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PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT

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RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday, the 16th March, 2011/25th Phalguna, 1932 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I refer with profound sorrow to the passing away of Shri Kishor Mehta, a former Member of this House. Shri Kishor Mehta passed away on the 5th March, 2011 at the age of 74 years. Born in August, 1936 at Bhuj, Kutch in Gujarat, Shri Mehta had his education at Alfred High School and R.R. Lallan College, Bhuj, and A.M.P. Law College, Rajkot.

An industrialist by profession, Shri Mehta took active part in sports and youth activities and was general secretary of the Young Men's Sports Associaton, Kutch. He was also associated with various social welfare organizations. Shri Kishor Mehta represented the State of Gujarat in this House from August, 1981 to August 1987. In the passing away of Shri Kishor Mehta, the country has lost an able parliamentarian and an avid sports lover. We deeply mourn the passing away of Shri Kishor Mehta.

I request hon. Members to rise in their places and observe silence for one minute as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

(Hon. Members then stood in silence for one minute)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Secretary-General will convey to the members of the bereaved family our sense of profound sorrow and deep sympathy.

MATTER RAISED WITH PERMISSION

Alleged assault on federalism in India

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, I am extremely grateful to you for permitting me to raise a matter of extreme importance.

On the 17th February this year, the Department of Income-Tax through the Directorate of Income-Tax issued an order to the Government of Gujarat through its Industry Secretary; and it says, 'We want details from the State Government of all MOUs entered by the State and ail private

entrepreneurs, whether domestic or foreign, who came and attended the Vibrant Gujarat Shows. In terms of federal polity, this is a huge assault on federalism in India. ...(Interruptions)... There is no greater abuse. ...(Interruptions)...

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Chairman has permitted him to raise the issue. Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. The Chairman has permitted him. ...(Interruptions)... आप बैठिए ... (व्यवधान)... एलओपी बोल रहे हैं, उनको बोलने दीजिए ... (व्यवधान)...

SHRI N.K. SINGH (Bihar): Under which law has it been ordered? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please allow the Leader of the Opposition to speak. Why are you replying? He has been permitted ...(Interruptions)... The Government will reply, why do you reply, hon. Members?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, every Opposition-ruled State Government in this country has been complaining of discrimination of this kind. Even earlier in this House, during the debate on Motion of Thanks to the President's Address I had referred to what is happening in Orissa, what is happening in U.P. These are not Governments controlled by my party; they are controlled by parties which we do not agree with.

The West Bengal Government is objecting how the Centre is discriminating against them.

Now, here is a State which is economically doing well. The State has institutionalized a system of attracting investment through this annual meet. On the eve of this annual investors' Meet, you first have the political party in opposition - and I say this without fear of contradiction - makes a public statement that the Finance Ministry must use the Income Tax Department - it is a statement on record - in order to find out that whoever enters into an MoU with the State Government will be enquired into by the Income Tax Department. A prior preventive statement. ...(Interruptions)... Do you have animus against the people of Gujarat? Do you treat it as an enemy territory? Do you treat the Chief Minister as an enemy alien? Are the opposition Chief Ministers to be treated. ...(Interruptions)... And, in every case, you, Sir, have the entire facility. These are MoUs being entered into by large national and international corporations. They are bringing investment. In

one year, Rs.20.53 lakh crores is what is promised. It is an unprecedented amount. Instead of feeling

proud, and other States must emulate that example, we wish them all the success, you let loose the Income Tax Department against those who want to invest in the State. This is an unprecedented move that this gentleman, the officer concerned, writes to the State Government saying, "I want the list of all people who have entered into MoUs with the State. Give us all the MoUs and details of those investors, so that the Income Tax Department can hold further enquiries against them." Sir, if the officer has done it himself, it is a dereliction of duty. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is a textbook case where article 311(2) must be invoked, and the President must withdraw the pleasure for this gentleman to be in service. If Income Tax Department is to be misused in this manner, and, if it is done at the behest of political masters, then, at least, the political masters must come here and apologise, not only to the people of Gujarat but also to the people of this country for this stand that the Central Government has taken against the State Government. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Mahendra Mohan. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no; this issue is over. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is over. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Mahendra Mohan. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is Zero Hour, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI N.K. SINGH: We must strongly convey this ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA (Orissa): This is condemnable. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. ...*(Interruptions)*... We will have some other discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*... some other discussion. I request ...*(Interruptions)*... You see, as far as explanation in Zero Hour is concerned, I will not be able to say anything. I will leave it to the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*... "Explanation in Zero Hour ...*(Interruptions)*... Singh Saheb, please listen. ...*(Interruptions)*... What do you want? ...*(Interruptions)*... I cannot say he should come here. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Naik, please go back to your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Naik, please go back to your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, go to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Minister is replying. ...*(Interruptions)*... Go to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... Go to your seats ...*(Interruptions)*... I can't understand ...*(Interruptions)*... जीरो ऑवर में हम फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर को कैसे बुलाएं? ...*(व्यवधान)*... How can I call the Finance Minister? ...*(Interruptions)*... आप लोग अपनी जगह पर जाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... The Parliamentary Affairs Minister

wants to answer this. ...(*Interruptions*)... You must listen to
him. ...(*Interruptions*)... पहले आप

पार्लियामेंट्री अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर को तो सुन लीजिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... He is the Parliamentary Affairs Minister, you must listen to him. ...**(Interruptions)**... वे क्या बोल रहे हैं, सुनिए ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह सही नहीं है ...**(व्यवधान)**... He is the Parliamentary Affairs Minister. ...**(Interruptions)**... You listen to the Minister. ...**(Interruptions)**... The House is adjourned for ten minutes.

The House then adjourned at ten minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House reassembled at twenty minutes past eleven of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री उपसभापति : श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडू जी।

श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडू (कर्नाटक) : सर, इसका एक ही सोल्यूशन है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... प्रधान मंत्री जी तथा वित्त मंत्री जी को यहां बुलाइए। समाधान दीजिए, यह इश्यू समाप्त हो जाएगा, अदरवाइज यह एक बहुत गम्भीर मामला है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs wants to speak. ...**(Interruptions)**...

संसदीय कार्य मंत्री, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री तथा पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्री (श्री पवन कुमार बंसल) : सर, ...**(व्यवधान)**... ऐसा देखने को नहीं मिला। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मुझे अपनी बात भी कहने नहीं दी जा रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मुझे अपनी बात भी कहने नहीं दी जा रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सर, मुझे अपनी बात भी कहने नहीं दी जा रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इन्हें तो रोकिए आप। ...**(व्यवधान)**... Sir, they are not letting me speak. I can only say one thing. This is Zero Hour and ...**(Interruptions)**... It is not possible ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned till 12 o' clock.

The House then adjourned at twenty one minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House re-assembled at twelve of the clock,

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) in the Chair

श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि (उड़ीसा) : सर, भ्रष्टाचार का मुद्दा ...**(व्यवधान)**...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): Special Mentions to lay on the Table of the House ...**(Interruptions)**... Special Mentions ...**(Interruptions)**... We are laying Special Mentions ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK (Goa): Sir, why are they obstructing the House? ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): You can raise it after Special Mentions ...(*Interruptions*)... Shri Ali Anwar Ansari. Not present. Shri Dhindsa ...(*Interruptions*)... Shri Prabhat Jha ...(*Interruptions*)...

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Demand to roll back the levy of excise duty on textile and hosiery industry

SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA (Punjab): By imposing ten per cent excise duty in the Union Budget 2011-12, the Union Government has given a shocking blow to the hosiery, textiles, blanket and shawl industry in Punjab. This industry is already reeling under crisis due to stiff competition from China and other countries. The hon. Chief Minister of Punjab has also taken up the matter with the Union Government pointing out that all the manufacturers of yarn and fabric, the main raw material used in the industry, are not registered with the Central Excise Department and had not opted for excise duty scheme and there was an optional excise duty on these products. Therefore, to salvage and save this industry already reeling under crisis, I urge the Union Government to roll back this proposed ten per cent excise duty on textile, hosiery, blanket and shawl industry in Punjab.

Demand to address the problems forcing the personnel of paramilitary and armed forces to relinquish their jobs

श्री प्रभात झा (मध्य प्रदेश): महोदय, देश के समक्ष एक गंभीर चुनौती पैदा हो रही है जिस ओर सरकार ध्यान नहीं दे रही है और इससे आगे आने वाले वर्षों में देश की आंतरिक सुरक्षा खतरे में पड़ सकती है, क्योंकि सेना के जवान तथा अर्धसैनिक बल लगातार नौकरी छोड़ते जा रहे हैं। ताजा आंकड़े बताते हैं कि प्रति वर्ष औसतन 10,000 जवान बीच में ही नौकरी छोड़ रहे हैं, जबकि अर्धसैनिक बलों के लिए इतने जवानों की भर्ती करना भी मुश्किल हो रहा है। बीएसएफ तथा सीआरपीएफ से नौकरी छोड़ने वाले जवानों की संख्या सर्वाधिक है। इस साल के शुरूआती दो महीनों में ही करीब 2074 जवान इन बलों से विदाई ले चुके हैं। देश में छह अर्धसैनिक बल सीआरपीएफ, बीएसएफ, सीआईएसएफ, आईटीबीपी, एसएसबी तथा असम राईफल्स हैं। सीआरपीएफ जम्मू-कश्मीर और नक्सल प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में है, तो बीएसएफ की सीमा पर तैनाती है। तिब्बत सीमा पर आईटीबीपी की चुनौतियां और भी जटिल हैं। वर्ष 2008 में बीएसएफ से 3,703 वर्ष 2009 में 6,537 वर्ष 2010 में 5,625 जवानों ने नौकरी छोड़ी। इस साल अब तक 1576 जवान नौकरी छोड़ चुके हैं। दूसरे नम्बर पर सीआरपीएफ तथा तीसरे नम्बर

पर सीआईएसएफ है। पिछले तीन सालों के दौरान क्रमशः 7,132, 12,793, 10,943 जवानों ने या तो नौकरी छोड़ दी या फिर समय से पूर्व सेवानिवृत्ति ले ली। सभी जवान इसके लिए निजी कारण बताते हैं, लेकिन जांच में पता चला है कि घरेलू समस्या, कठिन ड्यूटी, बीमारी, दंड या भय, वैकल्पिक रोजगार मिलना आदि प्रमुख कारण हैं।

अतः सरकार से मेरी मांग है कि सरकार इस ओर ध्यान दे और जवानों की समस्याओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए ठोस कदम उठाए।

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया (झारखंड) : सर, यह ठीक नहीं हो रहा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): The hon. Minister wants to say something ...*(Interruptions)*... Listen to him. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : सर, प्रधानमंत्री जी को बुलाइए ...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, the hon. Finance Minister will be landing in Delhi at 1 o' clock...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): Please listen to the hon. Minister ...*(Interruptions)*... Why don't you listen to the Parliamentary Affairs Minister? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, he is landing in Delhi at 1 o' clock. Immediately after that, I will get in touch with him. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): Please listen to what he says ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: He will come to the House after looking into the matter ...*(Interruptions)*... It is unfortunate that the House is being disrupted ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): The House is adjourned till 2.00 p.m..

The House then adjourned at three minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House re-assembled at two of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 281 ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री पुरुषोत्तम खोड़ाभाई रूपाला : सर, ऐसे नहीं चलेगा। ...(*व्यवधान*)... वित्त मंत्री जवाब दें। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't disrupt the Question Hour. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री पुरुषोत्तम खोड़ाभाई रूपाला : सर, ऐसे नहीं चलेगा। फाईनेंस मिनिस्टर जवाब दें। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सभापति : आप लोग well में मत आइए। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री शान्तराम लक्ष्मण नायक : आप कोर्ट में जाइए। ...(*व्यवधान*)... पचास करोड़ की शादी की, उसका ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सभापति : आप लोग ज़रा दो मिनट बैठेंगे और चुप रहेंगे की नहीं? ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री शान्तराम लक्ष्मण नायक : कर्नाटक के बारे में ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your places. ...(*Interruptions*)... Hon. Members, I want to put this on record ...(*Interruptions*)... Hon. Members, I want this to go on record that this is an extraordinary commentary on the functioning of the Indian democracy.

...(*Interruptions*)...

Unoperative amount in Provident Fund

*281. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of amount lying deposited in the Provident Fund (PF);

(b) whether a large amount has not been withdrawn when due by the employees/labourers and has remained un operative if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps Government is taking to give this amount to the rightful claimants?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The State-wise details as on 31.03.2010 are given in the Statement (See below).

(b) A certain amount has not been withdrawn by the members mostly due to the following reasons:

- i) The interest earned on such deposits is exempt from Income Tax.
- ii) Such deposits are safe investments and cannot be attached even by decree of any court.
- iii) The rate of interest on Employees' Provident Fund deposits is higher than other comparative investment in the market.
- iv) The members after switching over from one covered establishment to another do not transfer their accumulations to new account.
- v) A large number of balances are small/residual balances with interest earned in the past.

(c) Publicity through print media and electronic media is made to educate the members to file their claims for settlement. Similarly, the employers and employees unions have also been requested to advise the members to file their claims for settlement.

Statement

State-wise details of Provident Fund amount as on 31.03.2010

(Amount in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Total
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	10890.81
2	Bihar	1239.69
3	Chhattisgarh	954.82
4	Delhi	10736.02
5	Goa	1087.41
6	Gujarat	9291.96
7	Haryana	6359.19
8	Himachal Pradesh	1011.42
9	Jharkhand	1156.97
10	Karnataka	16768.60
11	Kerala	3976.03

1	2	3
13	Maharashtra	36341.42
14	Orissa	2446.71
15	Punjab	7296.00
16	Rajasthan	3821.21
17	Tamilnadu	14652.04
18	Uttarakhand	1201.02
19	Uttar Pradesh	8088.69
20	West Bengal and Sikkim	8631.92
21	North Eastern Regions comprising of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram and Manipur.	1140.44
TOTAL		151308.09

House for economically weaker sections in Bengaluru, Karnataka

*282. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to provide affordable housing to economically weaker sections and low income group people in Bengaluru, Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether land for the purpose has also been earmarked; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Land and colonization are State Subjects. However, Bengaluru is one of the 65 Mission Cities under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched in the year 2005.

Under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) sub-component of the JNNURM, 14 projects for a total project cost of Rs 510.85 crore with Central share of Rs.236.60 crore have been sanctioned for Bengaluru, Karnataka envisaging 19984 dwelling units. Central share of Rs.98.47 crore has been released towards sanctioned projects. Details are given in Statement (See below).

Further, as per agreed reform agenda under JNNURM, Government of Karnataka has committed to earmark at least 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects for EWS/LIG through cross-subsidisation.

Statement

Details of Central Share released towards sanctioned projects

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Mission Cities	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (N+U)	Total Central Share Approved	Total State Share Approved	Total ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Rehabilitation of selected Slums in Bangalore City, under BSUP	189.17	11603	90.09	99.09	45.04
2	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Basic Services to the Urban Poor- BMP Pilot Slums (for 2 slums namely Kalyani and Jasma Bhavan)	4.38	120	2.19	2.19	1.10
3	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Basic Services to the Urban Poor- BMP Pilot Slums at Kodihalli, Bakashi Garden and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Slum Malleshwaram	5.35	160	2.67	2.67	1.34
4	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Construction of 880 BSUP houses (G+3) and development works at Bhuvaneshwarinagar, Uttarahalli, Bangalore.	37.68	880	17.13	20.55	4.28

5	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Basic Services to the Urban Poor Under JNNURM, Kanteervanagar Bangalore	20.72	680	9.42	11.30	2.35
6	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Basic Services to the Urban Poor- Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagar Palika (BBMP) Slums (Phase-I), Bangalore	50.88	1524	22.98	27.90	5.75
7	Karnataka	Bengaluru	BSUP-scheme of Basic service for Urban Poor covering 16 slum areas in Bengaluru (Ph.-II)	124.28	3151	56.49	67.79	28.24
8	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic services for Urban Poor (BSUP) at Challaghatta slum area in Bengaluru, phase-III, Karnataka	19.19	464	8.72	10.47	2.18
9	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic services for Urban Poor (BSUP) at Bhovi colony, SG palaya slum area for construction of 100 Dwelling Units (DUs) in Bengaluru, phase-III, Karnataka	3.05	100	1.39	1.66	0.69
10	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic services for urban poor (BSUP) at Hakkipikki colony slum for the construction of 208 DUs in Bengaluru	10.03	208	4.56	5.47	1.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic services for urban poor (BSUP) at Mahalingeshwara slum area for the construction of 310 DUs in Bengaluru	9.45	310	4.29	5.15	1.07
12	Karnatak	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic services for urban poor (BSUP) at Nagareshwara Nagenahalli slum area for the construction of 208 DUs in Bengaluru	9.85	208	4.48	5.37	2.24
13	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic services for urban poor (BSUP) at Roshana Nagar slum area for the construction of 320 DUs in Bengaluru	15.00	320	6.82	8.18	1.70
14	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic services for urban poor (BSUP) at Veerbhadra Nagara slum area for the construction of 256 DUs in Bengaluru	11.84	256	5.38	6.46	1.35
TOTAL				510.85	19984	236.60	274.25	98.47

Increase in FDI limit in defence sector

*283. SHRI K.E. ISMAIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering a proposal to enhance the FDI limit from 26 per cent to 49 per cent in the Defence Sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) As per the extant policy, Indian private sector participation is allowed up to 100 per cent in the defence industry sector with foreign direct investment upto 26 per cent: both subject to licensing. However, wherever FDI beyond 26 per cent is likely to result in access to modern and state-of-the-art technology into the country, decisions can be taken to allow higher FDI on a case to case basis by the Cabinet Committee on Security. A Discussion Paper to enhance the FDI limit is under examination in consultation with the relevant ministries.

Industrially backward areas in Himachal Pradesh

†*284. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has identified the industrially backward areas in Himachal Pradesh;

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

(c) whether Government proposes to prepare any national work-plan to develop such backward areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to develop backward districts of Himachal Pradesh under new liberalization policy?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (e) No recent study has been conducted to identify industrially backward districts/States in the country. The State Governments are primarily responsible for industrial development of their respective States. Union Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various schemes.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Himachal Pradesh is one of the States which get special incentives under the packages of incentives announced for Special Category States. Under the New Industrial Policy for Himachal Pradesh announced on 7 January 2003, all eligible industrial units which commence commercial production on or before 6 January 2013 (including existing units on substantial expansion) get Central Capital Investment Subsidy @15% of the investment in Plant and Machinery, subject to a ceiling of Rs.30 lakh. The units which commence commercial production on or before 31 March 2012 also get 100% Income Tax Exemption for first five years and thereafter @30% for companies and @25% for other than companies for the next five years.

Industrial units which commenced commercial production on or before 31 March 2010 are also eligible for Central Excise Exemption for a period of ten years.

In addition, the Transport Subsidy Scheme is applicable to the State of Himachal Pradesh under which subsidy @ 75% of the cost of transportation of raw materials and finished goods is available to the eligible units.

Special drive for employment to tribal youths

*285. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to launch a special drive to provide employment to tribal youths in defence forces of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to open military recruitment cell/Bharti Karyalaya in each of the tribal areas and districts;

(d) if so, whether Government has made any efforts to provide employment opportunities to local youths of Sabarkantha, Banaskantha, Mehsana and Narmada districts of Gujarat by establishing such recruitment cells; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) to (e) The recruitment in the Armed Forces is based on merit irrespective of caste, creed, tribe or religion, provided the candidate meets the laid down age, physical, medical and educational criteria. Officers are selected in the Armed Forces primarily through all India open competition.

In Army, Other Ranks (ORs) are recruited through recruitment rallies throughout the country including all tribal areas. The recruitment vacancies are allocated proportionate to the Recruitable Male Population (RMP) of the State. Dispensations in the physical and educational criteria are available to tribal candidates for recruitment in the Army. In Navy, recruitment of ORs is carried out on All India basis on state-wise merit of the eligible RMP as per the number of vacancies available. Recruitment is carried out for each State and Union Territory including all tribal areas. In Air Force, recruitment of ORs is through selection tests on an India basis.

Recruitment from the Districts of Sabarkantha, Banaskantha, Mehsana and Narmada districts of Gujarat is covered by Army through open recruitment rallies. Recruitment is, therefore, not dependent upon opening of Recruitment Centres. The existing Recruitment infrastructure in Navy and Air Force are also considered sufficient. As such, there is presently no proposal to open new Recruitment Centres.

Violation of Building Bye-laws by societies

†*286. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite objections from the Navy, Har-Siddhi Apartments and buildings, constructed by Kalpataru Society have been erected in Mumbai keeping aside laws of the land;

(b) if so, the steps taken against persons who were involved in the construction of buildings/ignoring security aspect;

(c) whether action is being taken to bring these buildings under the defined limit of coastal regulation area from security point of view; and

(d) the details of owners of these buildings and their professions?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The Har-Siddhi Apartments had not sought NOC from Ministry of Defence. However Indian Navy raised objection on account of security concerns. Considering potential security threat to the naval establishment, a case has been filed by the Navy in the Mumbai High Court in October, 2010 seeking demolition of the said building and the matter is presently *sub-judice*. Ministry of Environment and Forests has not accorded any

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

clearance under Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 1991 and 2011 for Har-Siddhi Apartments. The details of the owners of Har-Siddhi Apartments given in Statement (See below). The details of their profession are not available.

As reported by Director General of Defence Estates, 13.28 Acres of State Government land in village Akurli was held on hire since long. In 2007 Collector, Mumbai Suburban District allotted 5166.50 Sq. Mtrs of land adjacent to Central Ordnance Depot (COD) to M/s Neo Pharma Ltd., a part of the Kalpataru Builders Group. This was objected to by COD and Defence Estates Officer (DEO) on the grounds that this formed part of Defence land on hire. Collector was also informed that COD will not permit any agency to take possession of Defence land without approval of the Ministry of Defence. However, their objections were overruled by the Collector. COD persisted with its objections and resisted handing over possession of the said land. Subsequently, at the directions of Headquarters, Southern Command, Neo Pharma was permitted to go ahead with the planned development of the plot. Government has asked AHQ to ascertain either by holding a Court of Inquiry or otherwise as to how Head Quarters Southern Command relinquished claim on the said land. Further action will be taken on receipt of the report of AHQ. The Kalpataru Complex is far away from sea and falls out side CRZ.

Statement

List of occupants of "Har Siddhi Heights"

Sl. No.	Name of Owner/Occupants	Floor	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Society Gym Office & Meter Room	1st	In possession
2.	Nikhil Gehrotra	2nd	In possession
3.	Satish Bhide	3rd	In possession
4.	Rakesh Chandolia	4th	In possession
5.	Prakash Thorat	5th	In possession
6.	Pratap Dighvekar	6th	In possession
7.	Ajay Nair	7th	In possession
8.	Trikkal Theaters & Realty India	8th	In possession

1	2	3	4
9.	Rakesh Agarwal	9th	In possession
10.	Mohit Jain	10th (F No. 1001)	In possession
11.	Sharad Bhatnagar	10th (F No. 1001-A)	In possession
12.	Rachita Rathor	11th	In possession
13.	Ashish Tripathi	12th	In possession
14.	Sanket Shah	13th & 14th	In possession
15.	Sarladevi Dasondi (HUF)	15th	In possession
16.	Yogesh Singh	16th	In possession
17.	Gobans Financial Services Ltd.	17th	In possession
18.	Nagre KB	18m	In possession
19.	Refuge Area	8th (pt)& 15th (pt)	In possession

**Fencing and flood lighting along
Indo-Bangladesh border**

*287. SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress made in fencing and flood lighting along the Indo-Bangladesh border;

(b) the expenditure incurred so far; and

(c) by when this work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (b) Government has approved long term comprehensive projects of fencing and patrol roads along the Indo-Bangladesh border which are being implemented in a phased manner. The Phase I project of fencing and roads was completed in 2000. Besides these, replacement of fencing constructed under Phase I is also being taken under Phase III project. The Phase II and Phase III projects are under implementation.

The Government has further approved a comprehensive project of floodlighting for the Indo-Bangladesh Border covering a length of 3117 km with the project cost of Rs. 1413.77 crore. This project is also under implementation.

The progress of fencing and floodlighting and the expenditure incurred under various projects along Indo-Bangladesh border as on date is given below:

Work	Project	Approved length (in km)	Physical progress (in km)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore)
Fence	Phase I	857.37	854.35	1059.00
	Phase II	2579.22	1880.77	3155.00
	Total	3436.58	2735.12	4214.00*
Replacement of fencing	Phase III	861.00	750.00	695.00
Floodlighting		3117.00	877.00	361.00

* Inclusive of expenditure incurred on construction of roads

(c) There are various constraints and field level problems in implementation of fencing and flood lighting projects along the Indo-Bangladesh border. These include delay in land acquisition, public protests, construction within 150 yards of zero line and statutory clearances under Forest and Wildlife Acts. The scheduled date for completion of on-going fencing and floodlighting projects is March, 2012.

Refusal to grant NOC to Har-Siddhi Heights in Mumbai

*288. DR. BHARATKUMAR RAUT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has refused to grant NOC to the construction of a multi-storey building Har-Siddhi Heights at Worli, Mumbai as the site is in the close proximity of INS Trata;

(b) how the building has come up despite the opposition of the Ministry; and

(c) will the Ministry demand demolition of the building as it

creates serious threat to the national security?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The builders of Har-Siddhi Height had not sought NOC from Ministry of Defence. However, Indian Navy raised objection due to security concern and took up the matter with State authorities. Considering potential security threat to the Naval establishment, a case has been filed in the Mumbai High Court in October, 2010 seeking demolition of the said building and the matter is presently sub-judice.

Meeting with Trade Minister of Indonesia

*289. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Trade Minister of Indonesia has held meeting with him in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed during the said meeting;

(c) the details of trade between the two countries during 2009 and 2010;

(d) the details of the major items exported and imported between the two countries during the said period; and

(e) the details of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows from Indonesia during the said period, sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) The Commerce & Industry Minister of India and the Trade Minister of Indonesia held a bi-lateral meeting on 15th December 2010. Subsequently, during the visit of President of Indonesia to New Delhi, the Commerce & Industry Minister of India and the Trade Minister of Indonesia signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 25th January, 2011, on the establishment of Biennial Trade Ministers' Forum to discuss and facilitate further expansion of bilateral trade and economic cooperation between the two countries. Details of the MoU are available in the public domain.

(c) Details of trade between the two countries are as under:

(Value in US\$ Millions)

Year	Import	Export	Total Trade
2009	7837.67	2874.39	10712.06

2010

9076.98

4602.28

13679.26

(d) Major item of trade between the two countries during 2009 and 2010 are as under:

Maior Items of Imports during 2009 and 2010: Vegetable Oils, Coal, Coke & Briquettes, Metalifers Ores & Metal Scrap, Natural rubber and Transport Equipments.

Major Items of Export during 2009 and 2010: Petroleum Products, Transport Equipments, Dyes, Coal Tar, Machinery & Instruments and Groundnut.

(e) Sector wise details of inflows of foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows from Indonesia, during 2009 and 2010 are as under:

Year 2009

S.No	Sector	(In US\$ million)
1	Construction Activities	99.07
2	Electrical Equipments	15.18
3	Information & Broadcasting (Including Print Media)	11.70
4	Computer Software & Hardware	10.63
5	Services Sector	1.20
6	Trading	0.42
7	Metallurgical Industries	0.10
GRAND TOTAL		138.30

Year 2010

S.No	Sector	(In US\$ Million)
1	Non-Conventional Energy	430.62
2	Trading	0.87
3	Miscellaneous Industries	0.71
4	Hotel & Tourism	0.70
5	Services Sector	0.15
6	Computer Software & Hardware	0.01
GRAND TOTAL		433.06

Trade agreements with USA

*290. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a US business delegation visited India to explore investment opportunities in India during November, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of discussion and total Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) committed thereby in different sectors of the economy along with the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) A US business delegation visited India during the visit of United States President Barack Obama from 6 to 9 November 2010. The delegation comprised around 226 CEOs/ Presidents of American companies.

The business delegation visited Mumbai and New Delhi and participated in the following business events:

(i) US-India Business & Entrepreneurship Summit in Mumbai on 6th November, 2010.

(ii) US-India - an Agenda for Co-Creation on 8th November, 2010.

(iii) India-US CEOs Forum Meeting in New Delhi on 8th November, 2010.

(iv) Innovation Conclave, New Delhi on 9th November, 2010.

The discussion primarily centered around enhancing business partnerships and two way trade and investment flows. There are no specific commitments as regards investment flows.

Coverage of Extremism affected districts of Bihar under SRE Scheme

†*291. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in view of the problem of extremism in Bihar, the State Government has sent a proposal to Government to cover the districts like Vaishali, Begusarai, Lakhisarai, Sheohar and Banka under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, which is pending for sanction;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether it is also a fact that the State requires financial assistance to tackle extremism;

(c) if so, by when the pending proposal would get the requisite sanction; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) On the basis of violence profile, presently 15 (fifteen) districts of Bihar are, *inter-alia*, included under Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme. The Scheme is meant for reimbursing the expenditure incurred by the State Government on anti-naxal operations.

Government has received a proposal to include 7 (seven) more districts, namely, Vaishali, Begusarai, Lakhisarai, Sehohar, Banka, Muzaffarpur and Khagaria of the State of Bihar under SRE Scheme.

(c) and (d) Inclusion of districts under SRE Scheme is a continuous process and no time frame can be indicated.

Tapping of MPs' telephones

*292. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many telephone lines were tapped by various Government agencies in the last two years;

(b) the agency-wise details thereof;

(c) how many telephones of MPs were tapped by Government agencies in the last three years, year-wise and agency-wise details thereof;

(d) if MPs' telephones were tapped then what was the minimum/maximum period for which they were tapped; and

(e) whether the Minister was made aware or his permission was taken before tapping MPs telephones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) On an average 7500-9000 orders for interception are issued by the Central Government per month. Nine agencies dealing with intelligence and crime investigation have been notified under Section 5(2) of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 to seek such authorization.

(c) to (e) The Union Home Minister in his reply to the Parliament on 26.04.2010 had categorically stated that no telephone tapping or eavesdropping of any political leader was authorized by the Government. Further, the orders for authorization in case of Central Government are issued by the Union Home Secretary and by the State Home Secretary concerned in case of a State Government under Section 5(2) of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. Normally, the duration does not exceed six months. Further, orders issued by the Union Home Secretary are subject to review by an Oversight Committee chaired by the Cabinet Secretary. Orders issued by State Home Secretaries are subject to review by an Oversight Committee headed by the State Chief Secretary.

Bomb blasts in Varanasi

†*293. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that terrorists carried out serial blasts at Sheetla Ghat, Varanasi on 7 December, 2010, which left 27 injured;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in the year 2006 the Ministry had asked Uttar Pradesh Government to ensure fool-proof security arrangements, including CCTV, at Ganga Ghat and other Ghats of Varanasi;

(c) whether it is also a fact that metal detector was not functional there and three live bombs were also found; and

(d) if so, steps being taken by Government to provide appropriate security to countrymen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes Sir. It is a fact that a low intensity bomb explosion took place at Sheetla Ghat, Varanasi on 07.12.2010, in which two persons died (a girl and a woman) and thirty seven were injured.

(b) As Law and Order is a State subject, the security of religious places etc. is the responsibility of the State Governments. The Government of India, issues advisories to State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time, conveying the threat inputs received from

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Central Security Agencies. Advisories were issued on March 8, April 3 and August 4, 2006 (besides others) to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh to maintain a strict vigil in all the sensitive/hyper sensitive districts and to ensure adequate Police deployment for security. In particular, on 11.09.2006, MHA had written to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh requesting them to strengthen the security arrangements for religious places in Uttar Pradesh including installation of more CCTVs for effective crowd monitoring in places like Kashi Vishwanath Temple-Gyanvapi Mosque Complex in Varanasi. Further, intelligence alerts were also issued sensitizing UP Police about the plan of Indian Mujahideen/LeT to inter alia target religious congregation, busy markets, railway stations, shopping malls and places of entertainment. In particular, alerts of 15.2.2010 & 25.2.2010 drew the attention of State Government to religious Ghats being targetted. A fresh advisory was issued on 05.12.2010 alerting the State Government to the possibility of acts of terror being attempted on 06.12.2010 by disruptive/terrorist elements in public places that attract large gatherings. All the State Governments have been asked to play a proactive role to ensure fool-proof security of religious places/places of pilgrimage/holy destinations to prevent any violent attack which has the potential to snowball into country-wide large break down of Law and Order on communal lines. The State Governments have also been requested to set-up State Level Security Committees (SLSCs) to draft and implement security plan, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) etc. for places of religious importance. They have also been asked to submit half-yearly report on the implementation of the recommendation of the SLSCs.

(c) As reported by the State Government, the metal detector was functioning and no live bombs were found.

(d) The measures which have been taken in order to strengthen the counter terrorism capabilities of the States include establishment of NSG Hubs at Chennai, Hyderabad and Mumbai, tighter immigration control etc. Most of the States/UTs have also set up Quick Response Team (QRT). Further, the multi-Agency Centre has been strengthened and reorganized to enable it to function 24X7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence agencies. Security intelligence inputs are also shared with the concerned States/UTs through the established mechanism, which ensures close coordination and sharing of intelligence and seamless flow of information between the States and the

Central Security and law enforcement agency. This has resulted in busting of terrorist modules and a number of possible terrorism attacks have been averted.

