delhi	04	01	01	76
34.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
35.	Pondicherry	01	—	—	11
Total		20	205	12\$	6014*

*This include 565 colleges not included under Section 2(F)/12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956.

\$Open universities included under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956.

Contribution of Cottage and SSIs

4824. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:
SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding such cottage and small scale industries which are not using electricity for their production;

(b) if so, the percentage of the contribution of the said industries in the growth rate of economy;

(c) where the exemption from excise duty granted to the said industries has been withdrawn for the year 2006-07; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the results of the 3rd All India Census of registered small scale industries (SSIs) and Sample Survey of unregistered units (with base year 2001-02), out of an estimated 13.8 lakh registered SSI units, 34.6 per cent units were not using electricity as the main source of power. Similarly, out of an estimated 91.5 lakh unregistered SSI units, 56 per cent units were not using electricity as the main source of power. The percentage of contribution of industries not using electricity to the Gross Domestic Products (GDP) was 1.23 per cent at the end of March 2004.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Development and Empowerment of Women

4825. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any initiative has been made for development and empowerment of women in the field of rural industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted training programmes on the various issues like project management, WTO, gender issue etc. to enhance their efficiency and strengthen them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Government has been implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), a credit-linked subsidy programme, through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), throughout the country, to provide employment opportunities by assisting individual entrepreneurs/self help groups, including women, in rural areas and small towns with population upto 20,000. Under the REGP, women entrepreneurs are entitled to a higher rate of margin money assistance as compared with those in the general category. The details of village industry units set up by women entrepreneurs under the REGP during 2005-06 are as under:

Year	Total number of units set up	Number of units set up by women entrepreneurs	Percentage of units set up by women entrepreneurs
2005-06	24714*	6978*	28.24*

*Provisional figures.

Similarly, under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), implemented in both rural and urban areas, self-employment opportunities are made available to educated unemployed youth. This too is a credit-linked subsidy scheme and is being implemented through the District Industries Centres of States and Union Territories, with the loans being provided by banks. The details of cases of women entrepreneurs sanctioned loans under the PMRY during 2003-04 are as under:

Year	Number of cases sanctioned loans	Number of cases of women entrepreneurs sanctioned loans	Percentage of women entrepreneurs
2004-05	295221*	44319*	15.01*

Approximately, fifty per cent of these cases are estimated to be in the rural areas.

(c) and (d) The Government (in the Ministry of Small Scale Industries—MoSSI) implements the "Trade Related Entrepreneurship Assistance and Development" (TREAD) Scheme for women entrepreneurs through the Small Industries Development Organisation. The scheme envisages development of micro (tiny) women enterprises in the country, both in urban and rural areas. The main objective of the scheme is to empower women by encouraging/assisting them to form self-help groups, developing their entrepreneurial skills and assisting them in setting up enterprises/trades by mitigating constraints faced by them in this regard.

Further, with a view to creating awareness among the SSI entrepreneurs, including women entrepreneurs, on various aspects of the WTO agreements and their implications for the SSI sector, the MoSSI has so far organized 60 sensitisation programmes/workshops all over the country.

Paper Industry

4826. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the strategy formulated by the Government to explore alternatives in wood, agro-residue and waste paper to enhance the raw material used for paper industry in the country; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to meet the shortage of raw material?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Besides allowing the import of raw material for the paper industry at a nominal customs duty of 5% on import, Government is supporting research and development activities for improving the fibre yield of plant species used as raw material, upgrading of agro-residues and the quality of waste paper recycled by the paper industry.

India Uzbekistan Trade

4827. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Uzbekistan has entered into an agreement on cooperation in trade;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of items imported/exported to and from each other; and

(d) the other areas both India and Uzbekistan have agreed to cooperate with each other?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) An Agreement between the Government of Republic of India and the Government of Republic of Uzbekistan on Trade & Economic Cooperation was signed in May 1993. The agreement provides for mutual most favoured Nation treatment, promotion of economic, industrial, scientific & technical cooperation, active participation of small and medium-sized enterprises in bilateral economic cooperation etc.

(c) India's exports to Uzbekistan include Drugs, Pharmaceuticals, Tea, Machinery & Instruments, Paper/Wood Products, Inorganic/Organic/Agro Chemicals, Manufactures of Metals, Transport Equipments etc.

India's imports from Uzbekistan include Non-Ferrous Metals, Raw Cotton, Silver, Pulses, Synthetic & Regenerated Fibres, Raw Silk, Raw wool etc.

(d) The India-Uzbekistan Inter-Governmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific & Technological Cooperation (IGC) meets regularly to review the progress on trade, economic, scientific and technological cooperation and to recommend the measures required to strengthen bilateral cooperation in these areas. The last session (6th) of IGC was held on 7-8th March, 2006 at New Delhi, wherein, both Sides had discussions in the areas of Trade, Economic, Textiles, Information Technology, Agriculture, Culture, Science & Technology, Tourism and Oil & Gas Sectors etc.

Crossing of Bangladesh Border

4828. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether crossing of Bangladesh border costs only Rs. 200 to the BSF and another Rs. 200 to BDR without requiring Passport, as reported in the *Times of India* dated April 6, 2006;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) The report is devoid of any merit. The BSF troops deployed on International Border with Bangladesh maintain utmost professional approach in their duties and avoid indulgence in such malpractices.

Task Force on Women and Children

4829. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Task Force on women and children with regard indecent representation of women;

(b) if so, the details of the terms and reference of such task force;

(c) whether such task force has submitted its recommendations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The Government had set up a Task Force on Women and Children in August, 2000 to review the existing legislations and the Government's schemes for improving the access of women to national resources and for ensuring their rightful place in the mainstream of economic development. The following were the terms of reference of the Task Force:-

- (i) to review existing provisions relating to women's participation in the national economy;
- (ii) to identify and recommend measures for resolution of problems related to gender mainstreaming;
- (iii) to consider and made recommendations for the development of institutional mechanisms for advancement of women with the strategic objectives of integrating a gender perspective in

legislation, public policies, programmes and projects;

- (iv) to monitor gender mainstreaming in Government;
- (v) to review/formulate the women's component plans and integrate women development schemes and suggest amalgamation and consolidation/pruning of the same, wherever necessary; and
- (vi) to draft a programme for celebrating year 2001 as 'Year of Women Empowerment'.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) With regard to indecent representation of women, the Task Force recommended a revised definition of the term 'Indecent Representation of Women' in the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.

(e) The recommendations made by the Task Force have been taken into consideration by the Government while contemplating amendments for the above Act.

[Translation]

Surrender of Criminals

4830. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Pakistan have recently agreed to surrender the criminals of one another;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) There has been no such agreement between the two countries. However, Heads of the Central Bureau of Investigation and the Federal Investigating Agency of Pakistan met in March, 2006, in New Delhi and discussed areas of mutual interest and cooperation between the two agencies and, *inter-alia*, agreed to make conscious efforts for expeditious disposal of the pending references with them.

[English]

National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project

4831. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States where World Bank funded National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project has been implemented and since when; and

(b) the details of funds allocated, spent and progress of work made in each of such projects, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) The implementation of the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project has not yet commenced.

(b) Does not arise.

Industrial Policy in Assam

4832. SHRI D.K. AUDIKESAVULU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government of Assam has requested the Government for extending benefits/various exemptions under the North Eastern Industrial Policy, 1997 to industrial complexes of wood based industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) While the Government of Assam had sent some proposals indicating survey numbers of Land for declaring the locations as notified areas by the Department of Revenue, the nature of industry (either wood based or otherwise) was not specifically mentioned.

Setting up AICTE Regional Offices

4833. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to open some regional offices for All India Council for Technical Education in the country particularly at Gandhinagar in Gujarat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) The All India Council for Technical Education is considering opening a regional office at Hyderabad. Currently there is no proposal for setting up a Regional Office in Gujarat.

Communal Violence in Gujarat

4834. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Commission for Minorities (NCM) and National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) sent their delegation to Gujarat to inquire into the recent incidents of communal riots;

(b) if so, the findings of the delegation;

(c) the number of persons died/injured in such incidents;

(d) whether NCM has asked for certain information from the State Government of Gujarat;

(e) if so, whether the said information has been received by NCM;

(f) the number of mosques and Dargah demolished by State Authorities in the State; and

(g) the details of recommendations made by NCM and NHRC in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per information received from the State Government a total of six persons died and 51 persons were injured in the recent communal incidents in Vadodara.

(d) and (e) The NCM has informed that a letter was issued by the Commission on 1.5.2006 to the Government of Gujarat calling for a report on the demolition of the historic Dargah and that no reply from the State

Government has been received by the Commission in response thereto.

(f) The State Government has informed that six Dargah/Mazar were removed by the Vadodara Municipal Corporation during the period April, 2005 to April, 2006.

(g) The National Commission for Minorities, issued a Press Note dated 1.5.2006 mentioning the following:-

- (i) The Commission had urged the Government of Gujarat in the night of 30.4.2006 to verify the claim of the community leaders that the Dargah included in the demolition drive, was a three hundred years old structure and figured in the record relating to the Vadodara city;
- (ii) The State Government was also requested to ascertain if there were any 'encroachments' of recent origin at the site. This does not appear to have been done;
- (iii) The State Government was urged to conduct a judicial enquiry into the matter to ascertain if police firing was unavoidable in this case and if the classification of the Dargah as an encroachment was correctly done.

The NHRC have not made any recommendations to the State Government in this regard.

Introduction of E-Learning Programme

4835. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to introduce E-learning for the common man particularly of weaker sections of the society;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of programmes likely to be taken up and taught to the common man; and

(d) the fund allocation made by the Government during the current year for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) As per the information furnished by Indira

Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) it provides leaner services using E-learning Media such as teleconferencing, audio/video CDs, in the role of a Service Provider.

(b) and (c) IGNOU offers online courses in Post Graduate Diploma in Library Automation and Networking (PGDLAN), Certificate in ICT Application in Library (CICTAL), Certificate in Food Safety (CSF). The university is also involved as content provider in the PAN-African Tele-education initiative of the Government of India.

(d) IGNOU meets the expenditure on the delivery of all its programmes through internal resources and Government funding is not involved. However Certificate in Food Safety (CFS) has been developed under a project sponsored by the Department of Food, Government of India with funding of Rs. 18,01,500.

Fee Structure for Private Educational Institutions

4836. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI M. APPADURAI:
SHRI MANJUNATH KUNNUR:

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

(a) whether the All India Council for Technical Education has appointed a Commission to decide the fee structure for all the private educational institutions which will give admission through an All India Engineering Entrance Examination;

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

(c) whether the said Commission has submitted its report; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) The All India Council for Technical Education, vide their notification dated 9th March, 2006, has constituted a Committee headed by Justice Rangnath Mishra, former Chief Justice of India, to consider fixing norms and guidelines for charging tuition and other fee as per Section 10 (j) of the AICTE Act, 1987. The Committee is expected to provide general guidelines for

fixation of fee structure by the State Fee Committees and is not specific to institutions making admissions through All India Engineering Entrance Examination.

[Translation]

Export of Ayurvedic Medicines

4837. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of Indian Ayurvedic medicines has reduced during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to make Ayurvedic medicine exportable; and

(d) the names of countries with whom Indian Ayurvedic medicines have to compete in the international market?

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

(c) Government is taking steps to promote the exports of all goods, including Ayurvedic Medicines. The schemes formulated for the promotion of exports *inter alia* including. The Advance Licence Scheme (ALS), Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme (DEPB), Marketing Development Assistance Scheme (MDA), Market Access Initiative Scheme (MAI) etc.

(d) Indian herbal products have to compete with the products of many countries including China, Vietnam, Indonesia, South Korea etc.

Export of Hazardous Chavanprash

4838. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Singapore has returned Chavanprash of three famous companies by declaring them hazardous;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the export related rules of herbal products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Department has no information on this matter.

(c) and (d) Government has advised Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha medicine manufacturers to give a self-certification regarding the presence of heavy metals, within the permissible limits, in their export products.

Allocation of Funds for Computer Training

4839. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any amount has been allocated to the various State Governments including Gujarat for the training of short term computer operator course under the continuing education scheme of World Bank project during the last three years;

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

(c) the number of candidates imparted short term computer operator training during the last three years and current year and the number of SC/ST candidates therein, State-wise/year-wise;

(d) whether it is fact that irregularities are allegedly being committed in the admission of SC/ST candidates for imparting computer operator training; and

(e) if so, the direction Government proposes to issue to State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Nation-wide Survey on Implementation of Different Acts

4840. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:
SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPAPARAI:

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

(a) whether Government has started any nation-wide survey to ensure the implementation of different Acts

related to several social evils practiced in the country including Dowry Prohibition Act and Child Abuse;

(b) if so, the details alongwith its findings, State-wise; and

(c) the details of amount spent by the Government and voluntary organizations in this regard, State-wise?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Vocational Education

4841. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Vocational Schools/Institutions providing vocational education at + 2 level in the country, particularly in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the number of students provided the training during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the concerned State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Export of Auto Parts

4842. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of auto parts exported during the last three years and the current year alongwith foreign exchange earned therefrom, country-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to further boost its export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The quantity of auto parts exported and the foreign exchange earned

therefrom country-wise for the years 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 (upto September, 2005) is at Statement-I and-II.

(b) Government through Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC) is both organizing as well as taking part in trade exhibitions in the potential markets to promote exports of auto parts, along with other engineering items.

Participation in Hanover Messe, Germany is a part of ongoing activity for promotion of exports of automotive components. In the Hanover Messe, which took place in April 2006, India was the Partner Country. The EEPC

organized a seminar on the Indian auto component industry in association with Automotive Component Manufacturers Association of India, which was a big success. EEPC is regularly participating in Automechanika, Frankfurt. Government also supported the ACMA in the SAE World Congress & Exhibition Show 2006 in Detroit, USA.

EEPC has set up the India Engineering Centre in Chicago, USA last year in September 2005 to showcase India's engineering items, with an emphasis on auto parts. EEPC is also organizing buyer-seller meets, both in India and abroad, and taking trade delegations to the potential markets to promote exports of auto components.

Statement I

Exports of Auto Parts from India: Quantity-wise

Commodity Code	Commodity Name	Unit	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (upto Sept. 2005)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
87060011	Chassis for tractors with engine capacity <=1800cc	Numbers	—	766	1639	36
87060019	Chassis for other tractors	Numbers	—	1276	1406	1533
87060021	Chassis fr vhcls hdng 8702 (<=13 persons)	Numbers	—	394	273	132
87060029	Chassis fr vhcls hdng 8702 (>13 persons)	Numbers	—	2500	1901	1396
87060031	Chassis fr 3-wheeled vhcls hdng 8703	Numbers	—	3	218	—
87060039	Chassis fr vhcls hdng 8703 excp 3-whld	Numbers	—	189	355	103
87060041	Chassis fr 3-wheeled vhcls hdng 8704	Numbers	—	64	117	270
87060042	Chassis fr vhcls hdng 8704 excp petr drvn	Numbers	—	362	311	182
87060043	Chassis fr dumpers hdng 8704	Numbers	—	28	23	68
87060049	Chassis fr othr vhcls hdng 8704	Numbers	—	2088	2033	2261
87060050	Chassis fr motor vhcls hdng 8705	Numbers	—	141	15	16
87071000	Bodies for vehicles of hdg no 8703	Numbers	136124	2136	40	2
87079000	Other bodies	Number	13428	4695	465	108
87081010	Bumpers etc for tractors	Kgs	13003507	13993851	14879136	7759004
87081090	Bumpers etc for othr vehicles	Kgs	—	3155356	6112571	3706572
87082100	Safety seat belts	Numbers	—	26439	22899	13501
87082900	Othr parts & accessories of bodies (incl cabs)	Kgs	1193139	1093175	1091689	824555
87083100	Mounted brake linints	Kgs	1082428	706189	734214	431578
87083900	Othr brakes & servo-brakes & parts thereof	Kgs	5279819	7703697	5460793	2923345

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
87084000	Gear boxes	Kgs	1322671	1463992	3161413	4151013
87085000	Drive axles with differential w/n provided with other transmission components	Kgs	5241505	1185170	2168236	1000229
87086000	Non-driving axles & parts thereof	Kgs	2932179	1240374	1480102	2268462
87087000	Road wheels & prts & accessories thereof	Kgs	5614495	8261637	9437283	7392894
87088000	Suspension shock absorbers	Kgs	1697414	1683252	1978787	1283259
87089100	Radiators	Kgs	1855512	2132071	1766093	1582871
87089200	Silencers & exhaust pipes	Kgs	18925	62069	273419	253591
87089300	Clutches & prts thereof	Kgs	684448	1879405	1676509	982146
87089400	Steering wheels, steering columns & steering boxes	Kgs	1834443	469087	902127	413055
87089900	Otr prts & accssrs of vhcls of hdg 8701-8705	Kgs	81058305	104145307	140033742	68984282

*Statement II**Destinations of India's Auto Parts Exports (values in Rs. Lakh)*

Sl.No.	Importing Country	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (upto Sept. 2005)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	USA	57427.93	59356.17	75766.55	45932.75
2.	South Africa	5151.17	7856.91	19156.72	18651.92
3.	Italy	8613.44	9866.62	19069.60	13748.15
4.	UK	11883.29	17592.77	24931.69	12257.39
5.	Sri Lanka	2992.08	7700.04	14540.24	8925.90
6.	Korea Republic (South)	548.62	1632.89	5114.68	8752.85
7.	Thailand	1877.31	3095.01	7365.90	7734.61
8.	Germany	10353.75	14527.85	15742.32	7475.19
9.	UAE	7399.38	10600.55	11946.83	7071.02
10.	Malaysia	3440.01	5045.12	5508.08	5076.75
11.	Argentina	75.95	194.34	3150.73	4862.42
12.	Mexico	13277.29	6946.77	9297.89	4811.39

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Belgium	1747.62	3620.61	4553.25	3893.70
14.	Bangladesh	2351.51	9999.49	6052.85	3732.53
15.	Nepal	928.89	7885.99	9788.89	3456.75
16.	France	2849.53	4493.48	4604.19	3444.42
17.	Singapore	1666.57	1238.23	1750.91	3379.28
18.	Indonesia	1351.92	2160.03	3046.81	3082.02
19.	Russia	551.48	651.36	2724.76	2875.18
20.	Iran	967.65	2031.40	4321.48	2777.24
21.	China	1922.24	8435.91	4641.81	2501.04
22.	Algeria	976.93	1299.61	2838.86	2458.38
23.	Australia	3272.92	3897.70	5022.16	2287.29
24.	Saudi Arabia	1228.47	2512.91	3273.53	2059.80
25.	Turkey	4129.71	3245.11	3290.05	2048.38
26.	Japan	2294.92	4014.01	4014.09	2014.43
27.	Egypt	1855.42	2768.08	2432.01	2010.94
28.	Netherlands	2599.36	4975.93	7172.29	1932.12
29.	Denmark	1387.19	2045.51	2693.59	1872.63
30.	Spain	1788.22	3707.14	5452.03	1771.87
31.	Ukraine	255.38	3256.70	2529.97	1737.92
32.	Canada	2343.69	2816.94	1378.92	1575.45
33.	Nigeria	4271.42	4393.13	2227.80	1530.73
34.	Afghanistan	370.45	862.90	398.96	1498.88
35.	Poland	1000.67	1686.08	850.65	1145.26
36.	Kenya	1577.94	1714.21	743.13	982.01
37.	Sudan	1597.93	2064.60	834.48	961.14
38.	Taiwan (Taipei)	1234.89	1085.48	558.74	717.93
39.	Austria	89.48	120.33	61.96	594.05
40.	Brazil	745.21	657.93	316.21	590.56
41.	Others	9537.91	18738.94	40186.79	11081.42
Grand Total		176935.73	250794.76	339352.40	215313.69

Recruitment and Posting of Language Teachers

4843. SHRI. S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing any assistance for recruitment and posting of language teachers in primary and upper primary schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the languages identified for the same;

(c) whether it is proposed to extend the assistance to other languages;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Under the scheme of financial assistance of appointment of Hindi teachers, there is provision for recruitment of Hindi teachers in non-Hindi speaking States and Urdu teachers in the schools of those districts that have a significant Urdu-speaking population. It has also a provision for modern Indian languages teachers to teach third language in Schools of Hindi speaking States/UTs that demand them. During 2005-06, a grant of Rs. 1537.99 lakh was released under the scheme to various State Governments towards salary of the language teachers.

(c) to (e) The scheme already provides for granting the financial assistance to all the languages which are included in Schedule VIII of the Constitution.

SAARC Conference

4844. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of SAARC Home Ministers was held during May 2006; and

(b) if so, the details of the Indian delegation participated in said conference alongwith the details of issues discussed therein?

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

(b) A Conference of SAARC Home Ministers was held at Dhaka on 11th May, 2006.

The Indian Delegation was led by Shri Shivraj V. Patil, the Union Home Minister, accompanied by the following members:

- (i) Union Home Secretary
- (ii) Joint Secretary (Border Management), Ministry of Home Affairs
- (iii) Joint Secretary (SAARC), Ministry of External Affairs
- (iv) Director (North-East), Ministry of Home Affairs
- (v) Director General, Bureau of Police Research & Development, New Delhi
- (vi) Joint Director, Intelligence Bureau, New Delhi
- (vii) Deputy Director General, Narcotics Control Bureau, New Delhi.

The following issues were discussed in the Conference:

- (i) Regional Cooperation to fight the growing use of synthetic drugs;
- (ii) Regional Cooperation to fight the scourge of terrorism;
- (iii) Possible establishment of a SAARC-CERT (Computer Emergency Response Team);
- (iv) Possible networking arrangements of police authorities among member states;
- (v) Further consideration of the proposal for establishment of SAARC-POL for cooperation among member states in police matters;
- (vi) Strengthening of the SAARC Terrorist Offences Monitoring Desk (STOMD) and SAARC Drug Offences Monitoring Desk (SDOMD);
- (vii) Training and capacity building in police matters;
- (viii) Review of progress on the implementation of the SAARC Convention on Suppression of Terrorism and the Additional Protocol and the SAARC Convention on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances;
- (ix) Cooperation between SAARC and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (UNODC) and SAARC and ASEAN in the areas of drugs and transnational crimes.

National Resource Centre for Women

4845. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a National Resource Centre for Women;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the objectives of the NRCW; and

(d) the extent to which it has achieved the objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Initially, the National Resource Centre for Women (NRCW) was set up in the National Institute of Public Co-operation and Child Development under the Ministry of Women and Child Development. It was transferred to the National Commission for Women (NCW) with effect from 9.9.2005. NCW has developed an NRCW portal, which is regularly updated and uploaded with latest news clippings, statistics and research studies. An Editorial Board has been set up for the portal headed by the Chairperson, NCW.

(c) The main objectives of the NRCW are to:

- (i) Create an information base and disseminate information in the field of women's development and also facilitate generation of data on contemporary issues of women in development;
- (ii) Provide networking facilities to institutions and individuals actively engaged in the field of women's empowerment; and
- (iii) Assimilate the gender perspective in policies, planning, implementation and monitoring in selected sectors.

(d) The NRCW portal is catering to the needs of a broad spectrum of users including Researchers, Women Study Centres and Governments to access information relating to topical women issues.

NHRC Report on Devdasi System

4846. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has examined the recent report of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) highlighting the fact that the "Devdasi" system, wherein socially and economically backward families are made to offer their young daughters to the temples, still continued to be in practice in various States, particularly in Karnataka;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on the observations made by the National Human Rights Commission in this report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A copy of the report has been sent to the States for necessary action. The Government of Karnataka has already an Act for prevention of dedication of devdasis and providing for their rehabilitation. Under this Act, whoever performs, promotes, abets, takes part in dedication ceremony is liable for punishment.

The Central Advisory Committee headed by Secretary (Ministry of Women & Child Development, Government of India) reviews the States' activities in combating trafficking and prostitution. The Ministry of WCD implements a pilot project on combating trafficking of women and children for sexual exploitation in source, destination and traditional areas of prostitution. The Ministry also runs Swadhar Shelter Homes wherein sex workers are provided shelter, food, clothing, emotional support, counselling, rehabilitation and other facilities.

Ban on KDM Jewellery

4847. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'KDM' quality jewellery has been banned in various countries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken against the jewellers still selling KDM mark jewellery?

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

Sir. As per Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC), a representative body of the trade, manufacturing of 'KDM' quality jewellery has been banned in several countries, where jewellery manufacturing is done predominantly by mechanised process. However, import of such Cadmium jewellery is not banned in these countries in view of its popularity. As per Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), 'KDM' marking on jewellery is associated with the use of Cadmium bearing solder in the manufacture of jewellery, which is toxic in nature. Use of Cadmium in jewellery manufacture has been dispensed with in accordance with IS 3095.1999 Standard of BIS. However, as per GJEPC, Cadmium is used in the soldering process in India predominantly in the manufacture of hand-made jewellery. Use of alternative alloys, such as Zinc based alloy, have been tried in the past, but have not been successful. Selling of non-hallmarked 'KDM' mark jewellery does not come under the purview of BIS.

Security Protection to Moving Trains

4848. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to deploy para military forces to guard the moving trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any special training is proposed to be given to these forces; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) There is no proposal to deploy Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) to guard the moving trains. The Government Railway Police (GRP) is entrusted with the responsibility to provide escort duties in trains to prevent crimes. The Railway Protection Force (RPF) is also now supplementing such efforts. This Ministry has informed the Ministry of Railways that, if necessary, RPF personnel could be provided training by the training institutes of CPMFs.

Admission to Single Girl Child in KVS

4849. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to give full fee concession from class six to twelve in Kendriya Vidyalayas to the single girl child;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also proposed to give special concession to the single girl child in admission to Kendriya Vidyalayas and also to the two girl children for admission in class I;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has issued directions to the Kendriya Vidyalayas in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by Kendriya Vidyalayas in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has granted such concession w.e.f. 1.1.2006.