In addition, the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of States through various measures such as deployment of additional Central Security Forces for carrying out intensive counter insurgency operations and providing security for vulnerable installations and projects, based on threat assessment, sharing of intelligence, financial assistance for strengthening of the local Police Forces and intelligence under the Police modernization scheme, assistance for strengthening various aspects of security apparatus and other aspects of anti-militancy operations by way of reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure, raising of additional Forces in the form of India Reserve Battalions, etc. The Central Government is maintaining close and continuous coordination with the State Government on security related matters.

3G mobile services vulnerable to technology related crimes

*294. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cyber experts have declared 3G mobile services to be more vulnerable in the world of technology related crimes;

(b) if so, the details of views expressed by cyber experts on the 3G mobile services;

(c) whether Government/various security/intelligence agencies are equipped to deal with such cyber crimes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per available assessments from Technical/Security agencies, 3G mobile services are assessed to be more vulnerable to technology related crimes as 3G mobile services increase the use of data communication through the mobile phones besides the 'video calls' and the normal voice calls. As such, introduction of these services on mobile networks is likely to substantially increase the Internet usage by subscribers using mobile phones. This would include greater usage of chats, e-mails, VoIP services besides video calls. Further, in the case of internet services, while the internet facilities are available at selective points, in the case of 3G mobile services, it will be available on a much wider scale and with mobility.

(c) and (d) The technical capabilities of the security/intelligence/investigation agencies are continuously upgraded to deal with such evolving technology challenges.

Increasing robbery/gang rape cases in the capital

*295. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of robbery/gang rape are on the increase in the National Capital of Delhi;

(b) how many such cases have been reported during the last year;

(c) how many cases have been solved so far; and

(d) what steps are being taken to improve the surveillance and also punish the guilty on fast track to discourage such offenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLAY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) No, Sir. 94 cases of robbery and 5 cases of gang rape (*i.e.* rape committed by 2 or more accused persons) have been registered by the Delhi Police during the first two months of the current year as against 127 cases of robbery and 04 cases of gang rape during the corresponding period of the year 2010. Thus, there is a decline in the incidents of robberies this year in the National Capital of Delhi, whereas, the number of incidents of gang rape has remained almost same, as the last year. Out of the 94 cases of robbery, 71 cases (76%) have already been solved and all the 5 cases of gang rape this year have been solved. The details of Robbery & Gang rape cases registered and solved by Delhi Police during the year 2010, are given below:

Details of cases registered and solved during the year, 2010

Crime Head	Cases registered	Cases solved
Robbery	599	533
Rape (involving two or more accused)	49	47

(d) Fast Track Courts have been established as per the recommendations of Eleventh Finance Commission, to expeditiously dispose of long pending cases in the Sessions Courts and long pending cases of undertrial prisoners. Delhi Police has taken various initiatives for safety of

women in Delhi and to prevent the incidents of street crimes like robberies and snatching which are as follows:-

- Crime mapping and analysis
 - Crime-prone areas being identified
 - Resources being re-deployed
- Revamping Beat Policing
 - Interaction with beat officers at senior-most levels
 - Tasking of beat officers to identify top criminals of their beat
 - Monthly performance appraisal of beat officers
 - Selection of best beat constables every month
- Integrated policing
 - Traffic, PCR and local police
 - Random and surprise picket deployment
- Focus on biker gangs
 - Intensive checking of motor cycles
- High visibility through
 - Group patrolling
 - Motor-cycles
 - PCR Vans
 - Highway patrolling by special teams
- Action against criminals
 - Identification of top criminals under every Police Station
 - Monitoring and surveillance of criminals released from jail
 - Updating criminal records
 - Inter-State co-ordination and information sharing
 - Effective use of MCOCA and Externment Provisions

- Orders under Section 144 Cr.P.C. have been issued directing the BPOs, Corporate and Media Houses for taking steps for the safety and security of Women employees, like ensuring that they do not travel alone in the cab and are dropped right at their door steps and accompanied by the security guard.
- Creation of Women Help-Desk to attend women complainants in each Police Station, where a lady constable is deputed in two shifts from 8 AM to 8 PM.
- A random checking by ACP/CAW & his staff is made for smooth functioning of the women helpdesk.
- All police personnel especially local staff & lady police have been briefed & sensitized about dealings with women & children.
- All PCR Vans have been directed to help stranded women during night. Any woman can call PCR van by dialing 100 and she will be dropped to the nearest safe place.
- Women staff have been deployed in beats and in PCR vans in the areas prone to crime against women.
- Police Station Maurice Nagar has been selected as a predominantly woman police station, headed by a woman SHO and nearly 90% of women staff.
- Surprise checks in buses, markets, cinemas, road junctions, universities/colleges/schools etc.
- An 'Anti-Obscene Calls Cell' has been set up in the Crime Branch with a dedicated help line, e-mail, SMS and FAX numbers.

Taking over of municipalities under HUPA

*296. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has taken over all the municipalities and Housing Assistance Councils (HACs) during Eleventh and Twelfth Plan under the Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the schemes get jeopardized due to non-regularization of BPL cards in Orissa; and

(d) the details of allocation provided to municipalities in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) to (c) Urban Development and Municipal Administration being State subject, it is upto the respective State Governments to deal with Municipalities and Housing Assistance Councils and issues like regularization of BPL cards in cities.

(d) Under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) aimed at providing basic amenities viz. water, sanitation, primary health, primary education and social security, with decent shelter and security of tenure to the urban poor, Additional Central Assistance has been sanctioned to the State of Orissa so far are as follows:

(Rs. in Crore)

	BSUP	HSDP
Total Project Cost Approved	74.62	284.67
Total Additional Central Assistance approved	54.18	191.88
Total Additional Central Assistance released	13.54	92.90

Under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), aimed at provision of gainful employment to the urban poor by assisting them to set up individual/group enterprises and through skill training as well as utilising their labour for the construction of socially useful public assets, Rs. 16.51 crore has been released to State of Orissa during the year 2010-2011.

Amendment of the Apprenticeship Act

*297. SHRI A.ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's efforts to amended the Apprenticeship Act have got stalled over the issue of job reservation clause which recommends 50 per cent job reservation for apprentices trained by them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Human Resource Development, which is incharge of training technical graduate apprentices, are also against job reservation under the new law; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to resolve the difference in this issue?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) The Government is considering to amend the Apprentices Act, 1961 in consultation with all concerned Ministries. One of the amendments proposed relates to reserving 50 per cent of direct recruitment posts for trained Trade, Graduate, Technician and Technician (Vocational) apprentices who have been trained under the Apprentices Act, 1961 in the same establishment. Based on the views of the concerned ministries the proposal of amendment of the Apprentices Act will be processed further.

Disparity in pension among ex-servicemen

*298. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether after implementation of One Rank One Pension in Armed Forces, there is disparity in pension among ex-servicemen, who retired before 1 January, 2006 and after;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action proposed to be taken to remove such disparity;

(d) whether Government proposes to reduce minimum service required for pension in Armed Forces from 15 years to 10 years, as in the case of Civil Services, if so, details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) One Rank One Pension (OROP) has not been implemented. Hence the question of disparity in that context does not arise.

(b) and (c) A Committee was set up under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary to look into the issue of 'OROP and other related matters'.

After considering all aspects of the matter, the Committee did not find it administratively feasible to recommend One Rank One Pension. However, keeping in mind the spirit of the demand, several other recommendations to substantially improve pensionary benefits of Personnel

Below

Officer Rank (PBOR) and Commissioned Officers were made, which have been accepted by the Government and orders in implementation of all the recommendations have been issued. This has benefited about 12 lakh ex-servicemen. Implementation of these orders has not only significantly reduced the gap between the past and the current pensioners but has also considerably improved the pension of ex-servicemen including disabled ex-servicemen.

(d) As per the existing rules, the minimum qualifying service required to earn service pension is 20 years for Commissioned Officers and 15 years for Personnel Below Officers Rank. No change in the existing policy is presently contemplated by the Government.

(e) Minimum qualifying service is an essential criterion for pension in the Government. No change to reduce the number of years of service to earn life long pension is contemplated by the Government at present.

CBI investigation into Adarsh Co-operative Housing Society scam

*299. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2373 given in Rajya Sabha on 1 December, 2010 and state:

(a) how much time the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) is likely to take to complete investigation into the Adarsh Co-operative Housing Society Scam so as to fix responsibility on the persons who have allowed 40 per cent of civilians to become members of the Society for allotting flats instead of giving all the flats to Kargil veterans and widows; and

(b) what action Government proposes to take or have taken so far against guilty persons involved in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) had registered a Preliminary Enquiry (PE) on 15.11.2010 into the alleged irregularities in the allotment of land to Adarsh Co-operative Society in Mumbai and construction of High rise building on it. The PE has been completed and a regular case has been registered by CBI on 29.1.2011 against 13 persons under various Sections of Indian Penal Code and Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. Searches have been conducted at 13 places and large number of documents have been seized. Investigation is in progress.

(b) Action will be taken on the basis of the findings of the

investigation.

Recruitment of tribal youths from Orissa in armed forces

*300. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tribal youths from Orissa have not been recruited in adequate numbers in the armed forces; and

(b) to keep the tribal youths away from Naxalism/Maoism, whether Government will organize a special recruitment drive for recruitment of tribal youths in the armed forces in large numbers with suitable relaxations in physical standards?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The recruitment in the Armed Forces is based on merit irrespective of caste, creed, tribe or religion, provided the candidate meets the laid down age, physical, medical and educational criteria. Officers are selected in the Armed Forces primarily through all India open competition.

In Army, Other Ranks (ORs) are recruited through recruitment rallies throughout the country including all tribal areas. The recruitment vacancies are allocated proportionate to the Recruitable Male Population (RMP) of the State. Dispensations in the physical and educational criteria are available to tribal candidates for recruitment in the Army. It is endeavored that candidates including tribals from each District of Orissa are given adequate opportunity for recruitment. In Navy, recruitment of ORs is carried out on All India basis on state-wise merit of the eligible RMP as per the number of vacancies available. Recruitment is carried out for each State and Union Territory including all tribal areas. In Air Force, recruitment of ORs is through selection tests on all India basis. Recruitment of youth from tribal areas including those in Orissa is an ongoing process for which a constant endeavour is made.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Misuse of export promoting schemes

†2171. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being run for increasing the foreign trade and exports in the country;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether the cases of misuse of these schemes have come into light;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of cases of misuse came before Government during the last three years, State-wise details thereof; and

(d) the details of steps being taken to curb such misuse and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The schemes under implementation to increase the foreign trade and exports in the country are either product specific or market specific. There is also a mix of the two called Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS). Under each scheme, the benefit of a certain percentage of FOB value is given to the exporter. Product specific schemes are: Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana, also called VKGUY (benefit is either 5% or reduced rate of 3% in certain cases, and additional 2% to some items); Focus Products Scheme, also called FPS (benefit is either 2% or 5% normally, additional 2% bonus given in certain cases; thus, the rates under FPS could be either 2%, 5%, 4% or 7%). Market specific scheme is Focus Market Scheme or FMS (benefit is 3%). Under Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) which is a mix between product specific and market specific schemes, a benefit of 2% is given. In addition to above, to incentivize service exports there is a scheme called Served From India Scheme (SFIS) which gives a benefit of 10% of foreign exchange earned in respect of certain specified service sectors. Further Status Holder in respect of some sectors are given an additional benefit of 1% under Status Holders Incentive Scrip (SHIS) scheme. Finally under Agri. Infrastructure Incentive Scrip (AIIS) a benefit of 10% (inclusive of VKGUY benefit) is given to Status Holders. SHIS and AIIS are for import of specified capital goods to improve the production capability.

Greater details of these schemes, exact list of products, names of markets are available at pages 34 to 43 of the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 updated from time to time and pages 262 to 305 of Handbook of Procedures Vol. I 2009-14 updated from time to time.

(b) to (d) No instances of misuse of the schemes by the exporters have come to notice.

Use of more than permissible lead in branded paints

2172. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the Quality Council of India initiated study revealed shocking findings of lethal lead levels in majority of enamel paints available in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government has initiated any action to monitor the quality of paints marketed in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Quality Council of India (QCI) has supported a study undertaken by National Referral Center for Lead Poisoning in India (NRCLPI) on the evaluation of lead content in paints manufactured in India. The lead content was found to be much higher than the BIS voluntary standard.

(b) and (c) Government has taken up the matter with the stake holders including paint manufacturers. The Technical Committee of the Bureau of Indian Standards has constituted three Panels to review all the published IS specifications in the light of lead restrictions and lead-free clause.

Shortage of agricultural products due to exports

†2173 SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE:

SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

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

(a) whether there would be a shortage of agricultural products and vegetable in domestic market by giving relaxation to their export and consequently their price would rise; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by Government to ensure their sufficient availability in domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Export of agricultural products depends on several factors including domestic and international demand and supply situation. Whenever, there is scarcity or short supply of any product in the domestic market, government prohibits or restricts exports to ensure availability of such products to consumers at reasonable price.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Increasing Namak Mazdoor Awas units in Gujarat

2174. SHRI KANJIBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to increase the number of Namak Mazdoor Awas units in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, by when a decision in this regard is likely to be taken;

(c) whether Government proposes to enhance the unit cost area and assistance; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Government of India has approved the Modified Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana (MNMA) on 16th December, 2010. The scheme will be implemented at a cost of Rs.3.53 crore during the remaining period of 11th Plan (up to 31st March, 2012) for construction of 880 houses for salt workers. The scheme envisages construction of houses in various states including Gujarat.

(c) and (d) As per the Modified Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana approved by the Government on 16th December, 2010, the cost of each house has been fixed at Rs.45,000 out of which Rs.40,000 will be share of the Government of India and the balance amount of Rs.5,000 will have to be borne by the beneficiary/state government/other stakeholders. Government is not considering to enhance this unit cost, area and assistance under the scheme.

Vacant post of Chairman, Tea Board

2175. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the post of Chairman of Tea Board was lying vacant since October and recently it is filled up temporarily;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government will take initiative to fill up the post for the whole term with an IAS officer from Assam cadre as per convention; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Yes Sir, A panel of suitable officers is still awaited from Department of Personnel & Training for making regular appointment to the post of Chairman, Tea Board. However the post is not reserved for any officer from any State/UT. Till then, the charge has been given to other officer, in addition to his own duties.

SEZs contribution to exports

2176. DR. BARUN MUKHERJI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how far the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have helped exports;

(b) what is the exact amount of export (in Rupee value) from the SEZs during each of the last three years (mentioning the time periods); and

(c) what is the total amount of exemption, in respect of various taxes, duties or levies, granted to the SEZs during each of the aforesaid last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The value of exports from SEZs for the last three financial years are as under:

Year	Exports from SEZs (in Rs. Crore)	Growth Rate (over previous year) exports of the country	% of the total
2007-08	66,638	93%	10.16 %
2008-09	99,689	50%	11.85%
2009-10	2,20,711	121.4%	26.10 %

(c) The fiscal concessions and duty benefits allowed to SEZs are in-built into the SEZ Act 2005.

Target of 120 billion dollar engineering exports

2177. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has set an ambitious target of \$ 120 billion engineering exports by 2015 and emphasized the need to align policies in that direction;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Government proposes for doubling India's exports in the next three years (2011-12 to 2013-14). As part of this, the proposed target for the engineering sector is US \$ 108 billion for the year 2013-14, which is approximately double the expected achievement of engineering exports during 2010-11.

Performance of SEZs

2178. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how many Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have been functional at present, State-wise; and

(b) how far these SEZs have performed so far as exports, investment and employment generation are concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) A total of 130 SEZs are currently exporting. This includes seven Central Government Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and 12 State/Private Sector SEZs set up prior to the enactment of SEZ Act, 2005. A statement containing state-wise distribution of SEZs is given in statement (See below).

(b) As on 31st December, 2010, an investment of Rs. 1,95,348 crore has been made in SEZs and the total direct employment has been generated for 6,44,073 persons. Total physical Exports of Rs. 2,20,711 crore approximately have been made from SEZs during the year 2009-10 registering a growth of about 121.40% over the exports for the previous financial year. The total physical exports from SEZs in the first three quarters of the current financial year, has been to the

tune of Rs. 2,23,132 crore approximately registering a growth of 46.7% over the exports of corresponding period of the previous financial year.

Statement

State-wise distribution of approved Special Economic Zones

State	Operational SEZs (Central Govt. + State Govt./Pvt. SEZs + notified SEZs under the SEZ Act, 2005)
Andhra Pradesh	32
Chandigarh	1
Gujarat	13
Haryana	3
Karnataka	20
Kerala	7
Madhya Pradesh	1
Maharashtra	16
Orissa	1
Rajasthan	3
Tamil Nadu	22
Uttar Pradesh	6
West Bengal	5
GRAND TOTAL :	130

Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana

2179. SHRI KANJIBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has sanctioned a scheme "Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana" (NMAY) during the Tenth Plan for construction of dwelling units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilised by each State, year-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the achievements of the scheme and also its present status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) A central sector scheme called Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana (NMAY) was formulated and implemented during the 10th Five Year Plan for construction of 5,000 dwelling houses for salt workers at a cost of Rs.50,000/- per unit with 90% assistance from the Government of India and the remaining 10% to be borne by the beneficiaries/ State Governments/ NGOs/ salt manufacturers. The scheme was implemented in the states of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Orissa.

(c) The details are given in Statement (See below).

(d) 4881 dwelling units have been completed. 111 are at various stages of construction and 8 have been dropped. Government of India has approved the Modified Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana (MNMAAY) on 16th December, 2010. The scheme will be implemented at a cost of Rs.3.53 crore during the remaining period of 11th Plan (up to 31st March, 2012) for construction of 880 houses.

Statement

Amount released by the Central Government to various states and utilization by the States under "Namak Mazdoor Awas

Yojana during the period 2003-04 to 2010-11

(Rs. in Crore)

State	2003-04		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2009-11	
	Amount released	Amount utilized	Amount released	Amount utilized	Amount released	Amount utilized	Amount released	Amount utilized	Amount released	Amount utilized	Amount released	Amount utilized	Amount released	Amount utilized	Amount released	Amount utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Gujarat	1.19	-	1.75	0.59	4.00	3.09	6.12	3.95	-	4.72	0.50	0.62	-	0.40	-	0.190
Tamil Nadu	0.44	-	0.13	0.13	0.75	0.05	1.75	1.74	0.13	0.76	0.11	0.62	-	-	-	-
Andhra	0.87	-	0.15	0.31	-	0.70	1.19	1.07	0.08	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Pradesh																
Rajasthan	-	-	0.57	0.28	0.25	0.29	1.00	0.93	-	0.15	0.19	0.11	-	0.17	-	0.063
Orissa	-	-	0.42	-	-	0.01	0.44	0.67	-	0.13	0.16	-	-	0.05	-	0.166
Total	2.50	-	-	1.31	5.00	4.14	10.50	8.36	0.21	5.95	0.96	1.35	-	0.62	-	0.419

Export of Basmati rice

2180. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Basmati rice exported by the country during the last three years, year-wise and variety-wise;

(b) the details of competitors to India in the international market;

(c) India's share of Basmati rice in the international market during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether it is a fact that Indian Basmati rice is set to lose its export sharply this year in view of stiff competition from Pakistan, payment crisis from Iran and European countries imposing unreasonable pesticides standards; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The details of Basmati rice exported during the last three years are given below. Break up of variety wise export in not maintained.

Year	Quantity lac MT	Value Rs. crore
2007-08	11.83	4345
2008-09	15.56	9477
2009-10	20.17	10889

Source: APEDA

(b) Other than India, Basmati rice is produced only in Pakistan.

(c) India's share of Basmati rice in international market during the last three years is given below:

Year	Share of India
2009-10	67.3%
2008-09	61.5%
2007-08	48.2%

Source: APEDA

(d) and (e) Export of Basmati rice during April to November, 2010 is 13.60 lac MT as compared to 13.04 lac MT during the corresponding period last year reflecting that there is no decline in our exports of Basmati rice.

Joint venture by Japanese companies at Dighi port

2181. SHRI A. ELAVARSAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japanese companies have shown interest in setting up a joint venture in the Special Economic Zone close to the new Dighi Port which is the last point for the Delhi - Mumbai Industrial Corridor developed with Japan's financial assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Japanese company delegates visited the port and made a preliminary study of the investment opportunities in the areas of power, LNG, automobile and agriculture; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Dighi Port Industrial Area in Maharashtra is one of the Investment Nodes taken up for development in Phase - 1 of the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project. A Japanese delegation had recently visited the Dighi Port Industrial Area for a preliminary analysis.

Signing of CECA pact with Malaysia

2182. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Malaysia have signed a comprehensive market opening pact, Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) that expands the scope of trade liberalization into services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether under this agreement India will gain access to Malaysian market for mangoes, banana, basmati rice, cotton garments and automobiles while Malaysia will offer higher level of

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in key sectors such as construction, computer related services and management and consultancy services; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, India and Malaysia have signed a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) on 18th February, 2011, which will come into effect from 1st July, 2011. Details of the Agreement are available in the public domain.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The key items, on which Malaysia has offered Market access to India are; basmati rice, mangoes, eggs, trucks, motorcycles and cotton garments which are all items of considerable export interest to India. Malaysia has also offered comparatively higher levels of FDI in sectors of interest to India like computer and related services (100%) management consulting services (100%) construction services (51%) etc.

Action against defaulting SEZs

2183. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of export panels and the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) have stated that Special Economic Zones (SEZs) export only about 25 per cent of their production;

(b) whether Government has obtained any specific report on the average and specific exports from SEZs in 2009-10 and the current year;

(c) what specific penalties have been levied against SEZs who have failed to meet the stipulated targets;

(d) whether it is a fact that failed SEZs have not been identified; and

(e) the steps proposed to identify and declare as 'failed SEZs', targeting managements who have not utilized the land for stated objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The 30th Report of the Public Accounts Committee (2010-11) on performance of SEZs has, inter-alia, observed that out of an overall export of Rs.

7,149.23 crore made by 22 SEZ units, the actual export content was only Rs. 1,999.27 crore (28 per cent) and the remaining Rs. 5,149.96 crore (72 per cent) related to Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) earnings.

(b) The total physical Exports of Rs. 2,20,711 crore approximately have been made from SEZs during the year 2009-10 registering a growth of about 121.40% over the exports for the previous financial year. The total physical exports from SEZs in the first three quarters of the current financial year, has been to the tune of Rs. 2,23,132 crore approximately registering a growth of 46.7% over the exports of corresponding period of the previous financial year.

(c) to (e) No export targets are set for Special Economic Zones (SEZs). However, the SEZs are under obligation to achieve positive Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) earnings to be calculated cumulatively for a period of 5 years from the commencement of production, failing which the units shall be liable for penal action under the provisions of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.

Increase in import of agricultural products

†2184. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that import of agricultural products has increased each year during the last three years;

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

(c) whether Government proposes to decrease the import of agricultural products;

(d) whether Government has conducted any study with regard to its long lasting impact on our domestic agricultural and horticultural sector;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The details of import of agricultural products during the last three years are as under:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(Value in Rs. Crores)

2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
27265.43	33697.49	56771.72

Source: DGC&S

Data on State-wise import or export is not maintained for any good or service.

(c) to (f) From time to time, Government reviews the domestic situation of availability / deficit/ surplus of various agricultural commodities. For the purpose at times Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) gets established. At times the matter goes to Committee of Secretaries (CoS). Factors that are considered include domestic demand and supply position, price trends of agricultural commodities in domestic market, the demand and supply situation in the international market, price trend in international market and the welfare of common man. Accordingly any decision or putting any ban or putting any restriction on import / export of Agricultural Product is decided.

Increase in share of manufacturing sector in GDP

2185. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government planned National Manufacturing Policy to push the share of manufacturing sector in the GDP to 25 per cent from the present level of 17 per cent; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) A discussion paper on National Manufacturing Policy was put up on the website to elicit stakeholders views, after which a draft proposal has been circulated for inter-ministerial consultations. One of the objectives of the proposed policy is to increase the sectoral share of manufacturing in GDP to at least 25% by 2022.

Target to double exports by 2014

2186. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India targets doubling exports to \$450 billion by 2014;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) which are the sectors that are likely to have major share in the exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, In the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, Government has set a target to achieve an export of US\$ 200 billion by March 2011 and doubling of India's share of exports of goods and services in the global exports, by 2014.

(c) Based on the latest exports data, the sectors having major share in exports are Engineering goods, Petroleum Products, Gems and Jewellery, Chemical and Related Products, Textiles, Agriculture and allied products, ores and minerals, Electronics Goods, etc.

Effect of lifting ban on export of onion

2187. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is decision/proposal for lifting the ban on exports of onion from the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the exports of onion will further escalate the prices of the produce; and

(d) if so, the details of reasons for lifting the ban at this juncture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d) The ban on export of onions has already been lifted vide Notification No.24 dated 18.2.2011 subject to Minimum Export Price (MEP) of US\$1400 for Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram onion and MEP of US\$600 per MT for all varieties excepting Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram Onion. The Inter-Ministerial Review Committee (IMRC) in Department of Commerce with members from Department of Consumer Affairs, NAFED, etc. reviews the availability and domestic prices of onion. On recommendation of IMRC, MEP of all

varieties of onion excepting Bangalore Rose onion and Krishnapuram onion was reduced to US\$450 per MT vide Notification No.29 dated 1.3.2011 and further reduced to US\$350 per MT vide Notification No.30 dated 8.3.2011.

Export of iron ore and minerals to China

2188. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total quantity of iron ore and other minerals exported to China; and

(b) the details of quantity imported by India as finished goods from iron ore and other minerals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The details of India's iron ore, chrome ore/concentrate and manganese ore exported to China during the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 are as under:

(Quantity in lakh tonnes)

Item	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P) (April-January, 2011)
Iron Ore	978.49	1093.00	715.06
Chrome Ore	0.41	0.93	0.15
Chrome Concentrate	2.78	4.34	2.93
Manganese Ore	1.68	2.59	1.18

(P) = Provisional.

(b) Iron ore is used for steel-making and steel is used directly or in combination with other minerals for a large variety of products. Imported finished goods using iron and steel include tools used in agricultural/forestry and other articles including tubes/pipes used for oil and gas etc. The steel imports into the country during the last three years is given below:

(Quantity in Million Tonnes)

2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
7.03	5.84	7.29

Restoration of Hastsal Minaret, Delhi

2189. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that 17th century Mughal-era Qutub alike Hastsal Minaret and Hunting Lodge/Hathikhana in Hastsal village in Uttam Nagar, New Delhi are on the verge of collapse due to neglect and urbanization;

(b) whether Government has any plan for its restoration and conservation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The Hastsal Minaret and Hunting Lodge/Hathikhana in Hastsal village in Uttam Nagar, New Delhi are not the centrally protected monuments under Archaeological Survey of India. However, as gathered from State Archaeology Department of Delhi Government, the Hastsal Minaret is in their list of selected monuments for protection and conservation.

Cultural events in small towns to promote art and culture

2190. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is organising cultural events in small towns and districts to promote the art and culture of various States including Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) the funds allocated and expenditure incurred during the said period; and

(d) the response received so far from each State?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir. Zonal Cultural Centres organise cultural events in small towns and districts, in addition to those in big cities. The aim of organizing these events is to promote art and culture of various States, including Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) During the last three years, various Zonal Cultural

Centres in the country were released Rs. 1674.13 lakhs (2007-08), Rs. 2616.19 lakhs (2008-09) and Rs. 2116.40 lakhs (2009-10)

for organizing cultural events in small towns and big cities to promote art and culture. In the current year Rs.2195.16 lakhs have been released to the Zonal Cultural Centres, so far.

(d) The cultural events organised all over India are well received by the audiences.

**Establishing Rabindranath Tagore Modern
Art Museum, Indore**

†2191. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals for establishing Rabindranath Tagore Modern Art Museum, Indore and upgrading Ravindra Bhavan Sabhagrih, Bhopal has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the present status thereof;

(c) whether any time-limit has been fixed for disposing off the proposals; and

(d) whether there is any provision to account for increased estimate cost at the time of approval due to delay in approval?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted proposals for setting up of Rabindranath Tagore Modern Art Museum at Indore and upgrading Rabindra Bhavan Sabhagrih at Bhopal as part of commemoration of 150th Birth Anniversary of Rabindranath Tagore. Details in relation to the proposal for setting up of Rabindranath Tagore Modern Art Museum at Indore are awaited from Government of Madhya Pradesh. For the proposal for upgrading Rabindra Bhavan Sabhagrih at Bhopal, only cost estimates are presently available without supporting details, which are awaited.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

Maintenance of Buddhist Stupas

†2192. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) the reasons for not paying adequate attention for maintenance and safety of Buddhist Stupas at Jammu (Ambaran) Chaitru (Himachal Pradesh), Assandh (Haryana), Mathura (Uttar Pradesh), Motihari (Bihar), Nala Sopara (Maharashtra) etc.;

(b) whether the Ministry is aware that about hundreds of Buddhists sites in India which are our heritage and historical; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the present status of all sites?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The centrally protected Buddhist Stupas in India including those mentioned in the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Maharashtra are in a fairly good state of preservation. The conservation work at protected Buddhists and other sites is attended regularly depending upon the need of repairs as per archaeological norms and availability of resources.

Protection of temples/monuments in Jharkhand and Bihar

2193. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any steps to protect temples and monuments in Jharkhand and Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to provide amenities therein; and

(c) the amount of funds spent in this regard during the last three years and the current year, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) There are 11 and 71 monuments/sites including temples as of national importance in Jharkhand and Bihar respectively. The Archaeological Survey of India takes steps on regular basis for conservation, preservation and environmental development of these monuments/sites including temples. In addition, basic tourist amenities are provided like drinking water, toilet blocks, facilities for physically challenged, pathways, cultural notice boards/signage, vehicle parking, etc.

The expenditure incurred on conservation/preservation and environmental development of centrally protected monuments, archaeological sites and remains in Jharkhand and Bihar during the last three years and current year are as under:

Rupees in lakhs

Year	Jharkhand	Bihar
2007-08	74.92	322.03
2008-09	83.71	294.83
2009-10	77.25	224.08
2010-11	66.69	196.99
	(upto Feb.11)	(upto Jan.11)

Monuments of Jharkhand/Bihar in list of protected monuments

2194. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has included/proposes to include any ancient monument of Jharkhand/Bihar in the list of protected monuments in the year 2010-11; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; location-wise and details of norms for declaring any building a protected monument?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Archaeological Survey of India identified following five monuments in Jharkhand for consideration to be declared as of national importance:

1. Group of Temples at Haradib, District Ranchi
2. Shahpur Quila, Shah-pur, District Palamu
3. Navratanagarh Fort and Temple Complex, Gumla
4. Tiliagarh Fort, Sahebganj
5. Fort and Jain Rock Cut sculptures at Koluha, Hill, Chatra

The Central Government declares ancient monuments or archaeological sites and remains as of national importance under the provisions of Section (4) of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. Broadly, following norms are adopted:

- (i) The ancient monument or archaeological site should not be less than 100 years;
- (ii) It should have special historical, archaeological or artistic interest, making it worthy of declaration as of national importance;
- (iii) If it fulfills the provisions of definition as contained under section 2(a) and (d) of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958; the Central Government may take a view to declare the monument or site as the case may be as of national importance;
- (iv) The interested public do not have major objections on the intention of the Central Government to declare them as of national importance;
- (v) The authenticity and integrity of the ancient monument or archaeological site and remains have not been damaged; and
- (vi) It is free from major encumbrances.

Unprotected monuments in Jharkhand

2195. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the unprotected monuments in the country specially for the Jharkhand, district-wise; and

(b) the State-wise details of financial assistance given to the States during the last three years for preservation of unprotected monuments?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities (NMMA) has been established to prepare a National database of unprotected monuments from secondary sources. The estimated State-wise list of unprotected monuments in the country given in Statement-I (See below). The details of district-wise unprotected monuments/built heritage of Jharkhand is given in the Statement-II (See below).

(b) There is a central scheme for financial assistance for preservation of monuments less than 100 years old not protected by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) or the State Archaeology Departments. Under this scheme no financial assistance has been provided to the State during the last three years.

Statement-I

List of Unprotected Monuments in India

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Monuments
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	413
2.	Andaman & Nicobar	47
3	Chhattisgarh	445
4.	Delhi	1180
5.	Diu	290
6.	Goa	1384
7.	Gujarat	800
8.	Haryana	2537
9.	Himachal Pradesh	901
10.	Jharkhand (including Bihar)	834
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1185
12.	Karnataka	445
13.	Kerala	186
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1150
15.	Maharashtra	972
16.	Manipur	22
17.	Mizoram	33
18.	Orissa	3248
19.	Pondicherry	1800
20.	Punjab	1168

1	2	3
21.	Rajasthan	5220
22.	Sikkim	305
23.	Tamil Nadu	831
24.	Tripura	330
25.	Uttaranchal	820
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3653
27.	West Bengal	3627
TOTAL		33826

Statement-II

List of District-wise Unprotected Monuments in Jharkhand

Sl.No.	District	No. of Monuments
1.	Dhanbad	27
2.	East Singhbhum	42
3.	Gumla	32
4.	Hazaribagh	88
5.	Lohardaga	09
6.	Palamu	23
7.	Ranchi	156
8.	West Singhbhum	18
TOTAL		395

ASI protected monuments in Maharashtra

2196. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the protected monuments/historical buildings by Archaeological Survey of India in the State of Maharashtra;

(b) the amount of funds allocated and utilized during the last three years;

(c) whether Government proposes to include some other buildings during the next financial year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) There are 285 centrally protected monuments in the State of Maharashtra. The details are at Annexure [See Appendix 222 Annexure 6].