(c) to (f) For admission in Class I, after admitting the candidates upto the full intake capacity as per norms, if there are single female children left among the unsuccessful applicants, upto two single female children may be admitted over and above the sanctioned intake in each section of Class I. For selection on this basis, inter se priority among such single female children shall be as per the priority specified in the admission guidelines of KVS.

In case of admission in Class VI onwards, single female children of employees who are under priority I-VI as per admission guidelines of KVS and who do not qualify for admission based on their rank in the admission test/qualifying examination but who obtain the minimum qualifying marks, may be admitted upto a maximum of two girls per class, over and above the sanctioned strength. In the event of there being more than two such applicants for a class, selection will be based on the inter se priority for different categories and relative rank in the admission test within the category.

This provision has been included in the admission guidelines of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan from the academic session 2006-2007.

There is no proposal to extend the above benefit to two girl children of a parent.

Production and Export of Tyres

4850. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of tyre produced and exported in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the export performance of tyre industry has been satisfactory during the above period; and

(c) if not, the measures taken by the Government for further growth of the tyre industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The details of the quantity of tyres produced and exported from the country during the last three years and the current year is indicated as under:

Year	Tyre production (nos. Lakhs)	Exports of Auto Tyres and Tubes (in Million Rs.)	Growth (in%)	Export of Cycle Tyres and Tubes (In Million Rs.)	Growth (in %)
2002-03	515.85	12420.4		2673.3	
2003-04	546.90	14758.4	18.8%	2928.3	9.5%
2004-05	600.82	18267.7	23.8%	2171.1	-25.9%
2005-06	660.32	16158.1 (April-Jan.) Est	14.2%	1690 (April-Jan.) Est	0.5%

(b) and (c) The rate of growth of exports of tyres is below the overall growth rate of exports during the corresponding period. Government is taking steps to promote the exports of all goods, including Tyres. The schemes formulated for the promotion of exports *inter alia* include the Advance Licence Scheme (ALS), Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme (DEPB), Marketing Development Assistance Scheme (MDA), Market Access Initiative Scheme (MAI), etc.

Schemes of NALCO

4851. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken by National Aluminium Company Ltd. (NALCO) for the rehabilitation, peripheral development and to carry out the social responsibilities alongwith the policy adopted in this regard;

(b) whether the social sector development scheme is being implemented by earmarking 1% of the net profit of the preceding year in addition to the funds provided by the Board for local area development works;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith period the scheme has been in operation;

(d) the details of the funds so far allocated for each of the projects including funds for corporate office at Bhubaneswar, sector-wise and year-wise;

(e) whether there has been any delay in providing funds and implementation of the schemes; and

(f) if so, the reasons thereof alongwith the measures taken to obviate such instances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) The details of measures taken by National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) for rehabilitation, peripheral development and social responsibilities and policy adopted and objectives thereof are as under:

1. Rehabilitation:

Damanjodi Sector

- Local displaced persons (LDPs) were paid due compensation amounting to Rs. 1.58 crore.

- All the LDPs have been resettled in a newly built residential colony.
- 590 LDPs have been resettled in a newly built residential colony.
- 590 LDPs nominees have already been employed directly in the company.
- Free OPD medical facilities are provided for self and family.

Angul Sector

- An amount of Rs. 7.45 crore was paid for the compensation towards private land.
- 34 out of 35 LDPs have been provided regular employment by NALCO.
- 1604 Nos. of affected families have been provided employment.
- There was no necessity of shifting and rehabilitating the villages in a separate rehabilitation colony.

NALCO has formulated its policy on rehabilitation and re-settlement. In addition to this, Government of Orissa has constituted Rehabilitation Advisory Committees for both Damanjodi and Angul Sector under the Chairmanship of Revenue Divisional Commissioners for ensuring proper rehabilitation and resettlement.

2. Peripheral Development

Initially, the development projects were being funded as per discussions in the respective Peripheral Development Committees. During 2002-03, NALCO took a decision to allocate 1% of the net profit of the Company for development works in local areas. Out of the allocable funds, 40% are allotted each to Angul and Damanjodi sector and the balance 20% to social sector activities in Bhubaneshwar and rest of Orissa.

(b) and (c) Since 2002-03, 1% of the net profit of the preceding year is being earmarked for social sector development schemes, in addition to the fund provided by the Board for local area development works.

(d) The year wise funds provided to Damanjodi, Angul and rest of Orissa including Bhubaneshwar for the last four years are as below:

Year	Amount provided (Rs. in lakhs)		Total amount	
	Damanjodi	Angul	Rest of Orissa	provided (Rs. in lakhs)
2002-03	80.86	256.77	122.55	460.18
2003-04	208.36	248.00	27.60	483.96
2004-05	448.34	294.00		
	180.00 (special project)		172.45	1094.79
2005-06	508.90	493.13		
	20.00 (special project)		162.50	1184.53
Total	1446.46	1291.90	485.10	3223.46

(e) and (f) The funds for the schemes are provided immediately after the announcement of annual operating results and approval of the identified projects by the Peripheral Development Committee. The funds are released according to the progress of the work.

Twenty five per cent of the fund is released as mobilisation advance for the projects executed by district authorities and the remaining amount is released after obtaining necessary utilisation certificate and after joint

inspection of the works by representatives of NALCO and district administration.

[Translation]

Mines Proposals

4852. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI MOHAN JENA:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for giving mining lease in the country;

(b) the name and the number of companies/individuals given mining licence/lease in various States during Tenth Plan period, year-wise and mineral-wise;

(c) the details of the proposals pending as on date;

(d) whether some of these companies/individuals are violating the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court and Sharma Committee recommendations in regard to consumption of minerals;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the action taken by the Government on such companies/individuals; and

(g) the details of the steps taken by the Government for rehabilitation of families displaced due to such mining in various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) to (c) The State Governments are the owners of minerals and grant mineral concessions under the provisions of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act) and Rules framed thereunder. Prior approval of the Central Government is mandatory before grant of mineral concession in respect of minerals listed in the First schedule to the MMDR Act and in respect of major minerals where relaxation from the Central Government under the MMDR Act, 1957 and the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 is required. The MMDR Act and Rules framed thereunder, the name-wise, mineral-wise details of prior approval given by the Central Government to the mineral concession proposals received from various State Governments and the proposals pending in the Ministry of Mines are available on the website of Ministry of Mines, i.e. <http://www.mines.nic.in>.

(d) It is presumed that the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and Sharma Committee recommendations mentioned in the Question refer to grant of mining leases for chrome ore in the Sukinda valley of Jajpur District in Orissa. The State Government of Orissa has informed that no lessee has violated the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and Sharma Committee recommendations.

(e) and (f) Does not arise in view of reply to part (d) above.

(g) As per information given by Ministry of Rural Development, Government has formulated the National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families-2003 (NPRR-2003). This Policy lays down minimum provisions to be given to displaced people/oustees and is applicable to projects displacing 500 families or more enmasse in plain areas or 250 families or more in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme Blocks and areas mentioned in Schedule V and VI to the Constitution of India. The Resettlement and Rehabilitation grants and benefits envisaged in the Policy are applicable to all Project Affected Families.

[English]

Review Affiliation of B.Ed. Colleges

4853. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review the affiliation of B.Ed. Colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the factors responsible for taking such a decision; and

(c) the time by which the review likely to be completed?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Fire Incidents In Delhi

4854. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of fire incidents occurred in Delhi, particularly in Jhuggi-Jhopari;

(b) the total number of persons died and injured and loss of property suffered in such incidents during each of the last three years;

(c) the main causes of the outbreak of fire;

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide relief to the victims of fire and for their rehabilitation;

(e) whether each incident of fire was got investigated during the said period;

(f) if so, whether the Government has received investigation report in regard to each incident of fire;

(g) if so, the steps taken by the Government on the findings of the Investigation reports; and

(h) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The number of incidents of fire, particularly in jhuggi jhoparis, and the number of persons who lost their lives and those who suffered injuries in fires in Delhi during the years from 2003-04 to 2005-06 is indicated below:

Year	No. of incidents of fire	No. of deaths	No. of injured persons
2003-04	127	235	1334
2004-05	151	272	1687
2005-06	126	154	2176

(c) The main causes for outbreak of fire include explosion/leakage of gas cylinders, short circuits of electricity, and fire caused by smoking by jhuggi dwellers.

(d) Ex-gratia payments to the victims of fires are made by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi at the following rate:

Sl.No.	Nature of ex-gratia	Amount
1.	Ex-gratia in case of death of a major	Rs. 1,00,000
2.	Ex-gratia in case of death of a minor	Rs. 50,000
3.	Ex-gratia for serious injury	Rs. 20,000
4.	Ex-gratia for minor injury	Rs. 1000

There is no scheme for rehabilitation of the persons rendered homeless due to fires.

(e) to (g) Investigation is carried out only in some cases depending on the circumstances, including loss of life. The number of incidents of fire in which Delhi Police undertook investigation is indicated below along with status of the cases:

Year	Number of incidents of fire	Untraced/ cancelled	Pending Investigation	Pending trial
2003	08	07	—	1
2004	11	08	03	—
2005	13	08	05	—
2006 (upto 30.4.2006)	12	01 (filed)	10	1

(h) Delhi Fire Service Public organizes awareness programmes for fire hazards through lectures, demonstrations, distribution of fire safety leaflets and publicity through print/electronic media from time to time.

[English]

Integrated Check Post on Nepal Border

4855. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start a project to develop integrated Check-posts with modern facilities at the four major crossing-points between India and Nepal;

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

(c) whether these Check-posts would help in curbing anti-national activities on the Indo-Nepal border; and

(d) if so, the steps being considered by the Government to further strengthening border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Government proposes to set up four (4) integrated Check-Posts having regulatory agencies and support facilities in one complex at Jogbani (Bihar), Raxaul (Bihar), Sunauli (Uttar Pradesh) and Nepalganj Rd/Rupaidiha (Uttar Pradesh).

(c) and (d) These ICPs, when set up, would help in interdiction of anti-national elements while facilitating legitimate trade and commerce. Government have also approved increase in the strength of Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) which is deployed as a Border Guarding Force on India-Nepal Border.

Vocational Training in Tribal Areas

4856. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to assess the actual number of beneficiaries from vocational training in tribal areas and the trainees who have gained employment after completion of vocational courses; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) No such survey has been conducted by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. However, an evaluation study of the scheme of Vocational Training has been commissioned.

(b) Does not arise.

Education to Tribals

4857. SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any schemes for education of tribals;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the agencies who are monitoring the implementation of such schemes; and

(c) the amount earmarked for education facilities to the tribals during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing the following Educational Schemes for STs in different States/UTs.

1. Eklavya Model Residential Schools for STs under the grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution.
2. Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas.
3. Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for development of female literacy in Tribal Areas.
4. Residential/Non-Residential Schools under the Scheme of Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the Welfare of STs.
5. Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for ST students.
6. Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship Scheme for STs.
7. Scheme of Upgradation of Merit of ST students.
8. Scheme of Construction of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys.

The State Governments as well as Ministry of Tribal Affairs monitor the implementation of these schemes. The Scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) for STs is being implemented through UGC and started only during the last financial year i.e. 2005-06. An amount of Rs. 7.95 crore has been released to UGC for the year 2005-06 for implementation of the scheme and monitoring the implementation of this scheme is the joint responsibility of both UGC and Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

(c) The grants-in-aid released to various States/UTs during the last three years and the current financial year under these Schemes are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement*Grants released to States for establishment of Eklavya Model Residential Schools from 2003-04 to 2006-07*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of States	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
1.	Andhra Pradesh	250.00	280.00	360.00	Nil
2.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nil
3.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nil
4.	Gujarat	30.00	40.00	1850.00	Nil
5.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nil
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	50.00	50.00	0.00	Nil
7.	Karnataka	97.00	0.00	387.76	Nil
8.	Kerala	40.00	0.00	0.00	Nil
9.	Madhya Pradesh	285.58	334.79	577.75	Nil
10.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	520.00	Nil
11.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nil
12.	Orissa	260.00	830.21	1029.79	Nil
13.	Rajasthan	70.00	0.00	0.00	Nil
14.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	100.00	Nil
15.	Tamil Nadu	40.00	0.00	205.00	Nil
16.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nil
17.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nil
18.	West Bengal	370.00	455.00	325.00	Nil
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	105.44	Nil
20.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nil
21.	Mizoram	0.00	160.00	0.00	Nil
22.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nil
23.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	400.00	Nil
24.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nil
25.	Uttaranchal	50.00	50.00	0.00	Nil
Total		1542.58	2200.00	5860.74	Nil

The tentative allocation for the year 2006-07 for Eklavya Model Residential Schools for States/UTs is Rs. 35.00 crores.

Grants released under the Scheme of Ashram Schools in TSP Areas from 2003-04 to 2006-07

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-06	2006-07 (As on 18th May 2006)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	380			
2.	Assam	0			
3.	Gujarat	0	86.49	200.00	
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0			
5.	Daman & Diu	0			
6.	Kerala	0			
7.	Madhya Pradesh	0	300.00	200.00	
8.	Manipur	0			
9.	Orissa	0			
10.	Rajasthan	0			
11.	Tamil Nadu	0			
12.	Tripura	50			
13.	Uttar Pradesh	0			
14.	Karnataka	0	77.51	150.00	
15.	Maharashtra	0	86.00	50.00	
16.	Chhattisgarh	0			
17.	Uttaranchal	217			
Total		647	550.00	600.00	Nil

The Budget allocation for the year 2006-07 is Rs. 16.00 crore for all States/UTs.

Grants released under the Scheme of Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Female Literacy in Tribal Areas from 2003-04 to 2006-07

(Amt. in Rs.)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27335212	32450906	32308346	Nil
2.	Chhattisgarh	920400	1419490	942800	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Gujarat	2991016	8847225	1100000	Nil
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	153600	Nil
5.	Jharkhand	0	0	453600	Nil
6.	Karnataka	0	5847000	0	Nil
7.	Madhya Pradesh	7492214	9682805	8369360	Nil
8.	Maharashtra	318000	0	0	Nil
9.	Orissa	9155140	7091058	11089834	Nil
10.	Rajasthan	5274000	4604000	3126000	Nil
11.	Uttar Pradesh	0	2580311	0	Nil
12.	West Bengal	2668134	1474400	2456460	Nil
13.	Delhi	1345884	2831944	0	Nil
Total		57500000	76829139	60000000	0.00

The Budget Allocation for the year 2006-07 under the Scheme is Rs. 32.00 crore.

Grants released for Residential/Non-Residential Schools under the Scheme of Grants-in-aid to voluntary organizations for the Welfare of STs from 2003-04 to 2006-07

(Amt. in Rs.)

Sl.No.	State	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8843987	1517667	17539675	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6327124	6431892	12629322	Nil
3.	Assam	3180513	3733715	681282	Nil
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	574493	Nil
5.	Gujarat	3491056	2582770	2610900	Nil
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3337808	2188178	3662329	Nil
7.	Jharkhand	2078640	2078640	1342060	Nil
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	2751228	1078088	6178684	Nil
9.	Karnataka	6617840	6755657	7629795	Nil
10.	Kerala	889446	922487	0	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Madhya Pradesh	4472324	2562290	4206033	Nil
12.	Maharashtra	4568130	0	6185696	Nil
13.	Manipur	9246387	6516706	11574966	Nil
14.	Meghalaya	22045700	14771657	33575113	Nil
15.	Mizoram	508860	2095965	1280900	Nil
16.	Orissa	10545687	4579224	11535496	Nil
17.	Rajasthan	1039320	445320	714205	Nil
18.	Sikkim	2095920	0	1558980	Nil
19.	Tamil Nadu	2078640	958451	2032533	Nil
20.	Uttaranchal	1751671	1949445	4797363	Nil
21.	Uttar Pradesh	519660	0	1356570	Nil
22.	West Bengal	16177888	4319675	9450158	Nil
23.	Delhi	1393065	1200272	605201	Nil
Total		113960894	6668099	141721754	0.00

The Budget Allocation for the year 2006-07 under the Scheme of grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes which includes the residential/non-residential schools component besides various other components under the Scheme is Rs. 28.00 crore.

Grants released under the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST students from 2003-04 to 2006-07

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (As on 18th May, 2006)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2435.7	1084.23	3606.79	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	65.19	0	0	
3.	Assam	0	100.00	1200.32	
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	
5.	Gujarat	185.27	222.43	2447.59	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0	9.17	6.61	
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	196.07	508.08	

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Karnataka	0	400	2020.50	
9.	Kerala	0	146.14	289.72	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	81.62	899.04	288.70	
11.	Maharashtra	391.92	1042.86	1031.44	
12.	Manipur	928.93	538.97	1794.00	
13.	Meghalaya	339.99	926.28	1925.31	
14.	Mizoram	369	900.99	840.85	
15.	Nagaland	1028.61	507	982.50	1363.80
16.	Orissa	0	0	100.00	
17.	Rajasthan	484	1792.57	1261.98	1626.22
18.	Sikkim	12.69	15.01	9.94	
19.	Tamil Nadu	0	49.05	17.86	
20.	Tripura	161.09	296.19	195.14	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	0	107.62	56.07	
22.	West Bengal	94.57	345.31	245.21	
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.89	2.74	3.09	
24.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	
25.	Uttaranchal	0	137.5	85.05	
26.	Chhattisgarh	0	206.45	1254.04	
27.	Jharkhand	0	200.00	841.26	
28.	Goa	0	12.09	6.04	
Total		6579.47	10137.71	21018.09	2990.02

The budget allocation for the year 2006-07 is Rs. 223.08 crore for all States/UTs.

Grants released under the Scheme of Upgradation of Merit for ST students from 2003-04 to 2006-07

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (As on 18th May, 2006)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0			
2.	Assam	0	9.00		
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0			

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Kerala	0		3.00	
5.	Orissa	40.8			
6.	Rajasthan	7.73		11.36	
7.	Tripura	2.4	2.40	0.96	1.44
8.	West Bengal	0	7.83		
9.	Sikkim	1.5	2.25	2.85	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0		77.40	
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	0			
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	0			
13.	Chhattisgarh	21	17.55		19.00
14.	Gujarat	3.45		4.43	
Total		76.88	39.03	100.00	20.44

The budget allocation for the year 2006-07 is Rs. 1.50 crore for all States/UTs.

Grants released under the Scheme of Boys/Girls Hostel for ST students form 2003-04 to 2006-07

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2003-04 Amt.	2004-05 Amt.	2005-06 Amt.	2006-07 Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	277.00			
2.	Assam				
3.	Gujarat		67.60		
4.	Himachal Pradesh			108.18	
5.	Daman and Diu				
6.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli				
7.	Kerala				
8.	Madhya Pradesh		300.00	724.00	
9.	Manipur	49.84		142.70	
10.	Maghalaya				

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Orissa	41.46			
12.	Rajasthan				
13.	Tamil Nadu				
14.	Tripura	50.00			
15.	Uttar Pradesh				
16.	West Bengal	47.76		6.71	
17.	Jammu & Kashmir				
18.	Karnataka	150.00	120.00	86.00	
19.	Maharashtra		242.04	194.46	
20.	Bihar				
21.	Nagaland	150.00	151.00	116.52	34.42
22.	JNU/ITT Delhi	230.62	234.88	64.21	
23.	Jharkhand	817.60	98.86		
24.	Chhattisgarh				
25.	Arunachal Pradesh		20.50	21.44	
26.	Punjab University, Chandigarh		65.12	100.79	
Total		1814.50	1300.00	1565.00	34.42

The budget allocation for the year 2006-07 is Rs. 32.00 crore for all States/UTs.

Price of Zinc

4858. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Zinc has lowered the prices of metal;

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

(c) whether the HZL has raised the prices seven time in the past; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) to (d) Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL) has informed that it has been following the zinc metal pricing strategy linked with London Metal Exchange (LME) prices, in line with worldwide practice of non-ferrous metal pricing being

linked to LME. During the financial year 2005-06, HZL has revised the Zinc metal price 29 times, out of which the price was reduced 9 times and increased 20 times, depending upon global market conditions.

Closure of Units

4859. SHRI D.K. AUDIKESAVULU: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Small Scale manufacturing units in the rural areas in Punjab based on timber have been closed down due to cheaper imports of raw materials as well as finished goods resulting in slump in consumption levels of farm forestry products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any request from the Government of Punjab to help

establishment of wood based paper mills/pulp/board industries in Punjab and North-Western region of the country to boost farm forestry and help the poverty stricken families of the State; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) According to information furnished by the Government of Punjab, no small scale timber-based manufacturing unit in the rural areas of Punjab is reported to have closed down, due to cheaper imports of raw material for finished goods.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government of India has forwarded the request of the State Government to Paper Industry Associations and Trade Bodies to consider it while deciding the location of their new plants.

Sexual Exploitation of Women

4860. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of sexual exploitation of women and minor girls have been on the rise during the last one year in the country;

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

(c) whether various women's organizations have requested the Central Government and the State Governments to enact a stringent legislation to deal with the criminals and to check such crimes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) As per statistics compiled by National Crime Records Bureau, a total of 16,373, 15,847 and 18,233 cases of rape, including rape of minor girls were reported in the country during 2002 to 2004. Of these 2,532, 2,949 and 3,542 were cases of rape of minor girls. During the same period 33,943, 31,939 and 34,567 cases of molestation and 10,155, 12,325 and 10,001 cases of sexual harassment were reported in the country. Thus, while cases of rape of minor girls showed an increasing trend during 2002 to 2004, cases of rape, other than rape of minor girls, molestation and sexual harassment showed a mixed trend during this period. State/UT-wise details of number of cases of rape (including minor girls), rape of minor girls, molestation and sexual harassment for the year 2002 to 2004 and for 2005 (provisional) are placed at Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) and (d) Government have, from time to time, received such suggestions from different women's organizations.

(e) Central Government reviews from time to time all relevant provisions of the existing laws for carrying out amendments on need basis. Suggestions received from various quarters are examined and considered while taking a final view on the proposed amendments.

Statement I

Cases Registered Under Rape, Rape of Minor Girls, Molestation and Sexual Harassment during 2002 to 2004

Sl.No.	State/UT	Rape (Including Rape of Minor Girls) (Sec. 376 IPC)			Rape of Minor Girls (Sec. 376 IPC)			Molestation (Sec. 354 IPC)			Sexual Harassment (Sec 509 IPC)		
		2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1002	946	1016	137	383	363	3799	4128	3817	2024	2286	2310
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38	31	42	3	9	11	68	43	61	2	0	0
3.	Assam	970	1095	1171	3	5	7	984	878	883	7	6	11
4.	Bihar	1040	985	1390	3	3	3	621	688	704	6	11	13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5.	Chhattisgarh	992	898	969	182	186	308	1483	1481	1661	147	105	131
6.	Goa	12	31	37	7	22	20	18	19	23	6	7	15
7.	Gujarat	267	236	339	67	75	96	50	722	757	104	92	164
8.	Haryana	361	353	386	84	77	24	454	344	403	1424	1302	850
9.	Himachal Pradesh	137	126	153	26	36	32	326	250	284	12	18	16
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	192	211	218	7	2	4	785	875	990	368	376	264
11.	Jharkhand	797	712	797	43	16	43	411	424	411	3	2	3
12.	Karnataka	292	321	291	19	25	42	1648	1585	1435	100	84	57
13.	Kerala	499	394	480	186	69	159	2123	1947	2260	102	66	133
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2891	2738	2875	517	699	710	7118	6848	6690	783	705	804
15.	Maharashtra	1352	1268	1388	491	605	634	2686	2661	2831	769	682	862
16.	Manipur	14	18	31	0	7	4	58	44	30	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	38	40	54	16	24	22	23	13	34	0	1	0
18.	Mizoram	76	54	20	2	9	0	73	88	66	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	17	14	18	6	0	1	1	4	3	0	2	1
20.	Orissa	691	726	770	21	55	31	1605	1669	1811	188	188	170
21.	Punjab	299	380	390	52	54	54	341	346	261	146	199	38
22.	Rajasthan	1051	1050	1038	38	49	137	2730	2715	2825	44	33	41
23.	Sikkim	6	10	3	4	8	1	17	25	40	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	534	557	618	29	47	166	1877	2022	1861	1718	881	1081
25.	Tripura	108	114	160	0	0	28	128	127	134	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1415	911	1397	416	301	394	2145	1098	1900	1687	4970	2682
27.	Uttaranchal	89	107	115	8	11	17	145	136	143	97	98	110
28.	West Bengal	759	1002	1475	16	16	19	964	1186	1566	34	71	64
	Total (States)	15839	15327	17641	2383	2793	3330	33381	32366	33884	9970	12187	9620
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2	10	1	2	8	17	9	6	3	2	3
30.	Chandigarh	18	18	19	6	9	13	36	11	20	28	4	18
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	1	7	0	0	0	3	4	5	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	5	1	0	4	1	0	3	1	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
33.	Delhi	403	490	551	138	140	186	446	489	601	128	105	130
34.	Lakshadweep	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	6	2	4	4	1	4	59	56	50	26	27	30
	Total (UTs)	434	520	592	149	156	212	562	573	683	185	138	181
	Total (All-India)	16373	15847	18233	2532	2949	3542	33943	32939	34567	10155	12325	10001

Source: Crime in India.

Statement II*Cases of Rape, Molestation and Sexual Harassment Reported During 2005*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Rape (Sec. 376 IPC)	Molestation (Sec. 354 IPC)	Sexual Harassment (Sec. 509 IPC)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	897	3483	2622
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35	48	0
3.	Assam	1216	432	6
4.	Bihar	907	231	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	980	1466	629
6.	Goa	19	31	10
7.	Gujarat	308	783	214
8.	Haryana	404	369	495
9.	Himachal Pradesh	134	268	20
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	201	830	371
11.	Jharkhand	707	281	5
12.	Karnataka	343	1585	71
13.	Kerala	467	2332	179
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2831	6766	4004
15.	Maharashtra	1460	3198	1640
16.	Manipur	25	25	0
17.	Meghalaya	64	40	1
18.	Mizoram	44	49	0

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Nagaland	12	3	2
20.	Orissa	723	1916	177
21.	Punjab	363	265	37
22.	Rajasthan	993	2503	32
23.	Sikkim	18	38	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	529	1730	546
25.	Tripura	162	160	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1179	1778	2646
27.	Uttaranchal	90	86	154
28.	West Bengal	1674	1615	54
	Total (States)	16785	32311	13920
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	11	1
30.	Chandigarh	33	27	62
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	2	0
32.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0
33.	Delhi	531	758	222
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	6	59	26
	Total (UTs)	578	858	311
	Total (All India)	17363	33169	14231

Source: Monthly Crime Statistics.

Note: (1) Figure are provisional.

(2) Figures exclude the data of December 2005 in respect of Jharkhand and Orissa and November & December 2005 in respect of Daman & Diu.

Import/Export of Onion

4861. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of onion imported/exported separately during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the foreign exchange earned therefrom, country-wise;

(b) whether there is a sharp increase in the import and decrease in the export of onion during the above period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to reduce the import and increase the export of onion in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND

INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The quantity
and value of onion imported and exported are as under:—

	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06 (Apr. Sept)	
	Quantity in Tonnes		Value in Rs. Lakhs					
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Import	0.1	0.1	Nil		Nil		43.6	19.2
Export	588711.7	36180.1	859938.7	71586.7	833209.8	62109.3	435900.2	30319.3

The country-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Statement

Import

Countries	Values in Rs. Lakhs				Quantity in tonnes			
	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006 (Apr-Sep)	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006 (Apr-Sep)
Belgium	Nil	Nil	Nil	5.30	Nil	Nil	Nil	15.62
Spain				13.87				28.00
Thailand	0.05			Nil	0.1			Nil
Total	0.05			19.17	0.1			43.62

Export

Countries	Values in Rs. Lakhs				Quantity in tonnes			
	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006 (Apr-Sep)	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006 (Apr-Sep)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bangladesh PR	42.33	286.73	287.91	117.87	68553.30	334456.25	358967.19	154503.30
Malaysia	112.44	159.20	120.80	71.41	157030.72	177325.77	160503.84	92788.81
Nepal	3.8311	15.06	11.34	7.8775	8445.54	31830.69	27883.76	16460.87
Pakistan IR	4.5327	0	2.744	21.26	7809.90		3839.79	37581.74
Sri Lanka DSR	68.52	84.65	58.51	30.10	121232.88	107419.25	91929.63	53488.55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
U Arab EMTS	66.58	88.47	74.03	35.44	119856.66	114339.88	112880.41	54701.77
Other Countries	63.56	81.77	55.76	19.25	105782.74	94566.90	77425.17	26375.16
Total	361.80	715.87	621.09	303.19	568,711.74	859,938.74	833,209.79	435,900.20

*[Translation]***Export Oriented Units**

4862. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal to ease labour laws for textile industry to help them control costs and stay competitive globally;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are fewer number of export oriented units in the country compared to China leading to lesser exports from the country; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to establish more export oriented units in various parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) The Indian textile industry has been representing *inter alia* for certain flexibilities in labour laws. Such proposals can be given effect to only after wider consultations with the concerned stakeholders and after forging a political consensus.

(c) Government does not maintain comparative data in this regard.

(d) Under the Export Oriented Unit Scheme, Government gives a package of incentives such as duty free import of capital goods, raw material and components; exemption from Central Excise duty and other levies on local purchase; deemed export benefits on capital goods and other inputs from Domestic Tariff Area; reimbursement of Central Sales Tax paid on purchase of capital goods and Income Tax exemption etc.

*[English]***Joint Capital Investment**

4863. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the status of investment of foreign funds in joint labs to develop new products;

(b) the potential of capital investments in the country;

(c) the share of India in world capital investments in the areas of new product development;

(d) whether the Government proposes a policy to attract investments in various fields to get bigger share of the world capital investment market; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) received in the Research & Development (R&D) sector during the last three years is US\$ 26.05 million. FDI Approvals have been issued for R&D for proposed investment of US\$ 27.23 million during the above period.

(c) As per the UNCTAD Survey 2004 contained in the UNCTAD's World Investment Report, 2005, India has a share of 25% of R&D locations among the developing countries. The Survey ranks India as the sixth global destination for R&D off-shoring.

(d) and (e) The extant policy permits FDI up to 100% on the automatic route in R&D Services. In addition, Income tax concessions are available under the Income Tax Act for earnings from R&D activities.

Illegal Import of Jute Twine

4864. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether large quantity of jute twine is being illegally imported from Nepal affecting the livelihood of thousands of poor workers and cultivators of Small Scale Jute Twine Manufacturing Industries of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether all the units are going through acute financial crisis due to illegal entry;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps the Government proposes to check the illegal entry and to protect the lives of poor workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Government has not received any information from the Central Excise and Customs Department regarding illegal import of jute twine from Nepal.

(b) and (c) No such report has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(d) Keeping in view the sufficient availability of jute products and to discourage import of jute goods, adequate safeguard has been taken by Government of India. In this regard, Jute Commissioner issued Gazette Notification No. S.O. 698 (E) dated 04-07-2002 making it compulsory for all importers to ensure marking of every imported jute bags with country of origin so that such bags do not find their way into foodgrains and sugar sectors. Another Gazette Notification No. S.O. 828 (E) dated 28.08.2001 has been issued by the Jute Commissioner directing that no person shall manufacture and or hold sock of Jute goods (including imported jute products) meant for packaging purposes having more than 3% Non-halogenated Hydrocarbons (Jute Batching Oil) by weight. Apart from this, the Jute Commissioner writes from time to time Central Excise and Customs to see that no illegal import of jute products takes place.

[Translation]

Protest Against Visit of US President

4865. **SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:**
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was protest in some States against the visit of US President to India;

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

(c) the number of people killed in the violence occurred during the protest demonstration in such States;

(d) whether the Government has ascertained reports from such States;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Various political parties and Muslim organizations held dharnas, public meetings, a processions, protest demonstrations and hartals against the visit of US President to India, in some States such as Gujarat, U.P., Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttaranchal, Bihar, NCT of Delhi, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Assam.

(c) to (e) As per reports received from various States/UT Administrations, 4 persons were killed in Lucknow, U.P. in violence on March 3, 2006 during the protest demonstrations. There was no such casualty reported from other States/UTs.

(f) In view of the prevailing security scenario, State Governments of J&K, Andhra Pradesh, U.P. and NCT of Delhi were advised to make fail proof security arrangements during the visit of the US President.

[English]

Introduction of French and German Language in KVs

4866. **SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to introduce teaching of French and German language from 5th standard onward in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be introduced in all Kendriya Vidyalayas?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Minority Cell

4867. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a 'minority cell' to redress the grievances of minorities regarding matters related to law & order and security has been set up;

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

(c) the details of grievances received and redressed by the Government so far since the setting up of the cell; and

(d) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to make this cell more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) This Ministry receives complaints/reports relating to law and order and security issues affecting the minorities from time to time. Since law and order is a State subject under the Constitution, these complaints/reports are referred to the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations for taking appropriate action as per law. Suitable advisories/directions to initiate steps for the maintenance of peace and harmony and protection of minorities are also issued whenever considered necessary.

[*English*]

Professional Education to Weaker Section

4868. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to evolve a comprehensive plan to make professional

education courses more affordable to the weaker sections of the society;

(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) to (c) The Constitution (93rd Amendment) Act, 2005 enables the State to make provisions by law for advancement of the weaker sections in matters of admission, to all educational institutions.

Textile Export

4869. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase working hours from 48 to 60 hours per week in the textile sector to check the declining textile export;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the textile exported during each of the last three years and current year;

(c) whether the proposed increase in working hours is as per International Labour Organisation convention;

(d) if not, the reason for increasing the same;

(e) whether the Group of Ministers has submitted its report on export of textile items; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (d) The Indian textile industry has been representing *inter-alia* for certain flexibilities in labour laws, including increase in weekly working hours from 48 hours per week to 60 hours per week. Such proposals can be given effect to only after wider consultations with the concerned stakeholders and after forging a political consensus. The textile exports have recorded an impressive growth after the abolition of quota system with effect from 1.1.2005. As per the latest available Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S)

provisional data, textile exports during the period April-January, 2005-06 have amounted to US\$ 13.8 billion, recording a growth of 24.75% over the exports during the corresponding period of 2004-05. The textile exports during the last three years have been as below:

Year	Textile exports (in US\$ billion)
2002-03	12.41
2003-04	13.50
2004-05	13.04

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Anganwadi Workers

4870. SHRI M. SHIVANNA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has urged the Union Government to continue with the sanctioned posts of Anganwadi workers;

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

(c) whether the State Government of Karnataka has also requested the Government to enhance the annual expenditure ceiling of the State ICDS cell and district ICDS cells; and

(d) if so, the response of the Union Government in this matter?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government of Karnataka has been requested to adhere to the existing annual financial ceiling on State Cell and District Cell.

Financial Assistance by European Commission

4871. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European Commission has committed 200 million Euros for implementation of elementary education in India; and

(b) if so, the percentage of assistance so far received/allocated/utilized?

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

(b) European Commission has disbursed 159.772 million Euros upto 31.3.2006 which is equivalent to 79.89% of the committed amount.

Functioning of NDCC Building in NDMC Area

4872. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the newly constructed New Delhi City Centre (NDCC) building in NDMC area, New Delhi has become functional;

(b) if so, the construction cost of the project;

(c) whether any complaint on the construction quality of the building has been received;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the proper utilization of the NDCC building?

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

(b) As per the current estimation, the entire project would cost Rs. 102 crore.

(c) and (d) Chief Technical Examiner, Central Vigilance Commission found that in the Construction work done by National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, there were some defects like defective reinforced concrete and cement (RCC) works at some places and poor workmanship of six lift shafts. The work is also

incomplete and requires rectification. New Delhi Municipal Council has invited fresh tenders for carrying out the remaining work and to rectify the defective work.

(e) A consultant has been appointed to advise New Delhi Municipal Council on various issues including proper utilization of the building.

Education through Electronic Media

4873. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various electronic media used for teaching, channel-wise;

(b) whether it is also proposed to use FM Radio for teaching;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the scheme is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) As per the information furnished by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), Electronic Media being used for teaching comprises radio, television, satellite and web-based online learning. IGNOU has created a network of four television channels, 17 FM radio stations, 186 radio stations of All India Radio, use of DD and DD-Bharati. IGNOU has also created national networks of 131 Edusat supported SITs and 400 ROTs.

(b) to (d) The network of 17 FM radio stations has already been broadcasting educational programmes. These radio stations form part of Gyan Vani/Gyan Darshan/Radio Cooperative of MHRD. These radio stations are being operated in collaboration with Open Universities and conventional Universities as partner institutions.

UNICEF Project

4874. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UNICEF Projects are being implemented in India through the master plan of operations;

(b) if so, the details of funds allocated by UNICEF for India country programme-2003-07;

(c) the names of States in which the said programme is being implemented and the funds allocated to each of such States; and

(d) the extent to which the programme has been able to achieve its objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) US \$ 400 million have been allocated for India Country Programme for the period 2003-07 as per details given below:

(in thousands of United States dollars)

	Regular resources	Other resources	Total
Reproductive and child health	19566	86500	106066
Child development and nutrition	24610	32000	56610
Child environment—water supply sanitation and hygiene	24070	40000	64070
Elementary education	24590	33000	57590
Child protection	10000	25000	35000
HIV/AIDS	7500	32000	39500
Advocacy and partnerships	9500	500	10000
Planning, monitoring and evaluation	8000	1000	9000
Cross-sectoral costs	22558	—	22558
Total	150394	250000	400394

An additional fund of US \$ 100 million has also been made available for the country programme after the Mid Term review conducted in 2005.

(c) The States in which UNICEF Programmes are being implemented include Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Kerala and Uttaranchal. UNICEF support to States depends upon the specific requirement of the State.

(d) A Mid Term Review of the Programme has been conducted in 2005 and has found the implementation of the programme satisfactory.

Review of Tribal Schemes by National Scheduled Tribes Commission

4875. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Scheduled Tribes Commission recently carried out a review of the ongoing Government funded development projects in West Bengal particularly at Belpahari block covering Amlasol and other villages;

(b) if, so, whether these villages witnessed a large number of starvation deaths in the recent past;

(c) the details of the projects under implementation;

(d) whether the Commission has received several complaints from the targeted beneficiaries during its visit;

(e) if so, the nature of complaints so received;

(f) whether the Commission has since submitted any reports;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the actions contemplated, if any, based on the Commission's report?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes visited Amlasol and other areas of West Midnapore District of West Bengal and held discussions with district officials on 19.11.2005 on various development projects.

(b) No such incident was brought to the notice of the Commission during its visit.

(c) The following important developmental schemes were reviewed with the officials present on the basis of data provided by the district administration:

1. Rashtriya Shram Vikas Yojana
2. Janashree Beema Yojana
3. PMGY
4. Antyodaya Yojana
5. PMGSY
6. Special Cell for recover of loans
7. Regular health check-up
8. Digging of wells for safe drinking water
9. Upgradation of Primary Schools.

(d) and (e) A few complaints were received from the general public pertaining to old age pension, ration cards, land pattas, mutation in land records, creation of Panchayat office in the village, sanction of government schools, construction of school buildings, etc.

(f) and (g) Complaints received from the public are enquired into and the findings of the Commission on important issues are incorporated in its Annual Report which is submitted to the Hon'ble President under the provisions of Article 338 A (6) of the Constitution.

(h) Question does not arise.

Setting up of Educational Complexes

4876. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
PROF. M. RAMADASS:
SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is provision to establish educational complexes in the pockets of less literate girls;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such complexes have been established in the various States including Rajasthan during the last three years and the current year;

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

(e) the number of ST Girls benefited during the said period in various States;

(f) whether any assessment of this scheme has been made by the Government;

(g) if so, the details of the outcome thereof; and

(h) the funds allocated to each State for the purpose during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) The Ministry has been implementing a scheme of setting up of Educational Complexes for ST girls in identified low female literacy pockets. Under the Scheme, 100% recurring grant in aid is provided to the Non Governmental Organizations, autonomous Government bodies and registered cooperative societies for running and maintenance of the Educational Complexes. The scheme also covers the Primitive Tribal Group population irrespective of the female literacy levels.

(c) and (d) The State-wise details of educational complexes funded in different States including Rajasthan, during the last three years are given in the Statement enclosed. During the current financial year, no fund has been released under the scheme.

(e) The number of ST girls benefited from the Educational Complex scheme during the last three years are as under:

Year	Beneficiaries covered
2003-04	8796
2004-05	9840
2005-06	9472

(f) and (g) A study has already been commissioned by the Ministry for evaluation of the scheme.

(h) Since it is a need based scheme, funds are released on receipt of complete proposals duly recommended by State Committees through their State Governments.

Statement

State-wise list of organizations funded during last three years under the scheme of Educational Complexes for ST Girls in Low Female Literacy Pockets

Sl.No.	Name of the Organization	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	A.P. Tribal Welfare Ashram and Residential Education Institution Society	23700000	32003406	26242500
2.	Chaitanya Educational and Rural Development District Cuddapah, A.P.	1293000		
3.	Jagruthi Educational and Community Development Society, Jawahar Nagar, Chikkadpalli, Hyderabad, A.P.			2136800
4.	Navodya Integration Cultural Social Education and Voluntary Action, Kumool, A.P.	1430037		1836378
5.	Priyadarshini Service Organization Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	653175		
6.	Rural Mahila Welfare Society, Kumool, A.P.		858000	

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Sarojini Devi Harijan Mahila Mandali, H.No. 11-10-835, Burahanpuram, Khammam (AP)	159000		543760
8.	Social Action for Social Development, 131/B, Sanjeeva Reddy Nagar, Hyderabad		1089500	
9.	Vennela Educational & Rural Development Society, Hyderabad			1548908
Chhattisgarh				
1.	Vivekanand Institute of Social Health and Welfare Service, Narainpur, District Bastar, Chhattisgarh	920400	1173400	942800
Gujarat				
1.	Gram Swaraj Sangh, Kutch, Gujarat		1469000	
2.	Lok Niketan, AT-Kakanpur, Banaskantam, Gujarat	858900	535900	1100000
3.	MGP Sarvodya Ashram, Shri Amirgadh, Dist. Banaskantha, Gujarat	408116		
4.	Sarvodaya Samiti, Gandhi Nagar, Koraput-764020	720000	690000	
5.	Shree Sarvodaya Ashram Trust, Dist. Banaskantha, Gujarat	478000		
6.	Sushil Trust, Kutch, Gujarat	112500	698417	
7.	Uttam Gramya Vikash Seva Trust, AT/PO: Ambeti, Via: Vapi, Ta: Kaparada, District Valsad, Gujarat	159000		
8.	Zarpan Nasarpur Vibhag Kelvani Mandal. AT/PO: Vadi, District Surat, Via Zankhav, PIN: 394440 (Gujarat)	135000		
Jharkhand				
1.	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapa Smarak Sadan, New Delhi			453600
Madhya Pradesh				
1.	Adarsh Lok Kalyan Sanstha, J.R. Birla Road, Near Gyan Mandhi Hr. Sec. School, Satna, M.P.	1157500	1351500	2616000
2.	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti, Bhopal, M.P.		1158000	
3.	Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Kasturbagram, Indore, M.P.	441330	88000	

1	2	3	4	5
4.	M.P. Anusuchit Jati, Janjati Evam Pichda Varg Kalyan Sangha, 166-E, Muninagar, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh	171000		642000
5.	Pushpa Convent Education Society, Bhopal, M.P.		1428000	1428000
6.	Rajendra Ashram Trust, Kathiwada, Jhabua, M.P.	1248000	451000	2019360
7.	Rural Development Service Society, Silwani, M.P.	1126537		
8.	Savya Sanchi Centre for Urban & Rural Development, Madhya Pradesh	999500		
9.	Seva Bharati, Bhopal, M.P.		377305	
10.	Shri Ramakrishna Vivekananda Sevashram Shehdol, M.P.	527000	140000	
11.	Deen Dayal Research Institute, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi			110200
12.	Gramin Seva Kendra, District Jhabua, M.P.			562000
Maharashtra				
1.	People's Education Society, 18, Near Circular Road, Buldana, Pin-443001, Maharashtra	159000		
2.	Sandhi Niketan Shikshan Sanstha, Wadgaon, District Nanded, M.S.	159000		
National Capital Territory of Delhi				
1.	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapa Samarak Sadan, New Delhi	1345884	1694405	
2.	Deendayal Research Institute, 7-E, Swami Ram Tirth Nagar, New Delhi.	1821357		
Orissa				
1.	Agramee, AT/PO: Kashipur, District: Rayagada, Orissa	547000		
2.	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, AT- Aswakhola, PO-Karamula, Dist. Dhenkanal, Pin-759014, Orissa.	1158000		1398000
3.	Bright Career Academy, Koraput, Orissa	585000	1307000	1422000
4.	Council of Cultural Growth & Cultural Relations Maitree Sarani, Cuttack, Orissa	646867		
5.	Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Utkal Branch, PO-Satyabhamapur, District Gopalwadi (Ketiguda), Dist. Rayagada, Orissa		145558	

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Keonjhar Integrated Rural Development & Training Institute, AT-Harichandanpur, PO-Harichandanpur, Dist. Keonjhar, Pin-758028, Orissa.	144000		
7.	Koraput Development Foundation Ground Floor, NAC Complex, Sunabeda, Dist. Koraput, Orissa			1822000
8.	Liberation Education and Action for Development (LEAD) Vill. Sundergarh, Dist. Koraput, Orissa.	1002000		
9.	Marr-Munning Ashram, Aurobindo, Koraput, Orissa	491000		1437300
10.	Prakalpa, Keonjhar, Orissa.	459000		
11.	Satya Shambhu Organization, AT/PO-Boipariguda, District Koraput, Orissa	150000		
12.	Servants of India Society, District Rayagada, Orissa	233128	646953	
13.	Seva Samaj, District Rayagada, Orissa	357500	337500	
14.	Social Education for Environment and Development (SEED) Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar		498000	
15.	Social Welfare & Rural Development (SWARD), PO-Bainisa, Dist. Dhenkanal, Orissa	324000	249000	
16.	Society for Nature Edu. & Health, Bhubaneswar, Orissa		1002000	
17.	Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, At-Badarohila, Angul, Orissa		594000	
18.	Tagore Society for Rural Development Bhubaneswar, Orissa	1184653	833782	1611931
19.	Sarvodaya Samiti, Koraput, Orissa			2037803
20.	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thhakkar Bapa Samarak Sadan, New Delhi			1360800
Rajasthan				
1.	Janajati Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Anurag Niwas, Swai Madhopur	1614000	1353000	
2.	Lok Bharatiya Pratisthan Badkai, PO-Dungla, PIN-312402, District Chittor, Rajasthan	147000		

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Sansthan, Udaipur, Rajasthan	687000	937000	966000
4.	Mewar Saririk Shiksha Samiti, Udaipur, Rajasthan	1701000	1981000	2160000
5.	Rajasthan Balkalyan Samiti, Vill/PO-Jhadol, District Udaipur, Rajasthan	1125000	1755000	
Uttar Pradesh				
1.	Aggragami Sewa Sansthan, Tiwari Ganj, Lucknow, U.P.		552000	
2.	Manav Vikas Evam Shiksha Sansthan, 261, Hind Nagar, Lucknow, U.P.		2028311	
West Bengal				
1.	Bharat Sevashram Sangh, Murshidabad, West Bengal	2588800		2456460
2.	Bharat Sevashram Sangh, Beldanga, Dist. Murshidabad, West Bengal		1474400	
Karnataka				
1.	Karnataka Residential Educational Society, Karnataka		5347000	

Workshop on Disaster

4877. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Disaster Management Authority has organised a national workshop of NGOs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of NGOs participated in the said workshop; and

(d) the outcome of the workshop?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) had organized a National Workshop on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) on 27th & 28th February, 2006. The objectives of this Workshop were as follows:

— To provide a platform for experience sharing on the success of mobilizing people's participation in disaster preparedness and response;

— To discuss the constraints, strategies and case studies of organizations working on CBDRM in disaster-prone States; and

— To identify agencies, institutions and professionals to prepare an Action Plan for strengthening CBDRM in disaster-prone States.

(c) The total number of International and National NGOs and UN Agencies which participated in this Workshop was 65.

(d) The main outcome of the Workshop was to set up a National level NGO Task Force on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM). It also suggested setting up of State level Task Forces to coordinate the efforts of NGOs.

Use of BSF Aircraft by Ministers

4878. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister and other Union Ministers have performed some journeys by the aircrafts of central forces particularly Border Security Forces (BSF) during each of the last three years, till date;

(b) if so, the details of each such journey performed by them, separately;

(c) whether some of the air journeys performed by them were unofficial;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount of air fare outstanding against them for the unofficial air journeys;

(e) whether some amount is outstanding against some former Prime Ministers and Union Ministers also;

(f) if so, the details thereof, separately since when the amount is outstanding against them; and

(g) the action taken/being taken by the Government to recover the dues from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Amongst the Central Paramilitary Forces (CPMFs) only Border Security Force (BSF) has an Air Wing. BSF Aircrafts are utilized for the official commitments of the Ministers in the Ministry of Home Affairs and for operational requirements of the CPMFs. The Prime Minister and other Union Ministers except the Ministers in the Ministry of Home Affairs have not utilized the BSF Aircrafts during the last three years.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

Delegation from Dutch

4879. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation from Dutch visited India in October, 2005;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed between the two countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Netherlands Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr. Laurens Jan Brinkhorst paid an official visit to India in October 2005. In a meeting with the Commerce and Industry Minister, the two sides discussed *inter alia*, on the economic scenario in the two countries; enlarging the basket of trade; enhancing cooperation in areas like Science and Technology, Information Technology; India's strength in Food Processing Industries; visa problems faced by Indian businessmen; WTO negotiation on Agriculture.

(c) to (e) No Agreement was signed by the Department of Commerce during the visit. However, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between Department of Biotechnology and Netherlands' Institute of Higher Education for Cooperation in Biotechnology with an aim to find solutions to problems in agricultural and health areas.

Import of Gold

4880. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated demand and availability of gold in the country at present;

(b) the quantum, value and name of the countries from which gold imported during 2005; and

(c) the steps taken to reduce import of gold in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) There is no firm statistics on demand and availability of gold. However,

as per the World Gold Council, Bombay the demand of gold in India was in the range of about 800-810 MTs during 2004-05.

(b) The quantity of gold imported during 2004-05 is 768.84 Tonnes valued at Rs. 46496.16 Crores. The major countries from where gold is imported are Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, Australia, South Africa, Hong Kong, United Kingdom and United States of America.

(c) India is a minor producer of gold against huge demand in the country. The demand of gold is made mainly through import.

Export of Groundnut

4881. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of groundnut exported during each of the last three years and the current year and the foreign exchange earned therefrom, country-wise; and

(b) the steps taken to boost the export of groundnut?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The quantity and value of groundnut exported during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Groundnut	
	Quantity In lakh MTs	Value In Rs. Crores
2002-03	0.68	178.30
2003-04	1.76	544.30
2004-05	1.77	503.00
April 2005-Feb' 06	1.52	405.82

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata.

The country-wise details of export of groundnut are available in the Foreign Trade Statistics of India compiled by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S), Kolkata.

(b) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) operates various schemes under which financial assistance is provided to the exporters of agricultural products including groundnut for market development, infrastructure development, quality development, research and development and transportation. Efforts are constantly being made for opening up of new markets.