(b) The details of the funds allocated and utilized during the last three years for the conservation of monuments in Maharashtra are as under:

(Amount Rs. in lakhs)		
Sl.No.	Year	Expenditure incurred
1.	2007-08	1153.95
2.	2008-09	750.15
3.	2009-10	1090.00
4.	2010-11	1250.00
(Allocation for current year)		

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Two monuments from Maharashtra have been identified for consideration for declaration as national monuments, namely fortification wall of Daulatabad Fort, Aurangabad and Old High Court Building, Nagpur.

Firing by Pakistani troops

2197. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistani Army recently resorted to firing on Indian Army in the Ramgarh sector of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action the Army and Government has taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) No exchange of

fire has taken place between the Indian Army and Pakistani Army in the Ramgarh Sector of J&K in the recent past.

Running CSD canteen by PESCO in remote areas of Punjab

2198. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the State Government of Punjab for running the CSD canteen in the remote areas of Punjab by the PESCO (Punjab Ex-Servicemen Corporation), which is a statutory body;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon by the Union Government with a view to provide CSD canteen facilities in the remote areas of the State and to promote welfare and upliftment of ex-servicemen; and

(c) the present status in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per Army Order, Ex-servicemen canteens are established based on a certain number of Ex-servicemen and not less than 5000, in a geographical area. These are being managed under the supervision of Local Military Authorities with adequate provisions for responsibility and accountability. The question of running of these by PESCO (Punjab Ex-Servicemen Corporation) does not arise as the existing system is a time-tested one that has been in existence since the introduction of CSD facilities.

Unmanned vehicle for surveillance of coastal areas

2199. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has started using the unmanned vehicle for the safety and surveillance of coastal areas in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such vehicles deployed; and

(c) the plans of Government to depute more such vehicles for anti-piracy patrols and surveillance in the sea?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) are also being exploited for safety and surveillance of Coastal areas in addition to other assets including ships and aircraft. Acquisition of such vehicles is based on threat perception and security needs and is an ongoing process.

Difficulties faced by AAOs in inter command transfer

2200. SHRI ALI ANWAR ANSARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Staff and AAOs' of controller of Defence Accounts, Patna, are facing a lot of troubles in Inter command transfer issued by the Controller-General of Defence Accounts, New Delhi, at frequent intervals;

(b) whether the staff Association have submitted several memoranda highlighting their difficulties to the CGDA, New Delhi;

(c) whether it is also a fact that on 7 January, 2011, the Bihar Branch of Confederation of Central Government Employees and Workers has submitted a fresh memorandum to the CGDA, New Delhi explaining their difficulties with remedial measures; and

(d) if so, action taken by Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Only three AAOs have been posted out of the Command on Command seniority basis in the last six months.

(b) No, Sir. There are only two recognized Associations in the Defence Accounts Department and they have not submitted any Memoranda in the recent past. However, this issue was raised in the recent Steering Committee meeting on 21st February, 2011 and was dropped after discussion with the Staff side.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Departmental Transfer Policy is already in line with the suggestions made by the Confederation, except for the recommendation that the staff/officers who have come to Patna Command should be exempted from transfer. Generally, transfers in the Department are made on one to one basis, by keeping special circumstances viz. age, health etc. in view. Such transfers are kept to the bare minimum.

Purchase of old helicopters from US

†2201. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI:

SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that UH3H helicopters, decommissioned by the American military were procured under foreign military sales programme;

(b) if so, the number of helicopters purchased thereof;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (c) the total amount paid for procurement of the helicopters;
- (d) whether any irregularity has come to the fore in this purchase;
- (e) the rationale behind the purchase of such old helicopters; and
- (f) the details of the objections raised by Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) report in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (f) Six UH-3H helicopters were procured in November, 2006 at a total cost of Rs. 182.14 crore under Foreign Military Sales (FMS) programme of the United States of America.

The Navy at that time did not have utility helicopters in its inventory to operate from Landing Platform Dock (LPD), INS Jalashwa, also purchased under FMS programme of the US Government. It was essential that helicopters be procured so as to have their delivery along with the LPD to avoid additional transportation costs. The induction of helicopters with the ability to perform various roles like transportation of combat troops, vertical replenishment, search and rescue, casualty evacuation, etc. was necessary to enhance operational utilization of the LPD. Procurement of new helicopters would have taken a long lead time of approximately five years with higher cost implications. These helicopters met the requirement of the vertical lift component of the LPD.

Observations made by Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) in its report in the matter for the year ending March 2009 relate, *inter-alia*, to air frame life, flight evaluation, availability and functioning of onboard equipment, delay in training/operationalization of squadron and serviceability.

Invocation of section 34 of Cantonment Act, 2006

2202. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has recently received representations seeking invocation of Section 34 of Cantonment Act, 2006 for disqualification of some elected Members of Meerut Cantonment Board;

(b) if so, what action has been taken thereon; and

(c) the mechanism put in place to prevent illegal continuance of such Members in Cantonment Boards?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The representations are at examination stage.

(c) Section 34 of the Cantonments Act, 2006' provides for removal of members in certain eventualities as laid down therein.

DRDO's objection for proposed ports in Orissa

2203. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has raised objection to the setting up of three proposed ports at Ichudi, Chandipur and Bahabalpur in Balasore district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the alternate sites suggested by Government in the nearby area for setting up of ports?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The said area is extensively used by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and Armed Forces for test firing of missiles and various weapons. The proposed port at Ichudi is very near to the Launch Complexes. Movement of ships, etc. will pose a security threat to DRDO installations. Further, proposed ports fall within the notified area of DRDO and Indian Air Force where dynamic trial/firing of unproved armament stores are being conducted on regular basis. In view of the above, setting up of proposed ports are not recommended.

(c) No specific alternate site is suggested by the DRDO.

Confiscation of boats of fishermen

2204. SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sri Lankan Navy continues to apprehend Indian Tamil fishermen and confiscate their boats while fishing inside Indian territorial waters and often resorts to firing on them;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) what action Indian Navy and Coast Guard has taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Both Indian Navy and Coast Guard carry out surveillance and patrolling of International Maritime Boundary Line (IMBL) for coastal security, anti-poaching, anti-smuggling, pollution control in the area within the IMBL.

Replacement of old submarines

2205. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 50 per cent of the submarines are in the last stages of their prescribed life;

(b) whether 63 per cent of the fleet would be ready for phase-out by 2012; and

(c) if so, the details of steps taken by Government for their timely replacement?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Deteriorating law and order situation in Delhi

2206. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether law and order situation in the Capital is deteriorating day-by-day as a large number of chain snatching, attack with surgical blade, gang rapes, robberies including missing of 121 children since last three months, have not been traced so far;

(b) whether any accountability in each case has been fixed so far on concerned police officers who have failed to control such heinous crimes in their respective areas in Delhi; and

(c) how many culprits were caught so far by Delhi Police indicating action taken against each for the last two years, till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir. The law and order situation in Delhi is under control. The crime per lakh of population, a yardstick generally followed world-wide to compare crime, showed a decline in Delhi with the total incidence of IPC crime per lakh of population coming down from 392.66 in 2001 to 281.34 in 2010. A comparison of the figures of heinous crime reported in Delhi in the current year as compared to the figures of the corresponding period last year shows a decline of 16.24% this year. Various heads of crime too have shown decline this year viz. rape (decline of 32.93%), robbery (20.42%), dacoity (12.5%), kidnapping for ransom (60%), murder (9.38%) and snatching (17.92%).

(b) Disciplinary action against the erring police personnel is initiated whenever any laxity in discharging official duties comes to the notice.

(c) The details of culprits caught by Delhi Police during the last two years and current year (up to 28.02.2011) including the action taken against them are as follows:

Year	Arrested	Convicted	Acquitted	Pending Trial	Pending investigation
2009	39886	2753	516	27162	5667
2010	32956	1040	296	18313	10634
2011 (upto 28.02.2011)	4188	25	11	894	3258

Deployment of coastal scan system development by BEL

2207. SHRI RANJITSINH VIJAYSINH MOHITE PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Hi-tech coastal scan system developed by Bengaluru head quarters of Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL) is being installed to help our Coast Guard to monitor every square inch of the entire sea of the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that in the first phase these surveillance stations would come up in about 46 sensitive coastal locations by next year-end; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM

RAJU) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. BEL has been identified for executing Coastal Surveillance System along the coast of India. In the next 18 months, BEL will set up surveillance system at 46 locations. Due to security considerations, it may not be possible to provide further details.

Denial of outside postings for diploma engineers of BRO

2208. SHRI RAJNITI PRASAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Diploma engineers of the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) are not allowed outside postings even if they apply for better career prospects;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that employees/personnel of other Government Departments are allowed such postings when they apply for better service opportunities;

(d) whether it is against the spirit of the equality before law;

(e) the reasons for such a discriminatory approach; and

(f) whether Government will remove this discrepancy?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Certain restrictions on outside postings of Diploma Engineers have been placed due to shortage of Junior Engineers in Border Roads Organisation (BRO). However, a special recruitment drive is going on and these restrictions will be relaxed as soon as the deficiency level comes down.

(c) Different Government Departments take decision for outside deputation depending on the availability of personnel and their requirement.

(d) to (f) The present restrictions are temporary and have been imposed in the national and organizational interest. There is no discrimination against Diploma Engineers.

Non-release of arrears to diploma engineers of BRO

2209. SHRI RAJNITI PRASAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Border Roads Organisation (BRO) is not releasing the arrears of the Diploma engineers arising out of the implementation of the recommendations of the Fifth Pay Commission;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these recommendations pertaining to the Diploma engineers were implemented by all the Departments of the Central Government except the BRO;

(c) if so, the reasons for its non-implementation; and

(d) whether Government proposes to consider releasing the arrears?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The Fifth Central Pay Commission (CPC) in Chapter 87 of its report made specific recommendations in respect of officers and staff of Border Roads Organisation (BRO). But, there was no specific recommendation for upgradation of pay scale for diploma holder engineers of BRO. All the specific recommendations made by the 5th CPC in respect of BRO staff as accepted by the Government have already been implemented. There is no question of any arrears pending for diploma holders. Sixth CPC recommended for upgradation and merger of the post of Overseer with promotional post of Superintendent BR-II and grant of pre-revised scale of Rs.5000-8000/- to the combined cadre retrospectively w.e.f. 1.1.1996 at least for the purpose of fixation of pay. Accordingly the benefit of notional fixation of pay in the pre-revised scale of Rs.5000-8000 w.e.f. 1.1.1996 and actual benefit of arrears w.e.f. 1.1.2006 has been granted to the diploma holder engineers of BRO.

EDK developed by DRDO

2210. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has developed the Explosive Detection Kit (EDK);

(b) if so, the details of the salient features of the EDK;

(c) whether a large number of foreign countries have shown their interest to purchase the said kit from DRDO;

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

(e) the details of action so far taken by Government on each of such orders?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Explosive Detection Kit (EDK) has been developed by DRDO based on the principle of spot colour reactions

and is capable of detecting and identifying explosive ingredients commonly used for destructive purpose. It is useful for pre and post explosion analysis. The salient features of the EDK are:

- Detection of practically almost all military and civil explosives.
- Minimum false alarms.
- Easy to operate at room temperature.
- Minimum reaction time required.
- Sensitive up to ppm level.
- Cost effective.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. One United States based firm M/s Crowe and Company has shown interest in the DRDO developed EDK technology. Discussions are on to sign Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the firm.

Test flight of Lakshya-II

2211. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a very low altitude flight test of Lakshya-II, the Pilot less Target Aircraft was conducted in the recent past;

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

(c) whether the system designed has been able to obtain its objectives;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by when Government proposes to incorporate the Pilot less Target Aircraft to all the wings of Indian defence system?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Low altitude flight trials of Pilotless Target Aircraft (PTA) Lakshya-2 were conducted at Integrated Test Range (ITR), Balasore on 20th and 23rd December, 2010.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Lakshya-2 was programmed to fly at 25 meter above sea level and the objective was achieved.

(e) Lakshya-1 has already been inducted in all the three Services. DRDO is interacting with Armed Forces for Limited Series Production (LSP)

order for Lakshya-2.

Compulsory military training scheme for youths

2212. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to introduce Compulsory Military Training for youths of the country who have attained the age of 18 years or above;

(b) if so, by when Government will introduce this scheme; and

(c) what is the likely expenditure involved to implement this scheme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Purchase of fighter jets

2213. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to seal a deal of 11 billion dollars to purchase new fighter jets;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what measures have been taken considering previous scams in such deals to ensure that the amount will be spent for quality equipment and there is no scope for fraud?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The proposal for procurement of 126 Medium Multi Role Combat Aircraft for the Indian Air Force (IAF) at an estimated cost of \$ 10.4 billion is being progressed as per the provisions of the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP). In response to the Request For Proposal, responses were received from six vendors which are being evaluated.

(c) The capital procurement for IAF is being done as per the provisions of the DPP, which ensures transparency, probity and accountability.

Shifting RIC of DRDO from Dharampuri to Chennai

2214. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) had decided to set up a Research and Innovation Centre at IIT, Chennai;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that earlier the DRDO proposed to set up the above Research and Innovation Centre in Dharampuri; and

(d) if so, the reasons for changing from Dharampuri to Chennai?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is establishing Research and Innovation Centre at IIT Madras Research Park, Chennai in order to harness the combined strength of academia, student community, research fellows, niche technology industries and DRDO scientists, so as to draw from each others strength to carry out research in advanced technologies. The Research Park would provide an eco-system wherein faculties of IIT Madras, research scholars, students and DRDO scientists will work together on cutting-edge technologies. Such a unique collaboration of the best minds is expected to greatly influence the direction of defence R&D in the coming years.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Armed forces grievances redressal commission

2215. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court has directed to set up Armed Forces Grievances Redressal Commission to address the grievances of armed forces;

(b) if so, the details of the directive; and

(c) the action taken by the Ministry in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* its order dated 15.11.2010 has directed the Central Government to set up a Commission, named the Armed Forces Grievances Redressal Commission to address the grievances of both serving and retired armed forces personnel. The matter is presently under examination.

Breach of security protocols by software engineers of military installations

2216. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of security protocols do software engineers preparing/repairing military installations have to go through to prevent copy/duplication of our security systems;

(b) whether there has been any violations of these security protocols last year; and

(c) if so, the details of action taken?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Software engineers preparing/repairing military installations are required to sign "Non-Disclosure Agreement" and undergo requisite verifications for the purpose. They are neither permitted to carry/use portable storage device/media nor do they have any access to internet at any stage. No computers are allowed to be moved out of the military installations for repairs, without removal of storage device/media, which is kept in safe custody. They work under strict supervision. The software developed are not permitted to be used in part or full in any other applications. No violations of these security protocols have been reported in the last year.

Replacement of ageing Cheetah helicopters

2217. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cheetah helicopters acquired by Government in 1971 are still in operation;

(b) if so, the number of such helicopters that are being operated beyond their prescribed life;

(c) the number of Cheetah helicopters crashed during the last five years;

(d) the reasons therefor;

(e) the steps taken by Government to replace the ageing Cheetah fleet; and

(f) whether such Cheetah Helicopters are also being used in Siachen

glacier beyond their flying ceiling?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Cheetah helicopters procured by the Government for the Army are in operation. However, the Indian Air Force is operating Cheetah helicopters procured from 1974 onwards.

(b) No Cheetah helicopter is being operated by the Defence services beyond its allotted flying hours/ceiling.

(c) and (d) During the period 2006-2007 to 2010-2011 (upto 6th March, 2011), a total of 10 (ten) Cheetah helicopters of the Defence services have crashed. Human Error, Technical Defect and Weather were the main causes of these crashes.

(e) Replacement of aircraft fleet of the defence forces, including Cheetah helicopters, is reviewed from time to time keeping in view the operational requirements. This is a continuous process.

(f) No, Sir.

Online complaint facility for ex-servicemen

2218. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government proposes to provide an online complaint facility for ex-servicemen in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when this facility will become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) The Government has engaged a vendor in consultation with Consultancy Development Centre, a Government of India concern to design and develop a portal for Department of Ex-servicemen Welfare which will also have online complaint facility for ex-servicemen and their dependents. The facility is expected to be operational during the next financial year.

Martyred Defence Forces personnel from Rajasthan

†2219. SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) The number of soldiers who attained martyrdom in the country during the last two years; and

(b) the district-wise list of martyrs from Rajasthan, along with the names of fronts where they attended martyrdom?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) The number of soldiers who attained martyrdom in the country during the last two years is as under:-

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Year	Army	Navy	Air Force
2009	114	01	Nil
2010	187	-	Nil
2011 (upto 8thMarch, 2011)	12	-	Nil

(b) The District-wise list of martyrs from Rajasthan, along with the names of fronts where they attained martyrdom is as under:-

District	2009		2010	
	No.	Area	No.	Area
Nagaur	1	J&K	1	Sub Sector West
Jhunjhunu	4	J&K	4	J&K
Alwar	1	J&K	1	J&K
Bharatpur	1	J&K	1	J&K
Sikar	1	Siachen Glacier	3	1 Sub Sector West 1 Kirumba (Congo) 1 Base Camp-III, Sector-Siachen Glacier
Jaipur	-	-	1	J&K
Ajmer	-	-	1	J&K
Jaisalmer	-	-	1	J&K
Churu	-	-	1	J&K
Jodhpur	-	-	1	J&K
TOTAL	8		15	

Encroachment of defence land

2220. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) currently how much areas of land is held by our Army;

(b) what action has been taken by the Ministry to remove encroachment from Army land;

(c) what stringent action has been taken by the Ministry to stop land scam in land holding by Army; and

(d) the details of punitive action taken by the Ministry against officials and retired Army officials in land scams?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Presently 13.80 lakh acres of Defence land is held by Army.

(b) Action for removal of encroachments is taken under the provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants), Act, 1971 as well as under the Cantonments Act, 2006.

(c) In order to prevent misuse of defence land, steps have been initiated to streamline its proper management and its protection. Computerization of land records is already going on and is likely to be completed by March 2011. Two projects, one on digitisation of land records and the other on Survey of Defence Land using modern technology have been sanctioned recently. Both projects are to be carried out in time-bound manner. It has decided to review the practice of issuing No Objection Certificates for construction of buildings on lands adjoining Defence lands.

(d) The Government has entrusted Adarsh Housing Society enquiry to CBI with a view to get the matter thoroughly investigated and fix responsibilities. The matter is under investigation by CBI.

Disinvestment in HAL

2221. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plans for disinvestment in Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL);

(b) whether HAL is proposing to float any IPO for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor, when HAL, as a debt free company, can approach debt market for resource mobilization instead of capital market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Damage to defence provisions by rodents

†2222. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether defence provisions stored at Leh, Ladakh and Kargil are being destroyed by rodents;

(b) if so, the measures being taken by the Army to counter the menace of rodents;

(c) the steps being taken by Government to reinforce the supply of provisions and lodging for the armymen deployed at higher reaches of the Himalayan summit; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) whether the Army personnel deployed at these ranges of the Himalaya have been provided with adequate diet and clothes and weather-friendly lodging and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Adequate preventive rodent control measures as necessitated are taken for hygienic and safe storage of provisions by stock holding units.

Government is concerned with providing adequate and quality provisions, clothing to troops as per laid down specifications and authorization. Further improvement is an ongoing process.

Government sanction has been accorded to authorize special rations to all troops deployed in high altitude areas in locations above 12000 ft. Besides basic items of rations, number of other ready to eat processed food items are also issued as specially required by the troops deployed in higher reaches of the Himalayan summit. Special clothing is authorized to the troops deployed at High Altitude Areas. Adequate winter clothing is also being provided to the troops deployed in qualifying areas as authorized to them. 2 pilot projects on habitat improvement at high altitude areas have been sanctioned by the Government.

Issue of NOC for construction of Adarsh Housing Society

†2223. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army had issued No Objection Certificate for construction of Adarsh Society in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if No Objection Certificate had not been issued whether the Army has complained to Government for stopping its construction;

(d) if so, when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K.ANTONY): (a) to (e) Adarsh Co-operative Housing Society (ACHS) had sought allotment of Land from Government of Maharashtra for the welfare of serving and retired personnel of defence services. *Prima facie*, there have been irregularities and one

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

of the issues of concern in this regard pertains to issue of 'NOC' by the Army. The Government has entrusted enquiry to CBI with a view to get the matter thoroughly investigated and fix responsibilities.

Progress made by interlocutors in Kashmir

2224. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the purpose behind appointing interlocutors in Kashmir;
- (b) the procedure adapted for appointing the interlocutors;
- (c) did interlocutors meet the families of soldiers and other security forces;
- (d) the number of visits by the interlocutors and total expenses incurred thereon; and
- (e) the details of progress made by the interlocutors since the formation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) The Interlocutors have been appointed by the Government, from among eminent persons with experience in specific fields, in order to engage with all sections of the people in Jammu & Kashmir and to hold sustained dialogue on the possibilities of a political solution to bring about peace and harmony in the State.

(c) There are no Government directions to the interlocutors on whom to meet.

(d) The Interlocutors have undertaken five visits to Jammu & Kashmir and have met with a wide range of cross section of the people in the State. The expenditure on the visits of Interlocutors is met on actual basis by the Government.

(e) The interlocutors have been able to persuade a number of stakeholders to offer their suggestions.

Charging more toll tax from commercial vehicles entering Delhi

†2225. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that the contractor company has been

charging 40 per cent more toll than the prescribed rate for the last three years from the commercial vehicles entering Delhi;

(b) if so, the authority on whose direction the contractor company is charging more amount; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the action taken against the guilty company?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of the above.

Exchange of fire between Indian and Pakistani troops at IB

2226. SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI:

SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times, the Indian and Pakistani troops exchanged fires along the International Border during the past one year;

(b) whether the Pakistani troops violated the ceasefire at the Line of Control (LoC) and along the International Border;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government to check such unprecedented incidents at the borders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) As per available information, Indian and Pakistani troops exchanged fire 26 times along Indo-Pakistan International Border during the year 2010. Some incidents of ceasefire violation by Pakistani troops have also been reported on the Indo-Pak border.

(d) Strong protests have been lodged by Border Security Force (BSF) with Pakistan Rangers. The matter of ceasefire violation was also raised with Pakistan Government at Foreign Secretary level talks held on February 25, 2010 in New Delhi and on June 24, 2010 at Islamabad. This issue had also been raised during the Foreign Minister level talks held at Islamabad on July 15, 2010.

The Karnataka Molasses Regulation Bill, 2001

2227. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Karnataka Molasses Regulation Bill 2001;

(b) what are the changes asked by the Ministry/Union Government;

(c) whether the Ministry has made recommendation to Government to obtain assent of the President to the Bill; and

(d) what are the impediments in this Bill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Presumably the reference has been made the Karnataka Molasses Regulation Bill, 2004. The President has been pleased to withhold her assent to the Karnataka Molasses Regulation Bill, 2004 and the same has been returned to the State Government during August, 2010.

Strengthening vigil along Indo-Nepal border in Bihar

2228. PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar shares a 726 kilometre porous border with Nepal and faces problems of infiltration, smuggling of narcotics, fake currency and human trafficking from across the border; and

(b) if so, the measures taken to strengthen vigil along Indo-Nepal border in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Bihar shares 729 kilometer porous border with Nepal. Indo-Nepal Border is open and porous in nature. The movement of Indians and Nepalese citizens across the Indo-Nepal border is governed by Indo-Nepal Treaty of Peace and Friendship, 1950, which provides for free movement of citizens of both the countries across the Indo-Nepal Border.

There are reports indicating trans-border criminal activities including smuggling of narcotics etc., bordering Bihar.

SSB has been deployed at Indo-Nepal Border as a Border Guarding Force. Regular presence, round-the-clock patrolling, random checking and surveillance are carried out by SSB to stop cross border criminal activities. Besides, State Police concerned is also keeping a vigil. There are other institutional mechanisms like Home Secretary level talks between two countries, periodic Border District Coordination Committee (BDCC) meetings, real-time exchange of information/intelligence etc. between the two countries to effectively deal with such issues. Regular periodic meetings are held to resolve the issues. These issues are also taken up through the diplomatic channels wherever required.

For further strengthening of border infrastructure and accessibility,

a long term project of construction of road all along the Indo-Nepal Border has been approved by the Government. The road component in the State of Bihar is having length of 564 kilometer with the project cost having 1702 crore. After preparatory work, the project is scheduled to start from April, 2011.

Representation from border States for development

2229. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any representations from border States for special assistance for their development;

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

(c) whether Government has any action plan for the development of border States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes Sir. The States having international border keep on sending representations for special assistance for development of border areas.

(b) to (e) The Government of India is implementing a supplemental scheme namely the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) through the State Governments as a part of a comprehensive approach to Border Management. The main objective of the BADP is to meet the special developmental needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas with the entire essential infrastructure through convergence of Central/State/BADP/Local schemes and participatory approach. The programme is implemented in 358 identified border blocks of 96 districts of 17 States, which constitutes international land border with neighboring countries. The developmental activities under BADP relate to social infrastructure, link roads, employment generation, education, health, agriculture and allied sectors. The funds are provided to the States as a 100% non-lapsable Central grant for supplementing the State efforts. The selection of works is being done by respective State Governments in consultation/recommendation of district planning authorities and Panchayati Raj Institutions. These schemes are executed by the concerned State agencies after approval of the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) headed by Chief Secretary of the State.

The outlay of BADP for the current financial year, 2010-11 is Rs. 691 crore which has been released to all the border States.

Crime against women and children

2230. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that various crimes against women and children have increased in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases registered during the last three years, yearwise;

(c) the total number of such cases solved/unsolved separately including action taken against the accused and the steps taken to solve all such cases during the said period;

(d) whether Government has issued directives to the State Governments for protection of women; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) As per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 185312, 195856 and 203804 cases of crime against women were reported in the country during 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively. Details are at are given in Statement-I (See below). Similarly, a total of 20410, 22500 and 24201 cases of crime against children were reported in the country during 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively. Details are given in the Statement-II (See below).

(d) and (e) The Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women and children. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent detailed advisories dated 4th September, 2009 and dated 14th July, 2010 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been, *inter-alia* advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women and children, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigation of crime against women and children, set up 'Crime against women Cells' in districts, and initiate steps for security of women working in night shifts at call centres. Majority of the States/UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations at district level and 'Manila/children Help Desk' at Police Station level.

Statement-I

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV) Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Total Crimes Against Women During 2007-2009*

2009		2007							2008										
Sl.No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	24738	20967	3911	35121	34088	6093	24111	20107	2948	35831	35377	4507	25569	20907	2668	36465	34101	4118
2	Arunachal Pradesh	185	128	16	203	155	20	175	122	18	180	139	25	164	147	25	182	158	25
3	Assam	6844	4148	821	8797	5755	851	8122	4776	436	8531	5814	1007	9721	5324	622	11810	6435	892
4	Bihar	7548	5941	764	14955	11842	1425	8662	5654	881	14223	12348	1603	8803	5423	788	14457	12000	1822
5	Chhattisgarh	3775	3637	580	5855	5764	1038	3962	3796	682	6026	5896	1097	4002	3928	669	6337	6259	866
6	Goa	80	48	10	145	88	14	130	89	22	176	144	49	164	97	20	235	158	27
7	Gujarat	8260	7763	298	21665	21625	581	8616	8165	289	22194	22258	631	8009	7449	236	21170	21336	825
8	Haryana	4645	3368	636	7071	6876	1111	5142	3690	869	7421	7397	1407	5312	3726	851	7350	7371	1403
9	Himachal Pradesh	1018	727	53	1476	1302	76	979	796	86	1494	1462	143	954	899	65	1428	1527	122
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2521	2192	123	4411	4398	183	2295	1619	92	3233	3233	176	2624	2125	207	4095	4086	362

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
11	Jharkhand	3317	2383	829	4528	4047	854	3183	2584	579	4932	4503	947	3021	2797	1076	4309	4205	1645
12	Karnataka	6569	5576	685	11302	11049	1412	6890	5904	486	12780	11972	1081	7852	6387	368	13941	13432	833
13	Kerala	7837	7267	470	11210	11440	805	8117	7203	553	11353	11410	851	8049	7759	664	11132	11694	1068
14	Madhya Pradesh	15370	15030	3737	25990	25989	6932	14908	14447	4941	26163	26100	10908	15827	15887	3657	28262	28193	6430
15	Maharashtra	14924	13516	597	36040	34625	1073	15862	14748	698	38390	37015	1224	15048	14393	636	41095	39858	1116
16	Manipur	188	3	1	133	3	1	211	6	0	147	6	0	194	8	0	183	10	0
17	Meghalaya	172	67	16	130	71	30	208	75	25	161	90	24	237	130	12	178	190	12
18	Mizoram	151	142	84	152	163	95	162	147	125	177	159	134	150	160	117	165	235	123
19	Nagaland	32	25	38	58	40	49	47	36	24	68	40	26	46	49	26	72	62	54
20	Orissa	7304	6098	547	10424	9902	1391	8303	6618	633	10910	10760	1185	8120	6576	486	11346	11142	742
21	Punjab	2694	1672	274	4211	3358	708	2627	1852	378	4233	3943	779	2631	1849	565	4100	3428	1034

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
22	Rajasthan	14270	8693	2446	14548	14528	4138	14491	8925	2619	14097	14080	4099	17316	10092	2408	15455	15460	4006
23	Sikkim	55	33	2	63	44	2	48	49	9	55	56	9	41	63	19	76	66	25
24	Tamil Nadu	7811	5963	2116	11601	10449	3338	7220	5834	2104	11345	10304	3185	6051	4858	1596	9450	9499	2977
25	Tripura	1067	1078	133	1107	1175	222	1416	1292	97	1774	1517	90	1517	1406	87	2727	1910	121
26	Uttar Pradesh	20993	15626	6918	48291	39978	17392	23569	17802	8900	57874	46420	22787	23254	17364	8555	63332	47745	23471
27	Uttarakhand	1097	810	329	2711	2059	804	1151	918	354	1690	1694	1227	1188	999	397	2064	1963	974
28	West Bengal	16544	14424	467	22175	22423	667	20912	15120	540	24328	22167	650	23307	18648	467	20671	19766	651
	Total State	180009	147325	26901	304373	283236	51305	191519	152374	29388	319786	296304	59851	199171	159450	27287	332087	302289	55744
29	A & N Islands	56	36	3	80	50	6	80	55	0	85	87	0	92	64	2	126	108	2
30	Chandigarh	230	128	28	290	232	40	143	92	22	216	138	39	150	64	43	158	148	69
31	D & N Haveli	18	14	1	21	17	1	28	26	0	64	54	0	20	18	3	20	34	4
32	Daman & Diu	11	7	1	57	30	1	15	11	0	51	69	0	13	7	0	38	17	0
33	Delhi UT	4804	2587	646	5648	4739	1022	3938	2784	482	3115	4237	856	4251	2569	623	2753	3339	800

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
34	Lakshadweep	5	2	0	2	2	0	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	0	2	3	0
35	Puducherry	179	178	32	337	351	69	129	113	17	191	194	27	106	119	19	152	176	47
TOTAL UT		5303	2952	711	6435	5421	1139	4337	3082	522	3724	4780	923	4633	2844	690	3249	3825	922
TOTAL ALL INDIA		185312	150277	27612	310808	288657	52444	195856	155456	29910	323510	301084	60774	203804	162294	27977	335336	306114	56666

Source: Crime in India

Note: Information on disposal by police and courts includes the information on pending cases from previous years also.