Gem/Jewellery Sector

4882. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the export of Gems and Jewellery during 2005-06 and the current year along with foreign exchange earned therefrom, country-wise;

(b) whether the export of Gems and Jewellery has increased as compared to previous years;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to promote these industries to compete in the international market;

(e) whether the Gem/Jewellery Export Council propose to set up new training centres to give employment in this sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) As per the published figures of the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S), export of Gems and Jewellery during April-December, 2005 along with foreign exchange earned therefrom, major country-wise is as below:

Value: in US \$ Million		
Sl.No.	Country	April-December 2005
1	2	3
1.	U.S.A.	3155.16
2.	Hong Kong	2359.47
3.	UAE	1545.30

1	2	3
4.	Singapore	1196.53
5.	Belgium	1024.49
6.	Israel	572.72
7.	Japan	344.83
8.	Thailand	226.04
9.	UK	169.96
10.	Switzerland	95.72
11.	Others	438.41
12.	Total	11128.63

Source: DGCI&S.

However, as per Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC), a representative body of the trade, provisional figures of export of Gems & Jewellery for the year 2005-06 (April to March) is about US Dollar 16670 million.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Export of Gems and Jewellery during 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 (April-December) the percentage of growth over the previous year are as follows:

Value: in US \$ Million

Sl.No.	Year	Total Exports of Gem and Jewellery	Percentage Growth
1.	2002-03	9029.94	23.59
2.	2003-04	10573.38	17.09
3.	2004-05	13705.43	29.62

Source: DGCI&S.

Value: in US \$ Million

Sl.No.	Year	Total Exports of Gem and Jewellery	Percentage Growth
1.	2004 (April-December)	9430.21	—
2.	2005 (April-December)	11128.63	18.01

Source: DGCI&S.

(d) Export of Gems & Jewellery has been identified as a thrust sector in the Foreign Trade Policy effective from 1st September, 2004. In the Foreign Trade Policy updated as on 7th April, 2006, following facilities have been extended to this sector:

- (i) Import of gold of 8k 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 be allowed through hand baggage.
- (vii) Gem & Jewellery exporters have been allowed to export jewellery on consignment basis as per Rules.
- (viii) Gem & Jewellery exporters have been allowed to export cut and polished precious and semi-precious stones for treatment and re-import as per Rules.
- (ix) To boost export of plain gold/platinum/silver jewellery, articles and ornaments and enhance their international competitiveness, the value addition norms for such items has been reduced from 7% to 4.5%.

Some other facilities extended to the Gem & Jewellery export sector are encouraging private sector to create training infrastructure to impart skills in jewellery designing, participation of Gem and Jewellery exporters in international fairs and buyer-seller meets abroad etc. with support under Market Development Assistance (MDA) and

Market Access Initiative (MAI) Schemes of the Department of Commerce.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Land for setting up an Indian Institute of Gem & Jeweller in Jaipur, Rajasthan has been obtained by the Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council.

Export of Tobacco

4883. SHRI D.K. AUDIKESAVULU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the export of tobacco and gutka during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the percentage share of India in the world export of tobacco at present;

(c) whether there is any decrease in export of tobacco; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to boost export of tobacco?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The export of tobacco and chewing tobacco products including Gutka for the last three years and the current year is indicated below:

Year	Tobacco		Chewing tobacco products including Gutka	
	Quantity (tons)	Value (Rs. Crores)	Quantity (tons)	Value (Rs. Crores)
2002-03	107715	770.62	2413	116.88
2003-04	128186	825.48	2944	123.37
2004-05	138159	968.90	3778	140.97
2005-06*	141293	1016.94	5669	170.95

*Provisional (Source: Export returns submitted to Tobacco Board).

(b) The share of Indian exports in the world tobacco trade is about 6.5% during 2004-05 and 7% during 2005-06.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Tobacco Board provide assistance to farmers to re-orient the production of tobacco to meet the changing international demands and quality, through various extension and developmental schemes such as model project areas, integrated pest management & quality circles etc. The Board undertakes extensive advertisement campaign in the international media to promote Indian tobacco. The Board also invite trade delegations from important markets and facilitate dialogue with our traders & exporters.

Review of Joint Entrance Examination System

4884. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the Joint Entrance Examination System for admission to the Engineering/Medical and other Technical Institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the expert opinion has been sought by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the changes proposed to be introduced; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to protect the interest of students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (e) The Joint Entrance Examination is conducted by Indian Institutes of Technology for admission to the Undergraduate programme at Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Institute of Technology-Banaras Hindu University (IT-BHU), Varanasi and Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad.

Indian Institutes of Technology are autonomous bodies and enjoy autonomy in the academic matters in their pursuit of excellence. IITs had constituted a Special Task Force for reforms in Joint Entrance Examination (JEE). On the recommendations of the Special Task Force, the Standing Committee of the IIT Council, after receiving the approval of the Chairman of the Council, has changed the norms for admission to IITs. As per the revised norms only those students who get 60% or more marks at the class XII will be eligible for admission to the IITs. For the students belonging to SC/ST there will be a relaxation of 5% of marks. A student can have only two attempts to appear in JEE with effect from 2006, one in the year in which he or she passes the XII standard examination and/or in the following year. Candidates, who have passed their qualifying examination in 2005 or earlier, will be permitted to appear in JEE 2006, as a last chance, irrespective of the marks secured in class XII or the number of earlier attempts at JEE subject to their satisfying the age limit. Candidates who join any of the IITs, IT-BHU, Varanasi and ISM Dhanbad through JEE 2006 will not be permitted to appear in JEE in future.

These reforms simplify the Joint Entrance Exam by doing away with the Screening Test and also give due weightage to the Board results. This is likely to reduce the examination stress on the students and check the proliferation of coaching institutes.

Standardisation of Education

4885. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has revised norms for giving weightage to attendance and internal assessment to improve the present system of education;

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

(c) whether these norms are likely to be implemented all over the country;

(d) if so, the broad guidelines drawn in this regard;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the extent to which the Government propose to improve the deteriorating standards of education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) As per Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) Examination bye-laws, a student must have at least 75% of attendance in classes X and XII for appearing in the X and XII examinations of CBSE, respectively. As for internal assessment, the Board has introduced a weightage of 20 marks for internal assessment in Social Science, Mathematics and Science for the X level Examination. Whereas internal assessment has been introduced for Social Science from 2006 Examinations, it is slated for implementation for Mathematics and Science from 2007 Examinations.

(c) to (e) The above norms are applicable to schools affiliated to C.B.S.E. As Education is a subject in the Concurrent List, and most of the schools are affiliated to State Boards, it is for the States to draw up guidelines.

(f) Improving standard of education is a continuous process. CBSE has taken following initiatives to improve the quality of education:

- (i) Strengthening school-based internal evaluation.
- (ii) Strengthening Science Practical Work.
- (iii) Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation from classes I to VIII.
- (iv) De-stressing learning and examination through many curricular and systemic interventions.
- (v) Continuous process of curriculum renewal.
- (vi) Continuous teacher-training and empowerment of heads of schools.
- (vii) Introduction of need-based curricular components like education in life skills, disaster management etc.

*[Translation]***Citizenship to Migrated Hindus and Sikhs**

4886. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide land ownership and citizenship to the Hindus and Sikhs migrated from West Pakistan after the partition in 1947 and settled in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for discrimination between the displaced Hindus and Sikhs settled in J&K and other parts of the country;

(d) whether any time-frame has been fixed for providing land ownership and citizenship to the displaced Hindus and Sikhs settled in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) The displaced persons from West Pakistan and their descendents settled in Jammu and Kashmir are citizens of India. However, as per the existing laws in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, only Permanent residents (State Subjects) as defined therein can acquire and hold property in the State. The said Laws on the subject pre-date and Constitution and stand saved under Article 35A of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954 as amended from time to time. The grant of Permanent Residents (State Subjects) status to these displaced persons required amendments to the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir and other relevant laws, which is in the exclusive domain of the State Legislature. Even the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has left this issue to the wisdom of State Legislature in the writ petition titled Bachan Lal Kalgotra Vs State of Jammu and Kashmir.

*[English]***Mica Reserve**

4887. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mica Reserve in different States including Maharashtra is depleting;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to set up mica based industries in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), the all India resources of mica have been estimated at 59,890 tonnes as on 1.4.2000 as per United Nations Framework Classification. Mica reserves as on 1.4.1995 were placed at 64,202 tonnes. Due to lack of demand for natural sheet mica in the international market, exploration of deep seated deposits involving huge investments are not being attempted. As per available information with IBM, no economically viable mica deposits have been located in Maharashtra though one mining lease has been granted in Sindhudurg district of Maharashtra.

(c) As per the National Mineral Policy 1993, the exploration/exploitation of the minerals including mica has been thrown open to private entrepreneurs. However, exploration of mica and setting up of mica based industries depend on commercial viability of such activity.

Production/Stock of Aluminium

4888. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production and stock of Aluminium during each of the last three years;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the production of Aluminium in the country;

(c) whether NALCO is exporting Aluminium products;

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

(e) the details of foreign exchange earned from export of Aluminium products during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) As per information received from primary producers of aluminium, the production and stock of aluminium during the last three years are given below:

Year	Production (MT)	Stock (MT)
2003-2004	8,16,110	15,720
2004-2005	8,83,472	11,668
2005-2006 (Provisional)	10,08,882	16,265

(b) Aluminium sector is decontrolled and the aluminium and its products have been placed under Open General Licence (OGL) category, and, hence freely tradable. Government has approved the 2nd phase expansion of National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO), a Public Sector Undertaking under the administrative control of Ministry of Mines, to increase the production of aluminium. In addition, Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO), Hindalco Industries Limited (HINDALCO) and Madras Aluminium Company Limited (MALCO) have envisaged expansion of capacity of their smelter.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Country wise details of export of aluminium by NALCO during the last three years are as under:

Country	2003-04 (MT)	2004-05 (MT)	2005-06 (MT) (Provisional)
Bangladesh	5021	15062	7687
Bahrain	7207	14911	—
China	3794	12248	—
Indonesia	6375	3456	—
Iran	—	4994	5091
Korea	3935	—	—
Malaysia	14122	3294	1748
Singapore	50912	48339	56142
Sri Lanka	201	4067	13695
Thailand	3625	4452	3841
Taiwan	19846	203	407
UAE	3761	5934	—
Vietnam	10920	15768	7134

(e) The details of foreign exchange earned by NALCO from export of aluminium during the last three years are as follows:

Year	Foreign exchange earned from export of aluminium (Rs. in crores)
2003-04	894.50
2004-05	1078.62
2005-06 (Provisional)	883.31

Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme

4889. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently launched Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for children of working mothers;

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

(c) the number of creches sanctioned under the Scheme and the amount earmarked for the same, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which the creches are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir. The new scheme started w.e.f. 1.1.2006.

(b) The scheme provides financial assistance of Rs. 10,000 per creche at the start for infrastructure and Rs. 42,384 per creche per annum for recurring expenditure. Further details can be seen at www.wcd.nic.in.

(c) Under the scheme 23,834 creches are functioning across the country which included 17607 pre existing creches under the previous schemes. An amount of Rs. 103.00 crore has been earmarked for the scheme for the year 2006-07. It is a central sector scheme, which is being implemented through Central Social Welfare Board and two national level organizations i.e. Indian Council for Child Welfare and Bhartiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh. Thus, there is no State-wise allocation.

(d) The scheme envisages setting up of 14719 new creches by the end of Tenth Five Year Plan, out of which 6227 new creches have already been sanctioned to these organizations.

Task Force on Export

4890. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Task Force to formulate strategies for promotion of export;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Task Force has submitted its Report;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has accepted the recommendations of the Task Force; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce has decided to set up eight Task Forces to formulate strategies for promotion of exports in Gems & Jewellery, Leather and Footwear, Marine, Handloom, Handicraft, Agriculture, Pharmaceuticals and Auto Components.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) Does not arise.

Review of National Police Commission

4891. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any review committee to review the recommendations of the National Police Commission and other Committees;

(b) if so, whether such committee has completed its review;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) to (d) The review committee submitted its report to the Government in March 2005. It made 49 recommendations regarding various facets of police reforms which, being mostly actionable by the States, were sent to them for implementation. Some of these recommendations include higher standards of recruitment to the force, rationalization of pay, working hours and promotional avenues, better working conditions in police stations, computerization of police stations, modernization of the police force, merger of women police with regular police and better gender ratio, compulsory training, upgradation of police training facilities, stability of tenure of officers, outsourcing of non-essential police duties, revival of village policing, free registration of crime, scientific investigation of crime, independent machinery for dealing with public complaints, etc. As part of Central

Government initiatives on these reforms, a Committee of experts has been set up to draft a new Police Act to replace the Police Act of 1861.

[Translation]

Supreme Court's Notice to NHRC

4892. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued any notice to the National Human Rights Commission and Government, to appoint nodal officers and setting up of special courts in every district of the country within six months and sending report to the concerned High Courts within six months in regard to check atrocities on dalits;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has submitted any reply to the Supreme Court in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A notice has been received from the Hon'ble Supreme Court by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and the Government on a writ petition filed by National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights and Others seeking directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court on several issues including, *inter alia*, the appointment of nodal officers and setting up of special courts in every district of the country.

(c) and (d) The Government is yet to file a reply.

[English]

Undertrials in Jail

4893. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi High Court has asked the Government to explore the possibilities of utilizing the services on undertrials lodged in jail in productive works on payment basis;

(b) if so, whether a division bench of judges has suggested certain measures on the basis of a surprise visit to Tihar Jail; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and by the time by which these suggestions are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):

(a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A Division Bench of Delhi High Court visited the Tihar Jail on 24.1.2006 and issued, *inter alia*, the following directions vide its order dated 23.3.2006:

- (i) The Director General (Prisons) to examine and submit a report on feasibility of payment being made to those engaged in scavenging, sweeping, etc. In case, the rationale over payment for these services is that they are non-productive or non-yielding in revenue, then a system of rotation be introduced so that every convict gets a chance to work in workshops/langars and other remunerative activity;
- (ii) There has been an amendment in the Delhi Prison Act and Rule 45(1) by which an unconvicted person could also be given an assigned work with the permission of Superintendent. In this regard, let the prison authorities examine the feasibility of an option regarding the willingness of undertrials being ascertained at the time of remand itself;
- (iii) While preparing a comprehensive proposal in this regard after examining the feasibility of work to be assigned to willing undertrial prisoners thereof, Director General (Prisons) will have considerations of improving the educational, mental psyche of the undertrials as also the desirability of their rehabilitation;
- (iv) Part of the gratuity/compensation being retained for the benefit of the victim in the event of conviction of the undertrial and in the event of his being discharged or acquitted, the amount should be paid to him in full.

In compliance of the aforesaid directions, a comprehensive proposal concerning the education of prisoners as also their rotational training has been submitted to the court. The case is now listed for hearing on 26.5.2006.

Recognition of Classical Languages

4894. SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:
SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR:
SHRI A.K. MOORTHY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to create a new category of languages as classical language;

(b) if so, the criterion adopted by the Government for the recognition of Classical Language;

(c) the names of the Languages which are recognized as classical languages as on date;

(d) whether the Government has made any changes to the criteria adopted for selection of classical language after recognizing some languages;

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

(f) whether the Government has received any request from States for recognizing of languages as classical languages during each of the last three years; and

(g) if so, the details thereof State-wise and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The Government created a new category of languages as "Classical Language" and the following criteria have been laid down for according classical status to a language:

- (i) High antiquity of its early texts/recorded history over a period of 1500-2000 years.
- (ii) A body of ancient literature/texts, which is considered a valuable heritage by generations of Speakers.
- (iii) The literacy tradition be original and not borrowed from another speech community.
- (iv) The classical language and literature being distinct from modern, there may also be a discontinuity between the classical language and its later forms or its offshoots.

(c) Tamil and Sanskrit have so far been notified as Classical Languages.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Government amended part (i) of the criteria *i.e.* High antiquity of its early texts/recorded history over a thousand years to read as "High antiquity of its early texts/recorded history over a period of 1500-2000 years."

This amendment was made as an important shared feature of languages like Sanskrit, Latin and Greek etc. that are universally recognized as Classical Languages is that they have early texts/recorded history dating back to 1500-2000 years.

(f) and (g) The requests for recognizing the following languages as Classical Languages were received during the last three years *i.e.* 2003, 2004 and 2005:

Year	Name of Language	Name of State
2003	Tamil	Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry
2004	Tamil	Tamil Nadu and Jharkhand
	Kannada	Karnataka
2005	Kannada	Karnataka

Such proposals are placed before the Committee of Linguistic Experts constituted by the Government for consideration.

[*Translation*]

Persons awarded with Padmashree

4895. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the complaints lodged with police and arrest warrant issued against the persons awarded with Padmashree during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by the Government during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of Padmashree awardees live at present, State-wise;

(d) whether Padmashree award can be withdrawn;

(e) if so, the circumstance under which the award can be withdrawn;

(f) whether the Government has withdrawn any Padmashree award from any person; and

(g) if so, the total number of such persons, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):

(a) As per the last report received from the Government of Rajasthan in March 2005, several criminal cases were registered against a Padma Awardee during the period November 1985 to February 2005. In some cases, charge sheets had been filed in the court while some others were under investigation/re-investigation. The Government have also seen news reports published in the *Hindustan Times* dated 17.3.2006 and the *Hindu* dated 18.3.2006 about arrest warrant issued against the said awardee. Factual report sought by the Central Government from the Government of Rajasthan is awaited.

(b) In addition to the above, a complaint was received by the Central Government in March 2005 against another Padma awardee in the State of Uttaranchal.

(c) During the years 1954 to 2006, 3094 Padma awards have been conferred. Precise information as to how many of them are not alive is not available with the Central Government. The next of kin of the awardees, or the States where they may have been residing, do not normally inform the Central Government of the demise of the awardees.

(d) In terms of the Regulation No. 10 of Statutes and Rules relating to Padma Awards, the President may cancel and annul the award of the decoration to any person. The notice of the cancellation is required to be published in the Gazette of India.

(e) No specific circumstances under which the award can be withdrawn have been spelt out in the regulations.

(f) and (g) As per available records, awards announced have been cancelled in three cases, two in the State of Punjab in 1958 and one in State of Gujarat in 1974.

[English]

Construction of Trade Centre on Mizoram Border

4896. SHRI VANLAL ZAWMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress of the construction work of Trade Centres at Tlabung (Demagiri) and Zokhawthar on Mizoram border, to develop the trade relation with Bangladesh and Myanmar is satisfactory;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard alongwith the time by which these centres are likely to be expected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) A sum of Rs. 248 lakh had been approved under the Critical Infrastructure Balance (CIB) Scheme of the Department of Commerce for developing infrastructure facilities at the Land Customs Station (LCS) near Tlabung (Demagiri) in Mizoram. However, the Government of Mizoram has proposed to shift this LCS to Kawpruichhuah, which is 6-7 kms away from Demagiri. The Department of Commerce has released Rs. 4.22 crore to the Border Roads Organization (BRO) under the Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE) Scheme for the construction of a composite building for the LCS at Zokhawthar. The work is under progress and is likely to be completed by the end of the current financial year.

Setting up of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas

4897. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for the year 2004-05 to Rajasthan for setting up of 56 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBV);

(b) the status of each Vidyalaya started with the said central assistance in the State;

(c) the names of the social organizations which offered their land allotted to them by the Government of Rajasthan for KGBV particularly in Alwar district;

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Union Government and State Government in this regard;

(e) the year-wise details of allocation of funds during 2005-06 and 2006-07 for the 56 KGBV; and

(f) the names of Non-Governmental Organisations/ Voluntary Organisations/Social Organisations which are involved in KGBV programme in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) 56 KGBVs in Rajasthan have

been sanctioned by Government of India and an amount of Rs. 350.65 lakh released in the year 2004-05 and Rs. 1272.29 lakh in 2005-06 for setting up of these KGBVs.

All 56 KGBVs have been started in Rajasthan. In Alwar district, the concerned Gram Panchayats have allotted land for both the Rajgarh and Thanagazi blocks where KGBVs have been sanctioned. No NGO, Voluntary or Social Organizations have been involved in KGBV programme in Rajasthan.

Licence to Hotels by NDMC

4898. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government five star hotels granted licence on the revenue sharing basis by the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) are irregular in paying public revenue;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such hotels are required to get the accounts audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to get the accounts of these hotels audited by the CAG; and

(e) if so, the name and the details of the five star hotels granted licence on revenue sharing basis by the NDMC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) New Delhi Municipal Council has licensed land on revenue sharing basis to two five star hotels, namely, M/s C.J. International Hotels Limited (Hotel Le Meridian) and M/s. Taj Hotels Limited (Hotel Taj Mansingh). Hotel Le Meridian has not paid the licence fee as per the terms of the licence deed. The matter is presently subjudice. However, the hotel is paying Rs. 1 crore per month as per the directions of the High Court of Delhi;

(c) and (d) There is a provision in the agreement for getting the accounts of the aforesaid hotels audited by New Delhi Municipal Council. However, there is no proposal to get the accounts of these hotels audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

(e) The names of the hotels are:

1. M/s C.J. International Hotels Limited (Hotel Le Meridian)
2. M/s Taj Hotels Limited (Hotel Taj Mansingh)

Setting up of SSI Townships

4899. SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up small scale industrial townships all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of small scale industrial townships in the country at present, State-wise; and

(d) the number of such townships likely to be set up in future, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) There is no proposal for setting up small scale industrial townships under consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d) No separate data regarding SSI townships is maintained.

Vanaspati Industry

4900. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH:
SHRI A.V. BELLARMIN:

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

(a) whether Vanaspati units in India have closed down;

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

(c) whether the closure of Vanaspati Units is due to import of duty-free Vanaspati from Sri Lanka; and

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

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

(b) and (c) It has been reported that out of 261 vanaspati manufacturing units in the country, at present 129 units are closed/non-functional. The reasons underlying the closure of Vanaspati units include creation of production capacity not commensurate with availability of raw materials, obsolete technology, poor economies of scale, shift in consumer preference towards soft oils, competition from cheaper duty-free imports from Nepal, Sri Lanka and other countries under FTAs/Treaties. It cannot, therefore be concluded that the reason for closure is solely due to import of duty-free vanaspati from Sri Lanka.

(d) Some of the steps taken by the Government to improve the health of the vanaspati industry include:

- (i) Import duty on certain vegetable oils of edible grade intended for manufacture of refined oil/vanaspati is levied at a concessional rate;
- (ii) Import duty on certain crude vegetable oils of edible grade has been kept low as compared to refined oils to facilitate raw material availability;
- (iii) Excise duty on refined edible oils/vanaspati/interesterified fat, etc. has been withdrawn;
- (iv) Import duty on vanaspati, bakery shortening, interesterified fat, margarine has been raised from 30% to 80%.
- (v) During the ongoing negotiations with Sri Lanka under Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA), India has *inter alia* proposed to Sri Lanka for formalizing Voluntary Export Restraint (VER) of import of Vanaspati from Sri Lanka to India.

Distance Education Council, IGNOU

4901. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the Distance Education Council, IGNOU is a statutory body of the Government of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of courses/programmes of the various universities approved by the Distance Education Council since 1995;

(d) the list of universities/institutions whose B.Ed. course has been approved by Distance Education Council, IGNOU;

(e) the number of intake of students of Open Distance Learning System of the approved universities including IGNOU, university-wise;

(f) whether there is any proposal to make Distance Education Council as an independent body to look after the Open Distance Learning (ODL) system of the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) The Distance Education Council is a statutory authority created under Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985 to monitor, coordinate and strengthen the standards of education offered through Open Distance Learning system. Statute 28 of IGNOU Act, 1985, which deals with Distance Education Council, was made by the Board of Management of IGNOU at its meeting held in the month of July, 1991 and it also received approval of the Visitor.

(c) The number of courses/programmes of various Universities approved by Distance Education Council since 1995 is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) The Universities/institutions whose B.Ed. course has been approved by Distance Education Council (DEC) alongwith intake of students is as under:

	Name of the University	Intake
	1	2
(i)	Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi	16782
(ii)	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	500
(iii)	Tamil Nadu Open University, Chennai	500

	1	2
(iv)	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Allahabad	500
(v)	M.P. Bhoj Open University, Bhopal	500
(vi)	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vishwavidyalayam, Tirupati	500
(vii)	Sri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati	500

	1	2
(viii)	Panjab University, Chandigarh	500
(ix)	Gauhati University, Guwahati	500
(x)	Kumaun University, Nainital	0

(f) and (g) The Government has not taken any decision in this regard.

Statement

List of Programmes approved by Distance Education Council

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Name of the Programmes
1	2	3
1.	Jadavpur University, Kolkata, West Bengal	1. M.Tech-IT (Courseware Engineering) and PGDMWT
2.	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vishwavidyalayam, Tirupati, A.P.	2. B.Ed.
3.	S.V. University, Tirupati	3. B.Ed.
4.	Tamil Nadu Open University, Chennai	4. B.Ed.
5.	M.P. Bhoj Open University, Bhopal	5. B.Ed.
6.	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Allahabad	6. B.Ed.
7.	Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad	7. B.Ed.
8.	DOEACC Society, New Delhi	8. B Level Programme
9.	Panjab University, Chandigarh	9. B.Ed.
10.	Symbiosis Institute of Distance Learning, Pune	10. Post Graduate Diploma in Business Administration.
		11. Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management
		12. Post Graduate Diploma in International Business
		13. Post Graduate Diploma in Information Technology
		14. Post Graduate Diploma in Insurance Management

1	2	3
		15. Corporate Post Graduate Diploma in Business Administration
11.	Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai	16. Diploma in Business Management
		17. Diploma in Marketing Management
		18. Diploma in Finance Management
		19. Diploma in Human Resource Management
		20. Post Graduate Diploma in Business Management
		21. Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing Management
		22. Post Graduate Diploma in Finance Management
		23. Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management
		24. Advanced Diploma in Supply Chain Management
		25. Advanced Diploma in International Trade Management
		26. Advanced Diploma in Banking & Management
12.	Kumaun University, Nainital	27. Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)
		28. Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com.)
		29. Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)
		30. Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.)
		31. Bachelor of Tourism Studies (BTS)
13.	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	32. B.A. (History)
		33. B.A. (Political Science)
14.	Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad	34. Post Graduate Certificate in Teaching English
		35. Post Graduate Diploma in Teaching English
15.	Gauhati University, Guwahati	36. B.Ed.
16.	Magadh University	37. Bachelor of Library and Information Science (BLISc).

EduSat

4902. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the status of utilization of the capabilities of the educational Satellite (EduSat) launched in September 2004;

(b) whether Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) has spent a crores of rupees in this country,

particularly in Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh, in reaching the services of EduSat; and

(c) 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 information furnished by IGNOU the Edusat was launched on September 20, 2004. Joint Committee of Senior Officials of ISRO, user agencies and others were set up. Three meetings with State Education authorities have been held. Purpose of the meetings was to acquaint various stakeholders about capabilities of ISRO for development of systems for creating National and State level networks supported by Edusat. The matter was also discussed in the meeting of Chief Ministers and State Ministers of Education of the North East Region. Status of Edusat supported network is available in the Statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) The Rajiv Gandhi Elementary Education Project launched in November, 2005 on a pilot basis, covered four districts, one each in UP, Bihar, MP and Chhattisgarh and 950 Primary Schools in these districts are being equipped with Satellite interactive terminals. The entire cost of hardware amounting to about Rs. 11.00 crores is being met by ISRO. The Ministry has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 83 lakhs under SSA initiative for establishing studio generating content and meeting other contingencies. IGNOU has spent Rs. 8,84,592 as its contribution.

Statement

Status of Edusat supported network

A. National network

IGNOU	—	133 terminals
NCERT	—	79 terminals
UGC	—	54 terminals
AICTE	—	97 terminals
DST	—	18 terminals

B. State network

Kerala	—	57 terminals
Rajasthan	—	83 terminals
Uttaranchal	—	1 terminal

Haryana	—	82 terminals
Punjab	—	1 terminal
Tamil Nadu	—	2 terminals
Gujarat	—	511 terminals
Nagaland	—	1 terminal
Tripura	—	1 terminal
Jammu & Kashmir	—	1 terminal
Jharkhand	—	3 terminals
Karnataka	—	886 terminals

C. National Project to support elementary education at grass roots level. 1000 terminals have been approved by ISRO covering 10 States. Out of these, 675 have already been installed.

White Paper on MNCs

4903. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:
SHRI TUKARAM GANPATRAO RENGE
PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to issue white paper on functioning of MNCs in the country;

(b) whether RBI has conducted any study in regard to performance of MNCs;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

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

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Introduction of Class Libraries

4904. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBSE has decided to bring changes in the classroom experience of students, specially those at the primary level to make learning a joyful experience;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also instructed the same to all the schools to implement through circular;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has issued instruction to Central Board of Secondary Education for introduction of class libraries and called for a shift in emphasis on subjects like music, dance and fine-arts at the primary level to empower the emotional intelligence of students;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government has assessed any improvement among the students after the introduction of such system;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the action taken by the Government against schools for non-implementation of the said system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has advised all its affiliated schools through various circulars to make the learning process more joyful. The following initiatives have been taken in this regard:

- (i) Facilitating students to leave the school bags in the school itself for classes I and II.
- (ii) No home work for classes I and II.
- (iii) Alternatives to homework for classes III to V.
- (iv) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation with 5 points grading with no pass-fail criteria for classes I to V.
- (v) Introduction of class libraries for primary schools.
- (vi) Emphasis on subjects like music, dance and fine arts and a variety of enrichment activities to nurture their talent at primary level.

(e) and (f) CBSE has issued circular to its affiliated schools to set up class libraries in their schools and to give greater importance to subjects like music, dance, painting, etc. so as to help the children develop a harmonious personality.

(g) to (i) As per feedback received by CBSE, a positive impact in the school environment has been created, making teaching and learning process creative, interesting and stress free. The schools have been advised to prepare a comprehensive strategy to implement this scheme. It is a continuous process and the schools are being motivated to implement the same rather than contemplating action against the defaulters.

Funds to NGOs

4905. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 6607 on May 10, 2005 and state:

(a) the names of the Non-Governmental Organisations/Voluntary Organisations/Social Organisations to whom funds were allotted under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) during 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 through School Development Authority and Management Committee (SDMC); and

(b) the separate details of the funds proposed to be allotted to the above mentioned organizations through SDMC during 2006-2007?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is a decentralized programme wherein school based expenditures are carried out by local bodies designated for the purpose, by the State Governments concerned.

Monitoring Mechanism for SSA and MDMS

4906. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently decided to set up monitoring mechanism for overseeing the functioning of "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan" (SSA) and "Mid-Day Meal Scheme" (MDMS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) has recently mooted a proposal to the Government for conducting performance audit of the schemes to measure benefits accruing to children from SSA and MDMS and to identify leakage point; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action/decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Details of Supervision and Monitoring mechanisms for implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid-Day Meal Schemes are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Statement

Following arrangements have been made for monitoring and supervision of implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Mid-Day Meal Scheme in States/UTs.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

- (i) Progress Report against key monthly indicators and a more detailed quarterly progress reports are submitted by State Implementing Societies to Central Government.
- (ii) A computerized Educational Management Information System (MIS) gives annual school based data.
- (iii) 41 National Social Science Institutions have been tagged to all States/UTs to make independent and regular field visits to monitor performance.
- (iv) An independent Joint Review Mission reviews the progress of SSA twice a year along with external funding agencies.
- (v) Pupil achievement level sample surveys are conducted every three years by NCERT to check increase in learning levels.
- (vi) Several independent assessments/studies carried out for independent feedback on implementation of SSA e.g. Out of School Study, 2005.

(vii) Independent concurrent financial reviews have been commissioned. 12 States covered so far.

(viii) A set of quality monitoring tools, developed in collaboration with NCERT, to provide quarterly and annual information on several quality related indices of SSA, is being rolled out, covering:

- (a) Student enrolment and actual attendance
 - (b) Pupil achievement levels
 - (c) Teacher availability and teacher training
 - (d) Classroom Practices
 - (e) Academic supervisions of schools by Cluster and Block Resource Centres
 - (f) Community perceptions of school functioning.
- (ix) The programme is reviewed by Secretary, Elementary Education & Literacy in the Conference of State Education Secretaries and State Project Directors/Directors of SCERTs which takes place twice a year.

Mid-Day Meal Scheme

- (i) Steering-cum-Monitoring Committees have been constituted at Block, District, State and National level.
- (ii) Food Corporation of India (FCI) has appointed nodal officers in all States to ensure smooth supply of quality foodgrains.
- (iii) 41 Social Science Institutions, already monitoring SSA, have also been entrusted monitoring of Mid-Day Meal Programme.
- (iv) Upgraded DISE will also include data on Mid-Day Meal Programme related variables such as number of beneficiaries, number of schools/EGS centres covered, number of cooks/helpers engaged, number of women Self Help Groups involved, number of kitchen sheds constructed, number of schools covered with cooking gas system, etc.
- (v) A mechanism for quarterly assessment of district-wise programme implementation by District institutes of Education & Training, 550 in number has been initiated.

- (vi) Mid Day Meal programme shall now be reviewed by the Governing Council and Executive Committee of National Mission for SSA, and their counterparts in the States.
- (vii) States are required to prepare inspection rosters consisting of officials of district, sub-divisional, tehsil/taluka, block and such other suitable levels.
- (viii) As efficient management of the scheme, hinges, to a large extent, on effective mobilization of community and active involvement of stakeholders, an initiative to involve mothers of school children to oversee the actual feeding has been launched w.e.f. 1.1.06. States have been exhorted to mobilize mothers of all school children to take turns to supervise the preparation & serving of meals, to ensure regularity & quality.
- (ix) Mid-Day Meal Scheme is also reviewed in the Conference of State Education Secretaries. Regional Reviews are also being conducted.
- (x) Programme Approval Board under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Elementary Education & Literacy also reviews planning and implementation of Annual Work Plans of States including the budget & expenditure aspects.

Use of Hindi Language in Public Sector Banks

4907. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Sector Banks and the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have failed to implement the guidelines of the Department of Official Language regarding the promotion of Hindi and are misusing funds on the pretext of promotion of Hindi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the break-up of the expenditure incurred in promoting Hindi in Public Sector Banks and PSUs; and

(d) the details of percentage of work done in official language Hindi in above Banks and PSUs, Bank-wise and PSU-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) To promote progressive use of Hindi in official work is a part of the normal official work. Public Sector Banks and Undertakings also manage the expenditure involved in various activities for progressive use of Hindi in official work from their office expenses. Data in respect of expenses incurred on the Official Language Hindi is not maintained separately.

(d) In compliance of the Official Language Resolution, 1967 (notified on 18th Jan., 1968), adopted by the Parliament for doing the official work of the Union in Hindi, the Department of Official Language prepares an Annual Programme in which targets are fixed for different items of work. The achievement with respect to these targets is reflected in Annual Assessment Report. Assessment Report for the year 2004-05 was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 14.3.2006.

Multi-national Companies

4908. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several multi-national companies have sneaked into the small scale industrial sector by adopting irregular and illegal means;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any complaints from 'Bhartiya Laghu Udyog Mahasangh' regarding penalizing such companies and to scrap the reservation meant for small scale sector;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Government has occasionally received information of violation of the reservation policy in favour of small scale industries (SSIs) by non-SSI units. Under the extant policy, a non-SSI unit can manufacture items reserved for manufacture in the small scale sector after obtaining a licence under the

Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 provided it undertakes an obligation to export a minimum of 50% of the production.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government has, *inter alia*, initiated action in three such cases, in accordance with the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951.

Computerisation of Revenue Records in UT

4909. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to computerize the revenue records of Union Territories; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Expenditure on Bus Shelter

4910. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the multi-national company has entered into a 15 year contract with NDMC to build and operate smart bus shelters equipped with facilities with telephone booth, route time tables etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a similar move to develop the bus shelters with telephone and other amenities in New Delhi area some time back-failed miserably;

(d) if so, the amount so far spent by NDMC in developing bus shelters in New Delhi area; and

(e) the justification for taking up the same work in such a short time in collaboration with a foreign firm?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. New Delhi Municipal Council has entered into a

15-year contract with M/s. Decaux Advertising India Limited for construction, operation and maintenance of 197 Bus-Q-Shelters in its area on built-operate-transfer basis, after global tendering.

(c) Earlier, 28 Bus-Q-Shelters were awarded by New Delhi Municipal Council on built-operate-transfer basis. In three cases the contractors have backed out. The functioning of the remaining 25 shelters has been satisfactory and as per the terms and conditions of the contract.

(d) No expenditure was incurred by the Council in developing these Bus-Q-Shelters.

(e) The existing terms of built-operate-transfer of Bus-Q-Shelters are expiring in September, 2006. It was, therefore, decided with a broader perspective to invite global bid for construction, operation and maintenance of Bus-Q-Shelters in the New Delhi Municipal Council area.

Use of Mobile Phones by Inmates in Tihar Jail

4911. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of influx of mobile phone into Tihar Jail as reported in "Statesman" dated April 24, 2006;

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

(c) whether the Jail authorities have failed to check the use of mobile phones by the inmates;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/to be taken by the Government to check the use of mobile phones by inmates in Tihar Jail?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) There have been isolated instances. During the period from 2001 to 15th May, 2006 four mobile phones were recovered by the prison staff from the inmates of Tihar Jails.

(e) The steps taken to check the use of mobile phones by inmates in Tihar Jails include installation of electronic gadgets such as X-Ray scanners and doorframe metal detectors in each Jail, increased vigilance in wards and barracks, fixing additional checking and frisking points, supply of mobile detector to the guarding staff of high security wards, increase in the frequency of surprise checks by senior officers, checking and scanning of all articles, supervision by senior officers, and prohibiting the entry to outsiders/visitors without proper authorization.

Closure of Tea Estates

4912. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any Memorandum from Highrange Estates Labour Union, Permedu, Idukki Kerala regarding closure of Tea Estates and problems being faced by employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to help 9000 employees who are the victims of this closure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Highrange Estates Labour Union had submitted in their Memorandum to the Government that the workers of the nine closed tea estates of M/s. Ram Bahadur Thakur Ltd. are willing to take over the estates and run it as a viable institution. They had also requested for a personal hearing in the matter.

(c) A personal hearing was given to the Highrange Estates Labour Union in January 2006. The Government has facilitated discussions between the managements of the closed tea estates and their bankers. A revival package for the closed tea estates will have to be finalized by the management with its bankers. However, all these nine tea estates are beset with legal problems. The welfare of plantation labour and their conditions of work, including that in tea plantations, is regulated by the Plantations Labour Act 1951. The concerned State Government is the appropriate authority under this Act to monitor the implementation of the various provisions in the Act.

Approval of Course by IGNOU

4913. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the courses/programme run by the Delhi University, IGNOU, Jamia Milia Islamia under Open Distance Learning (ODL) system are not approved by DEC, IGNOU so far;

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to close down the ODL system of the above said universities;

(c) whether the students who got degree under Open Distance Learning System from Central University/State University/Deemed University will not get any Central Government job provided the programmes/courses have been approved by the Distance Education Council IGNOU; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) As per the information furnished by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), the Distance Education Council has requested all the Universities offering distance education programme to send their material for the process of assessment and approval by 31st March, 2006. In response, more than 80 Universities offering academic programmes through distance mode have submitted applications for approval. Delhi University and Jamia Milia Islamia are yet to apply for their programmes. As in the case of other Universities/institutions, IGNOU was also required to seek the approval of DEC which the university did. IGNOU programmes are under evaluation and a large number of them like BCA, MCA, MBA, B.Ed., M.A. in History and Political Science, B.Sc, Nursing, etc. have already been approved with the concurrence of the concerned statutory organizations like AICTE, NCTE, Nursing Council of India etc. wherever required.

(b) Response from the Universities is very positive. After following a procedure, some courses and programmes of Institutions have already been approved. In some other cases deficiencies have been pointed out for improvement in quality of their course materials. Some of the institutions have responded positively to the

suggestions given by the expert committees constituted by DEC and are taking steps to remove the deficiency. Some others did not care for the communication received from the DEC in respect of improvement in quality of course materials and infrastructure facilities at head quarter and study centres. Subsequently DEC notified non-recognition of courses and programmes only in case of those institutions which deliberately and knowingly did not follow the removal of deficiencies pointed out by DEC.

(c) and (d) The Gazette Notification No. 44 dated 1st March, 1995 issued by the Ministry and UGC circular stipulate that the degrees issued by any University will not be valid for appointment in Central Government posts/ services unless the programme has been approved by Distance Education Council. The mandate of Distance Education Council is to promote, regulate and improve the standard of education offered through distance mode.

Admission in Indian Universities

4914. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether M.A. course of IGNOU have been approved by the Association of Indian Universities for admission in Ph.D. course in Indian Universities;

(b) if so, whether the Government is aware that MS Baroda University has refused admissions in Ph.D. courses to those who has passed M.A. from IGNOU;

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

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to make uniform policy for admission in Ph.D. courses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) As per the information furnished by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), all programmes of IGNOU are approved by the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the Association of Indian Universities.

(b) and (c) No such information has come to the notice of the Government. However, the research capabilities in the field of distance education are not available in several universities in the country. Therefore, students holding M.A. degree may not be considered eligible for Ph.D. in another area.

(d) Every autonomous institution has its own Act, Statutes and Ordinances. It would not be proper to infringe on academic autonomy of universities. However, the principle of equivalence for corresponding programmes offered by different universities is well established now.

Fake Education Boards

4915. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any law to identify a fake board;

(b) if so, whether the current law does not prohibit setting up of private education board;

(c) if so, the total number of such fake boards which has been brought to the notice of the Government; and

(d) if so, the steps Government proposes to tackle the problem of mushrooming of fake private boards in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The following self-styled Boards have been noticed:-

(i) Central Board of Higher Education, Vachaspati Bhavan, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi.

(ii) All India Board of Secondary Education, Ghzaipur, Delhi.

(iii) Central Board of Higher Education, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi.

(iv) Board of Adult Education and Training, Brahmpuri, Nangal Rai, New Delhi.

(d) To tackle this problem, Government proposes to bring a Central Legislation in this regard.

Indo-US Trade

4916. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether the United States has placed India on the "Priority Watch List" under the special 301 provision of its trade law;

(b) if so, the details and reasons for the same; and

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

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

(b) and (c) In the Special 301 Report in IPR related issues released by the office of the US Trade Representative (USTR) on April 28, 2006, India has been placed in the 'Priority Watch List' due to perception of inadequate IPR laws and ineffective enforcement. Disappointment has been conveyed orally by India to the US Administration at being listed as such despite the vast changes made on the IPR front, both in terms of legislation as well as enforcement.

Tea Package

4917. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has worked out a tea package for development of the wanning tea industry in the context of dumping of cheap tea from China, Sri Lanka and other tea producing countries in the Indian market;

(b) if so, the details of the package alongwith the package likely to be shared between Assam and other tea producing States, indicating the basis of sharing of the package; and

(c) the benefits contemplated under the package to the tea labourers and the number of laid off labour in each State at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Government is examining ways and means of introducing a programme for massive replantation and rejuvenation of old tea bushes. The detailed costing and modalities of funding the programme, including setting up of a Special Purpose Tea Fund, is under consideration. The allocation from this Fund would depend upon actual individual borrowings and no specific allocation is proposed to be made for each State.

Tea imports into the country are not significant as compared to indigenous production. In order to maintain quality and retain the brand equity of Indian teas, the Government has issued a new Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 2005 which prescribes strict norms for tea and stipulates that all teas, whether imported or exported, would be required to conform to the specifications cited in the new Order.

(c) Uprooting and preparation of land for planting would call for additional manpower. As per available information, the approximate number of workers affected by the closure of tea gardens in the country is 29,710 (3820 in Assam, 10,050 in Kerala, 15,840 in West Bengal).

HIV Positive of Sex Workers

4918. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sex workers having HIV positive as on date;

(b) whether the Government proposes to address the health and social problems of sex workers and protection of their human rights through any legislation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) As per information received from Ministry of Health and Family Welfare the HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) 2005 shows that there are estimated 0.1 million Female Sex Workers having HIV infection.

(b) and (c) Under the National AIDS control Programme phase-II, presently 181 Targeted Intervention projects are exclusively being implemented among Sex Workers through NGOs for containing the spread of HIV. In addition to this 320 Composite Targeted Interventions are also providing services to sex workers. Targeted Interventions focus on bringing desired behaviour change from high risk to low & no risk (safer) practices and provide holistic package of services including behaviour change communication, condom promotion, treatment for sexually transmitted infections and creation of enabling environment.

The Ministry of WCD runs Swadhar shelter Home wherein sex workers are provided shelter, food, clothing, emotional support, counselling, rehabilitation and other facilities. A pilot project on combating trafficking of women and children for sexual exploitation is being implemented in source, destination and traditional areas of prostitution. The proposed amendments in the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act have specific provision for protection of human rights of sex workers.

Sick Textile Mills

4919. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court had set aside a Mumbai High Court judgment scrapping Rs. 20,000 crore project to develop lands belonging to 58 sick textile mills including the mills belonging to NTC in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the reasons for setting aside it;

(c) whether 5 NTC mills at Mumbai were sold without complying with the condition laid down by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR); and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble Supreme Court set aside a judgment dated 17th October, 2005 of the High Court of Mumbai. The Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai in its judgment concluded, among other things, that the sale of National Textile Corporation (NTC) mills land are contrary to the Supreme Court orders and against the sanctioned scheme by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). NTC filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The final judgment was delivered on 7th March, 2006. The salient features of the judgment are—

- (i) The judgment dated 17th October, 2005 of the High Court of Mumbai has been set aside by the Supreme Court.
- (ii) The Court has upheld the 2001 amendment to Rule 58 of the Development Control Regulations (DCR), 1991 of the Government of Maharashtra and the clarification issued by the Government of Maharashtra on this in 2003, which were under challenge.

(iii) All the sales of NTC mills land at Mumbai are in order.

(iv) The Court also held that the changes made in the rules for the development of the mills land were constitutionally valid.

(v) While allowing the appeal, the Supreme Court said that the environmental aspect and sustainable development have to go together.

(c) The sale of 5 NTC mills land at Mumbai were as per the BIFR approved Scheme. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment dated 7th March, 2006 has held that the sale of NTC mills was not contrary to the BIFR Scheme.

(d) Does not arise.

Rationalisation of Entrance Examination System

4920. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian National Academy of Engineers an expert body, has suggested rationalization of the entrance examination system;

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

(c) whether it has also expressed concern on the quality of education imparted by many deemed universities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures proposed by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (e) The Government has been receiving a number of suggestions about various aspects of Higher and Technical Education including about the entrance examination system. The Indian National Academy of Engineers has prepared a report on "Salient Issues of Technical Education" and stated to have submitted to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Ministry of Human Resource Development. The suggestions, received from various quarters, are considered by the Government from

time to time and the improvement of quality of education including that imparted by deemed universities is a continuous process.

Special Investment Regions in SEZs

4921. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up special investment regions to house SEZs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any task force has been constituted by the Government to identify such investment regions in different States in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and time by which a final decision is likely to be taken; and

(e) the parameters adopted for selection of these investment regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Government has received a suggestion to set up Special Economic Regions in the country. During the Mid-Term Appraisal of the 10th Plan, the Planning Commission has, *inter alia*, recommended setting up of Special Economic Regions/Special Investment Regions for attracting greater domestic and foreign investment in specific industry groups.

(c) to (e) Government has constituted a Task Force for suggesting a policy framework for the development of Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemical Investment Regions.

Mahila Coir Yojana

4922. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahila Coir Yojana is the first women oriented self-employment programme in the industry;

(b) if so, whether the scheme envisages distribution of motorized coir yarn spinning ratts to the women coir workers who are trained to operate the motorised ratts; and

(c) if so, the details of distribution made and training provided to women workers during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details of ratts distributed and training provided to women workers during the last three years and the current year are given below:

Year	No. of ratts distributed	No. of women trained
2003-04	1556	6829
2004-05	3212	13318
2005-06	4220*	36168
2006-07		470

*In addition to 4220 ratts distributed during 2005-06, the target is of distribution of 19494 more ratts during 2006-07 to those beneficiaries from among those who have undergone training during 2005-06.

Death in UT

4923. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Silvasa Fire Station near UT of Daman & Diu collapsed recently causing death of four persons;

(b) if so, whether the Government has ordered any enquiry into the incident; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) A building under construction within the Fire Station Complex collapsed on 28.4.2006 causing death of five persons including one person who was seriously injured and who succumbed to injuries on 5.5.2006.

(b) and (c) A Magisterial Inquiry has been ordered to ascertain the causes of the incident and to fix responsibility. Separately, the Union Territory Police has also registered a criminal case under the relevant provisions of Indian Penal Code.

Satellite Schools

4924. SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPAPARAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start satellite schools in rural remote areas to boost the girls education; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Uniformity in Admission to Professional Courses

4925. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether uniformity exist in examination conducted for selection of the candidate for admission to various professional courses;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to evolve a uniform admission and fee structure for the professional courses;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The Entrance Examination for admission to various professional courses are conducted by different authorities including Universities.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. The requirements for admission and fee structure for different professional courses are different.

Displaced Act 1954

4926. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether "The Displaced (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954" has been repealed vide the Displaced Persons Claims and other Laws Repeal Act, 2005 (Act 38 of 2005);

(b) if so, whether this Act has not specified any authority that shall implement the orders of the Court/ High Courts/Supreme Court in cases pending before them prior to the repealing of the laws under which these were passed;

(c) if so, the number of displaced persons likely to suffer;

(d) whether Government proposes to amend the Repeal Act to specify the authority to implement court orders; and

(e) if so, time by which the Act is likely to be amended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Section 6 of the General Clause Act, 1897, *inter alia*, provides protection to any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired or accrued under any enactment repealed. Court cases would continue to be handled under the provisions of the concerned Acts till final settlement.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

Admission in KVS

4927. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has made a study on the admission and education of children of the Government Employees in Kendriya Vidyalaya;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the large number of children of Government Employees are not getting admission in Kendriya Vidyalaya in the country;

(d) the details of total number of children of Government Employees and other studying in KVs, category-wise, as on date; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to get admission to all children of the Government Employees and prevent unfair admission in the Kendriya Vidyalaya?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. Admissions are being regulated as per the Admission Guidelines of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) in which the children of Government employees are given higher priority.

(d) Details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(e) KVS have a fixed admission guidelines and all admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas, are regulated accordingly. Any irregularity noticed are dealt with severely.

Statement

Category wise total number of Students belonging to Central Government Employees and those belonging to other categories

Sl.No.	Category	Description of Category	Number of Children
1.	I	Children of transferable Central Government employees including ex-servicemar.	488093
2.	II	Children of non-transferable Central Government employees including ex-serviceman.	115428
3.	III	Children of transferable and non-transferable employees of autonomous bodies/PSUs/ Institutes of Higher learning of the Government of India.	62353
4.	IV	Children of transferable State Government employees.	38500
5.	V	Children of non-transferable employees of State Governments.	41389
6.	VI	Children of transferable and non-transferable employees of autonomous bodies/Public Sector undertakings/Institutes of Higher Learning of the State Governments.	21650
7.	VII	Children from other categories	144680
Total			911993

Workers University

4928. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI A.K. MOORTHY:

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

(a) whether any Committee has been set up to define the contours of the Workers University and asked experts on industrial relations to prepare a concept paper on the proposed university;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms and conditions of the said Committee; and

(c) the time by which Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) A Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. G. Sanjeeva Reddy has been constituted to study the prospects of establishing a Workers' Technical University which could help address the gap between demand and supply of technically qualified personnel.

(c) The Committee is likely to submit its report by 30th June, 2006.