* Total Crimes against women includes heads: Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction of Women and Girls, Dowry Deaths, Molestation, Sexual Harassment, Cruelty by Husband and Relatives, Imporation of Girls, Immoral Traffic (Prevention Act), Dowry Prohibition Act, Indecent Representation of Women Act and Sati Prevention Act

Statement-II

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) Under Total Crimes Committed against Children During 2007-2009*

		2007							2008										
Sl.No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	1499	1225	136	1729	1695	178	1321	1137	127	1661	1726	178	1719	1267	121	2065	1789	195
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	10	0	4	6	0	24	18	0	20	18	0	33	29	0	27	29	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3	Assam	167	96	54	170	102	56	183	93	18	112	109	15	44	77	12	48	70	7
4	Bihar	675	227	13	975	391	22	766	561	26	1363	1086	36	1016	598	18	1468	1170	45
5	Chhattisgarh	1024	970	219	1081	1079	296	1167	1099	278	1271	1266	305	1319	1273	251	1497	1498	283
6	Goa	70	30	6	71	49	7	80	53	11	104	61	18	92	63	15	123	111	15
7	Gujarat	1110	803	73	1241	1199	108	1074	788	60	1197	1210	141	968	677	42	980	995	138
8	Haryana	325	135	34	394	401	85	269	227	58	325	334	81	353	235	70	317	318	122
9	Himachal Pradesh	151	95	6	114	113	3	205	130	23	189	165	29	221	182	31	232	202	37
10	Jammu & Kashmir	26	34	0	24	24	1	10	10	5	10	10	5	18	8	2	8	8	2
11	Jharkhand	74	72	17	75	77	56	71	57	5	141	98	5	60	51	20	149	108	47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12	Karnataka	266	174	12	225	204	9	388	235	18	324	285	13	308	260	10	315	315	6
13	Kerala	487	431	49	512	525	66	549	441	29	666	725	33	587	513	44	698	658	51
14	Madhya Pradesh	4290	3929	1036	5305	5492	1735	4259	4035	1073	5620	5574	1866	4646	4315	1100	5838	5813	1477
15	Maharashtra	2707	2005	82	3157	2841	102	2709	2033	89	3082	2937	110	2894	2280	119	3086	2950	162
16	Manipur	49	0	0	21	0	0	89	0	0	6	0	0	72	1	0	40	0	0
17	Meghalaya	71	28	0	43	16	0	62	40	0	53	48	0	83	40	0	66	42	0
18	Mizoram	64	63	63	64	63	63	22	23	1	21	22	1	14	12	2	15	13	1
19	Nagaland	7	9	5	6	9	5	3	1	0	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
20	Orissa	201	182	6	208	212	11	141	134	20	199	200	20	194	164	4	200	197	4

2009		2007									2008									
		Sl.No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	Punjab	527	289	52	373	327	82	389	243	67	385	328	88	729	368	102	891	547	132	
22	Rajasthan	1252	704	46	745	747	51	1223	643	91	732	723	98	1407	719	125	899	901	122	
23	Sikkim	31	7	0	26	9	0	24	19	5	14	26	6	40	29	8	33	31	8	
24	Tamil Nadu	441	250	47	460	309	77	666	439	115	566	537	136	634	501	58	659	595	64	
25	Tripura	63	63	5	70	67	7	163	117	21	160	116	11	163	106	18	100	68	8	
26	Uttar Pradesh	2248	1684	1118	3553	2916	1841	4078	2585	1325	5760	4113	2339	3085	2224	1278	4736	3876	2216	
27	Uttarakhand	101	72	19	101	80	23	38	39	32	58	76	62	33	25	21	36	43	57	
28	West Bengal	361	170	16	343	196	13	513	322	13	453	389	22	484	225	10	375	277	14	
Total State		18291	13757	3114	21090	19149	4897	20486	15522	3510	24498	22183	5618	21216	16243	3481	24901	22625	5213	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29	A & N Islands	10	5	1	9	6	1	47	30	0	52	40	0	41	29	6	63	49	7
30	Chandigarh	53	21	32	52	32	39	66	20	13	59	29	17	71	36	19	64	44	27
31	D & N Haveli	11	7	0	6	7	0	17	13	1	25	17	1	11	11	3	15	21	4
32	Daman & Diu	3	1	0	6	2	0	4	2	0	10	5	0	2	1	0	1	1	0
33	Delhi UT	2019	859	166	1247	1215	192	1854	899	206	1097	1012	320	2839	905	203	985	1178	212
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	23	28	0	22	39	0	26	12	2	25	13	2	21	26	3	20	29	6
TOTAL UT		2119	921	199	1342	1301	232	2014	976	222	1268	1116	340	2985	1008	234	1148	1322	256
TOTAL ALL INDIA		20410	14678	3313	22432	20450	5129	22500	16498	37321	25766	23299	5958	24201	17251	3715	26049	23947	5469

* Total Crimes against children include crime heads: Infanticide, Murder, Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Abetment of Suicide, Exposure & Abandonment of Children, Procurement of Minor Girls, Buying of Girls for Prostitution, Selling of Girls for Prostitution & Other Crimes Committed Against Children

Stopping of combing operation in naxal-affected areas of Orissa

†2231. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA:

SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the combing operation has been stopped in naxal-affected areas of Orissa;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether this would not lead to unchecked intensifying the naxalite activities in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) There are no such inputs with the Central Government.

Unified command in naxal affected States

2232. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a unified command in naxal affected States would be created to effectively carry out anti-naxal/Maoist operations to prevent, detect and ultimately control the attacks by these rather than to intensify searches of suspects after incidents had taken place;

(b) if so, will fully trained personnel armed with latest weapons, supported by local intelligence inputs and feed-backs man such a Unified Command, after arriving at a consensus with State Governments; and

(c) will reckless mining, abducting key police officials, targeting of prestigious trains be controlled by adoption of concerted strategy by Government by synergizing with local law-enforcing agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) The State Governments of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa and West Bengal have constituted a Unified Command in each of these States of carry out carefully planned anti-naxal operations.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

'Police' and 'public order" being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the State Governments concerned, who deal with the various issues related to naxalite activities in the States. Central Government also closely monitors the situation and supplements their efforts over a wide range of schemes, on both security and development fronts.

Illegal migrants from neighbouring countries acquiring citizenship

2233. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of large scale illegal migration of people from the neighbouring countries particularly from Bangladesh;

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

(c) whether such illegal migrants have acquired Indian citizenship and posing threat to the national security and the demographic composition of certain States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) There are reports of foreign nationals from neighbouring countries, particularly from Bangladesh, having entered into the country without valid travel documents. As entry of such foreign nationals into the country is clandestine and surreptitious, it is not possible to have a correct estimate of the number of such illegal immigrants living in the country.

(c) and (d) As per Citizenship Act, 1955, an illegal migrant is a foreigner who has entered into India -

(i) without valid passport or other travel documents and such other document or authority as may be prescribed by or under any law in that behalf; or

(ii) with a valid passport or other travel documents and such other document or authority as may be prescribed by or under any law in that behalf but remains therein beyond the permitted period of time.

As per the Citizenship Act, 1955, an illegal migrant is not eligible for being considered for Indian citizenship.

However, certain instances of some illegal immigrants having obtained

detected, the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations take necessary action for cancellation of such documents and take further appropriate action as per the provisions of law.

Cases of crime against children

2234. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of cases of crimes against children reported during 2010 and 2011, till date across the country;

(b) whether Government is aware that cases of crimes against kids is on increase in M.P., U.P. and Delhi;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether as per the recent report of National Crime records Bureau, 8.2 per cent of total crimes against children were committed in Delhi only;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reasons for steep rise of crimes in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) As per the information provided by National Crime Record Bureau, (NCRB), State/UT-wise details of the cases registered, cases charge sheeted, persons arrested and persons convicted under total crime against children during 2007-2009 are given in the Statement. [Refer to the Statement appended to answer to USQ No. 2230 Parts (a) to (c)]. These details include details of crimes with regard to States of UP, MP and Delhi also. The details for the year 2010 and 2011 are not available with NCRB.

(d) to (f) A total number of 1854 and 2839 cases of crimes against children were reported during 2007 to 2009 in Delhi. As per the latest report, Crime in India 2009, published by NCRB, Delhi has accounted for 11.7 percent (2839 cases out of 24201) of crimes against children reported in the country during 2009. Regarding reasons for this steep rise in 2009 in Delhi, as per information provided by Delhi Police, there has been substantial increase in the registration of cases in 2009 pursuant to directions of Delhi High Court in Writ Petition (Criminal) No 249/09 regarding

registering cases of kidnapping mandatorily in cases of missing minors of the age of 16 and below. The steps taken by Delhi Police include a 24x7 helpline number for reporting missing person in the NCT region, advertisement in leading newspapers, registration of FIRs, development of a web-based computer application Zonal Integrated Police Net (ZIPNET) which deals with the information on missing children. Clear instructions have been issued by Delhi Police vide the revised standing order No. 258/09 to register FIRs in each incident of untraced girl child of 18 years of age and below and untraced boys of 12 years and below.

Support given to naxalite affected States

2235. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government supplements the efforts of State Governments to deal with naxalite activities in the respective States on security and development fronts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the year-wise and State-wise support given to naxalite affected States by Government during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) 'Police and 'public order' being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the concerned State Governments, who deal with the various issues related to naxalite activities in the States. Central Government also closely monitors the situation and supplements their efforts over a wide range of schemes on both, security and development fronts. These include deployment of Central Paramilitary Forces (CPMFs); sanction of India Reserve (IR) battalions; setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorist (CIAT) Schools; modernization and upgradation of the State Police and their intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Force (MPF Scheme); reimbursement of security-related expenditure under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme; filling up critical infrastructure gaps under the Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS) in Left Wing Extremist affected States; integrated development of Selected Tribal and Backward Districts under Integrated Action Plan (IAP); assistance in training of State Police through Central Police Organisations and Bureau of Police Research and Development; sharing of intelligence; facilitating inter-State

coordination; assistance in community policing and civic actions and assistance in development works through a range of schemes of different Central Ministries.

(c) Details of funds provided to the States under SRE, SIS and MPF Schemes during the last three years are given in Statement-I, Statement-II and Statement-III respectively.

Statement-I

Release of Funds under SRE Scheme

(Figures in crore)

State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-2011	
	Fund released		Fund released		Fund released (up to 28.02.2011)	
	Advance	Reimburse- ment	Advance	Reimburse- ment	Advance	Reimburse- ment
Andhra Pradesh	2.74	3.09	1.98	0.30	11.65	16.54
Bihar	2.16	3.05	2.77	-	16.26	13.15
Chhattisgarh	4.71	15.41	4.60	31.54	40.78	36.07
Jharkhand	4.74	18.76	4.99	6.12	15.16	44.24
Madhya Pradesh	0.19	3.81	0.11	-	0.88	0.68
Maharashtra	0.83	3.90	0.67	2.04	8.77	4.90
Orissa	3.39	9.70	3.71	-	44.46	12.16
Uttar Pradesh	0.74	1.11	0.51	-	1.18	2.38
West Bengal	0.67	1.00	0.66	-	5.86	13.05
TOTAL	20.17	59.83	20.00	40.00	145.00	143.17
		80.00			60.00	
		288.17				

Statement-II

Special Infrastructure Scheme - Releases

(in crore)

State	Year 2008-09	Year 2009-10	Year 2010-11
	Fund Released	Fund Released	Fund Released
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	5.89	3.40	8.22
Bihar	16.05	3.70	7.89
Chhattisgarh	27.50	3.90	20.34
Jharkhand	23.80	5.85	16.38

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	2.93	-	0.52
Maharashtra	3.40	2.90	6.99
Orissa	11.77	4.20	20.36
Uttar Pradesh	8.66	2.65	7.32
West Bengal	-	3.40	11.98
TOTAL	100.00	30.00	100.00

Statement-III

*Release of funds under MPF scheme and sanction and
release under 2 crore sub plan*

Release of Funds under MPF Scheme A

(Figures in Rs. crore)

State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-2011	
	Central Share released	Central Share released	Central Allocation	Funds Released (as on 10.02.2011)
Andhra Pradesh	83.84	115.54	99.98	89.96
Bihar	41.57	59.34	74.76	63.57
Chhattisgarh	26.54	17.04	33.75	29.80
Jharkhand	69.86	33.49	50.92	36.54
Madhya Pradesh	40.37	54.87	45.93	46.05
Maharashtra	75.86	72.48	82.34	42.25
Orissa	42.54	51.87	55.29	53.19
Uttar Pradesh	102.32	125.17	108.39	77.60
West Bengal	32.18	48.81	52.84	42.89
TOTAL	515.08	578.61	604.20	481.85
ALL INDIA	1150.00	230.00	1265.0 0	1052.54

Sanction and Release under Rs. 2 Crore Sub Plan (as part of MPF) for SRE District

(Figures in crore) - B

State	Fund Released		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-2011
Andhra Pradesh	2	30	32
Bihar	12	18	30
Chhattisgarh	14	4	18
Jharkhand	20	16	24.38
Madhya Pradesh	4	2	6
Maharashtra	2	-	1.80
Orissa	8	22	30
Uttar Pradesh	2	4	6
West Bengal	-	6	6
TOTAL	64	102	154.18

Talks with North-eastern insurgent groups

2236. SHRIMATI VIPLove THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of talks Government is having with North-Eastern insurgent groups;

(b) whether these talks have been successful;

(c) if so, what are the details of the success made so far; and

(d) if not, what are the details of the difficulties being faced by Government in these talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Government has always shown willingness to enter into dialogue with any group, which is willing to abjure the path of violence and place its demand within the framework of the Constitution of India.

In Assam, while tripartite dialogue is presently underway with United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA), a faction of ULFA led by Paresh Barua still continues to oppose the peace process.

Besides, Tripartite talks are presently underway with Dima Halam Deogah (DHD), United Peoples Democratic Solidarity (UPDS) and DHD (Joel Carlosa), National Democratic Front of Boroland/Progressive (NDFB-P) and Karbi Longri North Cachar Hills Liberation Front (KLNLF). In Meghalaya, talks with Achik National Volunteer Council (ANVC) are continuing. The Government has appointed a Representative to negotiate with these groups in order to hasten the peace process.

In Nagaland, the Government has entered into Cease Fire agreement with National Socialist Council of Nagaland Isac/Muivah (NSCN/IM) and National Socialist Council of Nagaland Khapland (NSCN/K). An Interlocutor/Government of India's Representative has been appointed for negotiation with NSCN/IM. Talks with NSCN/IM are continuing.

In Manipur, United People's Front (UPF) and Kuki National Organization (KNO) are currently under tripartite Suspension of Operation (SoO) Agreement. A Tripartite Agreement of Understanding with Kangleipak Communist Party/Military Council (KCP/MC) -Lallumba Faction has been signed on 6th August, 2010 in Manipur. Cadres of KCP (MC) who surrendered have now been rehabilitated.

Suicide amongst paramilitary personnel

2237. SHRI KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the cases of suicide amongst Paramilitary Forces are increasing day by day;

(b) if so, the number of suicide cases amongst these personnel reported in the last three years;

(c) whether the exact cause of suicide has been ascertained; and

(d) the strategies formulated by Government to address the problem of suicides amongst Paramilitary Forces personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) The number of suicide cases in Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) are as under:

Name of CPMFs	Number of suicides during the year		
	2008	2009	2010
Assam Rifles	10	09	09
BSF	29	26	29
CISF	12	16	17
CRPF	46	28	28
ITBP	04	06	05
NSG	-	-	-
SSB	07	11	12

(c) Yes, Sir. A Court of Inquiry is conducted in every such incident to ascertain its causes and circumstances. The causative factors in most of the cases were found to be generally the personal and domestic problems like marital discord, personal enmity, mental illness, depression, etc. and were not related to the Forces as such.

(d) The corrective steps being taken by the Government through the forces are regulating duty hours to ensure adequate rest and relief, grant of entitled leave to the needy personnel, provision of recreational facilities, providing opportunities for team sports and games, training in yoga and meditation, organizing talks by the Doctors and other Specialists, regular interaction with personnel by senior officers, etc.

Complaints of human rights violation in U.P.

†2238. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Uttar Pradesh tops the list of the States having maximum number of cases of human rights violation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of complaints of violation of human rights registered in the State during the last three years and the number of complaints redressed therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) The maximum number of cases registered by National Human Rights Commission

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(NHRC) on the basis of complaints/intimations received by it regarding alleged violation of human rights during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 31.01.2011) relates to the State of Uttar Pradesh. The number of cases registered by NHRC regarding alleged human rights violation in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and current year (upto 31.01.2011) and those disposed off is as under:

Year	Number of cases registered	Number of cases disposed off
2007-08	58865	58453
2008-09	53492	53212
2009-10	51270	50242
2010-11 (upto 31.01.2011)	41978	40386

The number of complaints registered by NHRC about alleged human rights violation in Uttar Pradesh does not include complaints received by the Commission from foreign countries and those relating to State of Uttar Pradesh along with other States.

Recommendation of Central team on Andhra Pradesh floods

2239. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware of the loss to ready to harvest crop caused due to unprecedented floods and incessant rain in Andhra Pradesh between October-December, 2010;

(b) if so, the estimated loss, as per the Central team which visited the State in December, 2010;

(c) what are the recommendations made by the Central team;

(d) details of financial and other assistance recommended by the Central team for the State of Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) what action the Ministry has taken on each of the recommendations made by the Central team?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Central team which visited the affected areas in State has assessed crop loss in an area of 16.80 lakh hectare, in addition to the damages caused in other sectors

due to floods/cyclone during the period October-December 2010.

The status of the Central team report, its recommendations and action taken by the Central Government is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Natural Calamities	Amount assessed by Central Team	Action Taken by the Government of India
Andhra Pradesh (Cyclone- 'JAL'/Floods of October-November 2010)	238.61	Government of India has approved the following assistance from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) subject to the adjustment of 75% of balance available in the State Disaster Response Fund account for the instant calamity - Rs. 172.23 crore from NDRF - Rs. 5.37 crore from National Rural Drinking Water Programme.
Andhra Pradesh (heavy rains of 5-8 December 2010)	229.44	Central Team has submitted its report. As per the prescribed procedure, the report is under examination for its consideration by the later Ministerial Group and its subsequent submission to the High Level Committee for approval of assistance as per the existing norms and guidelines.

Demands put by naxalites for release of District Collector of Malkangiri, Orissa

†2240. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the demands put forward by the naxalites for the release of District Collector of Malkangiri in Orissa and those which were accepted by Government;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether Government is of the opinion that by abducting leaders and Government Officials, the naxalites could raise such demands and whether Government has given into this practice as a policy; and

(c) the number of Maoists lodged in jails in Orissa and the time to be taken in completion of their trial?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) As per inputs, the Left Wing Extremists after abduction of Shri R. Vineel Krishna, Collector and District Magistrate, Malkangiri and Shri Pabitra Mohan Majhi, Junior Engineer, raised a number of demands to the Government of Orissa for releasing the abducted officers. These demands were pertaining to socio-economic issues and release of certain LWE activists. The Government of Orissa agreed to consider these demands on merits. Subsequently, the abducted officers were released by the Left Wing Extremists.

'Police' and 'public order' being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the State Governments concerned, who deal with the various issues related to naxalite activities in the States.

Delay in police reforms in the States

2241. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the Police reforms in the States and reasons of delay;

(b) the number of IPS officers who went abroad officially, without authorization, their purpose, expenditure incurred since 2006, the action prescribed for such contravention and the actions initiated on such IPS;

(c) the officers on whom action is awaited and the reasons for delay;

(d) the number and basis of complaints received against IPS officers from States and action taken since 2007; and

(e) the number of IPS promoted on whom an inquiry was initiated and who were culpable under service rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a): 'Police' being a State subject in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is the State

Government/UT Administration which have to implement the various police reforms measures. The Centre can at best persuade the States from time to time to bring the requisite reforms in the Police Administration to meet the expectations of the people. Review meetings had been held from time to time. The Model Police Act drafted by Soli Sorabjee Committee has been circulated to all States on 31st October, 2006 for information and appropriate consideration. As per available information, States of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttarakhand have either enacted police legislation or amended their existing Police Act. Police Reforms is an ongoing process.

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

Journalists in NE facing human rights abuses by security forces

2242. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of journalists killed in the North-East during the last three years and the State-wise details of official enquiry attempted into their death;

(b) whether the journalists in the North-East are facing in the midst of insurgencies, human rights abuses by the security forces;

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

(d) the remedial measures taken by Government and other concerned agencies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Four journalists have been killed in North-Eastern States (3 in Assam and one in Manipur) during the last three years, by suspected militants/unknown miscreants. Some of the journalists killed were also found having links with militant outfits. Cases have been registered by the State Governments concerned/Central Bureau of Investigation for investigating the matter. Except some isolated incidents, no significant instance of human rights abuses of Journalists by the security forces have come to notice.

(d) The Government has deployed Central Para-Military Forces to aid the State authorities for carrying out counter insurgency operations and

providing security for vulnerable institutions and

installations; shared intelligence on continuous basis; given financial assistance for strengthening of the local Police Forces and intelligence agencies under the Police Modernization Scheme; and provided assistance for strengthening various aspects of the security apparatus and counter-insurgency operations, by way of reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure. The scheme of reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure is being implemented in all States of the region except in Mizoram and Sikkim. Central Government has also assisted the States in raising of additional forces in the form of India Reserve Battalions.

Ceasefire agreement with NSCN (IM)

2243. SHRI KHEKIHO ZHIMOMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government has entered into ceasefire agreement with National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Isak-Muivah) [NSCN(IM)] for Indo-Naga political settlement;

(b) whether it is also a fact that till date no substantial progress is achieved in spite to more than seventy rounds of talks; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the latest status of talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Dialogue with Nationalist Socialist Council of Nagaland (Isak/Muivah) (NSCN/IM) is continuing. It is premature at this stage to indicate the details in this regard.

Police cells to help brides deserted by NRI grooms

2244. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry created police cells to held brides deserted by NRI grooms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the State-wise details of progress made so far and the cases solved so far during the last two years, especially in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women. In this regard, Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been, *inter-alia*, advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women, set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts, and advised to undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel. Majority of the States/UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All women police stations' at district level and 'Mahila desk' at Police Station level.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women, lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

As per the information provided by National Crimes Records Bureau (NCRB) no data is maintained separately on brides deserted by NRI grooms.

New categories for Census 2011

†2245. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some new categories have been added for Census 2011; and
- (b) if so, the details of new categories decided to be added by Government and the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, a number of changes have been incorporated in Census 2011 for the better capturing and analysis of data. The details of the changes incorporated are given hereunder:

1. Gender: New category "Other" introduced in addition to Male and Female.
2. Date of Birth question introduced along with Age.
3. Current Marital Status: Separate codes assigned for Separated and Divorced.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

4. New filter Question on SC/ST introduced - "Is this person SC/ST?"
5. Disability: The question on disability canvassed at the Census 2001 has been modified. Household Schedule attempts to collect information on eight types of disabilities as against five included in the Household Schedule of Census of India 2001. The information is being collected on disabilities namely, disability 'In Seeing', 'In Hearing', 'In Speech', 'In Movement', 'Mental retardation', 'Mental Illness', 'Any Other' and 'Multiple Disability'.
6. Literacy Status for "Other" sex added in addition to existing Male and Female.
7. New Codes under Status of Attendance in Educational Institutions introduced for Not Attending viz., (i) Attended before and (ii) Never attended.
8. Work: In the previous censuses, workers were categorized as 'Main workers' and 'Marginal workers'. Those who worked for more than 6 months during last year were categorized as 'Main Workers' whereas those who worked less than 6 months were categorized as 'Marginal Workers'. At the Census 2011, for better capturing and analysis of Census data, 'Marginal Workers have been classified into two categories viz., (i) worked for 3 months or more but less than 6 months, (ii) worked for less than 3 months. The definition of 'Main Worker' remains the same.
9. A separate code-5 has been included under Non-economic activity for rentiers.
10. Migration - Provision to specify the present name of the Village/Town of the Birth Place as well as the Place of Last Residence introduced.
11. Name of the Institutional Household is also being recorded.

CISF to look after ground handling facilities at all airports

2246. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a recent Delhi High Court's interim order, ground handling activities at all the airports are looked after by the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CISF is having required strength to take on this additional responsibility; and

(d) if not, how Government proposes to tackle the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

NCRB data regarding suicides

2247. SHRI SHADILAL BATRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) is maintaining data regarding accidental deaths, suicide including farmers' suicides taking place in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State-wise and district-wise total number of such cases reported by the NCRB during each of the last three years, till date;

(d) whether the estimated data on farmers' suicide collected by NCRB are less than the actual suicide;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the action proposed to be taken by Government to maintain the actual data on such cases including women and tenant farmers in the category of farmers' suicide?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (f) The comprehensive data on accidental deaths and suicides in the country on different parameters is collected by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) State-wise and published annually in its annual publication titled 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India'. The latest report pertains to the year 2009.

According to the data collected and compiled by the NCRB, a total of 16632, 16196 and 17368 persons committed suicide in the country during 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively, who belonged to the category of "Persons employed in farming/agriculture". The NCRB collects and compiles the actual data on suicides as reported to it by the States/UTs. The NCRB does not maintain separate data on number of suicides committed by farmers. However, out of the total 16632 persons categorized as "Persons employed in farming/agriculture" according to their professional profile, who committed suicide in the country during 2007, 14509 were males while 2123 were females.

Similarly in the year 2008, out of the total 16196 such persons who committed suicide in the country, 14145 were males whereas 2051 were females, and during the year 2009, out of the total 17368 such persons who committed suicide in the country, 14951 were males whereas 2417 were females.

Shortfall in IPS cadre strength of Orissa

2248. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a critical shortfall in the IPS cadre strength of Orissa; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by his Ministry to address the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes, Sir. there is a shortfall.

(b) (i) This Ministry has finalized a scheme, the third mode of recruitment to Indian Police Service through a Limited Competition Examination. It is proposed to fill-up about 80 vacancies per year for a period of 7 years. The officers recruited as Deputy Superintendents of Police (DSPs) in States under State Police Service and Assistant Commandants in Central Para Military Forces (CRPF, BSF, ITBP, CISF and SSB) will be eligible to appear in the examination (Limited Competitive Examination).

(ii) This Ministry has increased the batch size of Directly Recruited Indian Police Service officers from 130 to 150 from the Civil Service Examination 2009.

Orissa Excise Bill, 2008 pending for President's assent

2249. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Orissa Excise Bill, 2008 has been lying with his Ministry for nearly three years for obtaining the President's assent;

(b) if so, the reasons for such long delay; and

(c) the date by when the assent will be obtained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Orissa Excise Bill, 2008 has been

received on 6.2.2009.

(b) and (c) The State Legislations are examined from three angels
viz.

- (i) repugnancy with Central Laws,
- (ii) deviation from National or Central Policy, and
- (iii) Legal and Constitutional validity.

Whenever necessary, the Concerned State Governments are advised to modify/amend provisions of such legislations keeping the above in view. With a view to expeditiously arriving at a decision, discussions are also held with State Governments and Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. Hence no time-frame can be fixed in this behalf.

Naxal violence

2250. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise, year-wise incidents of naxal violence during 2008, 2009 and 2010, till date and deaths of civilians and security forces;

(b) whether naxalism has socio-economic, ideological, developmental facets, which thrive on deprivation of Adivasis and exploitation of poor;

(c) at present, how many States, districts, police stations are naxalite effected; and

(d) whether naxalism is not only a law and order problem threatening internal security but is also a challenge to the unity, integrity and sovereignty of the country as well as war against the Nation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Details are given in Statement (See below).

(b) to (d) During 2010 Left Wing Extremist (LWE) violence was reported from 96 districts in 11 States. Left Wing Extremism is primarily a law and order problem, but it has socio-economic dimensions too. The naxalites operate in the vacuum created by absence of administrative institutions, espouse local demands and take advantage of the disenchantment among the exploited population and offer an alternative system of governance which promises emancipation from the clutches of "exploiter class" through an "armed struggle." Naxalites also terrorise local people and have no compunction in terrorizing/killing people, including tribals, who they feel do not subscribe to their views.

Statement

State-wise details of naxal violence

State	2008			2009			2010			2011 (Till March, 7)		
	Incidents	Civilians	Security	Incidents	Civilians	Security	Incidents	Civilians	Security	Incidents	Civilians	
	Security			Security			Security			Security		
		Killed	Forces Killed		Killed	Forces Killed		Killed	Forces Killed		Killed	Forces Killed
Andhra Pradesh	92	45	1	66	18	0	100	24	0	5	2	0
Bihar	164	52	21	232	47	25	307	72	25	60	5	1
Chhattisgarh	620	157	85	529	163	127	625	171	172	85	19	4
Jharkhand	484	169	38	742	140	68	501	132	25	94	19	3
Maharashtra	68	17	5	154	41	52	94	35	10	11	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	7	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	1	-	0	0
Orissa	103	28	73	266	36	31	218	62	17	35	4	2
Uttar Pradesh	4	0	0	8	2	0	6	1	0	-	0	0
West Bengal	35	19	7	255	144	14	350	221	35	45	21	0
Others	14	3	1	5	0	0	4	0	0	-	0	0
TOTAL	1591	490	231	2258	591	317	2212	718	285	335	70	10

Non registration of FIRs in Delhi

2251. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the Commissioner, Delhi Police regarding non-registration of FIRs by various Police Stations in Delhi during the last six months;

(b) whether non-registration of FIRs particularly in criminal cases, is dereliction of duty on the part of concerned SHO; and

(c) if so, the exemplary action taken against such SHOs and the steps taken to ensure that ordinary citizens do not run from pillar to post to get the FIRs registered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) During the last six months, 118 complaints for non-registration of FIRs were received in the office of Commissioner of Police, Delhi.

(b) and (c) Non-registration of FIR, particularly in criminal cases, is treated as dereliction of duty on the part of concerned SHO. Delhi Police takes necessary action whenever any report/complaint is received. Two Inspectors of Delhi Police have been censured and the explanations of 13 Inspectors/SHOs have been called for non-registration of FIR during the last six months. FIR is registered in all matters, which are of cognizable nature as prescribed under Section 154 Cr.P.C. and are investigated by the police under the procedure prescribed by Law. The steps taken by Delhi Police for prompt and proper registration of FIR are as follows:

1. There is a sign board in the duty officer's room in every police station indicating the rights of a complainant to lodge an FIR and telephone numbers of senior officers to make a complaint against the erring staff.
2. Advertisements are given in prominent newspapers regarding the rights of complainants for registration of FIR.
3. Surprise checks are conducted by the senior officers.
4. The public has the facility to call telephone number 23213355 of the Flying Squad of the Vigilance Branch for any emergent help in case of harassment by the police officials.

5. All District DCsP have been directed to maintain a register containing the gist of all such messages received on the FAX and whenever necessary, they must be acted upon Immediately. Public have the facility to send their complaints through E-mail against the corrupt police personnel.

6. All complaints against the police personnel are dealt with directly by the senior officers of Jt. CP rank and by the CP Delhi. Severe punishment is awarded to any officer found involved in such activities to set example for others.
7. A time-table is displayed at every police station when SHOs and other senior officers are available to public to attend to their grievances, problems and complaints.
8. The Complaints Monitoring and Tracking System (CMTS), a computerized system has been devised to effectively monitor the redressal of complaints received from public by Delhi Police.

Besides, the Standing Order No. 145 and 145A have been issued by Delhi Police for registration of FIRs.

Body scanners failed to detect explosives at Delhi airport

2252. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the body scanners installed at the Delhi International Airport have revealed in a trial held in May, 2010 that the machines have failed to detect small quantity of explosives such as RDX/ PEK/PETN, if kept along the natural contours of the body; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the effective steps taken or proposed to be taken to deal with non-detection of explosives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Mandatory police verification of occupants of servant quarter

2253. SHRI O.T. LEPCHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the security reasons, police verification has been made mandatory in respect of occupants of servant quarter attached to Government flats in Delhi;

(b) if so, when was the last police verification done, the details thereof, areawise;

(c) when the police verification was last done in respect of occupants or servant room attached with Government flats in the Nivedita

Kunj, Sector X, R. K. Puram; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not done yet, when it is to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Delhi Police, however, carries out the verification as a security and crime prevention measure on their own or on the request of the allottee. The area-wise details of the latest police verification of the occupants of servant quarters attached to Government flats are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of area/locality	Date of verification
1.	East Kidwai Nagar	September 2010
2.	Sewa Nagar/Prem Nagar	September 2010
3.	Andrews Ganj	September 2010
4.	Aliganj	September 2010
5.	Lodhi Colony, Mehar Chand Market B-Block	September 2010
6.	PS Naraina	29.11.2010
7.	Mandir Marg	1.4.2010
8.	Connaught Place	29.12.2010
9.	B.K. Road	22.12.2010
10.	Nivedita Kunj, R.K. Puram	25.2.2011
11.	Defence Officers Enclave, Dhaula Kuan Part-I & II	4.3.2011
12.	R.R. Hospital,	28.2.2011
13.	Arjun Vihar,	1.3.2011
14.	South Moti Bagh,	24.2.2011
15.	North Moti Bagh,	27.2.2011
16.	PS Delhi Cantt.,	28.2.2011
17.	PS Hazrat Nizamuddin	1.3.2011
18.	Parliament Street-North Avenue	16.01.2011
19.	Chanakya Puri - South Avenue	5.3.2011
20.	Tuglak Road	25.2.2011

(c) and (d) The last police verification in respect of occupants of servant room attached with the Government flats in the area of Nivedita Kunj, Sector-10, R.K.Puram was carried out on 25.2.2011. Out of 292 servant quarter occupants, 27 verification forms have been filled up for verification on the request of the employer/allottee. Remaining occupants have not filled up the form.

Sign boards of Commonwealth lanes

2254. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during Commonwealth Games a separate lane was marked/provided for the smooth running of the traffic;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that a large number of sign boards were fixed to show the Commonwealth lane;

(c) if so, the number of such boards and the cost thereof;

(d) now since the Game is over, the boards are still lying on the road;

(e) whether Government is planning to use these boards for some other purposes, like advertisement etc.; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. A notification under Section 115 of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 was issued on 20.09.2010 by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi regarding dedicated reserved lane for games related traffic on certain roads/stretches in New Delhi/Delhi areas.

(b) and (c) Boards were fixed by Delhi Police and civic agencies for the guidance of road users. A total of 1041 sign boards were fixed at a total cost of Rs. 65,15,790/-.

(d) to (f) Some of the boards are lying on the roads but the Boards are being recycled/reused for displaying informatory/road signages.

Non-mutation of land in names of present owners in A & N Islands

2255. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the land situated in Andaman and Nicobar Islands has not been mutated in the names of the present owners;

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

(c) when this land will be mutated in their names?

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

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

(c) Normally it takes about 30-45 days for deciding and passing orders in a mutation case. However, since it involves judicial procedures to be followed, some delays can be expected on account of the following:

(i) Non-reporting of acquisition by the stake holder(s);

(ii) Disputes and pendency of civil suites amongst stake holders(s);

(iii) non participation / non-presence of one or more of the stake holders.

Findings of the central team on flood and cyclone in AP

2256. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central team which visited Andhra Pradesh to assess the recent floods and cyclone in Andhra Pradesh, has submitted its Report;

(b) if so, the details of the findings of the team;

(c) what action the Ministry has taken on the recommendations made by the team;

(d) whether it is a fact that every section of Andhra Pradesh is demanding a special package to State to meet the unprecedented loss due to floods and cyclone in the last 4-5 months of 2010; and

(e) if so, what action the Ministry has taken on this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The details of the calamities, Central teams recommendations and action taken by the Central Government on the reports of Central team is given in Statement (See below).

(d) and (e) This Ministry has received 04 memoranda from State Government during the 2010-11. There is no provision to provide and special package of additional financial aid for the cyclone and floods affected State. However, Financial assistance in the wake of notified

natural calamities is provided to States through the State Disaster response Fund (SDRF), which is supplemented by the national Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in cases of calamities of a severe nature in accordance with the established procedure. The status of action taken on these memoranda is enclosed as above mentioned Statement.