Swa-Shakti Project

4929. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of Swa-Shakti Project;

(b) whether the World Bank and international fund for agriculture development has supported this project;

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

(d) the names of the States in which the project is being implemented and the extent to which the woman are being benefited therefrom; and

(e) the details of assistance provided during each of the last three years and the current year under the said project, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The aims and objectives of Swa-Shakti Project were socio-economic development and empowerment of women through promotion of women's Self-Help Groups (SHGs), micro credit and income generation activities.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The contribution of World Bank and International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) for Swa-Shakti Project are as under:

World Bank	Rs. 4347 lakhs
IFAD	Rs. 4189 lakhs

(d) The project which ended in June, 2005 was implemented in the States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal. Under this project, 17647 women's SHGs were formed covering 2.43 lakhs women. These women saved a total of Rs. 25.75 crores and 1.63 lakh women started income generation activities. The project facilitated in social, political and economic empowerment of women covered under it.

(e) State-wise details of funds released during the last three years under the project are enclosed as a Statement. The project ended in June, 2005 and therefore funds were not released to States during the current financial year.

Statement

Release of funds under Swa-Shakti Project

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	75	40	29
2.	Chhattisgarh	50	100	—
3.	Gujarat	250	250	9
4.	Haryana	20	110	—
5.	Jharkhand	75	125	—

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Karnataka	500	200	—
7.	Madhya Pradesh	400	350	45
8.	Uttar Pradesh	50	300	—
9.	Uttaranchal	145	50	30

Review of Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana

4930. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) keeping in view the unsatisfactory state of loan repayment;

(b) if so, whether any information or directive has been received from the Reserve Bank of India in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of applicants targetted to be provided loan under the said scheme during the year 2006-07?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) The Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) is reviewed regularly for better implementation and recovery of loans disbursed to beneficiaries.

(b) and (c) For improvement in recovery of loans under PMRY, the Reserve Bank of India has advised banks to conduct joint recovery drives with officials of District Industries Centres of the States, file criminal complaints against borrowers who mis-utilise loans sanctioned under PMRY, etc.

(d) For 2006-07, Government has a target for providing loans to 2,55,000 educated unemployed youth under PMRY.

Deemed Universities

4931. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the AICTE has taken a decision not to issue directions to deemed universities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the AICTE has taken this decision in view of grant of deemed university status to 10 institutions overruling AICTE's recommendations; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure that AICTE's recommendations are considered?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Training Programme by SIDO

4932. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a comprehensive training programme was drawn up by the Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) in order to upgrade existing skills and to create new skills in workers and technicians by starting various technical training courses for them; and

(b) if so, the details of the above programme conducted during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of Skill Development Programmes (SDP) conducted during the last three years are:

Sl.No.	Year	No. of programmes conducted	No. of participants
1.	2003-04	215	4050
2.	2004-05	250	5100
3.	2005-06	510	16200

For the current year (2006-07), the targetted number of SDP is 600 but no SDP has been completed yet. The programmes are in planning stage.

Development of forest villages

4933. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee has been appointed for development of forest villages and people mainly tribals inhabiting these villages;

(b) if so, the details and guidelines of the scheme;

(c) the number of States/villages covered under the scheme, State-wise; and

(d) the total funds released and expenditure incurred so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) The project proposals for development of forest villages received from State Governments are examined by a Project Appraisal Committee comprising of representatives from the Planning Commission; NAEB, Ministry of Environment & Forests; Ministry of Tribal Affairs and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.

(b) and (c) Development of forest villages is one of the major initiatives taken for tribal development during the 10th Five Year Plan. For providing basic minimum facilities and services like safe drinking water, health care, primary education, approach roads and other infrastructure facilities, Rs. 450.00 crore has been allocated in the 10th Five Year Plan for the forest village identified in 13 States of the country.

State-wise details of number of forest villages and fund released are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Total number of forest villages	No. of forest villages for which projects have been approved	Total cost of the project approved	Funds released
1.	Assam	499	373	44.25	40.59
2.	Chhattisgarh	421	343	56.05	43.59
3.	Gujarat	194	199	26.42	19.79
4.	Jharkhand	24	21	2.59	1.30
5.	Madhya Pradesh	925	679	103.86	61.91
6.	Mizoram	85	27	4.05	2.03
7.	Orissa	20	20	2.91	1.57
8.	West Bengal	170	170	28.03	21.04
9.	Maharashtra	73	—	—	—
10.	Meghalaya	22	—	—	—
11.	Tripura	96	—	—	—
12.	Uttaranchal	142	—	—	—
13.	Uttar Pradesh	19	—	—	—
Total		2,690	1,832	268.16	191.81

(d) Of the sum of Rs. 191.81 crore so far released to the State Governments, expenditure is yet to be reported.

International Trade Promotion Organisation

4934. SHRI M. SHIVANNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total recoverable loss International Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) during the last three years;

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for recovery of this said loss;

(c) whether the responsibility for such losses have been fixed;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the ITPO has amassed Rs. 13,407 crores as service tax from February 7, 2000;

(f) if so, whether this amount has been deposited with the Government; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The ITPO has not incurred any loss but posted surplus. The audited figures of last three years of surplus are as under:

Year	Rupees in Crore
2002-03	21.93
2003-04	40.03
2004-05	55.22

However, an amount of Rs. 404.94 lacs represents recoverable dues as on 31.3.2005 in the Audit Report for the year 2004-05 from Food & Beverage (F&B) outlets operating in Pragati Maidan. Out of these, an amount of Rs. 168.27 lakhs was recovered during 2005-06. ITPO has initiated administrative and legal action for recovering the balance amount of Rs. 236.67 lacs and cannot be termed as loss.

(c) and (d) The report of the Special Audit which was conducted on the matter is under examination.

(e) to (g) An amount of Rs. 13.407 crores was recovered by ITPO towards contingency charges to meet any unforeseen liabilities and not on account of service tax. Therefore, the question of depositing the same in the Treasure does not arise.

Examination of NET

4935. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the examination of National Eligibility Test is being conducted by the University Grants Commission twice a year;

(b) whether the result of the examination is declared only two-three days before next examination;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the manner in which funds are being collected from the candidates appearing in an examination and the quantum of funds being spent on examination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the past trend shows that results of the previous examinations are declared almost one and half month before the commencement of the next NET examination.

(d) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the funds are collected from candidates through the examination Fee. Year-wise expenditure in conducting the NET examination twice a year is as given below:

Year	Rs. in lakhs
2003-2004	487.80
2004-2005	682.40
2005-2006	331.80

Gold Mining Activities by PSUs in African Nations

4936. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Indian Public Sector Companies have taken up gold mining activities in African nations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of agreement signed in this regard with various countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) and (b) Presently, National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC), a Public Sector Undertaking has been carrying out geological exploration for gold in United Republic of Tanzania. Exploration work involving survey, geological mapping, drilling, trench excavation, sampling etc. has been carried out. Further exploration work has been planned in promising blocks.

(c) NMDC has been granted two prospecting licences in Bulyang Ombe-I and Siga Hills area by the United Republic of Tanzania and is working in accordance with the same. No formal agreement has been signed by NMDC with the Government of United Republic of Tanzania.

Intellectual Property Right Protection

4937. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to create a separate department to train police on the issue of intellectual property right protection as reported in *"The Hindu"* dated April 27, 2006;

(b) if so, whether the Government has prepared any action plan in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 12 noon today.

11.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

...(*Interruptions*)

12.00¹/₂ hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Ashok Pradhan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between the National Aluminium Company Limited and the Ministry of Mines for the year 2006-2007

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4380/2006]

- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Copper Limited and the Ministry of Mines for the year 2006-2007

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4381/2006]

- (3) Memorandum of Understanding between the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Mines for the year 2006-2007

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4382/2006]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the 6th Progress Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Action taken Pursuant to the Recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Stock Market Scam and Matters Relating thereto-May, 2006.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4383/2006]

- (2) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) on Quarterly Review of the trends in receipts and expenditure in relations to the budget during the third quarter of the financial year 2005-06, under sub-section (1) of section (7) of the Financial Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4384/2006]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Omnibus Industrial Development Corporation of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli Limited, Nani Daman, for the year 2004-2005.
 - (ii) Annual report of the Omnibus Industrial Development Corporation of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli Limited, Nani Daman, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4385/2006]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Shipping Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways, for the year 2006-2007.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4386/2006]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOAN): Sir, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri Kamal Nath I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Patents (Amendment) Rules 2006 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 657(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th May 2006, under section 160 of the Patents Act, 1970.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4387/2006]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1)
 - (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Accounts.
 - (ii) a copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4388/2006]

- (3)
 - (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, alongwith accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the

working of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4389/2006]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Prasad Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons or delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4390/2006]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4391/2006]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4392/2006]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4393/2006]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India), New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4394/2006]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 256(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette

of India dated the 27th April 2006, Containing Corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 718(E) dated the 28th September 2004, issued under Passport Act 1967.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4395/2006]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, S.A.S. Nagar, for the year 2004-2005, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4396/2006]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1)
 - (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2004-2005.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4397/2006]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:
 - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Mohan for the year 2003-2004.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Mohan for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4398/2006]

- (5)
 - (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Medical Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.
 - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Medical Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005, together with Audit Report thereon.
 - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Medical Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4399/2006]

- (7) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual reports and Audited Accounts of ten institutions mentioned therein relating to different years, within the stipulated period of nine months, after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4400/2006]

- (8) Statement* (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong, for the year 2004-2005.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4401/2006]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): Sir, on behalf of Shri K.H. Muniyappa, I beg to lay on the Table—

*Annual Report and Audited Accounts were laid on the Table on 17.5.2006.

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 514(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 7th April 2006, authorising officers mentioned therein as the competent authority to acquire land for building of the Eastern Peripheral Expressway of Delhi, under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4402/2006]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Highway Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Highway Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4403/2006]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Suryakanta Patil, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4404/2006]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): Sir, on behalf of my colleague Shri Mohd. Ali Ashraf Fatmi, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 2004-2005.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 2004-2005.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4405/2006]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Open Schooling, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Open Schooling, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Open Schooling, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4406/2006]

- (5) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4407/2006]

- (7) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4408/2006]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Navodaya Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4409/2006]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 2004-2005.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 2004-2005.

- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4410/2006]

- (13) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4411/2006]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4412/2006]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) for the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.

- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4413/2006]

- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the

working of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.

- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4414/2006]

- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.

- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4415/2006]

- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith the Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 2004-2005.

- (24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4416/2006]

- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith the Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode, for the year 2004-2005.

- (26) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (25) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4417/2006]

- (27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, for the year 1998-1999.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, for the year 1998-99.

- (28) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (27) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4418/2006]

- (29) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technical Teachers' Training and Research, Bhopal, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith the Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technical Teachers' Training and Research, Bhopal, for the year 2004-2005.

- (30) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (29) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4419/2006]

(31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith the Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, for the year 1999-2000.

(32) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (31) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4420/2006]

(33) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad, for the year 2003-2004.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad, for the year 2003-2004.

(34) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (33) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4421/2006]

(35) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.

(36) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (35) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4422/2006]

(37) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, for the year 2003-2004, together with Audit Report thereon.

(38) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (37) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4423/2006]

(39) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the Working of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.

(40) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (39) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4424/2006]

(41) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the India Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 2003-2004, together with Audit Report thereon.

(42) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (41) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4425/2006]

(43) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, for the year 2003-2004.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, for the year 2003-2004, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, for the year 2003-2004.

(44) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (43) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4426/2006]

- (45) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal (Central Institute of Hindi), Agra, for the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal (Central Institute of Hindi), Agra, for the year 2003-2004, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal (Central Institute of Hindi), Agra, for the year 2003-2004.

- (46) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (45) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4427/2006]

- (47) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Audited Accounts of the Visva Bharti, for the year 2004-2005, within stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounts year.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4428/2006]

- (48) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the National Commission of Minority Educational Institutions Act, 2004:

- (i) The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (Financial and Administrative Powers) Rules, 2005 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 632(E) in Gazette of India the 15th October, 2005.
- (ii) The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (Annual Report) Rules, 2005 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 342 in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 2005.

- (49) Two statements (Hindi and English version) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (48) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4429/2006]

- (50) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 2003-2004, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 2003-2004.

- (51) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (50) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4430/2006]

- (52) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai, for the year 2004-2005.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai, for the year 2004-2005, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai, for the year 2004-2005.

- (53) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (52) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4431/2006]

- (54) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report of the Nagaland University for the year 2004-2005 and the Annual Audited Accounts for the years 2000-2001, 2001-2002, 2002-2003, 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4432/2006]

- (55) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Audited Accounts of the North Eastern Hill University for the year 2004-2005 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of accounting year.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4433/2006]

- (56) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Audited Accounts of the Assam University for the year 2003-2004 and Annual Report and Audited Accounts for the year 2004-2005 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4434/2006]

- (57) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report of the University of Delhi, for the year 2001-2002 and Annual Report and Audited Accounts for the years 2002-2003, 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4435/2006]

- (58) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith the Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha, for the year 2004-2005.

- (59) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (58) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4436/2006]

- (60) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Audited Accounts of the Tezpur University, for the year 2004-2005, within the stipulated period

of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4437/2006]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 296 of the Income-Tax Act, 1961:
- (i) S.O. 1079 published in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 2006, regarding exemption to the "Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai", under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 2005-2006 to 2007-2008, subject to certain conditions.
 - (ii) S.O.1080 published in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 2006, regarding exemption to the "Inland Waterways Authority of India, Noida (U.P.)", under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 2001-2002 to 2003-2004, subject to certain conditions.
 - (iii) S.O. 1423 published in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 2006, regarding exemption to the "Dakshineswar Ramkrishna Sangha Adyapeeth, Dakshineswar, Kolkata", under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 2004-2005 to 2006-07, subject to certain conditions.
 - (iv) S.O. 1424 published in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 2006, regarding exemption to the "TAMANA, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi", under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 2005-2006 to 2006-2007, subject to certain conditions.
 - (v) S.O. 1425 published in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 2006, regarding exemption to the "Krishnamurthy Foundation India, Chennai", under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for

the period covered by the assessment years 2005-2006 to 2007-08, subject to certain conditions.

- (vi) S.O. 1427 published in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 2006, regarding exemption to the "SOS Children's Villages of India, New Delhi", under section 10(23C) of the income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 2003-2004 to 2005-2006, subject to certain conditions.
- (vii) S.O. 1428 published in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 2006, regarding exemption to the "Institute of Marketing and Management, New Delhi", under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 2005-2006 to 2007-2008, subject to certain conditions.
- (viii) S.O. 1431 published in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 2006, regarding exemption to the "Children's Book Trust, New Delhi", under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 2004-2005 to 2006-2007, subject to certain conditions.
- (ix) S.O. 1432 published in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 2006, regarding exemption to the "Raman Maharishi Centre for Learning, Bangalore", under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 2005-2006 to 2007-2008, subject to certain conditions.
- (x) S.O. 1433 published in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 2006, regarding exemption to the "Helpers of the Handicapped, Kolhapur", under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 2004-2005 to 2006-07, subject to certain conditions.
- (xi) S.O. 1435 published in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 2006, regarding

exemption to the "Indian Association of Parliamentarians on Population and Development, New Delhi", under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 2001-2002 to 2003-2004, subject to certain conditions.

- (xii) S.O. 1436 published in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 2006, regarding exemption to the "Railways Minister's Welfare and Relief Fund, New Delhi", under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 2001-2002 to 2003-2004, subject to certain conditions.
- (xiii) S.O. 1437 published in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 2006, regarding exemption to the "Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhawan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi", under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 2004-2005 to 2006-2007, subject to certain conditions.
- (xiv) S.O. 1603 published in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 2006, regarding exemption to the "Swadeshi Jagaran Foundation, New Delhi", under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 2004-2005 to 2006-2007, subject to certain conditions.
- (xv) S.O. 1604 published in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 2006, regarding exemption to the "Indo US Science and Technology Forum, New Delhi", under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 2004-2005 to 2006-2007, subject to certain conditions.
- (xvi) S.O. 1605 published in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 2006, regarding exemption to the "Indo US Science and Technology Forum, New Delhi", under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the

assessment years 2001-2002 to 2003-2004, subject to certain conditions.

- (xvii) The Income-tax (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2006 published in Notification No. S.O. 459(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4438/2006]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:

- (i) G.S.R. 173(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd March, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 38/2001-CE (NT) dated the 26th June, 2001.
- (ii) G.S.R. 125(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum seeking to continue the effective rate of Central Excise duty on Naphtha at the rate of 16 percent.
- (iii) G.S.R. 161(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th March, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 3/2006-CE dated the 1st March, 2001.
- (iv) G.S.R. 167(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th March, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 1/2002-Cus., dated 1st March 2002.
- (v) G.S.R. 174(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd March, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 4/2006-CE dated the 1st March, 2006.
- (vi) G.S.R. 188(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 8/2006-CE dated the 1st March, 2006.

- (vii) G.S.R. 243(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 26/2001-CE dated the 11th May, 2001.
- (viii) G.S.R. 1271(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th May, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 3/2006-CE dated the 1st March, 2006.
- (ix) G.S.R. 279(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 42/2005-CE dated the 17th August, 2005.
- (x) The CENVAT Credit (Third Amendment) Rules, 2006 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 231(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th April 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xi) The CENVAT Credit (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2006 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 240(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st April 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xii) The CENVAT Credit (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2006 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 244(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th April 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xiii) The CENVAT Credit (Second Amendment) Rules, 2006 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 169(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th March 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xiv) The CENVAT Credit (First Amendment) Rules, 2006 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 155 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th March 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xv) G.S.R. 156(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th March 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum

prescribing safeguards, conditions and limitations for claiming refund in terms of Rule 5 of the CENVAT Credit Rules, 2004.

- (xvi) G.S.R. 239(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st April, 2006, containing Corrigenda to the Notification Nos. G.S.R. 155(E) and G.S.R. 156(E) dated the 14th March, 2006.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4439/2006]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 253(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 2006, containing Corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 54(E) dated the 31st January 2005, issued under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4440/2006]

- (4) A copy of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:

- (i) S.O. 324(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th March, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 19/1965-Cus., dated the 6th February, 1965.
- (ii) S.O. 989(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 89/2005-Cus., dated the 4th October, 1965.
- (iii) S.O. 318(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th March, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus. (N.T.) dated the 3rd August, 2001.
- (iv) S.O. 422(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th March, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for purpose of assessment of import.

- (v) S.O. 423(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th March, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for purpose of assessment of import.

- (vi) S.O. 467 (E) Published in India dated the 31st March, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus. (N.T.) dated the 3rd August, 2001.

- (vii) S.O. 544 (E) Published in Gazette of India dated the 17th April, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus. (N.T.) dated the 3rd August, 2001.

- (viii) S.O. 600(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for purpose of assessment of import.

- (ix) S.O. 601(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for purpose of assessment of import.

- (x) S.O. 620(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th April, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus. (N.T.) dated the 3rd August, 2001.

- (xi) G.S.R. 140(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th March, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 20/2006-Cus. dated the 1st March, 2001.

- (xii) G.S.R. 167(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th March, 2006 together

with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus. dated the 1st March, 2001.

- (xiii) G.S.R. 170(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th March, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 20/2006-Cus. dated the 1st March, 2001.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 215(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th April, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus. dated the 1st March, 2001.
- (xv) G.S.R. 232(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th April, 2006 together with explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 13/2006-Cus. dated the 1st March, 2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4441/2006]

(5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (7) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975:

- (i) G.S.R. 128(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd March 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 15/2002-Cus., dated the 8th February 2002.
- (ii) G.S.R. 139(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th March 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose final anti-dumping duty on imports of Sodium Formaldehyde Sulphoxylate (SFS) originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China, at the rates recommended by the designated authority.
- (iii) G.S.R. 153 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th March 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 114/2001-Cus., dated the 2nd November 2001.

- (iv) G.S.R. 154 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th March 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 82/2005-Cus., dated the 14th September 2005.
- (v) G.S.R. 182(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th March 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide for the imposition of provisional anti-jumping duty on specified nylon filament yarn originating in or exported from the Peoples Republic of China, Chinese Taipei, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and People's Republic of Korea for a Period of six months.
- (vi) G.S.R. 189(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th March 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional anti-dumping duty on Cellophane transparent film originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China.
- (vii) G.S.R. 211 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th April 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive anti-dumping duty on acrylonitrile butadiene rubber (NBR), originating in, or exported from Chinese Taipei and imported into India, on the basis of sun-set review findings of the designated authority.
- (viii) G.S.R. 234(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th April, 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 2/2004-Cus., dated the 7th January 2004.
- (ix) G.S.R. 235(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th April 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose final anti-dumping duty on imports of pentaerythritol originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China and Sweden, at the rates recommended by the designated authority.

- (x) G.S.R. 258(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th April 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend levy of anti-dumping duty on imports of Sodium Hydroxide, originating in, or exported from, Iran, Saudi Arabia, United States of America, France and Japan, pending finalization of the Sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied duties.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4442/2006]

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 94 of the Finance Act, 11994:

- (i) G.S.R. 224(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th April 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum notifying the rate of interest at the rate of 13 per cent chargeable on an amount collected as service tax.
- (ii) H.D.T. 225(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th April 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2004-Service Tax dated the 31st December 2004.
- (iii) The Service Tax (Second Amendment) Rules 2006, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 226(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th April 2006, together with an explanatory Memorandum.
- (iv) The Taxation of Services (provided from Outside India and Received in India) Rules 2006, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 227(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th April 2006, together with an explanatory Memorandum.
- (v) The Service Tax (Determination of Value) Rules 2006, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 228(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th April 2006, together with an explanatory Memorandum.

- (vi) The Export of Services (Amendment) Rules 2006, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 229(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th April, 2006, together with an explanatory Memorandum.

- (vii) G.S.R. 230(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th April, 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding two notifications mentioned therein.

- (viii) G.S.R. 245(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th April 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum appointing first day of May 2006 as the date on which Section 68 of Finance Act 2006, shall come into force.

- (ix) G.S.R. 246(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th April 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2004-Service Tax dated the 31st December, 2004.

- (x) The Service Tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 2006 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 247(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (xi) The Service Tax Registration of Special Category of Persons (Amendment) Rules, 2006 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 248(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (xii) G.S.R. 2499E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the five Notifications mentioned therein.

- (xiii) G.S.R. 250(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th April 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 1/2006-Service Tax, dated the 1st March, 2006.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4443/2006]

- (7) A copy of the Appellate Authority for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman and Other Members) Amendment Rules, 2006, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 164(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th March 2006, under sub-section (3) of Section 36 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4444/2006]

- (8) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and 1980:

- (i) The Punjab National Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. HRDD/MR/POL/91 in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 2006.
- (ii) The Bank of Maharashtra (Officers) Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. AX-1/ST/OSR/2053/2006 in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 2006.
- (iii) The Corporation Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2005, published in Notification No. PAD/IR/ORS/Amend/472/2005-06 in Gazette of India dated the 1st February, 2006.
- (iv) The Andhra Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. 666/3/A/1/908 in Gazette of India dated the 10th February, 2006.
- (v) The Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. PER: PA & PD : 351 : 2006 in Gazette of India dated the 6th February, 2006.
- (vi) The Allahabad Bank Officers' Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2005, published in Notification No. S.O. No. HO/ADmn/F-49/06395 in Gazette of India dated the 8th February 2006.

- (vii) The Canara Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. PWPM/11552/078/VRR in Gazette of India dated the 11th March 2006.

- (viii) The Indian Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2005, published in Notification No. 72 in Gazette of India dated the 1st May 2006.

- (ix) The Union Bank of India (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. OSR/20 in Gazette of India dated the 18th February 2006.

- (x) The Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2005, published in Notification No. 490/0089/PD:IRD(O)/4P in Gazette of India dated the 22nd March, 2006.

- (xi) The United Bank of India (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. 1/2006 in Gazette of India dated the 18th February 2006.

- (xii) The Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2005, published in Notification No. 3943 in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2006.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4445/2006]

9. A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 23A of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976:

- (i) S.O. 545(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th April 2006, regarding dissolution of Dewas-Shajapur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Rajgarh-Sehore Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Nimar Kshetriya Gramin Bank and Indore-Ujjain Kshetriya Gramin Bank.
- (ii) S.O. 546(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th April 2006, regarding dissolution of Kakatiya Grameena Bank, Manjira Gramin Bank, Nagarjuna Gramin Bank, Sangameshwara and Sri Visakha Gramin Bank.

- (iii) S.O. 547(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th April 2006, regarding dissolution of Bareilly and Kshetriya Gramin Bank and Shahjahanpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank.

- (iv) S.O. 548(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th April 2006, regarding dissolution of Sri Saraswathi Grameena Bank, Sri Sathavahana Grameena Bank and Golconda Grameena Bank.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4446/2006]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JAGADEESAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata, for the year 2004-2005.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4447/2006]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4448/2006]

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST (SHRI A. RAJA): Sir, on behalf of Shri Namo Narain Meena, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai, for the year 2003-2004.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4449/2006]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai, for the year 2004-2005.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4450/2006]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): Sir, on behalf of Shri Jairam Ramesh, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the India Trade Promotion Organization and the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry for the year 2006-2007.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4451/2006]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tea Board, Kolkata, for the year 2004-2005.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tea Board, Kolkata, for the year 2004-2005, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the tea Board, Kolkata, for the year 2004-2005.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4452/2006]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Council of Primary Education (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Gandhi Nagar, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Gujarat Council of Primary Education (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Gandhi Nagar, for the year 2004-2005.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4453/2006]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi Shiksha Mission, Bhopal, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajiv Gandhi Shiksha Mission, Bhopal, for the year 2002-2003.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4454/2006]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Pondicherry, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Pondicherry, for the year 2004-2005.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4455/2006]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Rajya Mission Mizoram, Aizawl for the year 2004-2005, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Rajya Mission Mizoram, Aizawl, for the year 2004-2005.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4456/2006]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Prathamik Sikshan Parishad (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Mumbai, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maharashtra Prathamik Shikshan Parishad (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Mumbai, for the year 2004-2005.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4457/2006]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Andhra Pradesh Mahila Samatha Society, Hyderabad, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Andhra Pradesh Mahila Samatha Society, Hyderabad, for the year 2004-2005.

- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4458/2006]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Uttaranchal Mahila Society, Dehradun, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Uttaranchal Mahila Society, Dehradun, for the year 2004-2005.

- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4459/2006]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhya Gujarat, Ahmedabad, for the year 2004-2005, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahila Samakhya Gujarat, Ahmedabad, for the year 2004-2005.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4460/2006]

12.03 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House in their Sixth Report presented to the House on 22nd May, 2006 have recommended that leave of absence from the sittings of the House be granted to the following Members for the period mentioned against each:

(1)	Shri Rajesh Ranjan alias Pappu Yadav	23.11.2005 to 23.12.2005
(2)	Dr. Mohd. Shahabuddin	23.11.2005 to 23.12.2005 and 16.2.2006 to 15.3.2006
(3)	Shri Kondapalli Paithalli Naidu	20.2.2006 to 22.3.2006 and 10.5.2006 to 14.5.2006
(4)	Shri Vishvendra Singh	10.12.2005 to 23.12.2005 16.2.2006 to 22.3.2006 and 10.5.2006 to 12.5.2006

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted?

SEVERAL MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

12.04 hrs.

RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I received a letter dated 22nd May, 2006 from Shri Babu Lal Marandi, an elected Member from Kodarma Parliamentary Constituency of Jharkhand resigning from the membership of Lok Sabha with immediate effect.

I accepted his resignation with effect from 22nd May, 2006.

12.04¹/₂ hrs.**ESTIMATES COMMITTEE****Eleventh Report***[English]*

SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI (Madras North): I beg to present the Eleventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of Estimates Committee on the 'Ministry of Home Affairs—New Delhi Municipal Council'.

12.04³/₄ hrs.**COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS****Fourteenth and Fifteenth Report***[Translation]*

SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN (Deogarh): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions:

- (1) Fourteenth Report on matters concerned with Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.
- (2) Fifteenth Report on matters concerned with Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

12.05 hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (RECOGNITION OF FOREST RIGHTS) BILL, 2005

(i) Report*[English]*

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvatipuram): I beg to present the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Committee on the Scheduled Tribes (Recognition of Forest Rights) Bill, 2005.

(ii) Evidence

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvatipuram): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the record of evidence tendered before the Joint Committee on the Scheduled Tribes (Recognition of Forest Rights) Bill, 2005.

12.05¹/₂ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL

Fifteenth to Seventeenth Reports*[English]*

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad, Maharashtra): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (2005-06):

- (1) Fifteenth Report of the Standing committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2006-07) Ministry of Coal.
- (2) Sixteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2006-07) Ministry of Mines.
- (3) Seventeenth Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2006-07) Ministry of Steel.

12.05³/₄ hrs.**STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE****Tenth and Eleventh Reports***[English]*

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopergaon): I beg to present the following Reports of the Standing Committee on Defence (2005-06):

- (1) Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) on 'The Armed Forces Tribunal Bill, 2005'.
- (2) Eleventh Report (Hindi and English versions) on 'Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for the year 2006-07'.

12.06 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS**Nineteenth and Twentieth Reports***[Translation]*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Railways:

- (1) Nineteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the 5th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways (2004-05) on 'Safety & Security in Indian Railways'.
- (2) Twentieth Report on 'Demands for Grants 2006-07 of the Ministry of Railways'.

12.06¹/₄ hrs.**STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE****Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth Reports***[Translation]*

SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL (Mehsana): I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce:

- (1) 77th Report on Demands for Grants (2006-07) of the Department of Commerce (Ministry of Commercial and Industry).
- (2) 78th Report on Demands for Grants (2006-07) of the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (Ministry of Commerce and Industry).

12.06¹/₂ hrs.**STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY****One Hundred Eighty-eighth and One Hundred Eighty-ninth Reports***[English]*

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA (Siddipet): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and

English versions) of the Departmentally-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry:

- (1) One Hundred Eighty-eighth Report on Demands for Grants (2006-07) Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries.
- (2) One Hundred Eighty-ninth Report on Demands for Grants (2006-07) Ministry of Small Scale Industries.

12.07 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of Implementation of recommendations contained in 150th Report of Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants 2004-05 pertaining to the Department of Secondary and Higher Education**

[English]

*THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): Sir, on behalf of Shri Arjun Singh, I beg to lay the following statement regarding the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 150th Report of Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants 2004-05 pertaining to the Department of Secondary and Higher Education.

The Standing Committee on HRD examined the Demands for Grants of the Department of Secondary & High Education (Ministry of Human Resource Development) for the year 2004-05 and presented their Hundred Fiftieth Report in the Rajya Sabha, which was laid simultaneously in the Lok Sabha, on 20th August, 2004. The report contains 42 recommendations.

The recommendations contained in the report have been examined in the Department of Secondary and Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, and an Action Taken Note on these recommendations was submitted to the Standing Committee in February, 2005. The Department of Secondary & Higher Education (Ministry of Human Resource Development) is making all efforts to implement the recommendations of the Committee in the true spirit.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4461/2006.

I also lay herewith the status of implementation of these recommendations on the Table of the House.

12.07¹/₄ hrs.

- (ii) **Status of Implementation of recommendations contained in the 159th Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants 2005-06 pertaining to the Department of Secondary and Higher Education**

[English]

*THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): Sir, on behalf of Shri Arjun Singh, I beg to lay the following statement regarding the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 159th Report of Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants 2005-06 pertaining to the Department of Secondary and Higher Education.

The Standing Committee on HRD examined the Demands for Grants of the Department of Secondary and Higher Education (Ministry of Human Resource Development) for the year 2005-06 and presented their Hundred Fifty Ninth Report in the Rajya Sabha, which was laid simultaneously in the Lok Sabha, on 21st April, 2005. The report contains 28 recommendations. The recommendations contained in the report have been examined in the Department of Secondary and Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, and an Action Taken Note on these recommendations was submitted to the Standing Committee in September, 2005. The Department of Secondary and Higher Education (Ministry of Human Resource Development) is making all efforts to implement the recommendations of the Committee in their true spirit.

I also lay herewith the status of implementation of these recommendations on the Table of the House.

12.07¹/₂ hrs.

- (iii) **Status of Implementation of recommendations contained in the 12th Report of Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants 2005-06 pertaining to the Ministry of Urban Development**

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): Sir, on

behalf of Shri S. Jaipal Reddy, I beg to lay the following statement regarding the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 12th Report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants 2005-06 pertaining to the Ministry of Urban Development, presented to the House on 1st December, 2005.

The Hon'ble Committee in its 12th Report which is based on ATR in respect of recommendations contained in 7th Report has divided the recommendations in the following categories:

(i) Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government	27
(ii) Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government replies	4
(iii) Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee	9
(iv) Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited	5
Total	45

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the Hon'ble members that in respect of 27 recommendations which have been accepted by the Government, further follow up action in respect of 11 recommendations has been indicated in the enclosed Annexure. In respect of 4 recommendations which the Committee does not wish to pursue in view of the replies furnished by the Government, no further action is required to be taken by the Ministry of Urban Development.

The Hon'ble Committee has not accepted the replies of the Ministry of Urban Development in respect of 9 recommendations and final replies are yet to be furnished in respect of 5 recommendations. Latest status has also been indicated in the enclosed Annexure in respect of these 14 (9+5) recommendations.

Sir, replies to these 25 recommendations have also been furnished separately to the Standing Committee on Urban Development on 6th March 2006.

An Annexure to this statement is presented on the Table of the House.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 4462/2006.

** Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 4463/2006.

12.07³/₄ hrs.

- (iv) **Status of Implementation of recommendations contained in the 3rd and 10th Reports of Standing Committee on Urban Development on implementation of the Part IXA of the Constitution of India**

[English]

*THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): Sir, on behalf of Shri S. Jaipal Reddy, I beg to lay the following statement regarding the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 3rd and 10th Reports of Standing Committee on Urban Development on implementation of the Part IXA of the Constitution of India.

I would like to inform for the benefit of the Hon'ble Members of the House that Third Report of the Standing Committee of the 14th Lok Sabha on Urban Development was presented to Lok Sabha on 7.12.2004. Since the follow up action on most of the recommendations of the Committee was required to be taken by State Governments/UT Administrations, a copy of the report was circulated to all States/UTs for their comments and extension of time for furnishing of the Action Taken Note was sought from the Hon'ble Committee. The Hon'ble Committee kindly granted extension of time for submission of replies of the Ministry upto 6th June, 2005.

Action Taken Note on the recommendations was submitted by the Ministry of Urban Development to the Committee in June, 2005. After examining the replies of the Government contained in the Action Taken Notes, the Hon'ble Standing Committee presented its 10th report on implementation of Part IX A of the Constitution in Parliament on 2.8.2005. The Hon'ble Standing Committee in the 10th Report has divided the Action Taken Notes on 26 recommendations contained in its Third Report into following categories:

(i)	Recommendations accepted by the Government	23
(ii)	Recommendations which the Committee would not like to pursue in view of Government's reply	1 (Para No. 3.9)
(iii)	Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee	2 (Para No. 2.21 & 2.22)

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 4464/2006.

The Action Taken Note of the Government on the recommendations contained in the Tenth Report of the Committee was furnished to the Committee in February, 2006.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members that recommendations in respect of which the replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee, the matter will be pursued with the State Governments/UTs concerned for speedy implementation. Similarly, in respect of recommendations, which are accepted by the Government, further follow up action, wherever necessary, will be taken in due course of time.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the spirit of 74th Constitutional amendment my Ministry has taken several initiatives to strengthen the working of urban local bodies. The Status of implementation of the various recommendations contained in the Third and the Tenth Reports of the Committee is indicated in the Annexures I and II, respectively, to my Statement which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of these Annexures. I would request that this may be considered as read.

12.08 hrs.

- (v) **Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 160th, 162nd, 163rd, 167th, 171st, 173rd and 175th Reports of the Standing Committee on Industry pertaining to the Ministry of Small Scale Industries (SSI)**

[Translation]

*THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): I make this Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 160th, 162nd, 163rd, 167th, 171st, 173rd and 175th Reports of the Departmentally related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry, at the direction of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha and in pursuance of the provisions of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha contained in the Lok Sabha Bulletin—Part II dated September 1, 2004.

The 160th report on 'Tax Proposals affecting the various segments of Industries' of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry pertaining to the Ministry

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library See No. LT 4465/2006.

[Shri Mahabir Prasad]

of Small Scale Industries (SSI) contains twenty-one recommendations/observations. These recommendations/observations broadly pertain to rationalisation/simplification of the excise/customs duty structure and service tax in general as well as those affecting various segments of industries. My Ministry has taken necessary action in respect of these recommendations/observations. The Action Taken Notes giving details of the action taken on each of the recommendations/observations have been furnished to the Secretariat of the Committee on 12.9.2005.

The 162nd Report on 'Credit Flow to SSI Sector in Maharashtra' contains seven recommendations/observations. These mainly relate to the impact of globalisation/liberalisation on the SSI sector and credit related issues concerning the sector. My Ministry has taken necessary action in respect of these recommendations/observations. The Action Taken Notes giving details of the action taken on each of the recommendations/observations have been furnished to the Secretariat of the Committee on 29.9.2005.

The 163rd Report on 'Credit Flow to SSI Sector in the region of Bulandshahar' contains seven recommendations/observations. These relate to issues concerning credit flow to the SSI sector and infrastructure development in the Bulandshahar region. My Ministry has taken necessary action in respect of these recommendations/observations. The Action Taken Notes giving details of the action taken on each of the recommendations/observations have been furnished to the Secretariat of the Committee on 28.9.2005.

The 167th Report on 'Demand for Grants (2004-05)' pertaining to the Ministry of SSI contains seventeen recommendations/observations. These pertain to matters related to National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC), credit related issues, Limited Liability Partnership Act, promotion of sunrise industries, rehabilitation of sick SSI units, friendly tax regime for the SSI sector and purchase preference for SSIs. My Ministry has taken necessary action in respect of these recommendations/observations. The Action Taken Notes giving details of the action taken on each of the recommendations/observations have been furnished to the Secretariat of the Committee on 27.9.2005.

The 171st Report on 'Demand for Grants (2005-06)' pertaining to the Ministry of SSI contains sixty-six recommendations/observations. These pertain to issues

related to credit, technology, marketing and infrastructure support, issues related to National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), implementation of schemes/policies of the Ministry, provision for the projects/schemes in the North Eastern Region and Sikkim, National Commission on Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector, policies for tiny/micro enterprises, Limited Liability Partnership Act, promotion of SSI exports and single law for SSIs. My Ministry has taken necessary action in respect of these recommendations/observations. The Action Taken Notes giving details of the action taken on each of the recommendations/observations have been furnished to the Secretariat of the Committee on 24.11.2005.

The 173rd Report on 'Inter-sectoral strategic Co-operation to promote Small Scale Industries' contains sixty-one recommendations/observations. These pertain to technology management of SMEs, cooperation and linkage between large and small scale sector, promotion of sunrise industries in the SME sector, product specific issues, issues relating to supply of coal and transportation through Railways, credit related issues, legal framework affecting the SSIs and issues arising out of globalization/liberalization. My Ministry has taken necessary action in respect of these recommendations/observations. The Action Taken Notes giving details of the action taken on each of the recommendations/observations have been furnished to the Secretariat of the Committee on 17.11.2005.

The 175th Report on 'Key Concern Areas of Small Scale Industries in select States' contains forty-five recommendations/observations. These mainly relate to development of SSI units in the States of Orissa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Bihar, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra. My Ministry has taken necessary action in respect of these recommendations/observations. The Action Taken Notes giving details of the action taken on each of the recommendations/observations have been furnished to the Secretariat of the Committee on 14.11.2005.

The present status of implementation of the major recommendations made by the Committee is detailed in Annexures I to VII to this Statement which is placed on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out the contents of these Annexures and would request that these may be considered as read.

12.08¹/₄ hrs.

- (vi) **Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants 2005-06 pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs**

[English]

*THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): I beg to lay a statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2004-05) on Demands for Grants (2005-06) relating to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, on the direction of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha, in pursuance of the Direction 73A of the Directions by hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha.

The Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (14th Lok Sabha) examined the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the year 2005-06 and presented their Eighth Report in this regard on 21st April, 2005. It contained Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants—2005-06 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

The Report contained 20 recommendations. The present status of implementation of all the 20 recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure, which is laid on the Table of the House.

12.08¹/₂ hrs.

- (vii) **Status of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005**

**THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): Sir, I beg to lay statement on the table of the House:

Notification of NREGA

In the Monsoon Session of the House in 2005, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (NREGA)

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 4466/2006.

** Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 4467/2006.

was passed with unanimous consent to herald a path-breaking Law for securing the livelihood of the people in rural areas by guaranteeing 100 days of employment in a financial year to a rural household. The Act was notified on 7th September, 2005.

Launching NREGA

Honourable Prime Minister, formally launched the NREGA on 2nd February 2006 from the State of Andhra Pradesh, District Anantpur, Gram Panchayat Bandla Palli. The effect of the launch and the legal notification means that the rural households in the notified districts will have the right to register themselves with the local Gram Panchayat as persons interested in getting employment under the Act. The Gram Panchayat after proper verification will register the household and issue a Job Card to the registered household. The Job Card is the legal document that entitles a person to ask for work under the Act and to get work within 15 days of the demand for work.

Initial Phase Districts identified for launching NREGA

200 districts have been identified for implementation of the NREG Act in the first phase (Annexure-I). Notification for implementation of the Act with effect from 2nd February 2006 has been issued in respect of 183 districts. The remaining 17 districts include 3 districts of Jammu and Kashmir, 2 districts of Meghalaya and 12 districts from Maharashtra. The Act does not apply to Jammu & Kashmir in terms of Section 1(2) and the State Government has initiated action for extending the Act to the State of Jammu & Kashmir. In Meghalaya, due to the applicability of Model code of conduct in view of the bye-election to Tura Parliamentary Constituency held on 16th February, the State Government has suggested that the Act be made applicable to Meghalaya from 1.4.2006. Maharashtra State has its own Employment Guarantee Act for the entire State since 1972. The State Government has decided to amend its own Act so that the entitlements of the workers under the Central Act are ensured in the State Scheme. The Central Govt. will share the expenditure in 12 identified districts of Maharashtra as per NREG Act. The Act would cover the entire country within a period of five years.

Guidelines

Final Operational Guidelines have been formulated after considerable participatory discussion with state governments and representatives of multiple stakeholders and issued to all States.

[Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

Action for Implementing NREGA

Detailed instructions have been issued to State Governments by the Ministry of Rural Development indicating the activities that need to be addressed on priority. Following are included in it:

- The process of registration has started in the districts. Job Cards after verification are being issued.
- Wide communication of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act in local language to the likely beneficiaries in all areas is being undertaken. For this purpose, at the Centre and the State Government levels, information dissemination campaigns through multi-media including print and electronic media, cultural resources specially at the village level, social mobilization processes through Gram Sabhas have been initiated.
- Sensitisation of PRIs, and officials about the provisions of the Act and their roles and responsibilities under the Act has been undertaken both by State Governments as well as through the NIRD
- State Governments have been advised to prepare State works manuals with feasible Prototype Works with designs, technologies, technical and financial estimates and the benefits in terms of employment generated and assets created.
- Keeping in view the fact that the Public Works Department schedules of rural rates are not updated and sometimes do not take into consideration the fact that the use of machinery is not allowed under the Act, States have been advised to undertake Work Time and Motion Studies for proper identification and assessment of labour and time expended on tasks involved and the corresponding wage rates. Revised district schedule of rates are to be prepared according to the Study done.
- States have initiated strengthening administrative capacities on the instruction of the Ministry. An assistant to each gram panchayat, a technical assistant for about ten gram panchayats, a fulltime programme officer at the block level with three assistants for accounts, works, IT have been allowed to be provided for with full central

assistance. These have to be on contract or deputation or deployment of departmental personnel. Emphasis has been placed on attention to professional qualifications, merit and experience, and transparent selection process.

- States have been asked to orient the Perspective Plans required to be prepared under the NFFWP towards the requirements of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act with the approval of the Gram Sabha, Gram, Intermediate and District Panchayats.
- The Act allows State Governments six months time to make their Employment Guarantee Scheme from the date of commencement of the Act. State Governments are making their schemes now on the basis of the provisions of the Act and the Guidelines.
- A computerized web enabled MIS has been developed to facilitate data collection right from the household level and allow citizen access to data at all levels thus bringing in transparency right from the beginning.
- All Members of Parliament have been requested to participate in the Gram Sabha meetings on NREGA at their convenience. As Chairpersons and members of the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees constituted by the Ministry, MPs have an important role to review the progress of implementation of NREGA and to ensure that the entitlements of the beneficiaries are being made available to them.
- Field level visits by Area Officers and external national level and district level monitors have started to appraise field level implementation.
- Funds have been released to the districts adequately to support schemes to be implemented. Rs. 3,548.27 crores have been released this financial year to the districts for NFFWP/NREGA. Therefore, the States have sufficient funds for implementing NREGA this Financial Year. State wise position of funds released is at Annexure-II.

Merging parallel wage employment programmes under NREGA

The ongoing programmes of SGRY and NFFWP will be subsumed with the NREGA in the 200 identified Districts in the initial stage. Detailed instructions have been issued to State Governments for stock-taking of the

ongoing SGRY and NFFWP works and fund utilization to ensure timely completion of works under these programmes and a smooth transition to the Employment Guarantee Scheme (EGS) since these schemes would be merged with EGS.

Reports on Implementation Status

States have been asked to report the implementation status. The reports have been received from some States, which indicate that 1,47,91,092 applications for registration have been received and 52,45,938 job cards have been issued.

12.08³/₄ hrs.

- (viii) **Status of Implementation of recommendations contained in the First and Eleventh Reports of the Standing Committee on Rural Development pertaining to the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development**

[Translation]

*THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): Sir, I am making this Statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1st Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (Department of Drinking Water Supply) (2004-05) in pursuance of the Direction 73A of the Hon'ble Speaker of the Lok Sabha, issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin—Part II dated the 1st September 2004. A Statement on this report had been tabled in the House on 6th May 2005 and a fresh Statement has been requested by the Lok Sabha Secretariat in the present format.

The Standing Committee on Rural Development (Department of Drinking Water Supply) (14th Lok Sabha) examined the Demands for Grants of the Department of Drinking Water Supply for the financial year 2004-05 and presented its 1st Report to the Lok Sabha on 18 August 2004. The Report contained 31 recommendations. The Department considered the Report and the Action Taken Replies (ATR) were submitted to the Committee. The Standing Committee accepted the ATR in respect of 19 recommendations. The Committee desired not to pursue 3 recommendations in view of Government replies. In respect of 8 recommendations, the Committee had not

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 4468 and 4468 'A'/2006.

accepted the replies furnished by the Government. For the remaining one recommendation, the final reply from the Department was awaited.

Action Taken Statements on the comments/ observations of the Committee contained in the 1st Report has been sent to the Standing Committee on Rural Development of Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Drinking Water Supply on 14.12.2004.

The 8 recommendations on which the Committee had not accepted the replies of the Government mainly concerned the mismatch between physical and financial achievement under ARWSP, physical performance of ARWSP being not up to the mark in some States, relaxed norm for supply of drinking water in rural areas, slippage of Fully covered (FC) habitations into Not covered (NC) and Partially covered (PC) habitations, gap between release and expenditure reported by State Governments in respect of PM's three programmes, replacement of ARWSP with Swajaldhara and priority to drinking water to schools and primary health centres, etc. in rural areas. The one recommendation on which the Committee awaited the final reply was regarding inbuilt mechanism in the monitoring system to know the position about slippage of target at regular interval.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. To avoid wasting the valuable time of the House, I would request that the contents of the Annexure may be considered as read.

12.09 hrs.

- (ix) **Status of Implementation of recommendations contained in the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development pertaining to the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development**

[Translation]

*THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): Sir, I am making this statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (14th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of the Direction 73A of the Hon'ble

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library See No. LT 4469/2006.

[Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin—Part II dated September 1, 2004.

The Third Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (14th Lok Sabha) was presented in the Lok Sabha on 19th August, 2004. The Report relates to the Examination of Demands for Grants of Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development for the year 2004-05. The Action Taken Report on the recommendations/observations contained in the report of the Committee was sent to the Standing Committee on Rural Development on 14.1.2005. A statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Report was also made by me in the Sabha on 29.4.2005. The Lok Sabha Secretariat, however, advised that a further statement giving recommendation-wise status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Report may be tabled in the Sabha.

There are 58 recommendations made by the Committee in the said report where action was called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to the schemes for generation of self-employment and wage employment, provision of housing to rural poor, rural roads and other quality inputs such as assistance for strengthening of District Rural Development Agency Administration, training and research, human resources development, development of voluntary action, monitoring etc. for proper implementation of the programme.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my Statement which is laid on the Table of the House. I would request that this may be considered as read.

12.09¹/₂ hrs.

- (x) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants 2005-06 pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

[English]

*THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JAGADEESAN): On behalf of Shrimati Meira Kumar, I beg to lay the statement on the status of

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 4470/2006.

implementation of recommendations/observations contained in the Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (14th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of the directions 73 (a) of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin—Part II dated September 1, 2004.

The Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) was presented to the Lok Sabha on 21.4.2005 and laid in the Rajya Sabha on 21.4.2005. The report related to the examination of Demands for Grants of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the year 2005-06.

Action Taken Report on the Recommendations/ Observations contained in the report of the Committee has been sent to the Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment on 12.9.2005 and the Committee presented the report in the Lok Sabha on 21.2.2006 and laid the report in the Rajya Sabha on 21.2.2006.

There are 24 recommendations made by the committee in the said report where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to the issues like—General Performance of the Ministry, Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan, Pre-matric scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupation, Post-matric scholarships for SCs, Upgradation of Merit of scheduled students through extra coaching, scheme for urban wakf properties, National Institute for Multiple Handicapped, Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/ fitting of Aids and Appliances, and Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse.

The present status of implementation of the 24 recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out the contents of the Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

12.10 hrs.

- (xi) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 160th Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants 2005-06 pertaining to the Ministry of Women and Child Development

[English]

*THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): I beg to lay a statement on

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library See No. LT 4471/2006.

the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 160th Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development (14th Lok Sabha) (2005-06) in pursuance of the direction 73A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin—Part II dated 1st September, 2004.

The 160th Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development (2005-06) was presented to the Lok Sabha on 21.4.2005. The Report relates to the action to be taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would request that this may be considered as read.

12.11 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Rise in prices of essential commodities

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, in view of the importance of the matter, I wish to take up Item no. 47. Hon. Finance Minister.

...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, the short duration discussion was held yesterday on price rise. I wish to tell this to the House. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 2 p.m.

12.12 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at
Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Rise in prices of essential commodities—contd.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, this morning I began by replying to the debate. ...(*Interruptions*)

14.01 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Rakesh Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, this morning I began by replying to the debate on Essential Commodities. This is an important issue. I am surprised that the Opposition does not let us talk about an issue which concerns everyone, rich or poor, old or young and urban or rural. Having raised the issue, Government must have an opportunity to tell people how this issue is being handled and what steps are being taken to contain inflation. ...(*Interruptions*)

Let me point out, Sir, in 2001-02 the average WPI inflation was as high as 7.1 per cent. Last year we moderated inflation substantially. ...(*Interruptions*) Last year the average WPI inflation was contained to below five per cent. This year, so far, the average WPI inflation is contained to below four per cent. The CPI has also been contained to less than five per cent. All this has been possible because of a number of steps taken by the Government.

Gross investment in agriculture has improved. We have not hesitated to import, wherever necessary, to augment availability of stock. With respect to sugar, we have followed a dynamic policy. We have sharply increased the free release of sugar. We have not hesitated to import pulses from wherever it was available.