Statement

Status of the Central Team Recommendations in r/o Andhra Pradesh-2010

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Nature and Period of Calamity	Amount assessed by Central Teams	Action taken by the Government of India
1	2	3	4
1.	Cyclone storm 'Laila of May, 2010.	175.25	<p>Government of India has, approved the following</p> <p>1st memorandum</p> <p>Fund</p> <p>Response</p> <p>National</p>
			<p>assistance from National Disaster Response (NDRF) subject to the adjustment of 75% of balance available in the State Disaster Fund account for the instant calamity:</p> <p>- Rs. 74.78 crore from NDRF.</p> <p>- Rs. 6.26 crore from special component of Rural Drinking Water Programme.</p>
2.	Floods of South West Monsoon-2010	286.90	<p>Government of India has, approved the following</p> <p>2nd Memorandum</p> <p>Fund</p>
			<p>assistance from National Disaster Response (NDRF) subject to the adjustment of 75% of</p>

Response

balance available in the State Disaster

Fund Account for the instant calamity:

- Rs. 264.54 crore from NDRF.

- Rs. 5.62 crore under NRDWP.

1	2	3	4
3.	Cyclone- 'JAL' / Floods of following October-November 2010) Fund 3rd Memorandum	238.61	Government of India has, approved the assistance from National Disaster Response (NDRF) subject to the adjustment of 75% of balance available in the State Disaster Response Fund Account for the instant calamity: - Rs. 172.23 crore from NDRF. - Rs. 5.37 crore under NRDWP.
4.	Heavy rains during 5th to 8th Dec, 2010 the 4th memorandum	229.44	Central Team has submitted its report. As per prescribed procedure, the report is under examination for its consideration by the Ministerial Group and its subsequent submission to the High Level Committee for approval of assistance as per the existing norms and guidelines.

Proposal to amend Article 72

†2257. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received any proposal for amending the article 72 of the Indian Constitution to fix a time limit for consideration of mercy petition of convicts facings capital punishment, as currently there is no time limit for such consideration leading to many convicts still escaping the noose; and

(b) if so, the details of effective steps taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Suggestion have been received for amending the article 72 of the Constitution of India to fix a time limit for consideration of mercy petition of convicts facing capital punishment. However, at present, there is no proposal to amend article 72 of the Constitution of India.

Cases of sexual offences

2258. SHRI RAASHID ALVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many sexual offences have taken place in the country during the last three years;

(b) the State-wise details thereof; and

(c) what steps are being taken to control this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) As per information provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), State/UT-wise details of cases registered, cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons chargesheeted and persons convicted under sexual harassment and rape given in Statement-I and II respectively (See below).

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women, lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women and has enacted legislation and also constantly reviewing and strengthening the existing legislations. Amendments have also been enacted in the Code of Criminal Procedure in 2005 and 2008 to strengthen the law for prevention of crime against women and taking measures for safeguarding. In this regard, Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been, *inter-alia*, advised to adopt

appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigation of crime against women, set up 'Crime against Women Cell' in districts, advised to undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel, special women courts and initiate steps for security of women working in night shifts at call centres. Majority of the States/ UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations' at district level and 'Mahila desk' at Police Station level.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV)
Under Sexual Harassment during 2007-09*

Sl.No.	State	2007							2008							PCV			
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	3316	2785	917	3614	3654	964	3551	2945	569	3240	3260	636	3520	3103	613	4178	3846	681
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	2	0	5	6	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	6	2	0	2	2	0
3	Assam	10	7	2	16	7	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	10	5	3	15	7	3
4	Bihar	12	11	2	19	18	2	21	12	3	30	28	3	12	14	0	16	20	0
5	Chhattisgarh	111	106	26	129	130	30	125	123	27	165	162	40	152	140	26	235	233	56
6	Goa	7	6	1	6	8	1	12	8	0	12	8	0	10	7	0	10	7	0
7	Gujarat	120	96	11	179	157	9	122	120	5	161	181	12	114	107	14	188	190	22
8	Haryana	409	394	229	576	575	269	605	567	381	731	716	451	605	583	358	717	717	396
9	Himachal Pradesh	33	9	1	12	8	1	41	36	5	55	45	8	37	37	1	40	51	1
10	Jammu and Kashmir	353	352	83	465	466	117	296	284	69	401	400	96	371	365	99	512	511	114
11	Jharkhand	15	14	0	23	24	0	23	16	1	63	55	1	83	36	11	38	35	14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12	Karnataka	28	32	10	44	40	9	44	41	10	38	41	10	64	30	1	40	39	1
13	Kerala	262	232	13	281	284	16	258	244	35	302	293	46	395	361	58	456	445	68
14	Madhya Pradesh	780	772	263	1104	1104	455	758	739	290	958	956	452	728	848	221	1047	1042	285
15	Maharashtra	1039	964	31	1291	1242	33	1091	998	70	1352	1351	76	1099	1021	22	1337	1275	23
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
17	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
19	Nagaland	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Orissa	241	218	14	317	315	24	282	258	17	352	356	28	210	199	15	297	290	19

		2007										2008								
Sl.No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	Punjab	48	48	16	59	62	21	49	29	18	61	37	22	33	34	13	50	40	18	
22	Rajasthan	28	19	14	34	34	15	19	12	14	15	15	24	24	21	9	24	24	16	
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24	Tamil Nadu	875	790	302	931	921	333	974	856	317	1245	1101	379	501	519	296	568	651	371	
25	Tripura	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	2	8	6	0	5	5	0	10	6	0	
26	Uttar Pradesh	2882	2864	1649	4149	4124	2301	3374	3318	2130	4958	4876	3179	2524	2475	1838	3878	3807	2734	
27	Uttarakhand	63	58	50	128	123	62	306	289	72	459	443	250	249	259	98	419	431	254	
28	West Bengal	99	64	17	118	98	26	94	70	20	156	125	23	108	91	24	120	102	26	
	Total State	10738	9848	3651	13506	13405	4690	12057	10972	4056	14767	14459	5738	10864	10265	3721	14200	13775	5103	
29	A & N Islands	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	4	2	0	7	4	0	8	4	0	
30	Chandigarh	11	6	0	15	10	0	2	5	6	3	7	6	2	1	4	6	1	6	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0
33	Delhi UT	167	123	44	181	179	48	130	131	57	141	163	68	118	92	53	132	151	68
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	32	31	13	52	52	23	21	20	9	28	28	11	16	13	6	21	21	9
TOTAL UT		212	160	57	248	241	71	157	158	72	176	200	85	145	112	63	168	178	83
TOTAL ALL INDIA		10950	10008	3708	13723	13646	4761	12214	11130	4128	14943	14659	5823	11009	10377	3784	14368	13953	5186

Source: Crime in India

Note: Information on disposal by police and courts includes the information on pending cases from previous years also.

Statement-II

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted Under rape during 2007-2009

Sl.No.	State	2007						2008						PCV					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	1070	1066	128	1436	1467	199	1257	1083	100	1531	1526	244	1188	965	118	1487	1302	182
2	Arunachal Pradesh	48	29	5	57	37	7	42	22	1	37	28	2	59	46	3	60	51	3
3	Assam	1437	904	191	1477	965	180	1438	988	94	1445	967	1323	201	1631	1004	128	1644	235
4	Bihar	1555	1103	167	1816	1446	212	1302	921	168	1464	1323	221	929	763	1778	1086	1043	237
5	Chhattisgarh	982	939	162	1146	1126	238	978	922	206	1108	1059	207	976	982	219	1128	1117	243
6	Goa	20	15	1	25	16	1	30	21	6	41	20	6	47	24	7	56	41	7
7	Gujarat	316	289	50	503	479	59	374	328	48	529	535	75	433	377	33	610	597	44
8	Haryana	488	432	114	607	616	180	631	508	128	849	801	175	603	525	125	848	832	230
9	Himachal Pradesh	159	105	14	197	156	19	157	115	29	182	176	48	183	176	29	250	260	40
10	Jammu & Kashmir	288	238	8	331	318	7	219	142	10	234	236	17	237	196	12	303	301	12
11	Jharkhand	855	692	318	886	832	206	791	768	136	802	761	152	719	687	294	765,	764	341

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12	Karnataka	436	364	59	518	514	59	446	412	45	642	581	53	509	401	33	595	567	48
13	Kerala	512	546	74	555	655	88	568	467	38	623	557	45	568	615	53	694	751	57
14	Madhya Pradesh	3010	2898	688	4131	4132	1133	2937	2791	839	3875	3847	1357	2998	2951	562	4243	4221	854
15	Maharashtra	1451	1404	151	2097	2026	178	1558	1449	160	2206	2056	219	1483	1433	182	2075	2076	225
16	Manipur	20	2	0	12	2	0	38	6	0	19	6	0	31	5	0	22	7	0
17	Meghalaya	82	32	8	76	34	17	88	41	11	82	57	11	112	67	7	110	96	7
18	Mizoram	83	78	28	87	95	32	77	69	85	94	81	92	83	86	58	81	117	53
19	Nagaland	13	12	26	15	15	31	19	18	13	27	20	15	22	25	10	27	29	16
20	Orissa	939	784	175	1026	1000	181	1113	883	159	1045	1065	212	1023	834	146	1119	1100	183

Sl.No.		2007										2008								PCV
		State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	Punjab	519	392	76	709	518	121	517	442	149	663	589	224	511	440	158	681	631	234	
22	Rajasthan	1238	854	236	1201	1205	300	1355	857	232	1211	1205	273	1519	967	221	1388	1387	296	
23	Sikkim	24	19	0	30	21	0	20	20	5	24	20	5	18	19	5	19	19	5	
24	Tamil Nadu	523	434	87	615	591	131	573	466	109	740	583	113	596	515	91	776	776	111	
25	Tripura	157	180	30	165	161	56	204	185	23	210	173	21	190	169	24	336	169	24	
26	Uttar Pradesh	1648	1293	573	2283	1980	962	1871	1405	681	2825	2199	1157	1759	1312	623	2918	2168	1187	
27	Uttarakhand	117	101	48	171	156	75	87	79	39	108	106	81	111	98	49	138	146	83	
28	West Bengal	2106	1832	101	2409	2433	100	2263	1693	138	1790	1664	148	2336	1572	130	1748	1707	132	
	Total State	20096	17037	3518	24581	22996	4772	20953	17101	3652	24406	22241	5374	20874	17254	3498	25207	23315	5089	
29	A & N Islands	3	3	1	3	3	1	12	2	0	13	2	0	18	14	1	36	27	1	
30	Chandigarh	22	19	11	24	25	14	20	19	5	27	26	7	29	17	16	38	25	26	
31	D & N Haveli	7	6	0	5	6	0	6	7	0	8	8	0	4	4	1	5	5	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
32	Daman & Diu	1	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
33	Delhi UT	598	541	163	731	657	227	466	478	115	573	702	155	469	440	178	557	615	195
34	Lakshadweep	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	9	9	4	14	12	8	8	6	0	8	9	0	1	8	4	1	8	4
	Total UT	641	580	179	782	708	250	514	513	121	630	748	163	523	484	200	638	681	227
	Total All India	20737	17617	3697	25363	23704	5022	21467	17614	3773	25036	22989	5537	21397	17738	3698	25845	23996	5316

Source: Crime in India

Note: Information on disposal by police and courts includes the information on pending cases from previous years also.

Fencing along Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Pak borders

2259. SHRI RAASHID ALVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fencing of borders between India and Bangladesh and India and Pakistan has been completed; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Out of the sanctioned fencing of 3436 km along Indo-Bangladesh border, approximately, 2435 km of fencing has been completed. Similarly, along Indo-Pak border 1926 km of fencing has been completed against the sanctioned stretch of 2044 km.

Due to various constraints like delay in land acquisition, erection of fencing within 150 yards of international border, statutory clearances under Wild Life and Forest Act, public protest and factors like inundation of water in alignment of fencing in Gujarat, the project works have been affected.

The scheduled date for completion of the fencing projects is March, 2012.

Low outlay under MPF to Gujarat

2260. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the outlay to the State of Gujarat under the Centrally sponsored scheme of Modernisation of Police Forces (MPF) is very low vis-a-vis previous years; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government for providing adequate funds for modernisation of police in Gujarat in view of State's strategic location on border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The year-wise details of Central funds released to Gujarat under MPF scheme during the last three years and the current financial year, 2010-11 is as follows:

Year	Amount released (Rupees in crore)
2007-08	51.90
2008-09	48.02
2009-10	52.18
2010-11	51.88

(as on 14-03-2011)

The Central Government has been supplementing the efforts of State Government in modernizing its police forces by providing financial assistance under the MPF Scheme. The Central assistance to States, including Gujarat, under the Scheme is determined keeping in view, inter-alia, demands and security scenario in other States, utilization of funds by the concerned State and overall availability of funds under the Scheme as per the allocations received from the Ministry of Finance. Since the financial year 2005-06, funds are also provided to Gujarat for meeting the specific policing requirements of desert areas and Mega city of Ahmedabad within the overall allocation made to the State under the MPF Scheme.

Quick verification of Indians in foreign jails

2261. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has noted the need to ensure that passport and verification of antecedents and citizenship details are efficiently sent to our Missions to facilitate early release of Indians in foreign jails; and

(b) whether it is a fact that it takes two months or more for Government to respond?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per information available, nationality verification is completed by the State Governments in most of the cases, where full identifying particulars are available, within a period of 45 to 60 days. Suitable steps are taken by the State Governments to complete the process as expeditiously as possible.

Illegal infiltration of chinese nationals

2262. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Chinese nationals were recently arrested by Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) at Bahraich when they were clicking photos of SSB camps which are in prohibited areas;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the arrested Chinese nationals were having PAN cards issued by Government of India in their names;

(d) if so, how the Chinese nationals obtained these cards; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to check illegal infiltration of Chinese nationals in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) As per the information available, Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) had apprehended three Chinese nationals on 17.1.2011 on Indo-Nepal Border for not carrying proper documents. One PAN card issued in the name of one of the Chinese national mentioning the office address as Huawei Telecommunication Company Ltd., Gurgaon was also seized. The three Chinese nationals were handed over to the Rupediha Police Station, District Bahraich, UP and case under Foreigners Act and Passport Act was registered against them.

(e) SSB has established 450 Border Out Posts (BOPs) on Indo-Nepal Border which regularly carries out various operational activities like patrolling and naka along the border. Random checking of persons crossing the border are also being carried out to check any misuse of the open border.

Abduction of a DM and an engineer by naxalites in Orissa

†2263. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the naxalites had recently abducted a district magistrate and a Junior Engineer in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that in order to secure release of abducted people, the Government of Orissa has accepted many illegitimate demands of naxalites;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) whether the Government of Orissa had consulted the Centre when this grave incident happened; and

(f) if so, the details of the advice given by Government at that time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, CPI (Maoist) abducted Shri R. Vineel Krishna, Collector and District Magistrate, Malkangiri and Shri Pabitra Mohan Majhi, Junior Engineer near village Jantapai under Papermelta Police Station in 'Malkangiri District, on 16th February 2011.

(c) and (d) During the process of negotiation with the CPI (Maoist) through mediators, State Government of Orissa had agreed to examine a number of Maoists' demands on merits which included socio-economic issues and release of Maoist activists.

(e) and (f) 'Police' and 'public order' being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the State Governments concerned, who deal with the various issues related to naxalite activities in the States.

Recruitment rallies held by paramilitary forces

2264. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rallies held during 2010 and so far during 2011 for recruitment by various paramilitary forces in the country, with details of the date and place of each rally, the force concerned, the number of persons who reported for recruitment and those actually recruited in each rally;

(b) the number of cases, out of the above, in which the rallyists created chaos, law and order situation and other nuisance after the rally;

(c) whether his Ministry/paramilitary forces administrations have learnt any lesson due to these incidents; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action proposed for such rallies in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) As reported by the Central Para Military Forces, details of rallies held during the year 2010, and so far during 2011 for recruitment

by various Central Para Military Forces in the country are as under:

Force	Place of Rally	Period/date of rally	Number of persons who reported for recruitment rally	Number of candidates actually recruited
1	2	3	4	5
Assam Rifles	Shilong	22 to 27 Feb. 2010	1067	278
	Shilong	22 to 27 Feb. 2010	248	43
	Pasighat	4 to 7 March, 2010	945	53
	Amritsar	15 to 20 March, 2010	3410	80
	Fatehgarh	12 to 17Apr. 2010	4137	103
	Kamptee	5 to 10 Apr, 2010	2059	47
	Danapur	23 to 27 Apr. 2010	3649	108
	Charduar	5 to 10 May, 2010	4216	235
	Keithelmanbi	16 to 21 May, 2010	3619	186
	Guwahati	7 to 12 Jun, 2010	1132	82
	Coimbatore	8 to 12 Sep. 2010	1063	83
	Vijayawada	20 to 25 Sep. 2010	1455	138
	Jairampur	8 to 13 Nov. 2010	1658	100

	Bhiwani	25 to 30 Nov. 2010	10716	77
	Rangia	6 to 11 Dec. 2010	2939	118
BSF	Hamama, Srinagar	25.11.2010 to 16.12.2010	1367	51
	Bandipur		423	32
	Singpora, Baramula		325	55
	Kupwara		750	22
	Kargil		476	16
	Leh		56	01
	Akhnoor		5536	113
	Udhampur		2155	40
	Rajouri		4250	95
CISF	Uri, Dulhasti, Salal	16.12.2010 to 13.12.2010	1579	174
CRPF	Bawana	8.11.2010	27950	The recruitment process is underway.
	Bantalab	12.11.2010	180	36
	Sindhri	1.12.2010	19982	The recruitment process is underway.
	Srinagar	1.12.2010	612	

1	2	3	4	5
	Gandhinagar	6.12.2010	13706	
	Agartala	7.12.2010	276	57
	Pinjore	8.12.2010	9878	The recruitment process is underway.
	Imphal	15.12.2010	508	
	Bhopal	15.12.2010	1938	
	Khatkhati	20.12.2010	11321	
	Banglore	17.1.2011	6364	
ITBP	Tezpur	12.1.2011 to 28.1.2011	1651	Both these rallies were for recruitment of common posts and have been deferred.
	Bareilly	1.2.2011		Could not be concluded due to unruly behavior of the crowd/ the persons who reported for the recruitment rally.
SSB	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) Only one recruitment rally held by ITBP at Bareilly on 1.2.2011 was disturbed by an unruly crowd resulting in law & order situation.

(c) and (d) In order to ensure smooth conduct of recruitments in Central Para-military Forces (CPFs) in future wherever large numbers of aspirants are expected, applications from the aspirants would be invited first, instead of conducting the recruitment through on the spot rally system. Further, only a limited number of candidates would be called, preferably region-wise, in a day for going through the selection process, i.e., Physical Efficiency Test, Physical Standard Test, Medical Examination etc. Apart from this adequate safety measures will also be undertaken at the recruitment centres to avoid chaos and harassment of the aspirants. A circular order has also been issued by the Government to the Directors General of the Central Para Military Forces on the precautions which need to be taken while organizing recruitment rallies.

Per capita income of people living in metro cities and slums

2265. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita income of the people living in metropolitan cities and slums;

(b) whether the people living in slums have been benefited by the urban poverty alleviation schemes of Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) As per the Press Note dated 31-01-2011 released by Press Information Bureau, Government of India, the per capita income at 2004-05 prices is estimated at Rs. 33,731 for 2009-10 as against Rs. 31,801 in 2008-09. The per capita income at current prices is estimated at Rs. 46,492 in 2009-10 as against Rs. 40,605 for the previous year. Metropolitan cities and slum-wise data on per capita income are not reported.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing schemes of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) aimed at provision of gainful employment to the urban poor, including slum dwellers by assisting them to set up individual/group enterprises as well as utilising their labour for the construction of socially useful public assets and Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (Basic Services to the Urban Poor and Integrated Housing and Slum Development

Programme components), aimed at providing basic amenities viz. water, sanitation, primary health, primary education and social security, with decent shelter and security of tenure to the urban poor including slum dwellers. State and Union Territory-wise number of urban poor including slum dwellers assisted under these schemes during the last three years are at Statements-I and II.

Statement-I

State-wise, Year-wise physical progress under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
		No. of Urban poor assisted to set up individual / group micro enterprises	No. of urban poor provided training(In lakhs)	No. of mandays of work generated	No. of Urban poor assisted to set up individual / group micro enterprises	No. of urban poor provided training (In lakhs)	No. of mandays of work generated	No. of Urban poor beneficiaries assisted skill training	No. of beneficiaris provided training	No.of mandays of work generated (In lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	16436	27599	5.66	29156	45369	8.23	7389	23914	2.01
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0.07	0	0	0.00	16	20	0.86
3	Assam	30	102	1.89	479	420	3.43	472	420	3.43
4	Bihar	0	0	0.00	1347	2315	0.00	0	0	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	3910	3247	0.77	1522	1909	0.40	1993	1083	0.00

6	Goa	0	0	0.00	655	1570	1.96			0.00
7	Gujarat	8707	11283	0.58	8008	4039	0.59	19324	23754	0.59
8	Haryana	4427	6638	0.80	2052	5745	0.42	3348	5495	0.30
9	Himachal Pradesh	166	243	0.00	122	199	0.00	16	149	0.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	488	1347	0.90	339	3357	0.24	0	0	0.00
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	364	209	0.00
12	Karnataka	13955	11502	11.47	17536	13462	4.70	2870	15853	1.73
13	Kerala	3432	3982	0.16	3820	3632	0.00	813	2696	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	17043	14200	4.91	5272	16493	1.24	15232	33088	0.35
15	Maharashtra	42370	78002	5.02	49482	55523	5.57	6074	40693	2.42
16	Manipur	6	1256	0.37	7	737	0.34	8	2469	1.54
17	Meghalaya	144	1692	0.76	99	51	0.00	24	47	0.00
18	Mizoram	0	2149	1.84	0	0	1.05	29	230	0.00
19	Nagaland	255	255	0.47	276	10	0.19	142	4.6	0.01
20	Orissa	9719	7657	0.78	1094	3317	0.46	5907	5697	0.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
21	Punjab	0	1315	0.32	383	0	0.00	14	0	000
22	Rajasthan	8832	4645	0.96	4833	4037	1.27	5876	3054	1.04
23	Sikkim	71	350	0.19	479	1478	3.71	86	0	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	13026	8193	0.78	23659	73024	823	2065	1224	8.20
25	Tripura	655	4316	0.24	272	1826	0.24	200	1014	0.01
26	Uttranchal	0	0	0.00	736	1414	5.00	992	1744	0.00
27	Uttar Pradesh	26080	54869	5.20	27302	54802	9.13	3145	15281	1.88
28	West Bengal	9468	1547	0.38	4690	2268	0.00	3787	5549	0.24
29	A & N Islands	53	0	0.00	29	1	0.01	43	1	0.00
30	Chandigarh	30	745	0.00	607	5459	0.00	0	0	0.00
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0.00	67	219	0.94	0	0	0.00
32	Daman & Oiu	0	0	0.00	68	0	0.04	0	0	0.00
33	Delhi	1297	250	0.00	275	325	0.00	95	109	0.00
34	Pondicherry	450	880	0.86	70	417	0.05	306	44	0.05
TOTAL		181050	248264	45.39	184736	303418	57.44	80630	183883	25.30

Statement-II

*State-wise, Year-wise Number of dwelling units approved (New + Upgradation) under
Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission*

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Integrated	Basic Services to the Urban Housing Slum Poor (BSUP) Development Programme (IHSDP)	Integrated to the Urban Poor (BSUP)	Basic Services to the Urban Housing Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)	Integrated Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP)	Basic Housing Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	14675	4087	40699	18639	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	100	0	752	176	0	0
3	Assam	1232	4780	1028	1974	0	1301
4	Bihar	14596	2333	7776	3264	0	3192
5	Chhattisgarh	44112	0	888	3076	1136	0
6	Goa	155	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	Gujarat	15136	12205	7580	6364	10960	3655
8	Haryana	0	0	0	1785	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	384	816	0	800	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	5208	2654	1469	3408	0	608
11	Jharkhand	7218	1292	5008	6576	0	0
12	Karnataka	7335	8983	6272	4184	0	0
13	Kerala	17460	6379	1369	5800	0	7636
14	Madhya Pradesh	1320	2518	8157	1708	0	1869
15	Maharashtra	30034	16720	32506	58828	14323	1488
16	Manipur	0	1103	1250	663	0	1063
17	Meghalaya	600	456	168	456	0	0
18	Mizoram	408	500	688	1450	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	265
20	Orissa	2316	4884	192	7709	0	456

21	Punjab	5152	3938	0	720	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	11526	0	3214	0	3215
23	Sikkim	52	0	202	0	0	39
24	Tamil Nadu	41586	6832	5711	15500	0	2322
25	Tripura	256	400	0	1150	0	1565
26	Uttranchal	524	231	249		1026	4801
27	Uttar Pradesh	17072	204	46240	29733	0	5456
28	West Bengal	54929	20061	24872	19706	0	7580
29	A & N Islands	0	40	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	144
32	Daman & Diu	0	16	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	0	0	3328	0	0	0
34	Pondicherry	1304	432	0	0	1660	0
Total		283164	113390	196404	196883	29105	46655

Shortage of housing for urban poor

2266. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the overall shortage in Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Groups (LIG) housing in India has been estimated at 25 millions dwelling units;

(b) whether the investment requirement in urban India where most of the demand exists, is Rs. 7,50,000 crore;

(c) if so, how is the estimated expenditure going to be generated;

(d) whether Government intends to use part of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) funds for direct provisioning of housing for poor urban households; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) to (c) A Technical Group constituted by the Ministry in 2006 to assess the urban housing shortage has estimated that at the end of the 10th Five Year Plan (2007-08), the total housing shortage in the country was 24.71 million.

The Technical Group has further estimated the total requirement of housing during the 11th Five Year Plan period (2007-12) will be 26.53 million. A projected investment of Rs. 361318.10 crore was required to meet this housing requirement as per 11th Plan document.

The National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy, 2007 recognizes that given the magnitude of the housing shortage and budgetary constraints of both the Central and State Governments, Public Sector efforts will not suffice in fulfilling the housing demand. In view of this scenario, the Policy focuses the spotlight on multiple stake-holders namely, the Private Sector, the Cooperative Sector, the Industrial Sector for labour housing and the Services/Institutional Sector for employee housing, and seeks to promote various types of public-private partnerships for realizing the goal of Affordable Housing For All.

(d) and (e) The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched by the Government in the year 2005 supports provision of housing and basic services to urban poor in

slums in 65 specified cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). The schemes are demand driven and so far 15,70,908 houses have been sanctioned and Central share of Rs. 21039.87 crores committed for the purpose.

Model Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Bill

2267. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has finalised the Model Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Bill to regulate the functioning of builders;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether some industries/companies have opposed this Bill;

(d) if so, the points of their contention and Government's reaction thereto; and

(e) by when it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) to (e) In order to promote planned and healthy real estate development of colonies and apartments with a view to protecting consumer interest on the one hand and to facilitate smooth and speedy urban construction on the other; Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation had drafted the draft Model Real Estate (Regulation of Development) Act 2009. The draft bill was put in public domain through website of the Ministry (<http://mhupagov.in>) in August, 2009. Comments/suggestions on the draft bill were invited from public and other stakeholders including State Governments and Union Territory administrations, business chambers. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation discussed the comments received and the issues raised with representatives of the State Governments in a meeting held in March, 2010 and then in a series of Workshops held in April, 2010, in order to prepare the second draft with the participation of urban development and urban law experts from some of the States.

This draft was placed before a wider group of States, developers and experts in another round of consultations held on 11th June, 2010. However, through different consultations, the basic structure of the

earlier model bill has undergone substantial changes and the Ministry had accordingly

referred the matter to Ministry of Law and Justice to advice as to whether it would be appropriate to legislate in the matter by the Union Government or otherwise.

Ministry of Law and Justice has opined that while some aspects of the proposed bill are in state jurisdiction, some of the issues being covered fall under Concurrent List and under the Concurrent jurisdiction In keeping with the advice of the Ministry of Law and Justice, the law is being redrafted as a bill that may be posed to Parliament under the Concurrent List. Consultations and examination therefor are ongoing. The scope of the bill therefore, is under deliberation and no timeframe for its firming up can be assigned at this stage. Further, for the Government to proceed to the stage of implementation of legislation it would be necessary for the Government to complete its examination of the proposal and obtain requisite approvals.

Transformation of kutcha houses into pucca ones

†2268. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to transform all kutcha houses in the country into pucca ones;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated State-wise number of kutcha houses in the country at present;

(c) the amount needed to be spent for this purpose; and

(d) the time by when kutcha houses are likely to be transformed?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) to (d) A Technical Group constituted by the Ministry in 2006 to assess the urban housing shortage has estimated that by 2007 out of total housing stock of 58.83 million, 2.18 million would be katcha units.

The National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP) 2007 aims at promoting sustainable development of habitat in the country with a view to ensuring equitable supply of land shelter and services at affordable prices to all sections of the society. 'Land' and 'colonisation' being State subjects, it is for the State Governments to pursue the initiatives under the NUHHP:2007 and no timeframe for facilitation of housing to all citizens can be assigned.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

However, the Central Government is supporting the construction of housing for poor sections of the society in urban areas through various programmatic interventions.

- The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched by the Government in the year, 2005 supports provision of housing and basic services to urban poor in slums in 65 specified cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). The schemes are demand driven and so far 15,70,908 dwelling units have been sanctioned and Central share of Rs. 21039.87 crores committed for the purpose.
- The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) provides for interest subsidy on housing loans to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) as part of credit-enablement measures and encourages those households to avail of loan facilities through Commercial Banks/Housing Finance Companies for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses and avail 5% subsidy in interest payment for loans upto Rs. 1 lakh. So far 5573 households have benefited under the scheme in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh.
- The Government has launched the scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership with an outlay of Rs.5,000 crores for construction of one million houses for EWS/LIG/Middle Income Group (MIG) with at least 25% for EWS category. The scheme aims at partnership between various agencies/ Government/ parastatals/ Urban Local Bodies/ developers for realizing the goal of affordable housing for all. So far 19100 houses with Central Government assistance of Rs. 53.96 crores have been sanctioned to various States under the scheme.

**Construction of hotels and other buildings near
air force station in Delhi**

†2269. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a plan for construction of some hotels and other buildings near air force stations (bases) in Delhi;

(b) whether Air Force has raised any objections in this regard, if so, the reasons therefor; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether after this development the construction plan is being reconsidered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA RAY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

People living in slums

2270. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people living in slums in the country during the last fifteen years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that by 2011, India would be having more than 93 million living in slums;

(c) whether it means that the schemes and programmes for removing slums are not effective in view of the above figures; and

(d) how the Ministry look at this and what steps the Ministry is taking / proposes to take to bring down the figures to a minimum level?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The State/UTs wise slum population as per census 2001 is in statement-II (See below). The Committee on Slum Statistics/Census constituted by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in its report submitted to the Government has projected the slum population as 9.3 Crore for the Year 2011. The State/UT wise projected 2011 slum population is given in Statement-II (See below).

(c) There are various reasons for creation of slums of which the most important are as follows:

(i) Increased urbanization leading to pressure on the available land and infrastructure, especially for the poor.

(ii) Natural increase in the population of urban poor and migration from rural areas and small towns to larger cities.

(iii) Inappropriate system of urban planning which does not provide adequate space for the urban poor in the City Master Plans.

- (iv) Sky-rocketing land prices due to increasing demand for land and constraints on supply of land.
- (v) Absence of programmes of affordable housing for the urban poor in most States.
- (vi) Lack of availability of credit for low income housing.
- (vii) Increasing cost of construction.

(d) Although Land, Colonization and Slums are State subjects, the Ministry has sought to tackle the issue by a mix of policy and programmatic interventions which include the following:

- (i) National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2007 which is aimed at promoting sustainable development of habitat in the country with special focus on provision of affordable housing for the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Low Income Groups (LIG) sectors.
- (ii) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) which was launched on 3rd December, 2005 with the objectives of augmenting infrastructure facilities in cities and towns along with provision of shelter and basic civic services to slum dwellers/urban poor. The Sub-Mission of Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under JNNURM provides Additional Central Assistance to States/UTs for taking up projects for housing and infrastructural facilities for slum dwellers/urban poor in 65 select cities in the country. Other cities and towns are covered for similar support under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP).
- (iii) Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) started in 2009 which provides for a Central Government subsidy of 5% on home loans upto Rs. 1 lakh to EWS/LIG households for acquisition and construction of houses.
- (iv) Scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership started in 2009, which is aimed at encouraging public-private partnerships in land assembly for affordable housing by subsidizing the cost of external and internal infrastructure connectivities in such projects.
- (v) Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been announced by Hon'ble President of India in June 2009, for the slum dwellers and the urban poor. This scheme would aim to provide support for shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment and for creation of new

affordable

housing stock to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers. In preparation thereof, a Slum Free City Planning Scheme has been launched in March 2010, whereby States are being supported to develop GIS based Slum Free City plans with comprehensive household-wise slum surveys so as to be able to redevelop all existing slums in a whole city, all slums and whole slum strategy. The Slum Free City/State Plan is envisaged to comprise of two parts - Part I - Strategy to redevelop existing slums and Part II - Strategy for prevention of creation of slums, delineating the development of affordable housing for the urban poor and revision to existing urban policy and programmes for the prevention of slums. This plan would form the basis for providing assistance to the States, after the scheme is approved.

Statement-I

Slum population in different States/UTs of India - 2001

State/UTs*	Slum @ Population
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	6,268,945
Assam	89,962
Bihar	818,332
Chhattisgarh	1,097,211
Goa	18,372
Gujarat	1,975,853
Haryana	1,681,117
Jammu and Kashmir	373,898
Jharkhand	340,915
Karnataka	2,330,592
Kerala	74,865
Madhya Pradesh	3,776,731
Maharashtra	11,975,943

1	2
Meghalaya	109,271
Orissa	1,089,302
Punjab	1,483,574
Rajasthan	1,563,063
Tamil Nadu	4,240,931
Tripura	47,645
Uttar Pradesh	5,756,004
Uttarakhand	350,038
West Bengal	4,663,806
A & N Islands*	16,244
Chandigarh*	107,125
Delhi*	2,029,755
Puducherry *	92,095
All India	52,371,589

Source: Registrar General of India

Note: @ slum population estimated for cities/towns having above 20,000 populations and reported Slums in 2001 census.

Statement-II

State-wise projected slum population for the year 2011

State/UTs	2011
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	8188022
Arunachal Pradesh	98248
Assam	1070835
Bihar	1683954

1	2
Chhattisgarh	2111546
Goa	154759
Gujarat	4662619
Haryana	3288292
Himachal Pradesh	87281
Jammu & Kashmir	494180
Jharkhand	931912
Karnataka	3631147
Kerala	533278
Madhya Pradesh	6393040
Maharashtra	18151071
Manipur	75197
Meghalaya	205176
Mizoram	105720
Nagaland	83220
Orissa	1736064
Punjab	2798256
Rajasthan	3826160
Sikkim	13321
Tamil Nadu	8644892
Tripura	131080
Uttar Pradesh	10878336
Uttarakhand	826257
West Bengal	8546755

1	2
A & N Islands	33722
Chandigarh	332473
Dadra & N Haveli	26083
Daman & Diu	9187
Delhi	3163430
Lakshadweep	1560
Puducherry	136899
India	93055983

Source: Report of the committee on Slum/Census

Ensuring purity of construction materials by BMTP Council

2271. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) under the Ministry has taken steps to ensure the purity of construction materials available in the North-East especially Assam as it falls in the seismic zone 5;

(b) whether any case of substandard material used in construction come to the notice; and

(c) if so, whether any appropriate action has been taken?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) emphasizes the treatment and quality as per relevant Indian Standards. However, the quality of construction materials is to be ensured by the respective project implementation authority and the construction agencies, in line with specifications prescribed for different materials under applicable codes and building standards.

(b) and (c) BMTPC has reported that it is not aware of use of sub-standard material in construction in North East including Assam.

Eco rating for environment friendly units

2272. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to build environment friendly units and give eco ratings to each and every habitable units;

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

(c) whether Government has formulated any guidelines in this regard;

(d) if so, the details of the salient features thereof;

(e) whether the States, experts and NGOs have been consulted before finalizing the guidelines; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

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

Million Housing Programme

2273. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the two Million Housing Programme is in vogue now which was launched about ten years ago;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether that programme has achieved the targets set;

(d) if so, the details of the number of dwelling units constructed in urban areas for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories and the number of such units reserved for SC/ST population; and

(e) the efforts made by Government to meet the annual target set under that programme?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) to (e) The Government launched Two Million Housing Programme in 1998-99 to meet the Housing

requirement of Economically Weaker Section and Low Income Group categories. It was envisaged that through loans/credit assistance from Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), banks and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs), and cooperative sector, construction of Twenty lakh additional Dwelling Units (DUs) every year - 13 lakh in Rural areas and 7 lakh in Urban Areas, would be undertaken.

Of 7 lakh dwelling units targeted every year in urban area, the Housing & Urban Development Corporation was given the target of 4 lakh DUs/year; Housing Finance Institutions recognized by National Housing Bank and Public Sector Banks were given the target of 2 lakh DUs/year; and the balance 1 lakh DUs/year target was given to Cooperative Sector.

From 1998-99 till 2010-11 the total number of DUs sanctioned in urban areas for all income groups is reported as 101.19 lakh (in case of Cooperative Sector this includes figures up to 2009-10). However, segregated data for the different income categories and in respect of scheduled castes/scheduled tribe beneficiaries are not available.

Night shelters in the country

2274. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise and city-wise number of night shelters in the country;

(b) whether the number of night shelters in each city are in accordance with the Supreme Court directive of one shelter per one lakh population;

(c) if not, the time by when this directive is expected to be complied with;

(d) whether any night shelters have been demolished in any State in the last two years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) to (e) Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation does not maintain data of night shelters in various States and cities.

'Housing' and 'colonization' being State subjects, the primary responsibility of providing shelter lies with the State Governments. Central Government however, provides financial assistance

to States through various schemes. It is currently supporting States to provide shelter, tenure security and basic amenities to slum dwellers, under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), create affordable housing stock through the 'Affordable Housing in Partnership' Scheme and reduce cost of home loans with 5% interest subsidy under Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) Scheme.

Earlier, from 1988-89, the Ministry provided financial support to States to create shelter for the houseless under the scheme for 'Night Shelter for Urban Shelterless'. Cumulatively, under the erstwhile scheme of Night Shelter for the Urban Footpath Dwellers, 97 schemes seeking *inter alia* 17341 beds, 15603 toilet seats, 2015 baths and 2102 urinals were sanctioned covering 15 States/Union Territories. The scheme was transferred to the State sector in 2005-06, and financial assistance from the center was discontinued. State-wise details of these shelters is given in Statement.

Statement

*State-wise summary of Night Shelter for Footpath
Dwellers as on 31.12.2010*

(Rs. in crore)				
Sl.No.	States	Number of	Project	
Loan	Projects	Cost	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	3.86	2.14
2.	Bihar	6	1.79	0.51
3.	Chhattisgarh	6	14.82	6.90
4.	Gujarat	2	2.09	1.06
5.	Jharkhand	3	1.46	0.79
6.	Kerala	3	0.51	0.30
7.	Karnataka	1	0.94	0.00
8.	Maharashtra	34	27.15	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Madhya Pradesh	14	15.70	2.26
10.	Orissa	3	0.79	0.06
11.	Rajasthan	14	6.59	0.10
12.	Tamil Nadu	1	0.09	0.06
13.	Uttar Pradesh	2	0.97	0.50
14	West Bengal	1	0.07	0.00
15.	Chandigarh (UT)	2	0.56	0.00
TOTAL		97	77.40	14.68

**Projects under JNNURM for urban poor
of Bengaluru**

2275. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects for basic services to the urban poor of Bengaluru in Karnataka approved under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) by Government with details thereof;

(b) the funds earmarked for the purpose; and

(c) the details of the basic services likely to be provided to the poor of Bengaluru under these projects?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) 14 projects with Total Project Cost of Rs. 510.85 crore, involving Central share of Rs. 236.60 crore, have been approved so far under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for Bengaluru City for providing 19984 houses alongwith related infrastructures facilities like water supply, sewerage, storm water drainage, roads and culverts, street lighting, community centers, livelihood centers, parks, informal sector markets, etc. to the urban poor. Project-wise details are given in Statement.

Statement

JNNURM-Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission II)

Total Projects Approved

Status as on 28.02.2011

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/CS & UT	Mission	Projects Approved Cities	Total Cost Approved	Total Dwelling Units Approved (N+U)	Total Share Approved	Total Share Approved	1st State ment Sanc-tioned	2nd Instal-ment sanc-tioned	3rd Instal-ment sanc-tioned	4th Instal-ment sanc-tioned	Total Released	Date of ACA MC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Rehabilitation of selected Slums in Bangalore City, under BSUP	189.17	11603	90.09	99.09	22.52	22.52			45.04	28-Nov-06
2	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Basic Services to the Urban Poor-BMP Pilot Slums (for 2 slums namely Kalyani and Jasma Bhavan)	4.38	120	2.19	2.19	0.55	0.55	0.55		1.10	21-Mar-07

3	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Basic Services to the Urban Poor- BMP Pilot Slums at Kodihalli, Bakashi Garden and Netaji subhash Chandra Bose Slum- Malleswaram	5.35	160	2.67	2.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	1.34	27-Apr-07
4	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Construction of 880 BSUP houses (G+3) and development works at Ghuvaneshwarinagar, Uttarahalli, Bangalore	21-Feb-09	37.68	880	17.13	20.55	4.28		4.28	
5	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Basic Services to the Urban Poor Under JNNURM, Kanteervanagar Bangalore	20.72	680	9.42	11.30	2.35			2.35	21-Feb-09
6	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Basic Services to the Urban Poor- Bruhat Bangalore Mahangar Palika (BBMP) Slums (Phase-I), Bangalore	50.88	1524	22.98	27.90	5.75	0.00		5.75	18-May-07
7	Karnataka	Bengaluru	BSUP-scheme of Basic service for Urban Poor covering 16 slum areas in Bengaluru (Ph.-II)	124.28	3151	56.49	67.79	14.12	14.12		28.24	28-NOV-07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic services for Urban Poor (BSUP) at Challaghatta slum area in Bengaluru, phase-III, Karnataka	19.19	464	8.72	10.47	2.18				2.18	21-Jan-09
9	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic services for Urban Poor (BSUP) at Bhovi colony, SG palaya slum area for construction of 100 Dus in Bengaluru, phase-III, Karnataka	3.05	100	1.39	1.66	0.35	0.35			0.69	30-Jan-09
10	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic services for urban poor (BSUP) At Hakkipikki colony slum for the construction of 208 Dus in Bengaluru	10.03	208	4.56	5.47	1.14				1.14	30-Jan-09
11	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) at Mahalingeshwara slum area for the construction of 310 Dus in Bengaluru	9.45	310	4.29	5.15	1.07				1.07	30-Jan-09

12	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) at Nagareshwara Nagenahalll slum area for the construction of 208 Dus in Bengaluru	9.85	208	4.48	5.37	1.12	1.12	2.24	30-Jan-09
13	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) at Roshana nagar slum area for the construction of 320 Dus in Bengaluru	15.00	320	6.82	8.18	1.70		1.70	30-Jan-09
14	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) at Veerbhadra nagara slum area for the construction of 256 Dus In Bengaluru	11.84	256	5.38	6.46	1.35		1.35	30-Jan-09

TOTAL			510.85	19984	236.60	274.25	59.15	39.33	1.22	0.00	98.47
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JNNURM Projects Cell. NBO

Projects approved till 1st CSMC Meeting, dated 17-02-2011.

Low cost sanitation programme

2276. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry provides assistance to the States and UTs for implementation of low cost sanitation programme for conversion of dry latrines and construction of new ones;

(b) if so, the details of funds released and target achieved for the last three years, State-wise specially for Jharkhand, district-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) to (c) The Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCS) has been revised in January, 2008 and under the revised guidelines the objective of the Scheme is to convert/construct low cost sanitation units through sanitary two pit pour flush latrines with superstructures and appropriate variations to suit local conditions (area specific latrines), and construct new latrines where EWS Household have no latrines and proposals have been received and sanctioned under the revised guidelines from the State of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, West Bengal, Kerala, Manipur, Nagaland, Uttarakhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura and Rajasthan under the scheme. Statewise details of sanctions made and releases post-revision of scheme in 2008-11, State/ UT-wise are given in the Statement (See below).

A proposal from State of Jharkhand for sanction of units under the scheme was considered in the Ministry by the Central Coordination Committee of the Scheme on 10.3.2011 and the State has been requested to rework the proposal for construction of 3891 new units with Central subsidy of ₹ 3.405 crore including 15% Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) charges as per guidelines of the scheme. Thus, as on date no proposal from Jharkhand is pending or sanctioned under the revised guidelines of the scheme.

Statement

Details of proposals received, funds allocated and released from 2008-11

A Details of proposals received, funds allocated and released:
Financial year
2008-09

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total Central Subsidy sanctioned (Rs. in crore)	Central Subsidy released/adjusted
	No of units		

(Rs. in crore)

1	2	3	4	5
1. Bihar		7.48	7.48* Adjusted	9808
2. Uttar Pradesh		179.64	70.74*(37.10 adjusted+ 33.64 released)	235606

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.06	1.06* adjusted	1116
4.	West Bengal	5.18	1.29	6798
5.	Kerala	1.28	0.32	1675
6.	Manipur	6.78	1.69	7117
7.	Nagaland	3.24	0.81	3404
TOTAL		206.431	37.75	267947

B Details of proposals received, funds allocated and released: Financial year 2009-10

Sl. No. State	Name of the Subsidy sanctioned (Rs.in crore)	Total Central Subsidy released (Rs. in crore)	Central Subsidy	
1.	Bihar	1.771	0.44* adjusted	2323
2.	Uttar Pradesh	2.02	43.30	2647
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.48	1.12* adjusted	4781
4.	Nagaland	1.95	2.917	2076
5.	Uttarakhand	1.23	1.23	1613
6.	Maharashtra	8.78	0.85	12237
7.	Madhya Pradesh	5.60	0.48	7423
8.	Tripura	2.85	1.08	2998
TOTAL		28.681	49.857	36098

C Details of proposals received, funds allocated and released: Financial year 2010-11

Sl. No. State	Name of the Subsidy sanctioned (Rs. in crore)	Total Central Subsidy released (Rs. in crore)	Central Subsidy	
1.	Uttar Pradesh	-	62.19	-
2.	Maharashtra	-	4.02	-
3.	Kerala	-	0.96	-
4.	Madhya Pradesh	-	0.92	-
5.	Rajasthan	0.792	0.198	1039
TOTAL		0.792	68.288	1039

Implementation of schemes for slum dwellers and urban poor

2277. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) the names of the cities and details of the schemes being implemented for slum dwellers and urban poor in the country;

(b) whether Government has reviewed the implementation of the projects under such schemes;

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

(d) whether the pace and quality of the implementation of such projects is satisfactory; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) The major schemes of the Government being implemented for slum dwellers and the urban poor are: Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission [Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components] and Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY).

The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was launched on 3rd December, 2005 with the objectives of augmenting infrastructure facilities in cities and towns along with provision of shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to slum dwellers/urban poor. The Sub-Mission of Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under JNNURM provides Additional Central Assistance to States/UTs for taking up projects for housing and infrastructural facilities for slum dwellers/urban poor in 65 select cities in the country. Other cities and towns are covered for similar support under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). The duration of the Mission is seven years from 2005-06 to 2011-2012. The names of cities for which projects have been approved under BSUP, State-wise are provided in Statement (See below). The names of cities and towns for which projects have been approved under IHSDP, State-wise are given in Annexure C. [See Appendix 222 Annexure No. 7].

Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana is aimed at providing gainful employment to the urban poor by assisting them to set up of individual/group enterprises as well as utilising their labour for the construction of socially useful public assets. The guidelines of the scheme, in operation from 1997, has been revamped in 2009. The revised Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) scheme has following five components:

- (1) Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)
- (2) Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP)
- (3) Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP)
- (4) Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)
- (5) Urban Community Development Network (UCDN)

SJSRY is applicable to all cities/towns in all States/UTs. It is upto the State Government/UT Administration to identify cities/towns for coverage under various components of SJSRY.

(b) and (c) The Government has held regular reviews at the National, Regional, State and City level on the implementation of various schemes, including Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP), Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana. The main purpose of the reviews has been to monitor physical and financial progress and quality, identify bottlenecks and key issues in implementation and to take up with the concerned authorities for addressing the same. Reviews reveal that the progress and pace in implementation of the schemes, though satisfactory overall, are uneven across States/UTs. Capacity bottleneck at the local level is found to be a major issue in implementation.

(d) and (e) As regards pace and quality of implementation of the schemes, the Government has issued advisory to all States for addressing the key issues, drawing action plans, expediting the commissioning/implementation of projects and improving quality assurance systems. A framework for Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM) system has been established; empanelled agencies for independent third party inspection and monitoring have been inspecting projects under BSUP and IHSDP and providing feedbacks to authorities at various levels, including Government of India. In

order to address the capacity bottlenecks at various levels, the Government has launched a national initiative of capacity building for improved urban governance and poverty alleviation for supporting States and National, Regional and State level Resource Centres for undertaking training and other capacity building activities with funding earmarked under JNNURM and SJSRY.

Statement

*State-wise names of the cities for which projects have
been approved under BSUP*

Sl.No.	City	Sl.No.	City
1	Hyderabad	19	Srinagar
2	Vijayawada	20	Ranchi
3	Viskhapatnam	21	Jamshedpur
4	Guwahati	22	Dhanbad
5	Itanagar	23	Bangalore
6	Chandigarh	24	Mysore
7	Raipur	25	Thiruvananthapuram
8	Patna	26	Kochi
9	Bodhgaya	27	Bhopal
10	Delhi	28	Indore
11	Ahmedabad	29	Jabalpure
12	Rajkot	30	Ujjain
13	Surat	31	Greater Mumbai
14	Vadodara	32	Nagpur
15	Panaji	33	Nashik
16	Faridabad	34	Nanded
17	Shimla	35	Pune
18	Jammu	36	Imphal

Sl.No.	City	Sl.No.	City
37	Shillong	51	Agartala
38	Aizwal	52	Allahabad
39	Kohima	53	Agra
40	Bhubaneshwar	54	Lucknow
41	Puri	55	Mathura
42	Ludhiana	56	Meerut
43	Amritsar	57	Kanpur
44	Puducherry	58	Varanasi
45	Ajmer-Pushkar	59	Dehradun
46	Jaipur	60	Haridwar
47	Chennai	61	Nainital
48	Coimbatore	62	Kolkata
49	Madurai	63	Asansol
50	Gangtok	64	Tirupati

**Targets achieved in housing and
urban poverty alleviation**

2278. DR. ASHOK S. GANGULY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) what concrete targets have been achieved in 2010-2011 in Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation *vis-a-vis* targets set; and

(b) the State-wise details for urban poverty alleviation, how these are being disbursed and whether the CAG has undertaken any audit of the process?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) The major schemes being implemented by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation are Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY). Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has implementing the sub-mission of

Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) catering to 65 identified cities and the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) in cities/towns other than the 65 cities under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) from 2005. The Mission period is 2005-12. The total target for the Mission period with regard to sanction of houses including basic amenities to the poor was fixed at 15 lakhs, to be executed by the respected State Government. As against the target of 15 lakhs about 15.7 lakh houses have been sanctioned so far.

The total Dwelling Units sanctioned and progress of completion under the components of JNNURM so far as under:

	BSUP	IHSDP	Total
Total Dwelling Units Approved	1046780	524128	1570908
Dwelling Units Completed	289984	115751	405735
Dwelling Units in progress	310341	129627	439968

Targets and Achievements for the year 2010-2011 under SJSRY so far are as follows:

Components	Target	Achievement
Number of urban poor to be assisted for individual micro-enterprises under Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)	25000	42657
Number of urban poor women to be assisted for group micro-enterprises under Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP)	25000	27717
Number of urban poor women to be assisted for thrift & credit (with revolving fund assistance) Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP)	50000	124245
Number of urban poor to be imparted skill training under Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP)	200000	156238

(b) The central allocation under SJSRY is released to States/Union Territories (UTs) based on the incidence of urban poverty in the States/UTs, as estimated by the Planning Commission from

time to time. State-wise details of financial progress under Urban Poverty Alleviation scheme, SJSRY for 2010-11 are given in Statement (See below).

Audit of the schemes of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is done by the Office of the Auditor General every year.

Statement

*Central Funds Allocated and Released Under Swarna Jayanti
Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) During 2010-11*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Central Tentative allocation	Central Actual Funds released
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	3790.43	3790.43
2	Arunachal Pradesh	201.79	201.79
3	Assam	2869.96	2869.96
4	Bihar	2001.40	1000.70
5	Chhattisgarh	1201.95	1201.95
6	Goa	101.24	0.00
7	Gujarat	1678.53	1678.53
8	Haryana	654.37	654.37
9	Himachal Pradesh	50.00	50.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	135.21	135.21
11	Jharkhand	814.88	407.44
12	Karnataka	3940.45	3940.45
13	Kerala	1059.96	474.03
14	Madhya Pradesh	4570.13	4570.13
15	Maharashtra	9028.52	9028.52

1	2	3	4
16	Manipur	448.43	448.43
17	Meghalaya	358.74	0.00
18	Mizoram	358.74	358.74
19	Nagaland	269.06	269.06
20	Orissa	1650.75	1650.75
21	Punjab	401.27	0.00
22	Rajasthan	2932.96	2932.96
23	Sikkim	44.84	22.42
24	Tamil Nadu	4267.63	4267.63
25	Tripura	448.43	224.25
26	Uttranchal	546.34	546.34
27	Uttar Pradesh	7224.67	7224.67
28	West Bengal	2169.31	2169.31
29	A & N Islands	37.50	18.75
30	Chandigarh	78.52	39.26
31	D & N Haveli	17.58	8.79
32	Daman & Diu	16.41	0.00
33	Delhi	200.00	0.00
34	Pondicherry	50.00	50.00
TOTAL		53620.00	50234.87

* As on 11-March-2011

Minimum registration charge for property

2279. SHRI A.A. JINNAH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to heavy rate of registration/transfer charges, property buyers/sellers opt to disclose lesser consideration value of their property; and

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to instruct all concerned authorities to fix minimum registration charge so that more and more people opt to get their property registered at fair value?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) The data relating to registration/transfer charges of property in various States is not maintained in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

(b) National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2007 advocates that stamp duty reforms should be initiated to bring incidence of duty in all States/UTs at par. Further, rationalisation of Stamp Duty to bring it down to no more than 5% within the Mission period (2005-2012) is one of the mandatory State level reform identified under guidelines of Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP).

**Foreign assistance for improving living condition
in urban slums in the country**

†2280. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of projects presently being run with foreign assistance in the country particularly in Himachal Pradesh for improving the living condition in urban slums along with the time since when these projects are operational and the details thereof;

(b) the projects under which the actual work is yet to be started; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to evenly distribute the foreign assistance received for the purpose throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) and (b) The total number of projects in Urban Sector assisted by Asian Development Bank and Department for International Development is given in the Statement-I and II (See below). As regards World Bank assistance, there is no Urban Slum Project being implemented in any State at present. Government of Himachal Pradesh has informed that there is no

such project being implemented with foreign assistance in the Urban Areas of Himachal Pradesh.

(c) The allocation of World Bank assistance is reported to be demand driven and is subject to the borrowing capacity of the State.

Statement-I

Asian Development Bank projects

State	Loan No.	Project Name	Loan Amount	Effective Since	Details
West Bengal	Loan 1813-IND	Kolkata	\$177.76 million	16 Apr-02	This project is improving the living conditions of about 0.3 million people
		Environmental Improvement Project			living in notified slums of
Kolkata by	Loan 2293-IND	Kolkata	\$80.00 million	01-Jun-07	providing water supply,
sanitation,		Environmental Improvement Project (Supplementary)			and access road facilities. The improvement component accounts for \$6.5 million
slum					
Kerala	Loan 2226-IND	Kerala Sustainable	\$221.20 million	19-Mar-07	This project will upgrade basic infrastructure and services for
slum		Urban Development Project			dwellers in five cities. Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi, Kozhikode, Kollam and Thrissur.
The					community infrastructure and
services					improvement component for slum is \$10.0 million.
Rajasthan	Loan 2366-IND	Rajasthan Urban	\$60.00 million	28-Feb-08	This Project is improving basic

urban

Sector Development
Investment Programme,

services and living conditions of
about 0.21 million poor people

living

Project 1

in notified slums of 15 towns.

Loan 2506-IND

Rajasthan Urban \$150.00 million 20-Apr-09
Sector Development
Investment Programme,
Project 2

Madhya services Pradesh 64,000 Gwalior. million.	Loan 2046-IND	Urban Water Supply and Environmental improvement in Madhya Pradesh	\$181.00 million	17-May-05	Improvements to basic urban and living conditions for about people living in notified slums of Indore, Bhopal, Jabalpur and The slum component is \$4.56
	Loan 2456-IND	Urban Water Supply & Environmental Improvement in MP (Supplementary)	\$71.00 million	03-Dec-08	
Karnataka urban Ilkal	Loan 2638-IND	North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Program, Project 2	\$123.00 million	01-Mar-11	The Project is upgrading basic facilities for the benefit of poor people living in notified slums of and Shahbab. The slum improvement component is \$5.3 million.

Statement-II

Department for International Development Projects

Name of the Projects	Central/State	DFID Funding	Starting/ Closing Date	Cumulative disbursement so far (£ in million / Rs. in crores)
Support to National Policies for Urban Poverty Reduction under JNNURM	Central	£ 14.5 million	14-04-2010/ 31-03-2012	00/00
Kolkata Urban Services for the Poor in West Bengal	West Bengal	£ 102 million	14-01-2004/ 31-03-2011	78.54/600.28
Madhya Pradesh Urban Services for the Poor	Madhya Pradesh	£ 41 million	13-11-2006/ 31-12-2011	10.78/77.70
Support Programme for Urban Reform (SPUR) in Bihar	Bihar	£ 60 million	05-03-2010/ 29-02-2016	3.16/22.18

Sectors providing employment to majority of labour class

†2281. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a majority of the labour class in the country gets employed mainly in agricultural, industrial and service sectors;

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

(c) the break up of average percentage of labour class employed in these sectors and the sectors that have registered increase in the engagement of labour from the year 2008-09 till date along with the percentage increase thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) Reliable estimates on employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organization. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05. As per the last two survey reports, estimated number of persons engaged in agriculture, industry and service sectors in the country was 268.6 million (58.5%), 83.1 million (18.1%), and 107.4 million (23.4%) during 2004-05 as compared to 237.6 million (59.9%), 69.2 million (17.4%) and 90.3 million (22.7%) during 1999-2000 respectively.

Districts covered under NCLP

2282. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the number of districts covered under National Child Labour Projects (NCLP) scheme;

(b) the State-wise details of fund allocated under this scheme during 2009-10 and 2010-11;

(c) the State-wise number of child labour in the country as on date with particular reference to Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh;

(d) whether there are 10 crore child labourers in the country;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps Government proposes to eradicate child labour from India as it is a blot on the face of the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The details of number of districts covered under National Child Labour Project Scheme are given in Statement-I (See below).

(b) The details of fund allocated under the NCLP Scheme during 2009-10 and 2010-11, State-wise are given in Statement-II (See below).

(c) to (e) As per 2001 census, the total number of working children between the age group 5-14 years in the country was 1.26 crore. However, the Survey conducted by NSSO, in 2004-05 the number of working children were estimated at 90.75 lakhs. The State-wise details of number of child labour in the country including Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, as per the 2001 census are given in Statement-III (See below).

(f) The Government is following a robust multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of child labour. It comprises of statutory and legislative measures, rescue and rehabilitation, universal primary education, poverty alleviation and employment generation scheme. The objective is to create an environment where families are not compelled to send their children to work. The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes. Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme in 266 districts of 20 States. Under the Scheme, children withdrawn from work are enrolled in the Special Schools where they are provided with bridging education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care facilities etc. before mainstreaming into formal education system.

Statement

List of districts where special schools are in operation

Sl.No.	Name of States	No. of Districts	Name of the Districts
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20	Ananatapur, Chittor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Khammam, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, Warangal, West Godavari, Mehbubnagar, Adilabad and Krishna
2.	Assam	3	Nagaon, Kamrup and Lakhimpur
3.	Bihar	24	Nalanda, Saharsa, Jamui, Katihar, Araria, Gaya, East Champaran, West Champaran, Madhepura, Patna, Supaul, Samastipur, Madhubani, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Kishanganj, Begusarai, Banka, Saran, Purnia and Bhagalpur

1	2	3	4
4.	Chhattisgarh	7	Durg, Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja, Raigarh, Raipur and Korba
5.	Gujarat	9	Surat, Panchmahals, Bhuj, Banaskantha, Dahod, Vadodara, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad and Rajkot
6.	Haryana	3	Gurgaon, Faridabad and Panipat
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	Srinagar and Udhampur
8.	Jharkhand	8	Garwah, Sahibganj, Dumka, Pakur, West Singhbhum (Chaibasa), Gumla, Palamu, and Hazaribagh
9.	Karnataka	15	Bijapur, Raichur, Dharwad, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, Belgaum, Koppal, Devangere, Mysore, Bagalkot, Chitradurga, Gulbarga, Bellary, Kolar and Mandya.
10	Madhya Pradesh	21	Mandsaur, Gwalior, Ujjain, Barwani, Rewa, Dhar, East Nimar (Khandwa), Rajgarh, Chhindwara, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Guna, Shajapur, Ratlam, West Nimar (Khargon), Jhabua, Damoh, Sagar, Jabalpur, Satna and Katni
11	Maharashtra	15	Solapur, Thane, Sangli, Jalgaon, Nandurbar, Nanded, Nasik, Yavatmal, Dhule, Beed, Amravati Jalna, Aurangabad, Gondia and Mumbai Suburban.
12	Nagaland	1	Dimapur

1	2	3	4
13	Orissa	24	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bolangir, Cuttack, Deogarh, Gajapati (Udayagiri), Ganjam, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonepur, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Kendrapada, Khurda, Nayagarh and Sundergarh.
14	Punjab	3	Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Amritsar.
15	Rajasthan	27	Jaipur, Udaipur, Tonk, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Alwar, Jalor, Churu, Nagaur, Chittaurgarh, Banswara, Dhaulpur, Sikar, Dungarpur, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Jhunjhunu, Bundi, Jhalawar, Pali, Bhilwara, Ganganagar, Barmer, Dausa, Hanumangarh, Kota and Baran.
16	Tamil Nadi	17	Chidambaranar (Tuticorin), Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Vellore, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Krishnagiri, Chennai, Erode, Dindigul, Theni, Kanchipuram, Thiruvannamallai, Tiruvallur, Nammakkal and Virudhunagar
17	Uttar Pradesh	47	Varanasi, Mirzapur, Bhadohi, Bulandshahar, Saharanpur, Azamgarh, Bijnour, Gonda, Kheri Bahraich, Balrampur, Hardoi, Barabanki, Sitapur, Faizabad, Badaun, Gorakhpur, Kushinagar, Kannauj,

1	2	3	4
			Bareilly, Unnao, Sultanpur, Fatehpur, Shravasti, Pratapgarh, Basti, Sonebhadra, Mau, Kaushambi, Banda, Ghaziabad, Jaunpur, Rampur, Bareilly, Lucknow, Meerut, Etawah, Agra, Ghazipur, Mathura, Etah, Moradabad, Allahabad, Kanpur Nagar, Aligarh and Ferozabad.
18	Uttarakhand	1	Dehradun
19	West Bengal	18	Burdwan, North Dinajpur, South Dinajpur, North 24- Parganas, South 24-Parganas, Kolkata, Murshidabad, Midnapore, Maldah, Bankura, Purulia, Birbhum, Nadia, Hughli, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar, East Midnapore.
20	Delhi	1	NCT of Delhi
TOTAL		266	

Statement-II

Statement showing the State-wise details grants release under the NCLP scheme during 2009-10 and 2010-11 (Rs. in lakhs rounded to next decimal)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2009-10	2010-11 (till 10th March, 2011)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	399.52	446.93
2.	Assam	616.68	225.80
3.	Bihar	1661.44	707.43
4.	Chhattisgarh	293.99	261.44
5.	Gujarat	169.64	128.99

6.	Haryana	63.28	144.58
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1	2	3	4
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	22.91
8.	Jharkhand	155.95	32.64
9.	Karnataka	447.03	64.47
10.	Madhya Pradesh	560.92	586.32
11.	Maharashtra	419.39	395.95
12.	Nagaland	21.43	40.87
13.	Orissa	862.56	1109.77
14.	Punjab	127.22	97.74
15.	Rajasthan	371.58	310.59
16.	Tamil Nadu	449.53	427.79
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1627.43	1585.74
18.	West Bengal	1015.35	1449.58

Statement-III

*State-wise Distribution of Working Children according to 2001
Census in the age group 5-14 years*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2001
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1363339
2.	Assam	351416
3.	Bihar	1117500
4.	Gujarat	485530
5.	Haryana	253491
6.	Himachal Pradesh	107774
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	175630
8.	Karnataka	822615
9.	Kerala	26156
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1065259
11.	Maharashtra	764075
12.	Chhattisgarh	364572

1	2	3
13.	Manipur	28836
14.	Meghalaya	53940
15.	Jharkhand	407200
16.	Uttarakhand	70183
17.	Nagaland	45874
18.	Orissa	377594
19.	Punjab	177268
20.	Rajasthan	1262570
21.	Sikkim	16457
22.	Tamil Nadu	418801
23.	Tripura	21756
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1927997
25.	West Bengal	857087
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1960
27.	Arunanchal Pradesh	18482
28.	Chandigarh	3779
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4274
30.	Delhi	41899
31.	Daman and Diu	729
32.	Goa	4138
33.	Lakshadweep	27
34.	Mizoram	26265
35.	Pondicherry	1904
TOTAL		12666377

Gaps in labour productivity

2283. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is addressing gaps in labour productivity;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) To improve the labour productivity in India, the Government is implementing various skill development programmes/schemes viz. Craftsmen Training Scheme, Apprenticeship Training Scheme and Short Term Modular Employable Courses under Skill Development Initiatives Scheme. The Directorate General of Employment and Training is also implementing schemes for modernize/ upgrade all Government Institutes according to industrial requirement, which includes Upgradation of 500 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) into Centres of Excellence, and 1396 ITIs under Public Private Partnership (PPP). Besides, the workers are ensured minimum rates of wages and other service conditions; adopting the National Policy on Safety, Health and Environment at workplace, provision of education facilities and social security initiatives especially for unorganized sector of workers, by way of the implementation of various labour laws etc. so as to enhance the labour productivity.

A National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) has also been established with Central Government commitment of Rs.1,000 crore. It has been targeted that as a result of these skill development initiatives and interventions undertaken by Government of India, the number of trained persons would increase from the present level of 3.1 million to 500 million by the year 2022.

- (c) Does not arise.