Our concern is that while there must be economic growth, some inflation will be inevitable. This inflation must

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

be contained. In essential commodities we will use every power in our hand to ensure that goods are not only available, they are available at reasonable prices.

Sir, I wanted to speak about the role of State Governments. Our State Governments have to cooperate in taking strong action against anyone who hoards or indulges in black marketing. The Central Government would only ensure that public investment takes place. ...*(Interruptions)* That investment is augmented in irrigation, water bodies and in seeds and fertilisers so that all the inputs that go to make up higher production are maintained. When foodgrains, wheat and paddy are made available, the Government steps in to procure. The price of sugar is controlled through the Sugar Control Order.

All this has been done by the Central Government. The State Governments have to cooperate by ensuring that the supply channels are not choked. Black marketeers and hoarders do choke the supply channels. The State Governments must cooperate and use their power under the Essential Commodities Act.

This Government has maintained high growth and low inflation. The earlier Government had lower inflation but had lower growth. Inflation control without growth is meaningless. We are committed to high growth and low inflation. This Government will take every step possible to maintain the prices of essential commodities.

14.03 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377 may be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

- (i) **Need to provide special economic package to solve the acute shortage of potable water in Uttaranchal**

[Translation]

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' (Almora): Sir, for the last few years the whole hilly region of Uttaranchal is facing acute crisis of potable water. After a very long and persistent demand the Ministry of Rural

Development of Government of India had provided Rs. 58 crore for potable water to Uttaranchal in the last financial year and the State Government was authorized by the Union Government for preparing plans regarding lift drinking water schemes.

But still a large part of the hilly region is facing acute problem of potable water. In such a situation, there is a dire need of erecting hand pumps and preparing lift drinking water schemes at every place connected with roads.

Therefore, I request the Union Government to provide special economic assistance of Rs. 500 crore to Government of Uttaranchal for solving the prevailing potable water crisis in the hilly region of Uttaranchal.

- (ii) **Need to enquire into alleged irregularities in the sale of railway tickets in Gondia-Chanda section of Nagpur Division in Bilaspur Zone**

SHRI SHISHUPAL PATLE (Bhandara): Sir, there has been a number of complaints from Gondia-Chanda Section in Nagpur Division of South East Central Railways Bilaspur Zone regarding sale of hand written railway passenger tickets, which is resulting in huge losses to the government.

Therefore, I request the hon'ble Minister of Railways to kindly look into these complaints and take steps to check this practice.

- (iii) **Need to set up a sugar mill in Madhaw Garh Tehsil, Uttar Pradesh for the benefit of the farmers in the region**

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA (Jalaun): Sir through you, I demand from the Union Government that a Sugar mill be set up in Madhogarh Tehsil of my Jalaun Garaotha constituency where sugarcane is produced in abundance. 6 crushers are crushing sugarcane there from which the local farmers make jaggery and sale it. In absence of sugar mills sometimes sugarcane remain unutilized. Therefore, in the public interest a sugar mill be established here so that the farmers of this region get benefited from it.

- (iv) **Need for six laning of National Highway from Haryana border to Jaipur and Kishangarh to Gujarat border**

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Sir, Rajasthan is the largest State in terms of area, but it has yet to

*Treated as laid on the Table.

come in the category of developed States in terms of roads. The work of four laning in Rajasthan under golden quadrilateral has been completed recently. This golden quadrilateral from Delhi to Mumbai runs through Shahjahanpur, Behro Jaipur, Kishangarh, Bhilwara, Chittor, Udaipur in Rajasthan upto the Gujarat border. This golden quadrilateral from Delhi to Mumbai after its fourlaning is like life line to Rajasthan, Gujarat. Heavy traffic is always on this route, which causes obstacles and accidents do take place in the traffic. This golden quadrilateral has been sixlaned from Jaipur to Kishangarh and the traffic movement between Jaipur, Kishangarh, Ajmer has become smooth. The number of accidents have decreased and time is also saved in the traffic which is good for vehicles. In view of all the benefits there is an immediate need for starting the work for sixlaning the entire golden quadrilateral route in Rajasthan and Haryana upto Jaipur (163 km.) and Kishangarh to Gujarat border (425 km.) immediately.

I, therefore, request the Government of India that a proposal regarding sixlaning of golden quadrilateral from Haryana border to Jaipur (163 km.) and Kishangarh to Gujarat border (425 km.) be included in NHDP.

(v) Need to redress the grievances of the employees of District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR (Bareilly): Sir, District Rural Development Agencies (DRDA) have been established in a number of States of the country by the Ministry of Rural Development to implement various schemes in rural areas. But despite the continuous efforts made by Uttar Pradesh, the DRDA personnel have not been accommodated as government servants. No decisions have so far been taken in respect of the matters ranging from the implementation of the recommendations made by the 5th pay commission to enhancing the age of superannuation to 60 years, providing jobs on compassionate grounds and other matters related to promotion and transfer, and because of this employees who are in service for last 25 years, are staging protest.

Hence, I would like to request hon'ble Minister of Rural Development to pay attention to this matter and issue proper directives to State Governments regarding the aforesaid problems of DRDA personnel.

(vi) Need to have a look at the activities of FIIs in view of unprecedented fall in the stock market

[English]

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (Durgapur): Sir, I would like to draw the attention, to the unprecedented fall in the stock

market which is a matter of grave concern. It has once again underlined the volatile nature of the asset price boom taking place in India since the last two years. The bull run in stock market has been primarily driven by the FIIs, who have taken advantage of a liberal taxation regime to make enormous speculative profits. Media reports regarding a circular by the CBDT, containing instructions to assessing officers to help them distinguish between traders and investors, caused such panic and led to massive pullout of funds by the FIIs. Media reports suggest that the US Mutual Fund Industry has been lobbying with the Indian Revenue Department for some time to reduce even the existing tax burden.

I urge upon the UPA Government to be vigilant to the pressure and machinations of the FIIs, who have wrecked havoc in several developing countries by precipitating currency crisis in the past.

(vii) Need for early settlement of the demands of Akashvani and Doordarshan Administrative Staff

SHRI A.V. BELLARMIN (Nagercoil): Nearly 1500 staff of Akashvani and Doordarshan administration called for a mass dharna and rally at Jantar Mantar, New Delhi on 17-18 May, 2006 demanding removal of wage discrimination in Prasar Bharati.

They went on a month long agitation in August, 2005 and were given assurance of settling the problems in a short while. But now, the matter is likely to be referred to Group of Ministers. When the officers, Engineering and Programme staff, are enjoying the benefits for the last eight years, it is unwarranted to refer the issue to the Group of Ministers.

So, I urge upon the Union Government and Information and Broadcasting Ministry to intervene and settle the issue amicably.

(viii) Need to convert Arasaradi by-pass in Madurai into four lane and construct a new by-pass linking Uthangudi with Samayanallur on Madurai-Dindigul section

SHRI P. MOHAN (Madurai): ARASARADI by-pass road in Madurai that links Madurai Tirunelveli NH-7 with Madurai-Dindigul NH-7 needs to be converted to a four-lane-road at the earliest. The existing road with a narrow road bridge leads to accidents and loss of lives. The bridge also needs to be widened.

[Shri P. Mohan]

Similarly Uthangudi on Madurai-Tiruchi road must be linked to Samayanallur on the Madurai-Dindigul road by way of laying a new Bye-Pass road.

These two projects must be taken up to ease traffic congestion in those accident-prone road stretches in the city limits of Madurai. This would help prevent road accidents and resultant deaths.

Hence, I urge upon the Union Government to take up these two projects at the earliest.

- (ix) Need for construction of a bridge on river Ganga at Kalakankar Ghat or Gotri Ghat in Chail Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Chail): Sir, two temporary pontoon bridges have been constructed on Ganga river at Kada block of Sirathu State Legislative Constituency falling in my Chail Parliamentary Constituency. These bridges are not convenient to the travellers and tourists. If cemented bridge are constructed either at Kalakankar Ghat or Gotri Ghat, then distance between Kaushambi and Pratapgarh will be reduced. This will also increase the traffic between two pilgrimages, Chitrakut and Ayodhya and reduce the distance between them. This will be also helpful in making a direct road for Gorakhpur, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar. This will result in the synchronization of promotion of tourism, business, education with these historical and religious places like Khajuraho, Chitrakut, Kaushambi, Mother Kada Shitala Dham. This will also help remove unemployment.

- (x) Need to take suitable measures to check increasing naxalite activities in Bihar**

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): Sir, terrorist activities in Bihar, particularly in Bikras, Bobatpur, Pali, Uasothi blocks of Patna district are on increase and this problem has become a matter of grave concern in entire Bihar. Though Maoists are having the hold in all districts of Bihar adjacent to Nepal, but the problem in naxal-affected areas is different. Inequality, lack of development and unemployment are some of the major issues of this area. If Central Government pays attention to this and launches some specific programmes in the naxal affected areas then it can help fight terrorist activities in these areas. At the same time State police are required to be armed with modern weapons, vehicles and means of communication.

So, through this House, I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Prime Minister to this matter of urgent importance and hope that by paying special attention to Bihar, he will take appropriate action in this regard and will implement employment oriented programmes and schemes.

- (xi) Need to provide civic amenities at the religious places of Kalyani Devi and Pariyar in Unnao district, Uttar Pradesh with a view to promote tourism in the region**

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK (Unnao): Sir, Goddess Kalyani Temple and its adjoining area Pariyar in District Unnao, Uttar Pradesh which is also my parliamentary constituency are the very famous pilgrimages. A large number of devotees, from within the country and abroad visit these holy places. These two pilgrimages have been mentioned in our scriptures also. It is believed that Lav and Kush had stayed in Pariyar. Thus both of these pilgrimages have their own importance. But, as these pilgrimages lack the basic amenities, devotees visiting these places, have to face many hardships.

Hence, through this House, I would like to request the Union Government to take appropriate actions to provide necessary amenities and develop this area as a tourist place. The Government should help in establishing an Inter-state bus depot here. These two pilgrimages should be also connected with Delhi by express trains and National Highways.

- (xii) Need to provide reservation to OBCs in Higher Educational Institutions and reservation in the Private Sector jobs**

[English]

SHRI M. APPADURAI (Tenkasi): Caste system is very much alive and ingrained in the minds of the people and its practice is in vogue in the country though the upwardly mobile middle class society live in a world of their own as though there is already a level playing field. Even after 58 years of Independence, the socially and educationally backward classes have not got reservation in Central universities and higher education institutions like IIT and IIM. When Government jobs are not forthcoming due to downsizing, it is necessary to ensure reservation for OBCs in the private sector. While taking belated steps in this regard, there is a mad rush of ill informed opposition against the right measures of social justice. Hence, I urge upon the Social Empowerment

Ministry and the HRD Ministry to evolve curriculum and training methods to educate our youth on the need to establish a compassionate and right-minded society which will render justice to the backward class people of this country who have all along been contributing as working class to the growth of economy, assets, culture and social life in this country. It is high time these voiceless deprived masses, exploited down the centuries, are rendered justice.

(xiii) Need for taking over of Kolhapur Airport by Airport Authority of India

SHRI S.D. MANDLIK (Kolhapur): The Kolhapur air port is located in agricultural production zone. The items like flowers, mangoes of various varieties, hand crafted goods, variety of Jaugary and hand crafted silver ornaments are being exported from Kolhapur and surrounding districts like Sangli and Ratnagiri through Mumbai Air Terminal.

In addition to above various industrial machine and parts are also being exported from Kolhapur Industrial Estates of Shirol, Gokul Shirgaon and Kagal. Kolhapur district also has 22 spinning mills and majority of them manufacture export quality yarn which is also exported from Mumbai. The District also boasts of 18 functional sugar mills and therefore has a potential of heavy passenger traffic.

The Kolhapur Air Port was made operational in the year 1987 and was taken over by Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) on 16.4.1997 from Air Port Authority of India. Since then the air port maintenance is being looked after by MIDC Maharashtra.

Recently the Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Chief Executive Officer MIDC have agreed to handover airstrips at Gondia, Kolhapur, Amravati, Yeotmal and Ratnagiri in Maharashtra to Airport Authority of India.

Sir, in case these airstrips are taken over for maintenance and operation by the Airports Authority of India it would ensure latest aviation standards as well as contribute to the development of air services and related economic activities.

I urge upon the Central Government to direct the Airport Authority of India for taking over the airstrips from the MIDC as early as possible.

(xiv) Need to review the methods of planning for the balanced and around development of the country

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN' (Begusarai): Sir, country's development is resulting in an increase in the number of millionaires & billionaires. According to a recently published news, our country is making more than 100 billionaires in a year, but on the other hand we find that thousands of farmers are forced to commit suicide owing to financial problems. Government's every department and Ministry is making attempts for foreign capital investment. Foreign capital investment is being made the basis for developmental schemes. May be foreign capital is for earning profits, but it has no correlation with social and economic progress. Our country needs social and economic development. Hence foreign capital investment cannot be significant for country's and society's development. Policies adopted in the last decade are showing their results. It is just because of imbalanced development that naxalism is rising in our country. It has even surpassed terrorism. This year from January to April there have been 550 incidents of naxalite violence whereas the number of incidents of terrorists have reached upto 466.

It is my request that the Government should immediately change its present development policies and entrust Planning Commission the responsibility of making all future schemes focussing on balanced development with the indigenous resources, capability and needs as basis for formulating them.

(xv) Need to open a Central School in Bagaha region of Champaran district Bihar

SHRI KAILASH BAITHA (Bagaha): Sir, there is an ardent need of opening a Central School in Bagaha region of district West Champaran in Bihar. Alongwith SSB a good number of Central Government employees are working here. Since their job is transferable, their children's studies get affected. Situated at Nepal border, this place has a good number of SC & ST people, whose jobs have brought them there and their children are deprived of proper education. Some of the districts have two central schools, but it is not justified that such a big district, should have just one Central School.

[Shri Kailash Baitha]

(xvi) Need to declare Villupuram in Tamil Nadu as an industrially backward district

[English]

DR. K. DHANARAJU (Tindivanam): In spite of the fact that many districts of Tamil Nadu such as Villupuram are most backward. The Union Government had set up a study group to identify Industrial backward districts which submitted its report in 1994 and the Union Government constituted another study group to review the said report but none of the committees declared any district of Tamil Nadu as backward as every district had sugar mill. Sir, because of existence of sugar mills in each district these were categorized as industrial developed. Crushing of sugar cane is a seasonal business and also agro-based and hence, does not provide any opportunity for industrial activity. Hence, existing of sugar mill alone should not disqualify any district from backward category list.

In Pondicherry which is adjoining area of Villupuram and also which comes under Union Territory have been given many facilities to set up different industries there.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request the Government to reconsider the decision of 1994.

Many changes have come since 1994. I request the Government to have a fresh look of the backwardness of the Villupuram district of Tamil Nadu to declare it backward district of the State. There is no major or heavy industry in the Villupuram district of the State but it was also worst affected by Tsunami. During Tsunami thousands of people became homeless. If this district is declared backward many entrepreneurs will come forward to set up different kind of industries and unemployed youth will get employment.

(xvii) Need to formulate a system for providing relief to the beneficiaries of Antyodaya Yojna direct through Banks particularly in Bijnore district, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI MUNSHI RAM (Bijnore): Sir, the Government of India provides kerosene, wheat, rice for the people living below poverty line and beneficiaries of Antyodaya Yojna. 75% of these allocations does not reach the poor due to irregularities. I have said earlier also that this grant should be given to poor people through banks in the form of poverty allowance, so that eligible people

can get this Government grant. If the Government cannot implement this scheme in the whole country. It should be implemented atleast, in my district Bijnore. The grant which is being given to provide kerosene, wheat, rice to the poor should be given directly through banks in the form of poverty allowance.

(xviii) Need to reconsider the proposal for construction of Bogibeel Bridge under N.F. Railway as a National Project

[English]

DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA (Lakhimpur): I would like to draw the attention of the Government about the latest decision of Union Cabinet, which rejected the proposal for considering the Bogibeel Bridge Construction under NF Railway as National Project despite positive signal of Hon'ble Prime Minister about the matter.

It is amply clear that this project, which was conceived and sanctioned 10 years back under PM's Special Initiative for the NER could not commence the actual construction due to uncertainty of assured finance and it funding as Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) as proposed by the Cabinet at this juncture will push the project to further uncertainty.

Two successive Prime Ministers Shri H.D. Devegowda and Shri A.B. Vajpayee laid the foundation stone in 1997 (North Bank) and 2002 (South Bank) respectively and provided commitment to complete the project within 5 years. It is also pertinent to reiterate the unless the BG Conversion of adjoining Rangia-Murkongselek section to connect the north Bank of Brahmaputra through the bridge is considered simultaneously as part of the national project, it will be a meaningless investment.

Under these circumstances, I urge upon the Government once again specially the Prime Minister including Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Road Transport and Highways to reconsider this combined mega project as National Project as proposed by Railway Ministry.

(xix) Need to protect the interest of farmers while signing proposed Free Trade Agreement with ASEAN countries

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): The proposed Free Trade Agreement among 'ASEAN' Countries should

not be signed by India before ensuring proper protection for Indian farmers and small scale producers. Already there is heavy crash in price of Pepper, Cardamom, Tea, Coffee, Vanilla and several other agricultural produces. The Free Trade between SAARC Countries is one of the reasons. Lot of smuggling through Sri Lanka and other SAARC Countries are also taking place in case of some such produces in Non-SAARC Countries. Free Trade between ASEAN Countries, which is proposed to take place by early next year may tend to put Farmers in further distress. The Government should refrain from being signatory to such an Agreement. This matter should be discussed in detail with all parties who are likely to be affected.

- (xx) **Need to provide Central grant to the pomegranate growers whose crops have been affected due to drought in district Solapur, Maharashtra**

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): Sir, Pandharpur Parliamentary constituency, district Solapur, Maharashtra has been in the grip of droughts during the past few years. It has affected the yield of pomegranates consequent to which pomegranate growers are facing problems in repaying their loans extended by Banks and they have reached the brink of starvation. Hence, it is necessary that the Union Government should make central assistance available to the pomegranate growers to enable them to repay their bank loans.

Madha, Sangla, Pandharpur tehsils under Pandharpur parliamentary constituency, district Solapur of Maharashtra are facing drought conditions. If these tehsils are provided water from Ujjani dam then the problem of drought can be overcome.

14.04 hrs.

MOTION RE: ADMONISHING DR. SUBASH C. KASHYAP FOR GROSS BREACH OF PRIVILEGE AND CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have received a request to take up Item No. 49. I would like to know the views of the Leaders.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): With your permission, I beg to move:

"That this House having taken note of the Third Report of the Committee of Privileges, laid on the Table of the House on 19 May, 2006, agrees with the findings and conclusions of the Committee and resolves that Dr. Subash C. Kashyap, former Secretary-General, Lok Sabha has committed a gross breach of privilege and contempt of the House by imputing motives to the Speaker, Lok Sabha in discharge of his duties and casting reflections on his impartiality and admonishes him for his grave misconduct."

Sir, this is an unfortunate Motion because a person holding a very responsible position, could reflect on the highest Office of the Speaker. This has never happened. It is unprecedented. Therefore, we have no option but to discharge this painful duty and I request the hon. House to accept and approve my Motion. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House having taken note of the Thrid Report of the Committee of Privileges, laid on the Table of the House on 19 May, 2006, agrees with the findings and conclusions of the Committee and resolves that Dr. Subash C. Kashyap, former Secretary-General Lok Sabha has committed a gross breach of privilege and contempt of the House by imputing motives to the Speaker, Lok Sabha in discharge of his duties and casting reflections on his impartiality and admonishes him for his grave misconduct."

The motion was adopted.

14.10 hrs.

VALEDICTORY REFERENCE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Seventh Session of Fourteenth Lok Sabha, which commenced on 16 February, 2006 is coming to an end today.

[Mr. Speaker]

The first part of the Session commenced on 16 February, 2006 with the Address by the hon. President to the Members of both the Houses assembled together in Central Hall and adjourned *sine die* on 22 March, 2006. The second part of the Session commenced on 10 May, 2006.

During the Session, as many as 35 sittings, spread over 194 hours and 18 minutes, were held, of which 25 sittings were held in the first part and 10 in the second part of the Session.

During the session, the House passed the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address on 23 February, 2006 after a debate lasting for more than 14 hours and 34 minutes.

The Budget (Railways) and Budget (General) for the year 2006-07 were presented on 24.2.2006 and 28.2.2006, respectively.

The House had General Discussions on the Budget (Railways) for 2006-07; the Demands for Grants on Account (Railways) for 2006-2007; Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2005-2006 and Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 2003-2004 lasting over 14 hours and 57 minutes before passing the same along with the related Appropriation Bills.

Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2006-2007 were voted by the House on 11.3.2006 without discussion.

The House had General Discussion on the Budget (General) for 2006-07, the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2005-2006 and Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 2003-2004. The Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2005-2006 and Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 2003-2004 along with related Appropriation Bills, were also passed.

The Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2006-2007 relating to the Ministries of Home Affairs; Agriculture and Rural Development were discussed for 18 hours and 56 minutes before being passed. All the outstanding Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) 2006-2007 were Guillotined and related Appropriation Bill, passed. Later, on 20 March, 2006, after discussion lasting over 8 hours and spread over two days, the House passed the Finance Bill, 2006.

One Adjournment Motion, regarding failure of the Central Government to make adequate security

arrangements to protect the lives of Indian citizens in the border areas as evident by the recent killing of 32 persons in Doda and Udhampur Districts on May 1, 2006 and killing of two persons by grenade attack on a political *dharma* in Doda on May 13, 2006, was discussed in the House. The Motion was negated after a debate lasting 3 hours and 30 minutes.

During this Session, the House passed as many as 28 Government Bills. Some of the important Bills passed by the House were the Contempt of Courts (Amendment) Bill, 2006; Parliament (Prevention and Disqualification) Amendment Bill, 2006; Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Bill, 2006; and Constitution (One hundred and fifth Amendment) Bill, 2006.

The Prime Minister also made three statements regarding: (i) India's vote in the IAEA on the issue of Iran's Nuclear Programme; (ii) Civil nuclear energy cooperation with the United States; and (iii) Civil nuclear energy cooperation with the United States in the context of the recent visit of the President of USA.

The House also had long and fruitful debates lasting over 22 hours on six important matters of global and topical relevance under Rule 193. The debates were on the statements made by the Prime Minister regarding (i) India's vote in the IAEA on the issue of Iran's Nuclear Programme; (ii) Civil nuclear energy cooperation with the United States in the context of then recent visit of the President of USA; (iii) Outcome of the Round Table Conference held between the Prime Minister, various political parties and Kashmiri Leaders on 25.2.2006 to provide peace in Jammu and Kashmir; (iv) Suicide by farmers in various parts of the country; (v) Situation arising out of communal violence in different parts of the country; and (vi) Rise in prices of essential commodities.

During the current Session five important matters were raised by way of Calling Attention in response to which the concerned Ministers made statements. As many as 63 statements were made by the Ministers on various other important subjects.

Coming to the Private Members' Business, as many as 24 Private Members' Bills were introduced during the Session. Two Bills, namely, the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2004 seeking to amend the Constitution by insertion of new article 47A seeking establishment of primary health centre in every village with all medical facilities and the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2004 seeking to amend

the Constitution by insertion of new article 45A for providing nutritious food to all children who have been provided free and compulsory education by the States were withdrawn by the leave of the House after a fruitful debate. Another Bill, namely, the Crop Insurance Bill, 2005 seeking to provide for insurance of crops in the country remained inconclusive.

A Private Members' Resolution urging the Government to recommend for taking steps for balanced and equitable development of all parts of the country remained part discussed.

Hon. Members may recall that in the wake of telecast of news bulletins on 19 December, 2005, on the Star News Channel in their programme titled 'Operation Chakravayuh' wherein some Members of Lok Sabha were showed allegedly indulging in improper conduct in the matter of implementation of MPLAD Scheme, I, with the consent of all Parties, constituted an Inquiry Committee on 20 December, 2005 to go into the matter. The Committee presented their Report to me on 12 March, 2006 and it was laid on the Table of the House on 13 March, 2006. On the basis of recommendations made in the Report, the House adopted a motion suspending four of our colleagues from the membership of the House from 20 December, 2005 to 22 March, 2006. The House through this motion also reprimanded the said members for their misconduct.

During the Session, 560 Starred questions were listed, out of which 85 Questions were answered orally. Thus, on an average about 2.4 Questions could be answered orally per day. In addition, one Half-an-Hour Discussion was raised. Written replies to 4933 Unstarred Questions were laid on the Table.

In this Session, the Departmentally Related Standing Committees presented 56 Reports.

Hon. Members raised 415 Matters under Rule 377. Besides, 349 matters of urgent public importance were raised by the Members in what has come to be called 'Zero Hour'.

In this Session, we lost over 36 hours of time due to interruptions and adjournments apart from the time

lost today. However, the Lok Sabha sat late during the Session for over 34 hours to compensate the loss of time due to interruptions etc.

Hon. Members, in a path-breaking development on 11th May, 2006, the Lok Sabha channel was launched on experimental basis. It has been my endeavour to extend the reach of our proceedings to the doorstep of every household in the country and bring the House closer to the people.

Finally, I would like to thank all the hon. Members for the kind cooperation extended to me, to the hon. Deputy Speaker and to my colleagues in the Panel of Chairmen in the conduct of proceedings in the House. I am extremely grateful to the Leader of the House, the Leader of the Opposition, the Leaders of various Parties and groups as well as the Chief Whips for their co-operation and support extended to me and to my colleagues. I would also like to thank, on behalf of all of you, the members of the Media. I take this opportunity to thank Secretary-General and officers and staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat for their dedicated service to the House. I also thank the allied agencies for their able assistance in the conduct of the proceedings of the House.

The hon. Members may now stand up as the tune of *Vande Matram* would be played.

14.16 hrs.

NATIONAL SONG

The National Song was played.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned *sine die*.

14.17 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.

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