Sanctioning of new ESI hospitals and colleges

2284. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of new ESI hospitals and colleges to be sanctioned and constructed during the current financial year and Eleventh Plan period State-wise as part of the better medical facilities to be provided to the people;
- (b) the names and number of such projects to be implemented and established, State-wise under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode;
- (c) whether any MoU has been signed with NBCC and other PSUs in this

context; and

(d) by when the projects will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a)
The ESI Corporation has laid down norms for setting up of ESI hospitals. The ESI hospitals are sanctioned based on the request of the State Government and taking into consideration the requirement and norms laid down by the ESI Corporation. The ESI Corporation does not receive any budgetary support and, therefore, does not follow the Five Year Plan targets. It sets its own targets. The details of the ESI hospitals, as approved by the ESI Corporation, under construction are as under:

1. Baddi, Himachal Pradesh
2. Bhiwadi, Rajasthan
3. Manesar, Haryana
4. Peenya, Karnataka
5. Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu
6. Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh

Hospitals sanctioned and proposed to be set up, as approved by the ESI Corporation, are as under:

1. Haridwar, Uttarakhand
2. Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand
3. Ankleshwar, Gujarat
4. Udaipur, Rajasthan
5. Tirupur, Tamil Nadu
6. Lalru, SAS Nagar, Punjab
7. Angul, Orissa
8. Duburi, Jajpur District Orissa
9. Bhilai, Chhattisgarh
10. Korba, Chhattisgarh

Details of Medical Education Projects sanctioned (State-wise) are given in Statement (See below).

(b) to (d) At present, no project has been implemented under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

Statement

The State-wise details of the Medical Education Projects sanctioned are as under

Sl.No.	State	PGIMSR	Institutions			
			Medical College	Dental College	Nursing College	Para-Medical Training
Institute						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Hyderabad	-	-
2.	Bihar	-	Patna (Green Field Project)	-	-	-
3.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Naroda	Naroda	-	-
4.	Haryana	-	Faridabad	-	-	-
5.	Himachal Pradesh	-	Mandi (Green Field Project)	-	-	-
6.	Karnatka	Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore	Bangalore	Gulbarga (Green Field Project)	Bangalore	Gulbarga (Green Field Project)
		Indira Nagar, Bangalore	Gulbarga (Green Field Project)	-	Gulbarga (Green Field Project)	-
7.	Kerala	-	Kollam	Kollam	-	-
8.	Maharashtra	Mulund	Mulund	Navi Mumbai	-	-
		Andheri (E), Mumbai	-	-	-	-
		Parel, Mumbai	-	-	-	-

9.	Madhya Pradesh	-	Indore	Indore	-	-
10.	New Delhi	Basai Darapur	Basai Darapur	Rohini	-	-
11.	Orissa	-	Bhubaneswar	-	-	-
12.	Punjab	-	-	Ludhiana (Green Field Project)	-	-
13.	Rajasthan	-	Alwar	-	-	-
14.	Tamil Nadu	K.K. Nagar, Chennai	Chennai	-	-	-
		Ayanavaram, Chennai	Coimbatore	-	-	-
15.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	Kanpur	-	-
16.	Uttarakhand	-	Haridwar (Green Field Project)	-	-	-
17.	West Bengal	Joka, Kolkata	Kolkata	Kolkata	-	-
		Manicktala, Kolkata	Baltikuri	-	-	-

Employment generation in foreign countries sourced from India

†2285. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the maximum employment generation in foreign countries, particularly in American companies, is being sourced from India;

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

(c) the annual average percentage of employment generation for American companies from the year 2004-05 to 2009-10?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) Such information is not maintained by the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

Target of employment generation in Eleventh Plan

†2286. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has set any target to generate additional opportunities of employment in the country during Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the targeted number of employment opportunities; and

(c) the breakup of this number in respect of manufacturing sector and agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) As approved by National Development Council, 58 million new job opportunities on current daily status basis are targeted to be created during the Eleventh plan period.

(c) Incremental employment in respect of manufacturing sector is estimated to be 11.94 million whereas no incremental increase is estimated in agriculture sector.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Increase in urban unemployment

2287. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the serious problem of increasing urban unemployment in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05. As per results of last two surveys, urban unemployment estimated on usual status has increased from 4.66 million in 1999-2000 to 5.31 million in 2004-05 and Government is fully aware of this increasing trend.

(c) Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at creating 58 million additional job opportunities through normal growth process and by implementing various employment generation schemes such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. Implementation of these schemes is expected to enable the economy to reduce unemployment rate to 4.83% towards the end of the Eleventh Plan period.

Unemployed SCs/STs Graduates/Post-Graduates

2288. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed graduates and post-graduates belonging to SCs/STs on the live register of the employment register of the country;

(b) the number of persons likely to be provided with employment during the next three years; and

(c) the details of the actions proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Number of graduate and post graduate job seekers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, on the Live Register of employment exchanges in the country as on 31-12-2008 are given below:

Number of jobseekers as on 31-12-2008

(In lakh)

Level of Education	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
Graduate	7.05	2.32
Post Graduate	2.07	0.38
Total*	9.11	2.70

* Total may not tally due to rounding off.

(b) and (c) Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at creating 58 million additional job opportunities through normal growth process and by implementing various employment generation schemes such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

Workers registered under Social Security Act in Maharashtra

†2289. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is registering workers employed in unorganized sector in Maharashtra under Unorganized Sector Workers Social Security Act, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of unorganized workers registered by Government in the State under this Act so far; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the district-wise number of workers registered in Jalgaon, Dhule and Naslk districts of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) As informed by the State Government of Maharashtra, the State Social Security Board has not yet been constituted. Hence, registration of unorganized workers has not yet started in the State. However, the Maharashtra Government has registered unorganized workers under various State Acts.

Setting up of State Social Security Advisory Boards

2290. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many States have set up State Social Security Advisory Boards and the details thereof;

(b) how many States have started registering workers under the Unorganised Sector Workers Social Security Act, 2008;

(c) how many ID cards have been issued to unorganized sector workers so far, State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Centre to ensure implementation of the Act?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) As per information received from State Governments, Karnataka, Orissa and West Bengal have constituted the Social Security Board. The State Government of Kerala has framed the rules under the Act. None of the States has yet started registration of workers under the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. However, unorganized workers belonging to BPL category are being registered by issuing them smart cards under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) providing for smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30000/- to BPL families (a unit five) in the unorganized sector from 01.04.2008.

After notification of the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, all States/Union Territories were requested to implement the Act.

Labour law reforms

2291. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India needs to reform a host of laws including labour laws to ensure inclusive and sustainable growth; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps to be taken in the remaining Eleventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Review/updation of labour laws is a continuous process In order to bring them in tune with the prevailing situation and emerging needs of the economy. Accordingly in the recent past, a new law, namely, the Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 has been enacted. Further, amendments have been carried out recently in the Acts namely, the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the Apprentices Act, 1961, the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Plantations Labour Act, 1951 and the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Ministry continues to have consultation with the social partners to obtain a consensus for enacting new laws or bringing about changes in the existing laws.

Setting up and expansion of ITIs in Punjab

2292. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received pilot projects for setting up of ITIs and expansion of ITIs under 15 point programme for minorities for the three minority dominated districts in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details of the projects received and on which dates; and

(c) the present status in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) Proposal for 3 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) *i.e.*, Malerkotla, Qadian and Ahmedgarh were received in the Ministry. Two ITIs *i.e.* at Malerkotla and Qadian have been considered for upgradation and covered during year 2008-09 under the scheme of "Upgradation of 1396 ITIs through Public Private Partnership (PPP)" and " Upgradation of 400 Govt. ITIs into Centres of Excellence (CoE) under Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP) " respectively. Rs. 250 lakh have been released for ITI, Malerkotla and Rs 192 lakh for ITI Qadian by this Ministry to Government of Punjab.

Regarding 3rd ITI at Ahmedgarh, the State Government has been requested to send the proposal to Ministry of Minority Affairs who is nodal Ministry for setting up new ITIs in minority concentration areas of the country.

Variation of minimum wage rates in States

2293. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise details of the existing minimum wage rates;
- (b) whether there are variations in different States on the rate of minimum wage;
- (c) if so, whether Government consider need based national minimum wage applicable to all the States;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) A statement giving the minimum rates of wages fixed for unskilled workers engaged in different scheduled employments by different State Governments/Union Territory Administrations is given in Statement (See below).

(b) to (e) The disparity of minimum rates of wages in various States is due to differences in socio-economic conditions, prices of essential commodities, paying capacity, productivity and other local conditions influencing the wage rate.

In order to have a uniform wage structure and to reduce the disparity in minimum wages across the country, the concept of National Floor Level Minimum Wage (NFLMW) was mooted. The NFLMW per day has been revised from time to time primarily taking into account the increase in the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers. With effect from 01.11.2009 the NFLMW was raised to Rs.100/- per day. Since the NFLMW is a non-statutory measure, the State Governments are persuaded to fix/revise minimum wages in such a way that in none of the scheduled employments, the minimum wage is less than NFLMW.

Minimum rates of wages for unskilled workers fixed by different State Governments/Union Territory administrations under the Minimum Wages Act,

1948

Statement

Minimum rates of Wages for Unskilled Workers fixed by different State Governments/Union Territory Administration under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948

(Rs. Per day)		
Sl. No.	State / Union Territory	Unskilled
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	68.96
2	Arunachal Pradesh	134.62
3	Assam	100.00
4	Bihar	109.12
5	Chhattisgarh	134.15
6	Goa	150.00
7	Gujarat	100.00
8	Haryana	167.23
9	Himachal Pradesh	110.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	110.00
11	Jharkhand	111.00
12	Karnataka	111.83
13	Kerala	110.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	138.16
15	Maharashtra	95.65
16	Manipur	81.40
17	Meghalaya	100.00
18	Mizoram	132.00
19	Nagaland	80.00
20	Orissa	90.00
21	Punjab	141.98

1	2	3
22	Rajasthan	135.00
23	Sikkim	100.00
24	Tamil Nadu	92.54
25	Tripura	81.54
26	Uttar Pradesh	100.00
27	Uttarakhand	91.98
28	West Bengal	108.07
29	Andaman and Nicobar islands	190.00
30	Chandigarh	176.98
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	136.60
32	Daman and Diu	132.60
33	Delhi	203.00
34	Lakshadweep	152.20
35	Puducherry	100.00

Increase in child labourers in Himachal Pradesh

†2294. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of child labourers is increasing continuously in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the amount allocated under Welfare and Rehabilitation Plan for child labourers by Government during the last three years, district-wise;

(d) whether Government of Himachal Pradesh is utilizing the above funds properly; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) if so, the steps taken by Government to stop the increasing number of child labourers and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) As per 2001 census, the total number of working children between the age group 5-14 years in Himachal Pradesh was 107774. However, as per NSSO Survey conducted in 2004-05, the number of working children in Himachal Pradesh were estimated at 37000 which shows a declining trend.

(c) The State of Himachal Pradesh is not covered under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme. Thus no funds have been allocated.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Youths registered in employment exchanges in Assam

2295. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of educated and uneducated, unemployed youths registered with the various Employment Exchanges in the State of Assam during the last three years, district-wise with a special focus on the Adivasi and Tea Tribes; and

(b) the details of steps being taken by Government to create job for them?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The details of educated and uneducated jobseekers including youth, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered with the employment exchanges in the state of Assam during the three years are given below:

Educated and Uneducated job-seekers: (in lakh)

Year	Educated		Uneducated	
	Total job	ST job	Total job	ST job
	seekers	seekers	seekers	seekers
2006	12.14	1.04	6.29	0.97
2007	12.77	1.13	6.61	1.04
2008	13.21	0.99	6.93	1.31

(b) Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at creating 58 million additional job opportunities through normal growth process and by implementing various employment generation schemes such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

Child labourers mainstreamed under NCLP scheme

2296. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of child labour;

(b) out of them, the State-wise number of children mainstreamed under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) scheme launched in 1988; and

(c) how far NCLP has been helpful for rehabilitation of migrant and trafficked child labour?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) As per 2001 census, the total number of working children in the country were 1.26 crore. The State-wise details are given in statement [Refer to the statement appended to answer to USQ No. 2282 parts (c) to (e).] However, the Survey conducted by NSSO, in 2004-05 the number of working children were estimated at 90.75 lakhs. The State-wise details are given in the Statement-I (See below).

(b) The number of children mainstreamed under NCLP Scheme, State-wise is given in Statement-II (See below).

(c) A protocol on Prevention, Rescue, Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Trafficked & Migrant Child Labour was developed and circulated among the State/Union Territory Governments to deal with the issue of migrant child labour. As per the Protocol, the rescued children are enrolled in their home places under NCLP, where this scheme is in operation. In case of migrating children, they are enrolled in the special schools being run under NCLP in the migrated district or the SSA bridge centers, wherever, NCLP centers are not available. Under the National Child Labour Project (NCLP), children withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools where they are provided with bridging education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care

facilities, etc. before mainstreaming into formal education system.

Statement-I

State-wise details of child labour as per NSSO survey during 2004-05

Name of the State	No. of Child Labour (in thousands)
Andhra Pradesh	1201
Assam	133
Bihar	364
Chhattisgarh	263
Delhi	9
Goa	0.1
Gujarat	3.3
Haryana	99
Himachal Pradesh	37
Jharkhand	206
Karnataka	571
Kerala	11
Madhya Pradesh	491
Maharashtra	783
Orissa	440
Punjab	101
Rajasthan	821
Tamil Nadu	173
Uttar Pradesh	2074
Uttaranchal	64
West Bengal	690
TOTAL	9075

Statement-II

State wise details of children mainstreamed Under NCLP scheme

Andhra Pradesh	2,78,735
Assam	3,685
Bihar	14,631
Chhattisgarh	8,383.
Jharkahnd	18,241
Karnataka	17,714
Madhya Pradesh	28,023
Maharashtra	10,831
Orissa	93,893
Rajasthan	22,513
Taml Nadu	90,533
Uttar Pradesh	70,663
West Bengal	27,198
Punjab	3,762
Gujarat	2,670
Haryana	2,518
SUB-TOTAL(UPTO 95-96)	4,205
GRAND TOTAL	7,05,558

Revision of pension under EPF scheme

2297. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the pensioners drawing pension under EPF scheme continue to draw the same pension even since the scheme was introduced about fifteen years ago;

(b) if so, the reasons for not revising the same so far;

(c) how many pensioners are drawing a pension of Rs. 500 and less;
and

(d) whether there is any proposal to revise upward pension of these beneficiaries in tune with the Sixth Pay Commission's recommendations and if not, the reasons therefor'?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per para 32 of the Employees Pension Scheme, 1995, annual valuations of the Employees' Pension Fund were conducted by the Valuer appointed by the Central Government. On the recommendation of the reports of the Valuer, the pension was revised for the existing pensioners as on 15.11.1996, 1.4.1998, 1.4.1999 and 1.4.2000 @ 4%, 5.5%, 4% and 4% respectively.

(c) As on 31.03.2010, the number of pensioners drawing pension of Rs. 500/- and less were approximately 10.10 lakhs.

(d) No, Sir. The Sixth Pay Commission's recommendations are applicable to Government employees as their pension benefits are governed by their service conditions/rules. The Pension benefits to EPF members are governed by the provisions of Employees Pension Scheme, 1995 which is different from the pension rules applicable to the Government employees.

Exploitation of work force by private organisations

2298. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that private companies, banks and other organisations exploit the work force and take work for more than eight hours;

(b) whether to safeguard the interest of the work force, Government shall enforce attendance/working hours through 'thumb impression attendance system'; and

(c) whether Government shall find out any other means, so that workers are not forced to work beyond eight hours in limited companies, banks and other organisations?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Data relating to violation of the laid down norms of working hours is not maintained centrally.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(c) Suitable provisions prescribing the working hours for workers exist under the Factories Act, 1948 and the Mines Act, 1952. Similarly, the conditions of work and employment including hours of employment in shops, commercial establishments and other establishments are prescribed in the Shops & Establishment Acts administered by respective State Governments. Adequate penalty provisions already exist in the various enactments against violation of the laid down norms.

Digitization of data of EPFO

2299. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the subscribers of Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) will soon be able to track the status of their claim settlement and account transfer online;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the EPFO is considering to digitize its entire data;

(d) if so, whether any target has been fixed for the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The facility of knowing "claim status" is available for subscribers of the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) on the website of EPFO-www.epfindia.gov.in, which can be checked from anywhere in the world.

(c) to (e) EPFO has undertaken a 'Computerization Project' with the technical assistance of NIC. As of date, 117 offices out of 120 offices of EPFO have been computerized under this project. It has been planned to implement the project in all offices of EPFO by 31.03.2011.

Implementation of report on wage revision of working journalists

2300. ROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received the Report of Justice G.R. Majithia Wage Board, appointed for considering wage revision of working journalists;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time frame by when Government proposes to implement the recommendations made in the said report;

(c) whether Government has also received representations from journalists' unions in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Wage Boards for Working Journalists and Non-Journalist Newspaper Employees have submitted their Reports to the Government on 31st December, 2010. The recommendations of the Wage Boards are under consideration of the Government and after approval of the Cabinet, the recommendations would be notified in the Gazette of India for implementation.

(c) and (d) Representations have been received from some Newspaper Employees Union giving their comments and demands on the recommendations of the Wage Boards', Report, including quick implementation of the Wage Boards', recommendations. The representations would be considered on merit.

Provident fund scam in RITES Ltd.

†2301. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of provident fund scam in RITES limited, an Undertaking of Government of India, has come to the notice of Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of action taken by Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The establishment is covered under Code No. DL/5633 in Regional Office, Delhi (North). No case of provident fund scam in RITES Limited (an undertaking of Government of India) has come to notice.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Data regarding employment generation in the country

2302. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether the data of employment generated in the country during last five years is available with Government;

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

(c) how many new employment has been generated in public sector and in private sector?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation. Last such survey for which the results are available was conducted during 2004-05. As per most recent two rounds of surveys, employment estimated on usual status basis has increased from 397.0 million in 1999-2000 to 459.10 million in 2004-05, registering an increase of 62.1 million during five years. State-wise details of employment rates during 1999-2000 and 2004-05 are given in the Statement (See below).

(c) Details of employment in public and private sector as on 31st March, 2005 and 2009 collected under the Employment Market Information programme of Ministry of Labour and Employment are given below:

(In lakh)

Sector	2005	2009	Increase/decrease
Public	180.07	177.90	(-)2.17
Private	84.52	103.07	18.55
Total (Public + Private)	264.59	280.97	16.38

Statement

State-wise employment rates on usual status basis

1999-2000					
2004-05					
Sl.No.	States/UTs	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	54.2	34.8	54.4	39.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	36.9	26.7	45.8	31.9

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Assam	34.9	33.2	39.1	33.6
4	Bihar	33.8	26.6	31.6	27.2
5	Chhattisgarh	Combined with Madhya Pradesh		50.9	36.4
6	Delhi	30.8	33.2	31.1	33.4
7	Goa	35.9	30.9	34.2	36.3
8	Gujarat	49.9	34.5	51.3	37.7
9	Haryana	34.6	31.4	42.4	33.9
10	Himachal Pradesh	50.3	32.2	53	45.6
11	Jammu & Kashmir	44.2	28.1	41.6	33.1
12	Jharkhand	Combined with Bihar		42.7	31.1
13	Karnataka	48.7	36.6	54.2	38.6
14	Kerala	38.7	37.3	40	37.1
15	Madhya Pradesh	46.2	31.9	45.9	34.7
16	Maharashtra	48.4	34.6	52.1	38.4
17	Manipur	38	33	44	33.8
18	Meghalaya	48.6	29.6	52.5	37.3
19	Mizoram	49.9	36.3	52.1	38.3
20	Nagaland	48.2	30.5	52.7	36.4
21	Orissa	42.3	31.7	45.2	33.4
22	Punjab	41	35.3	44	36.5
23	Rajasthan	44.6	32.3	45.9	34.9
24	Sikkim	38	37.5	44.3	36.9
25	Tamilnadu	51.3	39.3	52.8	41.8
26	Tripura	30.3	29.5	32.3	29.8

1	2	3	4	5	6
27	Uttarakhand	Combined with Uttar Pradesh		47.4	33.2
28	Uttar Pradesh		34.5	30.4	37.1
29	West Bengal		34.9	35	37.9
30	A& N Islands		37.1	42.2	44.2
31	Chandigarh		63.5	35.1	38.8
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli		47	40.4	51.6
33	Daman & Diu		50.3	37.6	40.2
34	Lakshadweep		28.5	30.8	37.9
35	Puducherry		42.5	35.2	46.1
TOTAL :			41.7	33.7	43.9

Note: Employment rate is defined as percentage of employed persons to total population.

Employment of women by Central Government in different schemes

2303. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women employed by the Central Government in the different schemes such as Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA), Mid-Day-Meals (MDM), etc.;

(b) whether they are recognized as Government employees; and

(c) the salaries paid to them, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) is a Centrally sponsored Scheme being implemented by States/UTs. The Central Government is responsible for planning and operating coast of the Scheme (90%) and States/UTs are responsible for implementation of the scheme including recruitment of the staff. Anganwardi Centre is focal point of delivery in each habitation.

Under the schematic norms of the ICDS Scheme, one Anganwadi Worker (AWW) and one Anganwadi Helper (AWH), who are women, look after the functioning of an Anganwadi Centre (AWC). AWW is the honorary worker taken from the community. These workers are not Government Employees. As on 31.12.2010, there are about 11.71 lakh AWW and 10.97 lakh AWH in 12.42 functional Anganwadi Centres across the country. AWW are paid honoraria of Rs. 1438 p.m. to Rs. 1563 p.m based on their qualification and experience. AWW of a mini AWC is paid an honoraria of Rs. 750 p.m. AWH is paid Rs. 750 p.m. Hon'ble Finance Minister in his budget speech on February 28, 2011 has announced an increase of Rs. 1500 for AWW and Rs. 750 for AWH.

Other functionaries for implementation of ICDS Scheme such as Child Development Project Officer (CDPO), ACDPO, supervisors etc., which are mostly women, are also appointed under the ICDS Scheme by the State Government and they are State Government employees.

Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) are selected and placed by the State Government act as a link between community and health facilities. Only incentives are being given to the ASHAs under various schemes of NHRM. Over 8 lakhs of ASHAs are functioning across the country. ASHAs are not considered as regular Government employees. There is no fixed salary of ASHA. Only performance based incentive is provided to ASHAs under various schemes.

In Mid Day Meal Scheme, no employee is employed by the Central Government. However, cook-cum-helpers are engaged on honorarium basis by the States/UTs. During the year 2009-10, 16,83,552 cook-cum-helpers were engaged by the States/UTs, 83% were women. They are part time workers and are paid honorarium @ Rs 1000/- p.m. for ten months in a year.

**Providing employment to the urban and rural
jobless at their respective places**

†2304. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has been able to differentiate between the urban and the rural unemployment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is trying to provide employment to the urban and the rural jobless at their respective place itself; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Village or town is recognized as the basic area of habitation. In all population censuses throughout the world, the dichotomy of Rural and Urban areas is recognized and data are generally presented for rural and urban areas separately. Data on employment and unemployment collected through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organization is also presented separately for rural and urban areas. Reliable estimates of urban and rural unemployment obtained through latest quinquennial labour force survey conducted during 2004-05 by National Sample Survey Organization are given below:

Residence status	Unemployment (Number in million)
Rural	5.53
Urban	5.31
Combined	10.84

(c) and (d) Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at creating 58 million job opportunities through normal growth process and by implementing various employment generation schemes such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). Under MGNREGA, employment is provided to the job seekers within a radius of 5 km of their villages.

Jobless people in India

†2305. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 21 crores people in India do not have job;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has formulated any policy to remove unemployment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) As per the latest quinquennial labour force survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation during 2004-05, number of unemployed on usual status was estimated at 10.84 million.

(c) and (d) Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at creating 58 million additional job opportunities through normal growth process and by implementing various employment generation schemes such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana(SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises. Implementation of these schemes is expected to enable the economy to reduce unemployment rate to 4.83% towards the end of the Eleventh Plan period

Children benefited under NCLP

2306. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has any database of children benefited under the NCLP (National Child Labour Project) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NCLP proposes to make any effort to avoid new children from joining the hazardous industry and if so, in what manner; and

(d) whether the project has any foolproof programme to check the NGOs executing the project for maximum benefit of the children?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) As per available information during 2007 to 2009-10, a total of 2,98,611 and during 2010-11 approximately 32,437 children have been benefited under National Child Labour Project (NCLP).

(c) and (d) The Government is following a robust multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of child labour. It comprises of statutory and legislative measures, rescue and rehabilitation, universal primary education, poverty alleviation and employment generation scheme. The objective is to create an environment where families are not compelled to

send their children to work. The Child

Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment for term which shall not be less than 3 months but which may extend to one year or with fine ranging from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 20,000/-. There is a Central Monitoring Committee for overall supervision, monitoring and evaluation of National Child Labour Project Scheme.

Rehabilitation of child labourers

2307. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of child labourers illegally employed in various trades, identified and rescued in the country during 2010, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number out of them, State/UT-wise who could be rehabilitated and restored to their parents; and

(c) the expenditure incurred and assistance given to States/UTs by the Central Government on the rehabilitation of the rescued child labourers during 2010-11?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The number of children withdrawn from work and put into special schools being run under NCLP during 2009-10 is given in Statement-I (See below). As per the information available 4145 & 993 child labourers have been rescued from Mumbai and Delhi respectively and repatriated to their parents/Home States during 2009-10 from where they belong to.

(c) The fund released to the States/UTs for rehabilitation of child labour is given in the Statement-II (See below).

Statement-I

*State-wise Enrollment of Children under
NCLP during 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year 2009-10
1	2	3
1	Gujarat	2892

1	2	3
3	Rajasthan	16233
4	Uttar Pradesh	59444
5	Maharashtra	11844
6	Assam	15806
7	Jammu and Kashmir	596
8	Nagaland	1000
9	Madhya Pradesh	29971
10	Jharkhand	8090
11	Tamil Nadu	18541
12	Karnataka	9490
13	Orissa	30813
14	Bihar	78351
15	Chhattisgarh	10995
16	Andhra Pradesh	13664
17	West Bengal	45296
18	Punjab	4044
19	Delhi	0
20.	Uttarakhand	128

Statement-II

Statement showing the State-wise details grants released under the NCLP scheme during 2010-11 (in lakhs rounded to next decimal)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11 (till 10th March, 2011)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	446.93
2.	Assam	225.80
3.	Bihar	707.43
4.	Chhattisgarh	261.44

1	2	3
5.	Gujarat	128.99
6.	Haryana	144.58
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	22.91
8.	Jharkhand	32.64
9.	Karnataka	64.47
10.	Madhya Pradesh	586.32
11.	Maharashtra	395.95
12.	Nagaland	40.87
13.	Orissa	1109.77
14.	Punjab	97.74
15.	Rajasthan	310.59
16.	Tamil Nadu	427.79
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1585.74
18.	West Bengal	1449.58

Deprivation of iron grill entry gates to Type-I flats

2308. SHRI KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that CPWD is providing iron grill entry gates on the entry of Government quarters in Delhi/New Delhi for security of allottees and their family members;

(b) if so, the circumstances under which the allottees of Type-I flats are being deprived of this facility; and

(c) the action Government proposes to take for such a disparity in case of Type-I flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) The facility of iron grill gates at the entrance is provided in type-11 and above type of Government quarters as per the existing norms.

(b) and (c) Certain facility are not being provided in Type-1 houses including iron grill gate at the entrance due to limited resources as well as the fact that the colonies of Type-1 houses are to be redeveloped in phased manner.

Banquet facilities in Delhi

2309. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the monitoring committee of the Supreme Court has given any advice to MCD not to allow motels in the capital for conducting banqueting facilities;

(b) if so, whether Government has some alternative arrangements to meet the demand of people for banqueting facilities;

(c) if so, whether Government proposes to allow motels in the capital having certain specifications, like adequate parking area etc. to conduct banqueting business; and

(d) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has intimated that the social functions are allowed in Farm Houses as per guidelines issued by Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. To take care of the requirement of marriage/public function, etc., the Master Plan for Delhi (MPD)-2021 provides for City Multipurpose Ground, District Multipurpose Ground and Community Multipurpose Ground. Multipurpose Ground can be subdivided suitably with minimum of 0.5 ha of plot area to accommodate number of functions at one time. The MPD-2021 also provides for 'banquet Halls/banquet' in Metropolitan City Centre, District Centre, industrial and commercial areas including notified commercial streets under Mixed Use Regulations.

(c) and (d) Motel as use activity was permitted in 1995 in the Rural Use Zone/Green Belt and in Commercial Zones on National Highways and Inter-State roads of a minimum width of 20 m Right of Way or service roads running parallel to them. Motel is defined as a premises designed and operated especially to cater to the boarding, lodging, rest and recreation and related activities of

travelers by road. The permissible Floor Area Ratio (FAR) for motels is 15 for the first two hectare and 5 for the remaining land subject to a maximum floor space of 4500 sqm. The maximum ground coverage shall be equivalent to FAR. The built up structure shall not exceed the height of 9 m. As per MPD-2021, new motels shall not be permitted in the proposed urban extension and Green Belt.

Toll free number for lodging complaints/grievances

2310. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the department/offices under the Ministry, which are dealing with public and have not provided toll free numbers to public for lodging complaints/grievances; and

(b) the details of reasons for not providing toll free numbers for public complaints/grievances and by when these departments/offices are likely to provide such toll free numbers for public convenience?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) Following attached and subordinate offices under this Ministry deal with the public:

1. Central Public Works Department (CPWD)
2. Directorate of Estates
3. Land and Development Office (L&DO)

In addition, Delhi Development Authority (DDA), an autonomous organization under the Ministry also deals with the public.

In Delhi, CPWD has provided Toll free Numbers - 1800114499 and 19002664499 to the Public through Call Centres for lodging complaints regarding maintenance of Government accommodation.

(b) The nature of public dealing in the offices under the Ministry of Urban Development is largely document oriented in nature, involving land records etc. Grievance redress mechanisms involving electronic lodging of complaints through CPGRAMS portal of the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, appointment of public grievance officers and public grievance cells with telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of the officers concerned, open public hearing held by L&DO and DDA are considered as appropriate *vis-a-vis* the nature of the likely public grievance against these offices.

Funds released for water augmentation schemes for Raipur

†2311. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount which was to be released and the amount which has been released for water augmentation schemes for Raipur, the capital for Chhattisgarh and New Raipur;

(b) whether Government is aware that for the want of remaining amount, either the work has stopped or is not in a position to be started; and

(c) the details of the mechanism developed for releasing the remaining amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) The project titled "Raipur Augmentation Water Supply Scheme" has been approved for a cost of Rs.303.64 crore with Additional Central Assistance (ACA) commitment of Rs. 242.91 crore. So far an amount of Rs. 182.18 crore has been released i.e. 75% of the ACA committed. The request for release of 4th installment of ACA for the project has been approved for release by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) of the Ministry in its 93rd Meeting held on 17-02-2011.

A Water Supply project for Naya Raipur was considered and approved by the CSMC in its 68th Meeting held on 13.2.2009 for an approved cost of Rs. 15623.00 lakh with an ACA admissibility of Rs. 10000.00 lakh. The Central share for the project was not released by Ministry of Finance as Chhattisgarh has exceeded its revised 7 years' allocation of fund under UIG of JNNURM. The CSMC in its 89th meeting held on 20.8.2010 decided to withdraw its approval for the project.

(b) and (c) As per guidelines of UIG of JNNURM, the City of Raipur is eligible to get 80% of Central Assistance for the projects approved with 10% share each from State and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). Further, JNNURM is a reforms driven programme for planned development of identified cities. States/Cities execute a Memorandum of Agreement(MoA) with Government of India indicating their commitment to implement identified reforms. The first installment for projects sanctioned under Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Renewal Mission(JNNURM) is released on signing of MoA. Additional Central Assistance under JNNURM is reform linked and release of second and subsequent installments of funds is subject to achievement of milestones agreed for implementation of mandatory and optional reforms at the State and ULB/Parastatal level as envisaged in the Memorandum of Agreement.

As the State has not achieved all the reforms as per its commitment in the MoA, the Ministry was unable to consider release of subsequent installments of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for the approved projects. The Government has reviewed the position and decided on 01.12.2010 to accord approval for consideration/release of further installments of ACA after withholding 10% of the Central Share in case of UIG projects in States/ULBs where significant progress has been made in the implementation of reforms. It has been further decided that States may use their own funds to meet the balance amount and complete the ongoing projects and obtain reimbursement of the withheld amount upon completion of reforms.

**Feasibility and project report for metro
rail in Chennai**

2312. SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has completed the study for preparation of detailed feasibility and Project report for Metro Rail Project in Chennai, the capital city of Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, by when the study is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. has since completed and submitted the detailed project report (DPR) for Chennai Metro Phase I of length 45.046 km. to Chennai Metro Rail Ltd. in August, 2008. The DPR comprises of two corridors from Washermanpet to Chennai Airport (23.085 km.) and Chennai Central to St. Thomas Mount (21.961 km.). The Union Government has since approved the Metro Rail Project of Chennai at a total estimated cost of Rs. 14,600 crore in February, 2009.

Regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi

2313. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has allowed regularisation of unauthorized colonies in Delhi;

(b) if so, how many colonies have been given provisional certificate during the year 2008 in Delhi;

(c) the status of those unauthorized colonies, which have been provided provisional certificates;

(d) whether any type of construction is allowed in those colonies which have provisional certificate or there is total ban on construction there;

(e) whether Government is aware about day by day unauthorized construction in those colonies with nexus of builders, MCD and Delhi Police; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Government has approved Revised Guidelines in 2007 and Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has notified Regulations on 24.03.2008 and 16.06.2008 for regularization of unauthorised colonies in Delhi.

(b) The GNCTD has reported that 1218 colonies have been given Provisional Regularisation Certificate during the year 2008.

(c) No formal orders have been issued regularizing these colonies.

(d) As long as the layout plans of unauthorized colonies are not approved/regularized, building plans cannot be sanctioned and, therefore, no construction is allowed in these colonies as on date.

(e) and (f) Local bodies i.e. Delhi Development Authority, Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Council and other agencies like Delhi Police and Revenue Department are responsible/authorized to take action against unauthorized construction as per the relevant provisions of various Laws on the matter.

Facilities to increasing population of cities

†314. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA AGARWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage increase in the population of cities in the country every year;

(b) whether the Government is considering to provide public facilities to increasing population of cities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) The percentage increase in population of towns is computed on a decadal basis by the Census of India.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Urban Development supports the State Governments in providing urban infrastructure through its schemes such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), 10% lumpsum scheme for North Eastern States including Sikkim and North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP).

Improvement of metro services in Delhi

2315. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the metro railway in Delhi is often facing operational problems;

(b) whether it is also a fact that trains are often stuck up midway causing a lot of inconvenience and anxiety to the commuters; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to improve the metro services in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Sir. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. has reported that it is not facing operating problems often. Till now, few cases of technical snags have occurred in Overhead Electric

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Traction (OHE)/ Signalling and rolling stock in the recently commissioned Gurgaon and Sarita Vihar lines. Corrective measures have already been started by DMRC.

(b) No, Sir, trains are not often stuck up midway. In 9 years of operation, only in 10 cases trains were stuck up between the stations for duration of 20 to 30 minutes and required rescue of train.

(c) Does not arise.

**Financial/Technical assistance to States for establishing
garbage treatment plants**

2316. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government provides financial and technical assistance to the State Governments for establishing the garbage treatment plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of financial and technical assistance given to various State Governments, including Tamil Nadu for this purpose during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Municipal Solid Waste Management is a State Subject and it is the responsibility of the State Government/Urban Local Bodies (ULB) to plan, design, implement, operate and maintain the Solid Waste Management (SWM) system in the urban areas of the country with State plan funds. However, the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Government of India is providing financial assistance to some extent and technical assistance to the State Governments for implementation of the municipal SWM systems including establishment of garbage treatment plants.

Under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM), SWM is one of the admissible component for grant of Additional Central assistance (ACA). So far, 42 SWM Projects have been approved under UIG with an approved cost

of Rs. 2026.48 crore with ACA commitment of Rs. 1022.56 crore and 56 SWM projects have been approved under UIDSSMT with an approved cost of Rs. 342.02 crore. So far Rs. 428.83 crore has been released for 42 SWM projects approved under UIG and Rs. 151.55 crore for 56 SWM projects approved under UIDSSMT. These projects generally have integrated approach that includes segregation at source, collection, transportation, processing and treatment and disposal of municipal solid waste.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, has notified the 'Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000' which has specific directives to the urban local bodies for proper and scientific management of municipal solid waste including segregation of waste at source, door-to-door collection, processing, treatment and disposal of waste including recycling and reuse of waste.

The MoUD has published a Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management in May, 2000 to assist ULBs in management of municipal solid waste. The Manual provides detailed guidelines/methodology for planning, designing, executing and operation and maintenance of SWM schemes. The Ministry has also prepared policy, strategy and action plan for promoting "Integrated Plant Nutrient Management" using city compost along with chemical fertilizers in the area of agriculture, horticulture, plantation crops, forestry, and create market demand and supply mechanism for city compost within 50 km radius of all ULBs and their compost plants.

(c) Details of financial assistance given State-wise during last three years under UIG & UIDSSMT are given in Statement-I and II.

Statement-I

Details of financial assistance given State-wise under UIG

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
		No. of Projects	Approved Cost	ACA committed	ACA Released	No. of Projects	Approved Cost	ACA committed	ACA Released	No. of Projects	Approved Cost	ACA committed	ACA Released
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	5805.00	2902.00	725.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Bihar	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1155.81	577.91	144.48	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Gujarat	1	3098.54	1549.27	378.32	1	11885.84	4160.04	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Haryana	1	7650.00	3827.00	956.75	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	10725.33	6904.49	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Karnataka	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	2998.00	2398.00	599.50	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Kerala	1	2456.00	1964.80	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Madhya Pradesh	1	4324.66	2162.33	540.58	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

9	Maharashtra	1	17879.00	6257.65	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	4986.86	1745.40	436.35
10	Manipur	1	2580.71	2322.64	580.66	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Punjab	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	7249.00	3624.50	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Puducherry	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	4966.00	3972.80	993.20	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Tamil Nadu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	4421.25	1547.44	386.85	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Uttar Pradesh	2	7909.22	3954.61	988.65	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	4131.53	3305.22	826.30	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	West Bengal	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	11196.52	3918.78	979.70	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		8	45898.13	22038.30	3444.96	12	64534.28	33311.18	4655.03	1	4986.86	1745.40	436.35

Statement-II

Details of financial assistance given under UIDSSMT

(Rs. in lakh)

State	Name of Town	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
		Approved Cost	Eligible Central Share	Total ACA Released	Approved Cost	Eligible Central Share	Total ACA Released	Approved Cost	Eligible Central Share	Total ACA Released
Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang	0.00	0.00	0.00	261.62	235.46	117.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	Jairampur	0.00	0.00	0.00	253.33	228	114	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	Roing	0.00	0.00	0.00	351.78	316.6	158.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	Arrah	0.00	0.00	0.00	983.99	787.19	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana	Karnal - Indri	1658.07	1326.46	688.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana	Rohtak	1988.16	1590.53	825.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana	Yamunanagar - Jagadhari	1874.1	1499.28	777.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Chas	567.62	454.1	235.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	569.17	455.34	236.21	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Lohardaga	447.8	358.24	185.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	Alappuzha	0.00	0.00	0.00	423	338.4	169.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	Aluva	0.00	0.00	0.00	185	148	74	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	Koyilandy	0.00	0.00	0.00	207.7	166.16	832	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	Nedumangad	0.00	0.00	0.00	229.3	183.44	91.6	0.00	0.00	0.00

Kerala	Neyyattinkara	0.00	0.00	0.00	349	279.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	North Paravur	0.00	0.00	0.00	183	146.4	73.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	Nongpoh	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.16	540.14	270.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	Tura	0.00	0.00	0.00	833.1	749.79	374.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Etawah	582.1	465.68	2413.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60
Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	1563.6	1250.88	648.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	428.4	342.72	177.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	1315.7	1052.56	546.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareilly	878	702.4	364.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	0.00	0.00	0.00	537.43	429.94	214.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur (Distt-Fatehpur)	0.00	0.00	0.00	937.93	750.34	375.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	1220.39	976.31	488.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	0.00	0.00	0.00	1100.87	880.7	440.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Loni	0.00	0.00	0.00	1181.28	945.02	472.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		11872.72	9498.19	4927.19	9838.88	8101.09	3910.96	0.00	0.00	0.00

Money for waste management and disposal under JNNURM

2317. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how much money has been allotted under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for waste management and disposal; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Allocation of fund has not been made component-wise under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT). Details of projects approved under Solid Waste Management under UIG and UIDSSMT are as follows:

Name of Component		No. of Projects approved	Approved Cost (Rs. in crore)	Additional Central Assistance Committed (Rs. in crore)
Solid Waste Management	UIG	42	2026.48	1022.56
	UIDSSMT	56	342.02	278.45

Road Map for development of cities in Kerala

2318. K.N. BALAGOPAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any estimated data regarding the population of Kerala's cities like Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi, Kozhikode, Kollam and Thrissur in 2020;

(b) the details thereof?

(c) whether Master Plan/Road Map for development is prepared for these cities for 2020; and

(d) if so, the major points focused for addressing the infrastructure development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Census of India enumerates population in towns and cities every 10 years. At present, population figures of towns and

cities are available for 2001. However, based on 1991-2001

population growth, the population of Kerala Cities like Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi, Kozhikode, Kollam and Thrissur in 2020 is estimated as follows :-

(1) Thiruvananthapuram	12,88,185
(2) Kochi	8,90,034
(3) Kozhikode	9,30,739
(4) Kollam	6,82,351
(5) Thrissur	7,65,409

(c) and (d) The Road Map for Thiruvananthapuram and Kochi have been prepared through City Development Plans (CDPs) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). The CDP for Thiruvananthapuram focuses on development vision and development strategies for the city based on SWOT analysis. The development of urban infrastructure i.e., water supply, sewerage, storm water drainage and solid waste management are covered in addition to environment, heritage, urban regeneration, traffic and transportation, social infrastructure, basic services to urban poor, and governance and reforms for a total cost of Rs. 7,416.93 crore. Similarly for Kochi, the CDP focuses on the development of urban infrastructure ie., water supply, sewerage, storm water drainage and solid waste management in addition to traffic and transportation, basic services to urban poor, heritage and tourism, environment, urban renewal and social amenities etc., for a total cost of Rs.10,983.45 crore. The major points of focus in the Road Map for development of all cities include basic infrastructure related to water supply, sanitation and urban transport.

Complaints received by CPWD sewa

2319. PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of complaints received by CPWD Sewa, so far;
- (b) the details of complaints lying pending for action together with reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken to attend the pending complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) Total number of complaints received by CPWD Sewa so far

is 1163493.

(b) The details of pending complaints are as under:

(i) Major complaints - 1,32,794

(ii) Minor complaints- 14,407

The reasons for pendency of the complaints are as under:

(i) Paucity of funds.

(ii) Major complaints involve major repair/renovation works which are required to be executed through contractors after obtaining sanction, call of tenders, award of the works etc. which takes considerable time.

(iii) Complaints related to other agencies are also booked on call centre, many of which are inadmissible complaints, but shown as pending.

(c) Regular monitoring of pending complaints is being done and action is being taken to fix up the agencies etc. for attending major complaints, subject to availability of fund.

Amount sanctioned under JNNURM for Gujarat

2320. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total sanctioned /disbursed amount under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) scheme from 2004 to 2009 and till 31 October, 2010 for various projects to the State of Gujarat, district-wise;

(b) the allocation so-far disbursed to non-source cities of the State viz. Himatnagar, Amreli, Mehsana and Patan during the said period, project-wise;

(c) the demands made under this scheme from 2004 to 2010 by Gujarat Government;

(d) the amount actually spent on various development projects of Himatnagar, Amreli and Patan; and

(e) the amount earmarked for 2010-11 for Himatnagar, Amreli and Patan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission

(JNNURM) has been launched on 03.12.2005 for seven year duration beginning December 2005 to March 2012. Under Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) of JNNURM, Projects worth Rs. 5468.47 crore have been sanctioned for the Mission Cities viz. Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Surat and Vadodara since inception till

31.10.2010 with Additional Central Assistance (ACA) commitment of Rs. 2365.47 crore. An amount of Rs. 1372.01crore has been released for the projects against the ACA committed till 31.10.2010.

Under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UBDSSMT), Projects worth Rs.351.96 crore have been sanctioned for the various towns in the State of Gujarat since inception till 31.10.2010. An amount of Rs. 279.55crore has been released for the projects against the ACA committed till 31.10.2010.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) The JNNURM is a seven year mission under which allocation is provided for the period 2005-12. The State of Gujarat has been provided an allocation of Rs.2578.81 crore under UIG and Rs.351.82 crore under UIDSSMT for the entire 7 year mission period. The assistance is provided under JNNURM upon the sanction of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) submitted by the States/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and approved by the Sanctioning Bodies under UIG and UIDSSMT i.e. Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) and State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) respectively. Against the allocation provided, 70 projects under UIG have been approved for Rs.5468.47 crore with ACA commitment of Rs.2365.47 crore and 52 projects under UIDSSMT have been approved for Rs.438.14 crore with ACA commitment of Rs.351.96 crore.

(d) and (e) Rs. 14.85 crore of ACA has been released for utilization for Water Supply projects at Himatnagar and Amreli towns. No funds has been released for any project under UIDSSMT for Patan town. No town-wise year-wise allocation has been made under UIDSSMT.

**Illegal construction of religious structures
on Government land in Delhi**

†2321. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of illegal construction of religious structures on Government land in Delhi;

(b) the places where such illegal constructions have been carried out;

(c) the extent of Government land got vacated from illegal

encroachments during the last three years; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the steps taken to check the construction of religious structures by encroaching on Government land in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Effect of poor growth facilities on India's growth

2322. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's growth is likely to be affected by the poor urban facilities; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) Adequate provision of appropriate basic urban facilities is important for India's growth.

(b) The Government of India has launched a number of Schemes like Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development of Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite Towns (UIDSST), North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) to support the State Governments/cities in provision of basic facilities.

Bengaluru Metro Rail Corporation Project

2323. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of work on Bengaluru Metro Rail Corporation Project;

(b) whether any additional funds for the said project have been allocated;

(c) the deadline to complete the project; and

(d) whether the project is proposed to be named after a prominent person of Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Bangalore Metro Rail Project-Phase-I as sanctioned by Union Government is of 42.3 Kms. The physical progress at the end of

February, 2011 is 36.17% and the financial progress is Rs. 3998.13 crore i.e. 34.5%. The project envisages achievement of 151 mile stones of which 95 have been achieved. The eastern line from Byappanahalli to M.G.Road is targeted to commence commercial operations shortly subject to Safety Certification by the Commissioner of Metro Rail Safety.

(b) Total funds allocated by Union Government in 2010-11 till 10.03.2011 are Rs.576.21 crore.

(c) The Phase-I consisting 42.3 kms. is targeted for completion in 2013.

(d) No such proposals is under consideration by Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd.

Pending schemes of Ministry in Orissa

†2324. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes of Ministry that are pending in Orissa;

(b) whether there is any proposal to bring the old capital of State, Cuttack under the ambit of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);

(c) if so, by when the announcement in this regard will be made; and

(d) whether the State Government has submitted any proposal to the Central Government keeping this in view?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) Under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) five projects have been sanctioned for the two Mission Cities viz. Bhubaneswar and Puri for approved cost of Rs. 81197.66 lakhs with Additional Central Assistance (ACA) commitment of Rs. 63712.53 lakhs. The projects are at various stages of implementation. Details of projects approved is given in Statement-I (See below).

Under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) sixteen projects in 12th Towns of Orissa have been sanctioned for approved cost of Rs. 22277.57 lakhs with ACA commitment of Rs. 17822.06 lakhs. The projects are at various stages of implementation. Details of projects approved is given in Statement-II (See below).

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. It was proposed by the Ministry to include 28 cities/urban agglomerations with population of 5 lakh and above as per 2001 Census under the UIG component of JNNURM. The City of Cuttack figured in the list of those Cities. On account of resource constraints, the Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance could not agree to

include these cities under UIG of JNNURM.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I

Details of the projects approved under UIG

Sl.No.	State	City	Sector	Project Name	Approved Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed (Rs. in Lakhs)	ACA Released for Utilisation (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	Orissa	Bhubaneshwar	Sewerage	Integrated Sewerage Project	49891.35	39913.08	9978.27
2	Orissa	Bhubaneshwar	Urban Renewal	Conservation of the Heritage Tank of Bindusagar in Bhubaneswar city	601.31	481.05	120.26
3	Orissa	Puri	Water Supply	24x7 Piped Water Supply to Puri Town	16690.00	13352.00	3338.00
4	Orissa	Bhubaneshwar	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm water drainage for Bhubaneswar	6833.00	5466.40	1366.60
5	Orissa	Puri	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm water drainage system for Puri town.	7182.00	4500.00	1125.00
TOTAL					81197.66	63712.53	15928.13

Statement-II

Details of projects approved under UIDSSMT

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of towns/ Total cities	Name of component	Scheme/ approved by State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC)	Cost eligible Central Share (80%)	Total Additional Central Assistance Release
Orissa					
1	Berhampur	Preservation of Water Bodies	1665.89	1332.71	691.35
2	Cuttack	Water Body	533.66	426.93	221.46
3		Road Up-gradation	5074.12	4059.3	2105.81
4	Sambalpur	Water Supply	976	780.8	405.04
5		Sanitation	593.23	474.58	246.2
6	Berhampur	Water Supply	520.15	416.12	215.86
7	Koraput	Water Supply	87.5	70	36.31
8	Paralakhemundi	Water Supply	527.74	422.19	219.01
9	Angul	Water Supply	1273.32	1018.66	528.43
10	Vyasanagar	Water Supply	1429.87	1143.9	571.95
11	Gadakhai (Cuttack) 689.99	Conservation of heritage building		1724.98	1379.98
12	Phulbani	Water Supply	748.45	598.76	299.38
13	Nayagarh	Water Supply	2048.66	1638.93	819.46
14	Bargarh	Water Supply	3033	2426.4	1213.2
15	Talcher	Water Supply	1069	855.2	427.6
16	Bhawanipatana	Water Supply	972	777.6	388.8
TOTAL	12	16	22277.57	17822.06	9079.86

**Setting up of satellite towns to decongest
major urban centres**

2325. DR. ASHOK S. GANGULY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to develop satellite towns to decongest major urban centres such as Mumbai, Bengaluru, Hyderabad and Chennai;

(b) the status of joint development planning with individual States for infrastructure development and what are some of the key impediments;

(c) the State-wise allocation and utilization of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) by major metropolitan cities; and

(d) which is the most successful example of the JNNURM initiative?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Ministry of Urban Development has launched a pilot scheme for urban infrastructure development for eight identified satellite towns around seven mega cities namely Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Ahmedabad in July, 2009. The scheme provides support for urban infrastructure facilities related to drinking water, sewerage, and solid waste management and for implementing reforms including energy audit, water audit and property tax etc.

(b) The scheme provides for regional planning which seeks to integrate development planning of mega cities with satellite towns.

(c) Details of State-wise allocation and Additional Central Assistance (ACA) released so far for the projects approved under UIG of JNNURM is given in statement-I and II (See below).

(d) The most successful initiative of JNNURM relates to water sector which includes 100% coverage in 34 cities.

Statement-I

(Rs. in crore)

State Original and Additional Allocation Detail for Projects

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Number of projects approved	Original Allocation for 7 years (2005-12)	Addl. Allocation for State	Total Allocation (Original + Additional)	*Total ACA released for Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	50	1718.45	400.00	2118.45	1042.96
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	7.40	100.00	107.40	60.68
3	Assam	2	173.20	100.00	273.20	180.18
4	Bihar	8	442.41	150.00	592.41	98.59
5	Chandigarh	3	170.87	100.00	270.87	26.85
6	Chhattisgarh	1	148.03	100.00	248.03	182.18
7	Delhi	28	2723.18	100.00	2823.18	629.78
8	Goa	0	20.94	100.00	120.94	0.00
9	Gujarat	71	2078.81	500.00	2578.81	1377.27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	Haryana	4	223.32	100.00	323.32	170.69
11	Himachal Pradesh	4	30.66	100.00	130.66	31.42
12	Jammu & Kashmir	4	338.36	150.00	488.36	117.37
13	Jharkhand	4	641.20	300.00	941.20	120.67
14	Karnataka	46	1374.59	150.00	1524.59	633.87
15	Kerala	11	474.76	200.00	674.76	165.15
16	Madhya Pradesh	23	978.50	350.00	1328.50	477.71
17	Maharashtra	79	5055.55	450.00	5505.55	2873.18
18	Manipur	3	52.87	100.00	152.87	34.64
19	Meghalaya	2	56.68	100.00	156.68	49.04
20	Mizoram	1	48.22	100.00	148.22	11.35
21	Nagaland	2	16.28	100.00	116.28	22.71
22	Orissa	5	172.35	150.00	322.35	159.28
23	Punjab	6	507.75	200.00	707.75	146.73
24	Puducherry	2	106.80	100.00	206.80	50.61
25	Rajasthan	13	598.69	150.00	748.69	379.08

26	Sikkim	2	6.13	100.00	106.13	27.40
27	Tamil Nadu	47	1950.66	300.00	2250.66	940.37
28	Tripura	2	40.18	100.00	140.18	40.11
29	Uttar Pradesh	33	2119.41	650.00	2769.41	1226.79
30	Uttarakhand	12	205.34	200.00	405.34	127.30
31	West Bengal	56	3018.40	200.00	3218.40	823.84
TOTAL		527	25500.00	6000.00	31499.99	12227.80

Statement-II

City-wise details of projects sanctioned and funds released

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	City	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Total Project Cost	ACA Committed	ACA Released	Grand Total of ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Agra	4	33108.49	15758.25	7203.43	9300.43
2	Amritsar	5	48400	24200	11655.51	12488.51
3	Ahmedabad	26	239075.79	83676.87	49718.51	53626.51
4	Allahabad	4	63842.49	31921.24	13372.95	14724.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	Asansol	9	60851.31	30425.66	11804.84	12361.5
6	Bangalore	38	230525.31	80684.68	39751.51	48100.71
7	Bhopal	7	103106.11	51552.9	21955.28	24220.28
S	Chennai	34	346933.57	125377.127	46392.06	53219.13
9	Cochin	6	50922	25461	7421.28	9305.08
10	Coimbatore	5	87295.54	41310.27	21150.92	23370.32
11	Delhi	28	719708	251896.9	62977.94	74704.94
12	Dhanbad	2	42170.9	21085.6	5271.4	5636.4
13	Faridabad	4	70446.7	35225.35	17068.98	18438.65
14	Greater Mumbai	25	527596.42	184658.73	92788.14	99842.55
15	Hyderabad	22	257213.51	88026.13	46689.83	51758.53
16	Indore	10	81516.99	40758.5	17413.53	18907.53
17	Jabalpur	4	48937	24468.5	6116.87	6891.87
18	Jaipur	9	72343.31	36171.66	16191.93	19794.99
19	Jamshedpur	0	0	0	0	137.5
20	Kanpur	6	120422.27	59843.13	28688.2	31936.18

21	Kolkata	47	490890.37	171811.687	70578.72	77105.3
22	Lucknow	7	161612.97	80807.44	44673.37	47865.37
23	Ludhiana	1	24139	12069.5	3017.37	4647.37
24	Madurai	8	83851.17	41925.59	26493.81	28842.13
25	Meerut	3	48149.4	23779.7	9639.99	10984.99
26	Nagpur	17	150419.18	75209.6	24737.68	26495.83
27	Nashik	6	79916.15	39958.08	25334.68	25527.68
28	Patna	6	58231.35	29115.69	7268.93	8266.43
29	Pune	20	341498.08	156505.25	104085.2	109875.76
30	Rajkot	6	49646.86	24225.87	15169.41	15169.41
31	Surat	25	181828.77	90920.535	52083.32	52083.32
32	Vadodara	13	76295.73	37723.24	20229.78	20229.78
33	Varanasi	6	95569.73	46326.87	15835.62	17236.62
34	Vijayawada	13	77973.02	38986.51	17908.64	19779.63
35	Vishakhapatnam	13	146961.48	73480.74	37722.46	39960.53
TOTAL		439	5271398.97	2195348.799	998412.09	1092836.71

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned till 3.00 P.M.

The House then adjourned at two minutes past two of the clock.

The House reassembled at three of the clock.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): Sir, I lay on the Table:

I. Notification of the Ministry of Urban Development.

II. Reports and Accounts (2009-10) of various Metro Rail Corporations Limited and related papers.

III. Report and Accounts (2009-10) of DUAC, New Delhi and related papers.

I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Urban Development Notification No. G.S.R. 767 (E), dated the 17th September, 2010, publishing the Delhi Metro Airport Express Line, General Rules, 2010, under Section 102 of the Metro Railway (Operation and Maintenance) Act, 2002, along with the delay statement. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4196/15/11]

II. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

(i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited (BMRCL), Bangalore, for the year 2009-10, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4195/15/11]

(ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation Limited (KMRCL), Kolkata, for the year 2009-10, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4193/15/11]

(iii) (a) Third Annual Report and Accounts of the Chennai Metro Rail Limited (CMRL), Chennai, for the year 2009-10, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

(2) Statements (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4194/15/11]

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under Section 19 and sub-section (4) of Section 20 of the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973:

(a) Annual Report of the Delhi Urban Art Commission (DUAC), New Delhi, for the year 2009-10.

(b) Annual Accounts of the Delhi Urban Art Commission (DUAC), New Delhi, for the year 2009-10, and the Audit Report thereon.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4211/15/11]

Outcome Budget (2011-12) of the Ministry of Labour and Employment

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Sir. I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2011-12, in respect of the Ministry of Labour and Employment. ...(*Interruptions*)...

Outcome Budget (2011-12) of Ministry of Culture

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2011-12, in respect of the Ministry of Culture. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4199/15/11]

...(Interruptions)...

Outcome Budget (2011-12) of the Ministry of Mines

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): Sir, on behalf of Shri Dinsha J. Patel, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2011-12, in respect of the Ministry of Mines. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4537/15/11]

...(Interruptions)...

Outcome Budget (2011-12) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIROMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2011-12, in respect of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4275/15/11]

...(Interruptions)...

**Audit Reports (1990-91 to 1997-98) of the C and AG of India on the
Accounts of Port Blair Municipal Council.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Comptroller and Auditor General's Duties, Power and Conditions of Services Act, 1971:

- (i) Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Accounts of Port Blair Municipal Council, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Accounts of Port Blair Municipal Council, for the year 1991-92.
- (iii) Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Accounts of Port Blair Municipal Council, for the year 1992-93.
- (iv) Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Accounts of Port Blair Municipal Council, for the year 1993-94.

- (v) Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Accounts of Port Blair Municipal Council, for the year 1994-95.
- (vi) Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Accounts of Port Blair Municipal Council, for the year 1995-96.
- (vii) Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Accounts of Port Blair Municipal Council, for the year 1996-97.
- (viii) Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Accounts of Port Blair Municipal Council, for the year 1997-98. [Placed in Library. For (i) to (viii) See No. L.T. 4205/15/11]

...(Interruptions)...

- I. Notifications of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.**
- II. Report and Accounts (2009-10) of ITPO, New Delhi and related papers.**
- III. Report and Accounts (2009-10) of MPEDA, Kochi and related papers.**
- IV. Report and Accounts (2009-10) of Tobacco Board, Guntur and related papers.**
- V. Report and Accounts (2009-10) of QCI, New Delhi and related papers.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Sir, I lay on the Table:

- I. (i) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce) Notification No. S.O. 143 (E), dated the 21st January 2011, publishing the Export of Fresh, Frozen and Processed Fish and Fishery Products (Quality Control and Inspection and Monitoring) Amendment Rules, 2011, under sub-section (3) of Section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4179/15/11]
- (ii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion) Notification No. G.S.R. 740 (E), dated the 9th September, 2010, publishing the Gas Cylinders (Amendment) Rules, 2010, under sub-

section (8) of Section 18 of the Explosives Act, 1884, along
with delay statement. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T.
4178/15/11]

II (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

(a) Thirty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO), New Delhi, for the year 2009-10, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Organisation.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4177/15/11]

III (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers under Section 19 of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Act, 1972:

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), Kochi, for the year 2009-10, together with the Audit Report thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Authority.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (I) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4176/15/11]

IV (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (2) and (3) of Section 22 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975:

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Tobacco Board, Guntur, for the year 2009-10, together with the Audit Report.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Board.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4180/15/11]

V. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Quality Council of India (QCI), New Delhi, for the year 2009-10, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4538/15/11]

...(Interruptions)...

Report and Accounts (2009-10) of NCRPB, New Delhi and related papers

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Sir, I lay on the Table, under Section 26 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB), New Delhi, for the year 2009-10, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4209/15/11]

...(Interruptions)...

Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): Sir, I lay on the Table:

- (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs, framed under article 309 of the Constitution of India:
 - (1) G.S.R. 1020 (E), dated the 28th December, 2010, publishing the Sashastra Seema Bal Secretarial Service Group 'A' Cadre Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

(2) G.S.R. 51 (E), dated the 27th January, 2011, publishing the Sashastra Seema Bal (Ordnance Service) Group 'C' Posts, Recruitment Rules, 2011. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4223/15/11]

(ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs, under sub-section (3) of Section 155 of the Sashastra Seema Bal Act, 2007:

(1) G.S.R. 735 (E), dated the 8th September, 2010, publishing the Sashastra Seema Bal (Field Officers) Group 'C' Posts Recruitment Rules, 2010.

(2) G.S.R. 789 (E), dated the 30th September, 2010, publishing the Sashastra Seema Bal Combatised, Sub-Inspector (General Duty) Group 'B' Non-Gazetted Posts Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2010, along with delay statement.

(3) G.S.R. 961 (E), dated the 9th December, 2010, publishing the Sashastra Seema Bal Combatised Armourer Cadre (Group 'C' Post) Recruitment Rules, 2010. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4222/15/11]

...(Interruptions)...

Report (2009-10) of RSPB, New Delhi and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:

(a) Annual Report of the Railway Sports Promotion Board (RSPB), New Delhi, for the year 2009-10.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Board.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4265/15/11]

संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सचिन पायलट) : महोदय, मैं संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में दूरसंचार विभाग के संबंध में 2011-12 के वर्ष के लिए परिणामी बजट की एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी)

तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ। [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4280/15/11]

...(Interruptions)...

Outcome Budget (2011-12) of the Ministry of Coal

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2011-12, in respect of the Ministry of Coal. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4284/15/11]

...(Interruptions)...

II. Notification of the Ministry of Power.

II. Report (2008-09) of JERC, Gurgaon.

III. Report and Accounts (2009-10) of CPRI, Bangalore and related papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): Sir, I lay on the Table:

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Power, under Section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003:

- (1) CEI/1/59/CEA/EI, dated the 24th September, 2010, publishing the Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010, along with delay statement.
- (2) NO. L-1/44/2010-CERC, dated the 31st December, 2010, notifying date of enforcement of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2010. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4310/15/11]
- (3) NO. L-1/18/2010-CERC, dated the 19th January, 2010, notifying date of enforcement of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4309/15/11]

(4) F.NO.23/17/2009-R & R, dated the 22nd January, 2011, amending the Tariff Policy under the provisions of Section 3 of the Electricity Act, 2003. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4367/15/11]

III. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Annual Report of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC), Gurgaon, for the year 2008-09, under sub-section (2) of Section 101 of the Electricity Act, 2003. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4539/15/11]

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Power Research Institute (CPRI), Bangalore, for the year 2009-10, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4306/15/11]

...(Interruptions)...

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I present the following reports (in English and Hindi) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation:-

(i) One Hundred and Ninetieth Report on the Statutory Orders laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha during the 220th Session; and

(ii) One Hundred and Ninety-first Report on the Railways (Punitive Charges for overloading of wagon) Rules, 2007 and the Delhi Advocate's Welfare Fund Rules, 2001 Implementation of 169th Report of the Committee.

...(Interruptions)...

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

डा. प्रभा ठाकुर (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं "पंचायती राज संस्थाओं के माध्यम से महिलाओं को शक्तियां प्रदान करना" विषय पर समिति के तीसरे प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा

की गई कार्रवाई के

संबंध में महिलाओं को शक्तियां प्रदान करने संबंधी समिति के सातवें प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखती हूं।

...(Interruptions)...

STATEMENT BY MINISTERS

**Status of implementation of the recommendations/observations contained
in the Ninety-third report of Department-related Parliamentary
Standing Committee on Commerce**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Sir, I lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations/observations contained in the Ninety-third Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on Demand for Grants, for the year 2010-11.

...(Interruptions)...

**Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the eighth
report of Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): Sir, I lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Eighth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the discussion on the working of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. ...(Interruptions) ...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA (Jharkhand): The Leader of the Opposition wants to speak. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री शान्ताराम लक्ष्मण नायक (गोवा) : पचास करोड़ की शादी का जवाब दो।
...(व्यवधान)...

श्री पुरुषोत्तम खोड़ाभाई रूपाला (गुजरात): किसका जवाब चाहिए? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री शान्तराम लक्ष्मण नायक: पचास करोड़ की शादी का ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Leader of Opposition. ...*(Interruptions)*...
Nothing else will go on record. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE LEADER OF OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, we are seriously interested in the proceedings of the House going ahead. We have raised an important issue. It's not a trivial issue. It's a substantive issue that your Income Tax Department - and there is contemporaneous and corroborative evidence to show that the political party in power at the Centre, their own affiliates in the State have been suggesting this - is issuing notices to the State Governments. It's an unprecedented thing. We expect a positive response from the Central Government so that the proceedings can go on. Now, firstly, we don't get a response and secondly, we are interested in this federal polity which may be adversely affected because most of the State Governments are concerned if the Centre moves like this. Now, we are told that asking for this imbalance in federalism not to be created in this manner which will upset the Centre-State relations is an extraordinary commentary on the functioning of Indian democracy. Now, if we are to be strictured by the Chair in this manner, how do we expect, with this kind of a comment, the proceedings of the House to go on? After all, it's the job of the ruling party and it's their responsibility to see that the House goes on. We have asked for a statement from the Government. If the Minister for Finance, Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, is not available, some other Minister can come and say that they will make sure that these actions are withdrawn. That's the least we expect the Government to say. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : सर, comment withdraw करेंगे या नहीं ...*(व्यवधान)*...
comment withdraw करेंगे या नहीं ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह क्या है? ...*(व्यवधान)*... स्कूल के बच्चे हैं क्या? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति : आप अपनी सीट पर जाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): The Leader of Opposition has expressed the desire that the

House should function. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs wanted to say that the Finance Minister will come and make a statement. ...(*Interruptions*)... Even then, they are not allowing. ...(*Interruptions*)... This is subversion of Parliamentary democracy. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Opposition cannot absolve itself from its role. ...(*Interruptions*)... This is most unfortunate. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

The House then adjourned at nine minutes past three of the clock till eleven of the clock on Thursday, the 17th March 2011.